THE UNION-BANNER

VOL. 4. CLANTON, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1916. NUMBER 40

REPUBLICANS WANT ROOSEVELT IN 1916 DECLARES THOMPSON

Progressive Leader "No less Republican," He says, and also favors state Bond Issue

Joseph O. Thompson, Progressive National Committeeman for Alabama, is in Montgomery. When asked if he were going to attend the committee meeting in Chicago on January 11th, and also the Perkins dinner, which is to be given to the members of the National Committe at the Blackstone Hotel in Chicago on the evening of January 10th replied, that he of necessity would attend the committee meeting being the Alabama member, and had accepted the invitation to attend the dinner also.

Mr. Thompson smiled when asked if there was to be a repetition of the twelve billion dollar dinner given in New York recently. He said:

"The people of America know Colonel Roosevelt too well for him to be hurt by the talk growing out of the Gary dinner, the influence of plutocratic surroundings, etc. This is the kind of talk that may have been effective a few years ago where it concerned some obscure candidate, but demagogic references to plutocratic and millionaire influence falls flat when applied to a man whose love for the people and whose genuine democracy is so well established as Col. Roosevelt's in all parts of the nation.

"Why, less than a week before the Gary dinner, I was with him in the drawing room at the home of the mayor of a little Alabama town, surrounded by some twenty of the townspeople, ladies and gentlemen, making himself as much one of them as he did at the dinner in New York a few days later where he was surrounded by the millionaires. America at this time needs his type, one who loves his fellow men and sympathizes with them, no matter whether they be millionairs or plain American citizens. They need the man with the big stick who is not afraid to use it—one who can say to Mexico and the warring nations on the other side, 'We have some rights you must respect and our rights are to intervene in such a forceful way as to be effective.'

"Just such force as he used to bring about peace between Russia and Japan. Have our people forgotten that the war between those countries was settled under Roosevelt's administration and through his influence up yonder at Portsmouth? The war between the nations now fighting will be settled on American soil, and just as soon, and no sooner, than some such man as Roosevelt steps in with the big stick and calls a halt.

"The Republicans from all quarters of the nation are beginning the old cry, heard on every hand at Chicago prior to the last convention, 'I want Roosevelt,' and with no Federal office holders to block the game as in 1912, I will be very much surprised if, in response to the cries of 'I want Roosevelt,' the convention assembled at Chicago on June 7, 8, 9 does not on about the third, produce a man who in eloquent language and epigrammatic splendor not review the last Republican convention in all of its errors and calling attention to the fact that at the last general election Roosevelt received over 4,000,000 popular votes, while his opponent, the Republican nominee, received less than 4,000,000, showing that the voters wanted Roosevelt. When that speech is delivered, there will be an enthusiastic outburst for Roosevelt. I imagine I can see the 1,000 delegates rising to their feet and in pent-up feelings, pent up for four long years, cry aloud to the American people, 'We will give you Roosevelt.' The battle cry will be 'The people in 1916 must have what they wanted in 1912. No, Colonel Roosevelt is no plutocrat—he is a democrat in the highest sense of the term, more completely than any other man who has helped to make American history. His standerd of life is embraced in the 6th chapter, 8th verse, of Micah, which he often quotes: '...and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God.'"

When reminded that some of this was strange talk for a progressive, Mr. Thompson said that he had never been any less a Republican by having become a progressive. When it was necessary to set up a seperate organization as a revolt against unrepublican action, he joined in the movement gladly. He said:

"I am no hyphaneated American, but am an hyphenated republican, and I hope some way will be found by which the hyphen can be eliminated."

When asked if he believed Mr. Roosevelt would accept the republican nomination, he said he thought undoubtedly he would provided the proper progressiveness was shown in the making of the platform. He said:

"This is merely my opinion, I have no kind of authority for saying so. I just know that he has always responded to the call of duty and will always stand ready to render the highest service to the people when his services were demanded, as they most certainly seem to be now."

—Mr. Thompson said he could not forestall the action of the National Committee of the Progressive Party, but that undoubtedly the leaders on the committee would wish to call the convention at some time after the meeting of the Republican convention, may be on the same day and at the same time and in the same city.

Mr. Thompson was reminded he was on the campaign committee for the bond issue:

"Yes, and I heartily favor the adoption of the proposed amendment. Any amendment to the State constitution is an important measure, and every good citizen should study out the ameendment proposed, carefully and conscientiously, when dealing with organic law of the state

I have studied this question, and am convinced I should vote for its adoption. I do not believe in that kind of politics that stimulates opposition to every good measure which may emanate from those with whom we differ politically. I very much hope all anti-democrats will vote solidly for the amendment, thereby expressing their interest in the affirs of the State and, at the same time demonstrating that they are broad enough to occasionally lay aside partisanship. No man stands higher in the business world than our present Govenor. I have differed with him on many public questions, but he is exciptionally dependable and can be relied upon to handle the bonds of the State to the very best advantage."

TO LAND OWNERS OF CHILTON COUNTY

Thos. M. Hooper, U. S. Deputy Surveyor of the state of Alabama, will be in Clanton for the next ten days or two weeks. Any parties wishing their land lines run according to the government survey can secure his services by leaving their orders with the Probate Judge or W. W. Fox.

DR. V. J. GRAGG

Who retires as County Health Officer for Chilton County, after a very efficient and successful term of three years in this important position.



CHILTON COUNTY HAS A NEW HEALTH OFFICER

Dr. Gragg has been succeeded by Dr. T. J. Marcus

We present here the likenessof Drs. V. J. Gragg and T. J. Marcus, the retireing and incoming health officers, respectively, of Chilton County,

For the past three years Dr. Gragg has filled the office with credit and efficiency. He has zealously guarded the public health of our county during his term, and has made for himself a professional standing of much pride.

The publication during his term of office, of the Chilton County Health Book was a work of great value to our citizens, and the general health of our county. This effort of his alone was an advance step which Dr. Gragg will long receive credit for instituting and carrying out.

His successor, Dr. Marcus, possesses every quality of a trained and efficient man of his profession, and his ability alone is sufficient guaranty that under his managementthe countyhealth office, in all its relations to public health, will receive efficient and just attention and direction.

DR. T. J. MARCUS

Who succeeds Dr. Gragg as County Health Officer, and will guard the public health of our citizens for the next three years.



A LETTER FROM MR. J. N. SCOTT

Editor Union-Banner:—Please allow me space in your paper to say a few words to your readers and the voters. Christmas went off very quiet, and the new year is here, and everybody seems to have the blues, but cheer up boys—while we have some things to regret, we have many to be thankful of. Let us enter the new year with greater vim than ever before, for we have several important things to face this year, and let us have that great desire to be led in the right way. Remember when a mistake is made in an election that the poor man is hurt the worst.

Beware of the bond issue. Who will it help? The grafters, that's all. They claim it is to get the state out of debt, but I can't see it that way, How will the state get out of debt voting a million and half dollars worth of bonds on it? Who is the recommender of this bond business? The people that are furnishing the pie counter, or the people at the pie counter. This should be seriously thought over before voting on any question.

Who recommends cutting power expenses at the pie counter? Is it the people that furnishes the supplies? Do the men at the pie counter agree, and do you know this is how they do it; take out one man and put in three. Our official family is growing all the time. Just think about it—three men to go around and value our property, getting six dollars per day and an auto furnished free to ride in. I will venture to say that I could have hired just as good men to do this work for three dollars per day and furnish their own conveyance. How many of you would like to get two per day? I am one of the Ledger's men—believe that if our affairs had been run economically we would be out of debt and have plenty of money in the treasury. Just think about it Mr. Tax Payer. If we had money in the treasury some one would get it and run off and we would lose it. Hasn't this been the case and the legislators have been going for the poor old tax payers every time and they have gone law power this time when they got the poor old dogs. A man hasn't got anything around him now not taxable but rats, cats, chickens and chinches. But boys you may look out for them next time as they turn the big corporations loose, tax free.

Mr. Voter, study over these things and in the pinch we may be able to change treasury conditions.

Success to The Union-Banner and its many readers.

J. N. Scott.

MT. PLEASANT

Prof. G. R. Lewis and sister who have been spending the holidays with home folks at Marble Valley have returned and opened up school with a good attendance.

Profs. McDonald and Wood were visitors at J. Wiley Foshee's one day last week.

Mrs. J. M. Littlejohn and Mrs. W. G. Culp recently visited Mrs. J. A. Logan.

Oliver Duke of Coosa recently visited at Mrs. Belle Baxley's.

Rev. B. H. Vickers and family spent last Thursday with L. O. Vickers.

Miss. Amye Daniel visited Miss Eula Belle Foshee one day last week.

W. G. Culp and wife spent last Tuesday at J. J. Culp's.

J. H. Duncan and wife spent Christmas day at J. A. Duncan's.

Relius Jones and wife visited at J. C. Jones last Friday night.

Willie Barnett of Thorsby visited at W. M. Pierce's Monday.

Norman Dozier of Elmore is visiting relatives here.

D. J. Melton recently visited at G. W. Melton's.

Mrs. Burnett of Birmingham is visiting her son, B. G. Burnett.

Mr. J. Wiley Foshee has purchased a new Ford car.

Next Saturday has been set aside to meet at the school house to clean up and set out a flower yard. We urge all who would like to have a nice up-to-date school ground to come and help us. If you have any shrubs or flowers to spare bring them.

UNION SPRINGS

The holidays were unusually quiet here.

The belled buzzard was here just before the holidays.

Prof. Mullins' school had a nice Christmas tree on the 24th. The Prof. had presents on the tree for all his pupils, which was very thoughtful of him.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson of Bibb visited here during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Redding recently visited relatives in Bibb.

Mr. Langston and family visited in Randolph Saturday.

Yes, Mr. Honeycutt's proposed Highway from Jemison to Randolph or from Jemison to Montevallo would be good for this part, while it would add to the big debt, yet the debt is so large we wonder when it will ever be paid, our part of the county had just as well have a share while it is going, still we believe it would have been wise to build highways as the county had money to pay with.

As we enter the new year we find that times are dull, not with standing we often read that prosperity is here, but where is it? Ask the merchants where prosperity is. The best thing we see is that our country is at peace, while the world war rages and the gloom increases, yet, far down the vista fly the new year we see, the dawn of the beautiful Sabbath to be.

MAPLESVILLE

Mrs. J. W. Foshee has been confined to her bed for some time with lagrippe.

Miss Winnie Savage and Mrs. McKreall of Birmingham were in Maplesville last Friday visiting Mr. J. W. Foshee and family.

Miss Etha Nix, a student of the A. G. T. I. at Montevallo, was a visitor in Maplesville last week.

Master Dewey Graham and his mother, Mrs. G. H. Graham, returned from Rome, Ga. last Friday where they visited relatives.

Miss Margie Rainer of Cuba, has recently started to teaching a music class in our city.

Miss Vivian Foshee a student of the Central Baptist school of Tuscaloosa, spent the Chsistmas days in Maplesville.

Practically all of the schools in this part of the county opened Monday.

Our town has not been fortunate enough to escape the grippe epidemic that has been sweeping the state.

We are glad to note the improvement of temperance in this part of the great world recently.

The students of several colleges in different parts of the state returned to their respective duties the first of the week.

NEW SALEM LOCALS.

Health of this community is fairly good at present except Mrs. Bettie Price, but we hope for her to be better soon.

Everything seems to be moving along nicely through here just now.

Rev. W. P. Lowery filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

There was a crowd from here took a New Years night ride composed of Misses Lizzie Oden, Precious Caton and Elveria Sundberg and Messrs. Johnie Maddox, J. D. Gentry, P. B. Oden and Hellie Sundberg and they reported a joyous time.

Howard Franklin of Pleasant Grove visited P. B. Oden last Friday.

Miss Elveria Sundberg spent Sunday with Miss Lizzie Oden.

John Henry Maherg attended court Monday.

Misses Lizzie Oden and Elveria Sundberg went to Clanton shopping Monday.

Miss Precious Caton dined with the Misses Pates Sunday.

Miss Region Barrett visited Miss Mary Pate Saturday night.

Success to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

PEOPLES TELEPHONE DIRECTORS MEETING

The Directors of the Peoples Telephone Company met at the court house in Clanton, Jan. 4, W. W. Fox, R. J. Downs, J. Q. Wade, F. A. Gibson and J. N. Dennis being present and L. D. Popwell, our president, acting as our Chairman transacted the following business:

1st. Motion prevailed thet we take up the matter of employing Central operators on Friday, Jan. 7th, at 10 a.m. at the court house.

2nd. By motion it was unanimously agreed that the Secetary-Treasurer be required to furnish good and secure bond in the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) said bond to be approved by the board of Directors.

3rd. By unanimous vote it is the sense of the Directors of the Peoples Telephone Company that it is inconsistent with the By-Laws of said Company for any party or individual to own, operate, or rent telephones for profit, in connection with the Peoples Telephone Company and that the Peoples Telephone Company hereby refuse service to any party or person operating or renting telephones for profit,

4th. Motion prevailed that the Peoples Telephone Co. agree to buy any or all Signals or Drops when offered for sale.

5th. By agreement the meeting adjourned to Friday, Jan. 7, 1916, at 10 a.m.

PLEASANT GROVE.

Editor Union-Banner:—Here I come wishing everybody a happy new year, and I am sure everybody will do all they can to make this year the best of all.

Everybody in this neck of the woods are doing just fine.

Rev. M. C. Crumpton filled his appointment Sunday and preached one of the best sermons we ever heard.

The Sunday school is progressing fine under the direction of J. S. Wright, Supt.

The literary school is progressing fine under the supervision of Prof. C. E. Harris, principal, and Miss Rena Childress, asst.

Dr. John A. Pool and Leonard Harris of Thorsby spent the holidays in this part.

Bob Champion visited his brother Rev. J. E. Champion last Thursday.

A bountiful dinner was given on last Thursday by the Misses Childress, to the Macedonia and Pleasant Grove young people. All kind of games were played in the afternoon. At 7:30 all left for the fruit supper at Russes Still.

S. P. Franklin spent last week in Atlanta.

Miss Clara Crumpton is visiting friends here this week.

Miss Etha Nix of Montevallo is visiting home folks this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lenoir visited Crayton Lenoir Friday and Saturday.

Claud Hodgens is visiting friends in Birmingham this week.

Herbert Wright was a visitor at Thorsby Saturday.

Prof. C. E. Harris of Clanton returned home Saturday.

Harris Glass of Atlanta is at home again.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cost are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Brasher this week.

Miss Pearl Dawson has returned home after a pleasant visit to Mr. Harve Collins.

No Christmas weddings around here this time.

Well, I wish everybody a happy new year and success, and especially The Union-Banner. Let us all join in and help to make it more of a success. It depends upon what we make it, and so let's all work together.

Genuine frost proof cabbage plants now ready for sale at following prices: One hundred plants for 20 cents, lots of five hundred 75 cents. one thousand $1.00 Cash with order.

J. W. Carwile,

12-2-2m adv. Clanton, Ala.

Remember that dollar you owe us on subscription. We have some improvements on foot that are costing us money and we need all there is owing to us. Don't forget us when you come to town.

NOTICE

Patrons of the Peoples Telephone Co. are requested to pay their central fees and post rights not later than January 10th, 1915. Pay same to G. O. Foshee, Secy-Treas., who can be found at L. D. Popwell's store from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day.

Don't forget that now is the time to pay your poll tax.

NOTICE!

I will go away in the next few days and after my departure my accounts will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. I much rather have a settlement in person with all who owe me, and will hope such individuals will take notice and settle at once.

V. J. Gragg

DON'T FAIL TO PAY YOUR POLL TAX BY TUESDAY, FEB. 1st---THE LAST OPPORTUNITY.

THE UNION-BANNER

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UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

Here's to 1916.

Keep right on dodging that grouch.

What we don't go after we seldom get.

Begin saving today for your next Christmas shopping.

Talk is cheap—if you can beat the lawyer out of his fee.

Speak up! What shall we do with our grouches?

A dog and a dude make an interesting combination of something and nothing.

The new year brings us at least one relief. It is easier to make a 6 than a 5.

"The Story of the Great Fizzle." For details apply to Henry Ford and his peace pilgrims.

Why smile at the woman who "wears the pants"? Quite often she earns them before she wears them.

This is the season when the weather might be a little more seasonable.

The wise man sees, hears and thinks. The fool is tickled with the sound of his own voice.

Of course there may be a few better towns than this, but it's a cinch there are a lot of them a blamed sight worse. Buck up!

If rags continue to advance in price we'll soon be tempted to toss our editorial trousers onto the market.

When a self made man continually reminds you that he is self made it is me to keep your eye on him and your and on your pocketbook.

When you criticise the policy of this paper just bear in mind that we may be equally critical of your method of handling your own private affairs.

"I only play cards for fun," is the excuse he gives his wife. Of course. That's all the loser ever gets out of it.

Every time we break a leg trying to wriggle from under the crush of delinquent subscribers rushing in to pay up, we wish we had a dozen more legs to break.

Every notice it, old top? Whenever a fellow sits down suddenly on a slippery piece of ice about the only one who doesn't laugh is the gent who does the cussing.

"Charity covers a multitude of poor people with our second hand and worn out garments," warbles a society dame of national reputation. Too bad it can not extend to covering the nakedness prevalent in many high society circles.

If Senator Weeks pushes through his bill for an army of a million men, with five acres of free land for each enlistment, we are ready to enlist in every recruiting office in the country. Some patriotism, that!

From the standpoint of prosterity it is interesting to note that the new lady of the White House is a suffragette while the president is an anti. To be continued.

A real dog will stand up and fight, and get licked, and take its medicine like "some dog," while the cur tucks its tail between its leg and scoots home. And we can't help but think of a noted peace pilgrim who abandoned his expedition secretly on the eve of its collapse.

And as we gaze in admiration upon the wonders of womanhood, so it is when the brightest and the cleanest of nature and the works of man are opened up to us. We see, we admire, and we retain our impressions throughout the years to come.

1916 LICENSE NOTICE

According to a recent ruling of the Attorney General, all State and County license will be due and delinquent on January 1st 1916, instead of February 1st, as heretofore. This is caused by the Legislature failing to make any provision for a number of days of grace in which to procure said license after they became due. The 1916 license are on sale at the Probate office now.

This 28th day of December, 1915.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

Our town may be like the woman. It may be clean, spotless, sanitary and a thing of beauty, or it may wither and decay through neglect and indifference. It may be garbed in the beauties of the handicraft of man, or it may drift along in the tatters of obscurity. It may compel the admiration of other peoples and draw them to our fold, or it may be a place to be seen, and shunned, and forgotten. It is for us to say, for us to write the verdict of our future.

The birth of a new year should see the dawn of a new order of things in this town. It should see every man and every woman striving to make this the brightest and the most attractive spot in this whole section of the state. It should see us striving with might and determination to convert a pleasant country town into a garden spot of beauty, with health, happiness and prosperity as the heritage of our daily life. It can be done if we want to do it.

Broken sidewalks could well be replaced and new ones added where they are needed, and some time could be spent to good advantage on the streets in many sections of the town. It might even be possible to clean up and cart off some of the rubbish and refuse that litters up the streets, and the alleys, and many of the back yards.

And then there are many houses in town that have the appearance of age simply for want of a coat or two of paint. They are good houses, and shelter excellent people, but the visitor from abroad gets the impression that the town is run down and is a good place to shun, and his ideas are passed on to other people, and we lose.

In some places the fences and yards are well kept and present an attractive appearance, but there should be more of them. Every place should be in the artistic class, and then other people would talk and the talk would all be to our credit. Tongues were made for use and people will use them, and it is up to us as to how they use them when we are the subject of conversation.

Take a walk around the business section of town. It will compare favorably with the average town of its size. But it should not simply be on a par with other places. It should be the best of all towns of its class, because our business men have the ability to make it such if some one will take the lead and inaugurate an improvement movement.

Business property could be improved with but little expense, fresh paint would do wonders, and neatly arranged window displays in commercial houses would add a hundred per cent to its appearance.

Notice to Non Residents

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

In Chancery at Clanton, Ala. 7th District, N. E. Chancery Division.

Annie Killebrew vs. J. C. Killebrew.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of F. B. Collier Solicitor for Complainant that the Defendant J. C. Killebrew is a non-resident of the State of Alabama and resides in the city of Albany, State of Georgia, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the Defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Union-Banner, a newspaper published in Clanton, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said J. C. Killebrew to answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 11th day of January, 1916, and failing so to do, a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Clanton, Alabama, this 11th day of December, 1915.

H. M. SIMPSON, Register.

LEGAL NOTICE

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 1, 1915.

Hon. H. A. Harris, Sheriff Chilton County, Clanton, Ala.

Dear Sir:—No U. S. Internal Revenue License have been issued to your county in December, 1915.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the record of the Collector of Internal Revenue and the above is complete and correct.

SAM. P. JONES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of Jan. 1916.

J. B. MOSLEY,
Notary Public.

NEW BAPTIST CHURCH FOR CLANTON

Instead of a sermon at the Baptist church next Sunday morning there will be an open conference to get the brotherhood lined up for a church building campaign. The main object of this "Get together Conference is to decide whether or not now is the time to push this important work.

This conference is to be informal and open to any and all interested in the move. A hearty welcome will be extended to everybody present.

No special collection.

H. T. Crumpton,
Pastor.

SHERIFF MANGUM OUT WITH FACTS

High Georgia Official Adds His Endorsement of New Medicine.

"Tanlac has certainly helped me, and I recommend it to others for what it has done in my case," said Hon. C. W. Mangum of Atlanta, sheriff of Fulton county.

"I have personally recommended it to a great many people. I know of at least fifteen or twenty families who have bought it on my say so.

"I am seventy years old and have most always been pretty strong and healthy until here lately I have been in a nervous, worn out, run down condition. My stomach was upset most of the time and I digested my food poorly. Most always after eating I would have a full, uncomfortable feeling that would last for several hours.

"After taking the second bottle of Tanlac the fullness and all the disagreeable symptoms disappeared and my condition is now that of a well man. I now eat heartily without any bad after effects, and I sleep well at night.

"Tanlac seemed to be just what I needed to put my system in shape and has toned me right up. Under the circumstances I think it perfectly natural for me to say a good word for it and recommend it to my friends."

Among the large number of prominent men in public life in the south who have recently given Tanlac their unqualified endorsement for the specific aid to them are Hon. McKenzie Moss, Judge of the Eight Kentucky Judicial District; Hon. Moses R. Gleen, Kentucky State Supt. of Printing; George W. Hinton, fofmer Secretary of the Warren County Equity League and S. S. Sheppard, ex-city councilman of Atlanta, and others.

Among those prominent in commercial life who have more recently endorsed Tanlac are Pres. Pegg of the Newpoat Business College, C. C. Cooper, Pres. of the Georgia Cotton Oil Company, Lawrenceville, Ga., H. W. Hill, Bank President of South Pittsburg, Tenn., J. F. Carroll, Cotton Mill Supt. of Chattahoochee, Ga., C. M. Conover, Manager of the office furniture department of Foote & Davies Co., of Atlanta, and many others.

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co. adv.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR

Estate of Jane Hall deceased, Probate Court.

Letters of administration of the estate of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 13th day of December, 1915, by the Hon. E. B. Deason Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

CHAS. T. WALKER,
12-16-4t. Administrator.

OWN YOUR CROP INSTEAD OF OWE IT

Food And Grain Crops Will Make Agricultural South Independent, Says H. G. Hastings

Atlanta, Ga.—(Special.)—The credit system under which the agricultural south works and stays poor is analyzed in a striking way by H. G. Hastings of Atlanta, chairman of the agricultural committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the executive council of the Southeastern Fair. He does not mince words in talking about the situation.

"Every season during the last fifty years," he says, "there has been trouble in the cotton belt whenever the crop was large and the price low, or the crop short. Each time the cry of hard times goes up, and the reason back of it is that the farmers cannot get enough money to pay their debts out of their so-called cash crop—cotton. It is disheartening because it is so absolutely unnecessary.

"A cotton farmer's debts are largely for food and grain, charged up against him on the merchants' books at two to three times the price that those same items could be produced on his own acres, and usually without serious interference with a crop of cotton as large as he now makes.

"The trouble is that most cotton farmers owe their crop instead of owning it when made.

"The credit way looks the easy way, but it strangles most farmers before they get through life.

"I have said repeatedly in public addresses that no state or section of any country can be prosperous that is regularly dependent on another section for its food supplies. What is true of a state or section is true of the individual farmer.

"The great exhibits of grain, hay and food products shown at the Southeastern Fair held in Atlanta in November, give the lie to the statement that these things cannot be grown here at home successfully and profitably.

"A good big home garden kept planted and rightly tended through the season will produce half of the living besides furnishing an abundance for canning or drying from the surplus.

"When we make our food and grain we will have few or no debts at the store; we will own instead of owe our crops when made, and farm wealth will accumulate in the south instead of farm and crop mortgages."

TESTS OF VARIETIES OF COTTON IN 1915

Press Bulletin No. 82, Alabama Experiment Station, Auburn, Ala.

In 1915 twenty-two varieties of short staple cotton were tested in plots on the Alabama Experiment Station farm at Auburn. The soil is a gravelly loam. The seed was planted May 1 in checks 21 inches by 3½ feet, and the plants thinned to one in a hill.

The fertilizer used consisted of 240 pounds acid phosphate, 160 pounds cotton seed meal and 100 pounds kainit per acre, all applied before planting. Boll weevil appeared too late to do any material damage.

The varieties that made the greatest total value (on the basis of a uniform stand) (seed at $30.00 per ton and lint at 12 cents per pound) are named below in order:

Variety—	Pct of crop picked Sept. 3.	Pounds of lint per acre.	Total value per acre.
Cook 307-6	23.4	491	$70.63
Cook No. 844	39.4	466	66.97
Hybrid (King on Triumph No 18-435	30.7	470	66.92
Cook No. 818	20.2	462	66.13
Modella	16.9	427	61.55
Sunbeam	40.7	416.	60.87
Sure Crop	28.9	407	59.36
Hybrid (King on Triumph No. 18)	41.9	406	59.74
Dixie	25.4	404	59.60
Christopher	26.0	410	59.49
Wood	27.7	400	58.38
Willet's Big Boll	32.2	394	57.59
Cleveland No. 544	33.5	389	57.28
Covington-Toole No. 26	24.1	385	56.23
Wannamaker-Cleveland	44.	385	55.94
Uncle Sam	42.1	382	55.04
Roundnose	36.8	345	49.99
King	69.2	332	48.15
Alexander's 90-Day	64.5	321	47.36
Mebane Triumph	35.6	325	47.09
Trice	77.8	303	45.32
Broadwell	66.8	305	44.69

The four highest yielding varieties were bred up on the Alabama Experiment Station. The hybrid—No. 18-435—is a cross of King on Triumph and has some of the better qualities of both parents. The least productive varieties are the earliest. Modella, Wood, Covington-Toole, Dixie and Cook No. 307-6 are wilt resistant varieties.

For the last nine years the tests at Auburn show that the Cook variety has occurred each year in the list of five most productive varieties; that Dixie, Hardin, Poulnot and Dillon have each occurred twice in this list of most productive varieties.

The five varieties making the largest yield in each of the past eight years are mentioned below in order of productiveness:

1906.	1908.
Cook	Dillon
Cleveland	Gold Coin
Layton	Dixie
Toole	Cook Imp.
Poulnot	Hart
1909.	**1910.**
Cook 206	Cook Imp.
Cook 221	Dillon
Dixie	Hardin
Hardin	Cook (Hall)
Poulnot	Triumph
1911.	**1912.**
Hite	Cook 515
Cook (Stone)	Wannamaker-Cleveland
Cook (Imp.)	Cook 523
Cook 409	Hogg
Cook 458	Poulnot 208
1913	**1914**
Cook 615	Half-and-Half
Layton	Roundnose
Cook 672	Cook 751
Covington Toole	Virgatus
Roundnose	Sunbeam
1915.	
Cook No. 70	
Cook 844	
Hybrid 18-435	
Cook 818	
Modella	

The Alabama Experiment Station cannot supply these seed.

J. F. DUGGAR,
Director.
H. B. TISDALE,
Assistant in Agriculture.

BOND ELECTION TO BE ON JANUARY 18TH

The amendment to the state constitution, providing for the issuance of one and a half million dollars of bonds on the state, will be submitted to the voters of the state for their approval or rejection on the 18th of this month.

By mistake the Sheriffs order of election published in last weeks Union-Banner placed the date of the election as January 27th.

Our citizens should study the proposition and be prepared to cast their votes on the 18th for the good of our state.

You've hit the right tobacco

when you fire-up some Prince Albert in your old jimmy pipe or in a makin's cigarette. *And you know it!* Can't get in wrong with P. A. for it is made *right;* made to spread-smoke-sunshine among men who have suffered with scorched tongues and parched throats! The patented process fixes that—and *cuts out* bite and parch. All day long you'll sing how glad you are you're pals with



It's an easy job to change the shape and color of unsalable brands to imitate the Prince Albert tidy red tin, *but it is impossible* to imitate the flavor of Prince Albert tobacco! The patented process protects that!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

You take this testimony straight from the shoulder, men. You can smoke a barrel of P. A. without a kick! It hands out all the tobacco happiness any man ever dreamed about, it's so smooth and friendly. It's a mighty cheerful thing to be on talking-terms with your pipe and your tongue *at the same time*—but that's what's coming to you sure as you pin your faith to Prince Albert!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Everywhere tobacco is sold you'll find Prince Albert awaiting your cheerful visit. Buy it in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound humidors—and—in that classy pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco so fit!

PROGRESSIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETTING

The Progressive Executive Committee of Chilton County is hereby called to meet at Clanton, on Wednesday, Jan. 19 1916, at 10 o'clock a.m.

All white men who are opposed to the policies of the Democratic party are hereby invited and requested to be present and participate in said meeting.

W. H. Gillespie, Chairman
M. D. Foshee, Secretary.

G. T. Brigance of Billingsley was in town Monday.

FREE FLOWER SEEDS

Hastings Catalogue Tells You All About Them

No matter whether you farm or only plant vegetables or flowers in a small lot you need Hastings 1916 Catalogue.

It is filled (100 pages) from cover to cover with useful farm and garden information.

It tells of seeds of kind and quality that you can't buy from your merchant or druggist, seeds that cost no more but give you real satisfaction and a real garden.

It tells how every customer can get absolutely free five packets of easily grown, yet showy and beautiful flowers.

Hastings is both the best and largest seed firm in the South, the only firm that you should buy seeds from.

When you plant Hastings Seeds, you meet "Good Garden Luck" more than half way. Write today for their big 1916 Catalogue. It is free. A postal card request will bring it. H. G. HASTINGS CO., Atlanta, Ga.—(Advt.)

DUROC JERSEY HOGS PURE BRED

Pigs both sexes. Service boar. Bred gilts. Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens, Thompson strain. Eggs in season.

W. Y. NIX, Maplesville, Ala.

SHOE SHOP

I am running the Shoe Shop formerly operated by Mr. W. M. McDaniel at the same stand, near Wade's Warehouse.

All work promptly and neatly done.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Your patronage is solicited.

J. M. HUKABEE
Proprietor

Garment Germs May Cause Disease

Our scientific method of pressing clothes kills all germ matter, restores life and luster to the cloth and positively produces in every garment

The Natural Body Shape.

Cleaning, Altering, Repairing

PALMER BROS. SUITATORIUM.

Phone 110, Clanton, Ala.

Storm Damages

Unfortunately a terrible storm swept the Gulf Coast some time ago, causing great inconvenience to business and much loss of property, not to speak of the inconvenience to people who live in that section.

The L. & N. Railroad was one of the principal sufferers, probably the largest individual sufferer.

Not only did the property of the Company sustain great damage, causing enormous losses in dollars and cents, but the Company's passenger and freight service was seriously disrupted, thus causing further great loss through loss of business.

This waste of property, caused by influences over which no living human agency has control, was a total loss, taking that much away from the accumulation of human effort.

Like others who suffered from the storm the L. & N. had to replace the waste, and in the interest of service to the people, replaced the waste with as little delay as possible.

To those who witnessed the havoc wrought by the storm there is no need of recounting the details. To those who did not witness it the L. & N. states that the property damage and human suffering were fearful. Many men lost their all.

In replacing that loss the L. & N. had to take the amount of money required from its comparatively small percentage of earnings. And it should be borne in mind that these earnings are fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the various Railroad Commissions, and only an average sum is allowed for repairs and replacements, whereas this storm wrought far more than the average havoc.

The L. & N. writes of these things to illustrate the many disadvantages under which a modern railroad is operated, particularly in the matter of finance.

However, with characteristic determination to maintain its high standard of freight and passenger service to the people the L. & N. went to work and is now prepared, and has been for three or four weeks, to offer the same service as in the past. The damage has been entirely repaired, and trains are again operating on regular schedules.

But the damage was done, the delay occasioned, and the loss sustained, all of which had to be met by the L. & N. earnings out of prescribed L. & N. income.

Individuals, of course, sustained losses which had to be replaced, but the incomes of individuals are limited only by the limit of individual ability.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY

2

Pay up your Subscription Now.

ESTABLISHMENT OF ELECTION DISTRICTS.

State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Court of County Commissioners. In the matter of Establishing Election Districts.

Be it remembered that on the 6th day of December, 1915, the Court of County Commissioners of Chilton County being in session and the matter of establishing election districts, as required by law, coming on to be heard and performed by said Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the said Court that this Court has examined the registration and official lists of voters as the same is on file in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Alabama: And it appearing from such examination and from other available sources of information that there are now in Election Precinct Numbered Four (4), as now constituted, more than three hundred (300) legal voters, it is therefore ordered, adjudged and directed by the Court of County Commissioners of Chilton County, Alabama, as follows:

That election precinct numbered four in Chilton County, Alabama, be and the same is hereby divided into two election districts to be known and designated as follows: Election District Number One of Precinct No. 4, and as Election District Number Two of Precinct No. 4.

That said Election District Number One in Precinct No. 4 shall and does embrace and include all that part and portion of said Precinct No. 4, as now constituted, that is and that lies on the eastern side of the main line of the South and North Alabama Rail Road as now located in and through said Precinct No. 4, And the Court House of Chilton County, Alabama as now located in said Election District Numbered One in said Precinct No. 4 is hereby designated as the place of holding elections in said Election District.

That said Election District Number Two in Precinct No. 4 shall and does embrace and include all that part or portion of said Precinct No. 4. as now constituted, that is and that lies on the Western side of the main line of the South and North Alabama Rail Road as now located in and through sasd Precinct No. 4, And lots numbered One and Four in Block No, 1 and now known as the Masonic Lodge Property, as at present located in the Town of Clanton, on the western side of said rail road, and in said Election District Number Two in Precinct No. 4 be and is hereby designated as the place of holding elections in said Election District.

Adopted December 8th, 1915.

E. B. Deason,
1. S. E. Waldrup
2. R. J. Williams
3. W. T. Herrod
4. Moses Robinson.

Adv.
12-9-30d.

Sheriff's Sale--Real Estate.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama, and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Ninety-two Dollars, principal and interest, and Fifteen & 35 | 100 Dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Aug. 23 Term, 1915, of Justice Court of V. J. Heard, a Justice of the Peace of said County, Alabama, in favor of Middleton & Reynolds, a partnership composed of J. O. Middleton and Grady Reynolds, against Lizzie Collum, I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the court house door of said county, between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., on Monday, the 17th day of Jan. 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named Lizzie Collum, in and to the following described real estate, viz: All her interest in and to the S. E. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4, N. 1-2 of the S. E. 1-4, Section 7, and the N. W. 1-4 of the S. W. 1-4, Section 8, Tp. 22, R. 13, and 3 acres in S. E. corner of S. W. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4, and 9 acres in N. W. corner of S. E. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4 of Section 7, Tp. 22, R. 13, in Chilton County, Alabama.

This 15th day of Dec., 1915.

12-23-3t. H. A. HARRIS, Sheriff.

KING IMPROVED COTTON SEED.

If you hope to make any cotton at all next year you must plant a variety that will produce early and beat the boll weevil.

Hundreds of tests have already shown that that the King Improved Cotton is the best known variety with which to do this.

I have the agency for the King Improved Seed in this section, and will be glad to confer with anyone interested, and furnish you with prices and full particulars as to what this cotton may be depended upon to do.

Call to see me oa write at once in order that you may have plenty of time to get your seed before planting time.

The seed which I handle are direct from the man who originated the King Improved Cotton, and are guaranteed to be straight and unmixed with any other variety.

W. M. WYATT

Union-Banner Office, - Clanton, Ala.

Driving the brain starts the pain

Over-work, worry and the constant strain of a business life are often a cause of much trouble.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is highly recommended for all Nervous disorders. It is particularly invaluable to business women. Regulate your bowels by using

DR. MILES' LIVER PILLS

IF FIRST BOTTLE, OR BOX, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.



NERVOUS ATTACKS.

"I suffered with nervous attacks and headaches. Then my liver got out of order and it seemed as though my whole system was upset. I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and also took Dr. Miles' Liver Pills and now I feel perfectly well in every way. My bowels also are in good shape now."

MRS. AUGUSTA KEISER, 1149 Portland Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

Now Well

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best all-round medicine I ever used," writes J. A. Steelman, of Pattonville, Texas. "I suffered terribly with liver troubles, and could get no relief. The doctors said I had consumption. I could not work at all. Finally I tried

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Thedford's Black-Draught is a general, cathartic, vegetable liver medicine, that has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. E-70

JAPAN IS "GOING DRY"

Prohibition Wave That Has Swept Russia About to Reach Japan. 'Sake' Omitted From New Year Menu

"Many states in Japan have gone dry recently," writes E. O. Mills, of Fu Kuoka. "The temperance wave has swept Russia and there are distinct ripples in France, and England seems about to begin some sort of a bath.

"Hakata railway station, Fukuoka, went dry, or nearly so, on New Year's day. Anyone living in Japan knows well that the New Year celebration is rank with drunkenness and all its attendant circumstances. Many people who do not drink at any other time think that they must then because 'it is the custom.' But during last summer a temperance society was organized with over one hundred members. So this year the station master was brave enough to leave sake out of the fare. His many callers were served with a favorite drink made from parched grain. We may be sure that none were harmed, and that all could feel that it was a new year worth while.

"The usual excursion for railway employes was held in March. The western Kyushu section met in Fukuoka. Three special trains brought the people for a day, returning in the evening. During the five days 7,500 came. They met in the largest theater, afterwards spending the remaining hours in sightseeing. One splendid feature of it was that for the entire trip sake was prohibited. Being in the railway mission work I was invited. I met the superintendent of the Yushu lines with his wife. Both are earnest Christians. The wives of many of the men were also present. All of the people were happy, and it was a fine example of temperance, for even in the parks none of those thousands of people brought even beer. I was proud of my railway friends, and of the lesson the policemen learned from them.

"The railway evangelist has now worked one year. We have a host of friends. But above all we rejoice in the number of inquirers. There are now about twenty-five of these men, and our work has reached its second stage, that of caring for the inquirers.

"Here in Fukuoka Evangelist Goto teaches Bible two evenings a week at the railway dormitory.

Out of a total of 356,000 Protestant Christians in China, the Mission Yearbook gives 28.4 per cent as Presbyterians, 23.3 per cent Methodists, 10.1 per cent Lutherans, 10 per cent converts of the China Inland Mission, 8.9 per cent Baptists, 7.9 per cent Congregationalists, and 1.4 per cent miscellaneous. The foreign missionaries are given at 5,186 and Chinese workers at 17,879, of whom only 650 are ordained.

The Presbyterian church at Elat, Africa, has a membership of 2,297 and a waiting list over six times its membership. No one can be admitted as a member without a probationary period of at least two years.

The home department of the Japanese government has been gathering statistics of Christians for many years, and the last report of the number of believers of the different churches is as follows: Roman Catholics, 63,087; Greek Catholic, 14,749; Nippon Kirisuto, 18,451; Kumiai, 16,115; Sei Ko Kwai, 15,090; Methodists, 11,763; Baptists, 4,191; other smaller denominations, 12,246; total, 155,676.

Mr. Reuben Price of Route 4 was in our office Monday. He gaye us a high recommendation for the King Improved cotton for beating the boll weevil. Mr. Price has been in boll weevil sections and says the King is the cotton we need here.

DeWITT'S CARBOLIZED WITCH HAZEL SALVE For Piles, Burns, Sores.

"BAPTIST HENS" AND GIFTS TO MISSIONS

In Texas Alone the "Industrious Hen" in Sixty Days Could Produce Eggs Valued at $339,000--World Wide News.

The Baptist Standard calls attention to what the "Baptist hens" of Texas alone could do. The paragraph which follows is calculated to set people to thinking:

"Three hundred and thirty-nine thousand industrious hens could lay by in store all Texas Baptists need in a short time. Any day they might deposit to the account of the work 28,250 dozen eggs, which, at twenty cents a dozen, would be worth $5,650. In sixty days, at this lively rate, they would turn in $339,000. They could then rest a while. Why can't Baptists do as well in their own way?"

In the Ratio of 2 to 70,000.

J. Campbell White says: "We have in North America 24,000,000 Protestant church members and about 14,000,000 or 15,000,000 Roman Catholic members. Added together, these make almost one-third of the population of these two countries. In other words, if we divide our field to be reached in North America by the number of us that ought to be active as Christian workers, each one of us has to reach two persons in order to make North America wholly Christian. Against that every missionary has 70,000 people to reach, or a field exactly 35,000 times the average size of the field of each one of us here at home. Yet some of you, in your thought about your tremendous importance, are wondering whether this country or Canada can get along if you happen to decide to go away."



(Typical Native Christian Worker.)

Five newly appointed missionaries of the Southern Methodist church left recently on their way to the foreign fields. These young ladies, who are under appointment of the Woman's Missionary Council, are: Miss Leila Tuttle, of Lenoir, N. C.; Miss Annette Gist, of McIntosh, Fla.; Miss Ellie Gray, of LaGrange, Ga.; Miss Ruth Brittain, of Guntersville, Ala.; and Miss Olive Lipscomb, of Nashville, Tenn.

At Kansas City they were joined by Miss Hattie Buie, of Wesson, Miss.; and Miss Charlie Holland, of Moscow, Tex., and in San Francisco Miss Laura Edwards of Hereford, Tex., will join the party.

Miss Lipscomb, Miss Tuttle and Miss Brittain go to China; Miss Gist and Miss Holland to Japan, and Miss Buie, Miss Gray, and Miss Edwards, to Korea.

Missionaries, especially those in Korea, are pleading earnestly for picture cards used by the Sunday schools of America. Many of these cards are now thrown aside or destroyed. The Korean people, as well as the people of other oriental nationalities, eagerly seek for these picture cards even though they may illustrate lessons that have been studied in America weeks or months ago.

In China the bones of a tiger are frequently ground up and given to a debilitated person. Diseases of the liver and eyes are treated by giving pork liver. In Kwantung human blood is considered an excellent remedy, and at executions people may be seen collecting the blood in little vials. It is then cooked and eaten.

Of the 45,000,000 Arabic-speaking Moslems in the world, 10,000,000—more than one-fifth of the whole—are to be found in Egypt.

Unconquerable.

The habit of never being whipped, of always keeping up the fight—that is the quality of the great leader. The man who never admits defeat is the man the world has to take into account. Time and again the foes he is fighting may think they have him down. But before they know it he is on his feet sounding the advance. Such a man molds events. He helps create the new heavens and the new earth of the prophet's vision. A mighty force of the universe is the unconquerable soul!

IF YOU WANT A CLEAN SHAVE

or up-to-date hair cut, go to Sims & Glass Barber Shop, across the street from Harry Kanjutzky.

The cleanest and most sanitary shop in town. Shower Baths up-to-date.

Sims & Glass Barber Shop.

Greetings of the Season

And Thanks For Your Patronage

Greetings of the season and best wishes for a happy and prosperous 1916 to you all! And may you have many such in the years to come!

We thank you sincerely for the liberal patronage we have received during the past twelve months. You have been generous indeed, which is the best of all evidence that the home store is nearest of all stores to your heart.

We have endeavored at all times to serve you conscientiously and acceptably in the past, and the future will see us putting forth even greater efforts to this end. We hope to see you all throughout the new year, which we trust is to be one of many blessings to our people.

Again, hearty greetings from the management and clerks of this store.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

Clanton, Alabama.

WHAT SOME OF THE CORN CLUB BOYS HAVE DONE

The Boys Have Surprised the Men.

By I. B. Kerlin, State Agent in Boys' Corn Clubs ,Auburn, Ala.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

Corn Clubs were organized in every county of the State in 1914 and 1915. In 1914 there were 3320 members of the Corn Clubs, making an average yield per acre of 51.32 bushels. The average yield in the entire state was but 17 bushels, hence it will be observed that the average yield of the boys was 34.32 bushels greater than that of the State. It costs a boy an average of 46 cents per bushel to raise his corn, while the cost of the farmer to raise corn is something like 70 cents per bushel, or 24 cents more than it costs a boy. When we estimate corn at $1.00 per bushel we find that the boy made a profit of $27.72, while the average farmer made a profit of only $5.10 per acre, therefore, the average corn club boy made a profit of $22.62 more than the average farmer.

The Boys' Corn Club Work has been conducted in this State for six years, in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture, and the College of Agriculture and many other educational forces throughout the State. During this time many great records have been made in corn growing. Alabama has furnished three Champion Corn Growers besides scores of others who have made enviable records.

In 1914, 15 boys made more than 100 bushels to the acre, with a profit ranging from $140.25 to $77.90. Walker Lee Dunson, Alexander City, R. F. D. 6, was again the champion of the State. He not only excelled in corn growing, but proved to be equally as good a cotton and oat grower as well.

Many boys are very enthusiastic over the Four-Crop Club which is conducted in co-operation with the Central of Georgia Railway, the Company offering the prizes and the organization being conducted by the Extension Department, Auburn, Ala. The number enrolled in this club for 1915 was 497. A club like this serves a very great purpose by encouraging the live stock business, because all prizes are pure bred bulls.

Humanity's Responsibility.

To resist the tyranny of self; to recognize the law of duty; to maintain the supremacy of the higher over the lower parts of our nature—this is our responsibility for life and its gifts. —W. E. Gladstone.

Yes; S. S. S. Is Purely Vegetable Nature's Safe Blood Treatment

Known for 50 Years As the Best Remedy for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Skin Diseases.

Scientists have discovered that the forest and the field, are abundantly supplied with vegetation of various kinds, that furnish the ingredients for making a remedy, for practically every ill and ailment of mankind. Medicines made from roots, herbs, and barks which Nature has placed at the disposal of man, are better than strong mineral mixtures and concoctions. Mineral medicines work dangerously on the delicate parts of the system, especially the stomach and bowels, by eating out the lining membrane, producing chronic dyspepsia and often entirely ruining the health.

S. S. S. is guaranteed to be a purely vegetable remedy. It is made entirely of gentle-acting, healing, purifying roots, herbs and barks, possessing properties that build up all parts of the system, in addition to removing all impurities and poisons from the blood. S. S. S. is a safe treatment for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, and all disorders of the blood. It cleanses the entire system and it's permanent. Get S. S. S. at any drug store. S. S. S. is a standard remedy recognized everywhere as the greatest blood antidote ever discovered. If yours is a peculiar case write to S. S. S. Co., Atlanta. Ga.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

To the Peoples Telephone Co.
Gentlemen:

I beg leave to report as follows:

That it appears from the books of the Secetary-Treasurer that the receipts and expenditures of said telephone Co. for the past year are as follows:

Had cash on hand Dec. 18th, 1914, $397.27.

Received on post right or on maintainance fees, $127.45.

Received for signals or drops sold, $32.50.

Received on central service, $1070.75.

Total cash receipts $1628.97.

Paid out for operators $840.00.
Paid out for house rent $84.00.
Paid out for water works $15.75.
Paid out for Electric lights $53.11.
Paid out for work on lines $174.75.
Paid out for material $194.12.
Prid out to Directors $24.50.
Paid out to Secy-Treas. $34.40.
Paid out for Insurance $10.60.
Total expenditures for year $1431.23.

Leaving a cash balance of $195.74 for the year which shows that the Telephone Company had to use $200.53 more than was collected for said year.

J. N. Dennis.

EASY ON YOUR POCKET

That is the record this Grocery Store has built up during the years we have been feeding the people of this community.

And it is such a self evident truth, and so well known to everybody, that we are not going to say another word in this advertisement.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

Phone 111.

Money for the Farmers at 6 Per Cent Interest.

The Alabama Rural Credit Association has a plan whereby farmers in this section have an opportunity to secure money on long time loans at this low rate.

Does such a proposition mean anything to you?

See Mr. R. W. Dilday on Friday and Saturday of this week and next week at the Wilson Hotel in Clanton, and learn full particulars about it.

This is the last chance you will have to see him. After these dates the membership for Chilton County will be closed.

Alabama Rural Credit Association

FOR SALE

I have one fine, rich, level red land farm for sale; containing 313 acres, 250 acres in cultivation, on Macadamized road; 5 houses. Have another very rich, leyel red land, farm containing 160 acres, all in cultivation, with 3 good houses on Macadam road. These farms are located in North Alabama, five years from boll weevil. These farms will produce more corn and cotton without fertilizers than we can raise here with it. They sell for 1-2 cash, balance on long term; will accept small farm as part payment. If interested, call to see me at once.

W. A. REYNOLDS
Jemison, Ala.

BRICK AND LIME

All persons wanting to buy Brick and Lime Cheap, will find it to their interest to call on

J. Q. WADE
At the Ice Plant *Clanton, Ala,*

Safety First!

The American Laundry
McD. RUFFIN, Agent.

Twelve years in the Business: Satisfaction guaranteed. Special attention to Country Trade. Leave your Laundry with me and get it back promptly and correct.

I also carry the best line of Groceries and Produce
Special News Stand.
Mc D. RUFFIN

ELECTION OFFICERS

State of Alabama, Chilton County.

We, the undersigned, E. B. Deason, Judge of Probate; M. D. Foshee, Clerk of the Circuit Court, and H. A. Harris, Sheriff of said County and State, do hereby certify that we did on the 3rd day of January, 1916, appoint the following electors to act as managers, clerks and returning officers for an election to be held in Chilton County, Alabama, on Tuesday, the 18th day of January, 1916:

Beat 1. Managers, W. L. Littleton, W. T. Mahan and Tom McKee; Clerks, Ross Mahan and Alford Davis; Returning Officer, J. Matt Mahan.

Beat 2, box 1. Managers, L. A. McGraw, J. M. Glasscock and Allison Sims; Clerks, N. P. Freeman and J. M. Glasscock; Returning Officer, L. P. Martin.

Beat 2, box 2. Managers, G. W. Gothard. E. G. Cofer and Crawford Hayes; Clerks, Jack Scott and Clarence Hayes; Returning Officer, C. L. Langston.

Beat 3. Managers, C. C. Williams, Walter DeShazo and A. S. Jones; Clerks, C. P. Jones and H. A. Williams; Returning Officer. H. J. Grooms.

Beat 4, box 1. Managers, T. G. Taylor, J. W. Patterson and Guy Higgins; Clerks, J. W. Maddox and Newt Kicker; Returning Officer, H. A. Harris.

Beat 4, box 2. Managers, H. T. Littlejohn, E. H. Carroll, C. R. Mullins; Clerks, W. G. Culp and Gordon Jones. Returning Officer, J. L. Gore.

Beat 5, box 1. Managers, W. A. Calloway, W. A. Messer and Walter Claughton; Clerks, W. B. Strock and A. L. Robinson; Returning Officer, T. J. Griffin.

Beat 5, box 2. Managers, W. S. Clark, W. B. Croley and W. W. Cobern; Clerks, Charlie Cooper and E. V. Speer; Returning Officer, W. B. Sims.

Beat 6, box 1. Managers, Madison Popwell, J. F. Pool and R. F. Atchison; Clerks, J. H. Moore and J. H. Owens; Returning Officer, W. F. Dobbs.

Beat 6, box 2. Managers, G. G. Gray, R. N. Wilkins and W. Y. Keel; Clerks, S. D. DeLoach and C. C. Vinson; Returning Officer, U. J. Vinson.

Beat 7, box 1. Managers, W. Y. Nix, G. W. Fox and J. E. Bearden; Clerks, Joe Carter and Cal Foshee; Returning Officer, C. F. Merchant.

Beat 7, Box 2. Managers, C. T. Walker, J. N. Gentry and J. W. Mitchell; Clerks, W. A. Moore and J. O. Mize; Returning Officer, B. G. Cooper.

Beat 8, box 1. Managers, J. H. Ramsey, W. A. Sanders and D. M. Apperson; Clerks, W. B. Barnes and W. O. Perry; Returning Officer, J. W. Seals.

Beat 8, box 2. Managers, Wade Harris, T. D. Parnell and W. M. Price; Clerks, J. W. Gay and W. P. Milling; Returning Officer, J. A. Sample.

Beat 9. Managers, W. H. Williams, W. B. Benson and E. H. Adams; Clerks, Sam Pate and J. J. Stanley; Returning Officer, Monroe Foshee.

Beat 10, box 1. Managers, G. S. Miner, R. J. Downs and W. A. Cooper; Clerks, J. H. Gillespie and F. M. Connell; Returning Officer, J. Lee Cox.

Beat 10, box 2. Managers, T. F. Patterson, J. P. Rushing and W. T. Johnson; Clerks, S. D. Williams and E. B. Prickett; Returning Officer, S. L. Gray.

Beat 11. Managers, Elisha Headley, Newt Tracey and J. Dudley Smith; Clerks, Joe Littleton and Dalton Giles; Returning Officer, R. W. Heflin.

Beat 12, box 1. Managers, J. M. Gore, W. G. J. Dorminy and Jack Davis; Clerks, J. P. Bean and Sam Driver; Returning Officer, H. T. Littlefield.

Beat 12, box 2. Managers, G. W. Campbell, N. W. Honeycutt and R. T. Robinson; Clerks, J. P. Thrash and Jess Honeycutt; Returning Officer, Jess Collum.

Beat 13, box 1. Managers, W. J. Watson, R. P. Busby and W. M. Aldridge; Clerks, J. H. Anderson and O. R. Vest; Returning Officer, A. Rachels.

Beat 13, box 2. Managers, J. P. Dykes, F. L. Martin and J. B. Moore; Clerks, J. D. Harrell and J. B. Wiggins; Returning Officer, A. G. Dykes.

Beat 14. Managers, Ben Glass, Clarence Childress and J. C. Veazey; Clerks, G. A. Dawson and S. D. Posey; Returning Officer, L. G. Posey.

Beat 15, box 1. Managers, R. P. Kendrick, T. C. Abbott and R. P. Mills; Clerks, John F. Anderson and R. W. Kendrick; Returning Officer, E. G. Rawlinson.

Beat 15, box 2. Managers, J. H. Ratliff, W. W. Williams and J. C. Culp; Clerks, John Hayes and W. E. Hayes; Returning Officer, R. J. Jones.

Beat 16. Managers, J. A. Cotton, W. H. Robinson and J. M. Parrish; Clerks, Lee Robinson and E. Robinson, Jr.; Returning Officer, H. B. Glenn.

Witness our hands and seals this 3rd day of January, 1916.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.
H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.
M. D. FOSHEE,
Clerk.

CLANTON ITEMS

On account of prayer service at Baptist church this week the regular meetings of Civic and Suffrage clubs were postponed, will meet next Tuesday, Jan. 11, at home of the President, Mrs. E. M. Pinckard. Meet, Civic 2:30, Suffrage 3:30.

Mrs. J. Hugh Jones, Sec.

R. W. Dilday, special representative of Alabama Rural Credits Association is in Clanton again after spending the holidays in the North.

W. T. Herrod of Plantersville, was in Clanton Wednesday.

C. D. Logan of Centerville was a visitor here Wednesday.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Twenty acres of land having fair buildings, ten acres cleared; 1 1-4 miles of Thorsby depot. adv. 12-23-4t Mrs. Dippery.

Squire A. F. Childress of Thorsby was in town Wednesday.

R. M. Hubbard of Jemison was a visitor at our office on Wednesday.

FOR RENT—2 horse farm located 4 1-2 miles north of Clanton. Will rent on halves. Good four room house and good water. Good land. F. J. Rogers, Clanton, R. 8. adv. 1-6-16-2t

R. E. Jones of Route 1 was a caller at our office on Monday.

E. C. Davenport, an old subscaiber from Jemison, was in Monday and paid his subscription.

Nathaniel Headley, one of our subscribers from near Maplesville came in to see us Thursday last and paid up his subscription for another year.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Whereas, I, H. A. Harris, as Sheriff of Chilton County, Alabama, am in receipt of a writ of election issued by the Governor of the State of Alabama, it is hereby ordered that a Special Election be held in every Precinct in the County of Chilton, State of Alabama, on Monday, the 18th day of January, 1916, at which time there will be submitted to the qualified electors of the County of Chilton, the following amendment to the Constitution, to-wit:

"AN ACT

To amend the Constitution of the State of Alabama so as to permit the issuance of bonds for the retirement of the floating debt of the State.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Alabama, as follows:

Section 1. That there shall be and there is hereby proposed an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alabama to provide for the issuance of one million, five hundred thousand dollars of State bonds in addition to the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the State for the purpose of retiring and providing for the present floating debt of the State of Alabama, which amendment shall be in words and figures as follows: to-wit, 'In addition to the present outstanding bonds of the State of Alabama the Governor of the State is hereby authorized to issue one million five hundred thousand dollars of five per cent coupon bonds in denomination of five hundred dollars each, which shall not be sold for less than par, the interest payable semi-annually and the principal of which to be due and payable as follows: Ten per cent of said bond issue shall be due and payable January 1, 1920, and ten per cent each first of January following until the entire issue shall be retired. The proceeds from the sale of said bonds shall be used for the purpose of paying the present outstanding obligations of the State, and any surplus shall be paid into the general fund.'

Section 2. (As amended by an act approved September 17, 1915.) That there shall be and there is hereby ordered to be held an election by the qualified electors of the State of Alabama on the 18th day of January, 1916, to vote on the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State, which election shall be held under the laws and regulations prescribed for the holding of general elections in this State, and the Governor of the State shall by proclamation give notice of such election with a copy of the proposed amendment in similar manner as notices and proclamations are required to be given for general elections, and shall cause the same to be published once a week for eight consecutive weeks next preceeding the election in a newspaper published in each county of the State in which a newspaper is published, and in counties where no newspaper is published the same shall be posted at the court house door in said county not less than eight weeks before said elections."

Approved September 17th, 1915.

Said election to be held in all respects and to be governed by the general laws of the State of Alabama for such elections.

In witness whereof, I, H. A. Harris, Sheriff of the County of Chilton, State of Alabama, have hereunto set my hand, this the 18th day of December 1915. H. A. HARRIS,

As Sheriff of Chilton County, Ala.

12-23-8t. adv.

EVER SALIVATED BY CALOMEL? HORRIBLE

Calomel is quicksilver and acts like dynamite on your livs

Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into sour bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel just remember that your druggist sells for 50 cents a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take and is a perfect substitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside, and can not salivate.

Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a days work. Dodson's Liver Tone straightens you right up and you feel great. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't gripe.

—FOR—
MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES
SEE OR WRITE
J. M. SMITH
Thorsby, Ala.

Bargains in Used Cars.

One Cadillac, - $400.00.
Worth $700.00.
One Ford, - $275.00.
One Ford, - $250.00.

All these cars in good running condition. Small cash payment—balance to suit.

L. J. DUNCAN
CLANTON, ALA.

Milliner

Some very enticing offerings for you if you come at once—Fall Millinery.

I have some Ladies Coat Suits Shirt Waists, etc., at special prices. Call and see.

Miss M. Muse

We Thank You

We desire to extend our thanks to the public for the generous patronage with which we have been favored the past year. Considering the business depression that has been prevalent throughout the country we feel that our friends have favored us beyond our anticipations or even our hopes. We are indeed more than grateful to you all.

And now let us wish you and yours a prosperous year in 1916, with health and happiness in unlimited measure.

L. H. Reynolds

THE UNION-BANNER

VOL. 4. CLANTON, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1916. NUMBER 41

THE BOND ISSUE FROM A NON-PARTISAN POSITION.

Prattville Progress.

In discussing the state bond issue, it is far from the intention of The Progress to assume a partisan position. If The Montgomery Advertiser had published the comments of The Progress, its readers would have ascertained that it was not a partisan criticism. This is a business proposition and every voter should feel in so casting his vote. Every political and personal friend and every appointee of Governor Henderson, and every enemy should be far from partisan feeling. The office holders of the state should not vote against the bond issue because they are warned that if the state's expenses are reduced that their salaries or office expenses will be cut. They should be guided by a more patriotic feeling.

The editor of The Progress holds Governor Henderson in the highest esteem. There cannot be found in its columns during the last campaign or since a single adverse criticism. His leading supporters in this county are among our closest personal and political friends, and if we wished any favor from this administration we believe we would have their loyal support. The Progress does not believe that any governor is responsible for our state's financial condition, but we do believe that in many cases there have been a useless and extravagant expenditure of the people's money and it should be stopped. The Progress believes that in order to do this the people must come out boldly for retrenchment. This reform must come from the voters. If the state's expenses had been reduced within its income, then The Progress would have advocated a bond issue in order to take care of the state's past indebtedness. The Progress will not as a business advocate a bond issue to take care of the state's past extravagance, the state's present extravagance and the state's future extravagance. The editor of The Progress did vote in local affairs for a county bond issue to build a court house and jail and good roads. This was for permanent assets, for specific purposes and not for past, present or future extravagance. Just whether this money was judiciously spent or whether the editor ever regretted this bond issue is not to be discussed here. The editor is not a citizen of Prattville and did not vote for the bonds for the Prattville waterworks or the county high school. However, this money was for permanent assets, specific purposes and not for past, present and future extravagance. If any of the bond issues had been for higher salaries or other extravagance we would have opposed them, and we are not here contending that all this money was judiciously or economically spent.

Governor Johnston's four years' administration spent $8,476,680.62. Governor Jelks' six years cost the state with a constitutional convention $18,151,284.57. Governor Comer came in power and found money in the state treasury. He advocated constructive legislation and much money was spent in a raise to old soldiers, large appropriations to the public educational fund, in assisting in building rural school houses, in maintaining high schools, in normal schools and college buildings. Comer's administration was too extravagant and the editor of The Progress did not vote for many of the appropriations. Comer's administration spent $20,233,854.53. O'Neal's administration spent $25,978,995.66. The state's income during the O'Neal administration was $24,620,696.56. If O'Neal's administration has cost the state the same as Comer's administration there would now be $4,386,942.03 to pay the state's indebtedness. If it had cost the state the same as the four years Jelks administration there would be more than seven millions of dollars to pay the state's indebtedness. If it had cost the state the same as Johnston's four years of administration there would now be in the treasury $16,144,115.94 to pay the state's present indebtedness. This would pay off all the state's present bonded indebtedness and leave about $7,000,000 in the treasury. Governor Henderson realizing that these heavy expenditures must stop, issued a campaign address declaring in no uncertain words for retrenchment. However, this retrenchment was forgotten during the session of the legislature.

Senator John A. Lusk in his opposition to the bond issue, points out some of the state's extravagance:

Some Recent Expenses.

A home for the governor	$ 46,000
Maintenance direct	8,000
Maintenance out of contingent fund	2,000
Paid special counsel fees	41,339
Special judges	9,367
Special solicitors	6,980
Employes of supreme and court of appeals	75,791
Temporary clerks	30,362
Examination of public accounts	88,878
For public printing	134,022

(For the facts stated above, see the message of Governor Henderson, February 8, 1915). All these expenditures are more than for any similar period before.

"For instance of wasteful extravagance and unwarranted use of public funds:

"Trip of Louis B. Farley to New York September, 1914, on account state, among other items:

Laundry and tailoring	$ 8.10
Hotel Waldorf-Astria, seven days	35.00
Meal and trips	60.25
Tips on trip	16.00
Miscellaneous	16.00

"(The total bill, including these items $217.42). Shades of George S. Houston would flee from such a bill. Mortgage the blood, bone and sinew of the laboring people, city, town and country, to pay such bills.

Trip of O'Neal as governor to Colorado Springs	$325.00
Trip of insurance commissioner attending convention at Washington, September 12-19, hotel bill	69-50
Inoidentals	8.00
Telegrams for governor's office for one year (see auditor's report)	1,205.62

Shall it Continue?

"Is this policy to be continued? Will the next four years show similar wasteful, shameful disbursements of public funds?

"Would good business have surrendered the interests of the state in the railroad litigation? Again on December 21, 1914, the state had contracts running until September 30, 1915, for the hiring of convicts. Among others, the Henderson Lumber company 250 convicts; the Henderson Turpentine company, 100, at $39 per man per month. Times got hard, a panic came on. By a stroke of the pen, Governor O'Neal, just as he was ready to drop his mantle on the shoulders of Governor Henderson cancelled these contracts, and as convicts could not be hired out for scarcely anything in the stress of the time, they were thrown upon the state to feed without return. Three hundred and fifty men at $39 per month is $13,650, and for nine months, December 31, 1914, to September 30, 1915, is $122,850. Are these the contracts Bowman was paid $5,000 to write? State's affairs should not be handled that way. Good business men would not do it.

"The legislature at its first session in 1915, passed a bill abolishing excise commissions. If approved it would have immediately put several very active admirers of certain political figures out of good paying, easy, do nothing jobs, and gone to stop up the deficit about $15,000. It was allowed to lay on the governor's table until after July, and these gentlemen drew their salaries all the time, deficit or no deficit. Thep were not postponed, delayed, held off like the poor school teacher.

Other Expenditures

"During the first session of the legislature of 1915, one or more bills were introducec to abolish the game and fish warden's office, Mr. wallace wanted to hold his job, sent out distress calls over telephone and telegraph lines and presented the bills, amounting to $57.71 to the governor, and they were paid, not held up, and postponed as the school teachers' bill. It was no more a just charge, legally or morally, against the state treasury than a bill for a Chinese Mandarin's supper in Pekin.

"Again after the poople had spent $56,000 for a mansion and home for the governor, Mr. Henderson could spend only one night in it, before he called upon the legislature to appropriate $2,000 to 'repair' the mansion. Then when the legislature met in July he again asked to be reimbursed for still an additional amount of $2,234.11. Governors very nearly as great as any we have had, furnished their own home on $3,000 per annum, and Henderson can't live in a house costing $56,000 on a salary of $7,500 without its being repaired to the cost of the people of $4,234.11. Ye shades of Houston! Again with a private secretary being paid $3,000 per annum, as much as we paid Houston and all other governors down to Jelks' second term a bill must be urged through and approved to make his salary $3,600 per annum. Who pussy-footed, cajoled, lobbled and begged for this increase in hard times?"

Some of the advocates of the bond issue contend that we should have these heavy expenditures, these high salaries, so as to keep in touch with or abrest of the times and not impair the efficiency of the officers. As we contemplate or contend for these heavy expenditures and these high saliaries from the people's money there is another side, another scene or picture. It is an unpretentious home on a farm. As this farmer and his family, free from chilcanery and trusting in their Creator, gather around their fireside to spend their Christmas of 1915, they must sadly realize that they must do without many of the Christmas luxuries of the past. Baby must do without some toys. Son, daughter, husband and wife will not have some of their usual Christmas presents. Their homes and yards must go without any repairs and improvements, for rigid economy must be practiced in every walk of life. Just how the heavy taxes are to be obtained is a problem for the head of the household. This is no imaginary scene or picture. There are many such homes in Autauga county today. In these homes are the hope and safety of this republic, and they should not be forgotten in the administration of our state's affairs.

This is a government "of the people, for the people and by the people"—they shall rule. They will not be crushed by extravagance and heavy taxation. They intend to first reduce expenses before they vote to borrow more money. They realize that a bond issue is a mortgage on their property and their children's property, and can never be paid unless this extravagance is stopped. These two elections, one to permit Birmingham to raise taxes and the other to raise money for Alabama, will cost Autauga county more than $500. The expenses of the members of the new equalization board of Autauga county as credited by the last legislature, if they serve their ninety days, will cost the county about $1,200 and expenses. These will make a raise in Autauga county's expense of nearly $2,000, all of which must come out of the taxpayers. And a threat is made to raise taxes if more money is not furnished. Taxes may be equalized in some cases, but The Progress does not believe that this newly created and appointed board of Autauga county citizens can be forced to a general raise of taxes in Autauga county. For the next two years all values will be much smaller, and an attempt to raise would cause a storm of protest in the county.

Every business man in this section must retrench in his personal affairs and he will demand a retrenchment in our public affairs. This retrdnchment must be forced by the people, and it cannot be forced so long as they vote more money for past, present and future extravagance in our public affairs.

TO LAND OWNERS OF CHILTON COUNTY

Thos. M. Hooper, U. S. Deputy Surveyor of the state of Alabama, will be in Clanton for the next ten days or two weeks. Any parties wishing their land lines run according to the government survey can secure his services by leaving their orders with the Probate Judge or W. W. Fox.

THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

—BY—

JEAN WYATT, Editor.

After two weeks of fun and frolic, the Clilton County High School resumed its former work on Tuesday morning of last week. Something near 140 revived and vigorous boys and girls reported to their respective classes, ready and anxious to begin studying again. Several new pupils were enlisted among the corps of students.

Besides marking the beginning of the second half of this years work, this date brought around to us the first birthday of our high school, which we all have already grown to love and cherish.

Every pupil in school is giving his best time and study to preparing for the mid-term examinations which begin Thursday. From what the teachers say every grade is going to increase after the examinations except the Senior.

The Seniors have been thinking they were "sompen", but since they began reciting spelling they have found that they are not yet quite ready to graduate.

The Freshmen met last Wednesday, and the following list of class officers were elected:—President, Seymour Hayes; Vice-Preeident, Kate McNeill; Secretary, Eunice Hutchins; Historian, Johnnie Plier; Poet, Kate McFee; Reporters, Sibyl McDonald and Clifford Mullins; Musician, Sibyl McDonald.

"Do you think the examinations are coming your way this time?"

And Dick said, "I am not studying about that. I am spending all my time trying to be able to go their way.

Mr. Tinsley had a great number of friends before Christmas, but they have wonderfully increased since then. (Why?) Of course he has bought him a car.

Mr. Wood announces that there will be a basket ball game at the high school grounds next Saturday evening at 2:30 o'clock. Our boys are going to play the Marbury High School boys. The admission is to be 10 and 15 cents. Everybody is asked to come.

Mrs. Wood has very good control over her room. If she merely mentions the corner, John Plier goes to the corner of the room and stays there until he has to be called down. Carlton Golden is somewhat experienced along these lines also.

The Freshman Class is generally very well represented in the campus exercises every Friday evening. Eugene Driver says that answering the roll is some easier than walking the campus, and heretofore he thinks he will ceoose the former, at least for a few days.

The Juniors say that they are not worrying about the mid-term examinations, but when you see them early every morning they look as if they had studied somewhat late the night before.

The Junior Class is keeping a diary of its work now, and there is some class to some of the happenings which they register.

In chemistery the other day Ara Mullins was asked what great physical change took place when water froze. After thinking a minute she answered:—"The greatest change I know of is the price."

The management for this year's annual is doing a great deal of work toward the advertising department of the publication. The business men of the town are responding well when they are asked to help out in this undertaking, and the entire school should be grateful to them for such aid.

ONE MILL TAX CARRIES IN MARION

The one mill tax for school purposes carried in an election held in Marion County on December 22, 1915 by a vote of 964 to 510. This was the third election held in the county for levying this tax. Both of the previous elections gave a majority vote but failed to give three-fifths.

The asseseed valuation of property in the county is four million dollars, sixty per cent of which is owned by corporations and non-residents. The receipts for the tax will amount to $4,000. With the state bonus of $1,000, there will be a total of $5,000 to to supplement the present county fund, increasing the free school term of 73 days in 1915-16 practically one month, or by more than twenty-five per cent during the year 1916-17.

An analysis of the tax shows that of the $5,000 to be added to the fund, non-residents and corporations will pay $2,400, the State $1,000, and the tax-payers $1,600.

Local taxation for school purposes is worthy of the consideration of the friends of education in Alabama as a means of raising revenue for school purposes.

Instead of laying stress on the observance of the numerous birthdays of noted men, the State Department of Education has thought it wise to concentrate the energies and efforts of the pupils in the public schools on the obsevance of four special days in which the citizens of the communities as well as the pupils may take part and derive benefit therefrom.

These four days and the dates of their observance for this scholastic year are "Better Farming Day", November 5th; Clean-Up and School Improvement Day, December 10th; Good Roads-Arbor Day, January 21st; Health Day, February 25th. Two of these days have already been observed and the results derived lend encouragement to the thought that these days may prove the means of furthering community organizations.

It is hoped that all citizens interested in the cause of education will busy themselves to the extent that the two remaining special days of this scholastic year, namely Good Roads-Arbor Day and Health Day, may be observed with profit.

Miss Esther Foster, principal of one of the Dothan city schools fsr a number of yeaas, has been appointed to the responsible position of Field Agent by the Alabama Illiteracy Commission. Miss Foster has assumed active charge of the campaign and is taking advantage of the county institutes now in progress in the State to organize and instruct workers for adult schools to be taught in the spring and summer.

The interest that is being manifested in this work is very gratifying. The State Department of Education has issued a pamphlet containing the results of the fight against illiteracy in Dale County. Great progress has also been made in other counties of the State, notably Shelby. Recently adult schools eave been established at Tallassee, Elmore county, with an enrollment of forty pupils; also at Langdale, Chambers county, and at several other points in the State.

The teachers are practically unanimous in volunteering for work in this, one of the greatest momements ever inaugurated for public good in Alabama. Fortunately the interest displayed is not limited to the teaching, forces of the State, but other sources as well are manifesting interest. This is shown by the recent action of the Ladies' Literary Club of Andalusia in calling a special meeting for the purpose of ascertaining further information in regard to the condition thats exists in Alabama, and especially in Covington County from the standpoint of illiteracy. Othes clubs are also taking up this phase of the work.

The Lowndes County School Improvement Association met in Hayneville on Thursday, December 23d, 1915. The attendance is broof of a splendid school spirit in the county. Forty-five of the fifty-one teachers were present.

A striking feature of the meeting and a commendable example to the teachers of other counties is the fact that every teacher present asfumed an obligation to do active work on Good Roads-Arbor Day, January 21st. One mile of road touching the school property will be worked under the leadership of the teacher. Each teacher will stake off a mile of road, mark it with suitable posters, work it on the day named by the Department of Education, and keep it in good order during the school year.

CLANTON POST OFFICE.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office for the week ending Jan. 8th 1916.

LADIES

Rutha Tiggs.
Rosie Horton.
Velma Crow.

GENTLEMEN

Jessie Conele.
Morah Gardener.
Tom Grubbs.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office Jan. 22nd 1916 if not delivered before. In calling for the above, please say "Advertised," giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P. M.

SPECIAL TERM OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

A special two-weeks term of the Circuit Court of Chilton County has been called to convene on Monday, February 14th for the purpose of disposing of a number of cases pending on the civil trial docket. Several of these cases were left over from the last term of court, while the balance have been added to the docket since that time.

Circuit Clerk, M. D. Foshee, is getting out subpoenas and summonses in a hurry for the opening of the extra term.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE

All taxpayers who have not made their 1916 assessments and who wish to avoid the payment of an extra penalty of 10 per cent will please bring in their assessments before February.

Also all dogs should be assessed at once. All assessments must be sworn to.

J. N. Dennis,
Tax Assessor'
Chilton County.

PROGRESSIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETTING

The Progressive Executive Committee of Chilton County is hereby called to meet at Clanton, on Wednesday, Jan. 19 1916, at 10 o'clock a.m.

All white men who are opposed to the policies of the Democratic party are hereby invited and requested to be present and participate in said meeting.

W. H. Gillespie, Chairman
M. D. Foshee, Secretary.

PROGRESSIVE COMMITTEE TO MEET ON THE 19TH

The executive committee of the Progressive party of Chilton county is called to meet on Wednesday, January 19th, at the court house.

The official call by the chairman invites all white men who are opposed to the policies of the Democratic party, to be present and participate in the meeting.

We hope a good number will be on hand as this marks the opening of activities for a most important campaign year.

ILLITERACY COMMISSION

January, 10, 1916.

Supt. W. T. Bean,
Clanton, Ala.

Dear Sir:

The Alabama Illiteracy Commission is greatly in need of funds with which to carry on the work. The expense of the campaign has been met thus far by patriotic citizens interested in the cause. However, all such moneys have been spent and the Commission is now confronted with the responsibility of carrying on the work.

I am appealing to you as a member of the sub-commission of your county, to join in a state wide movement to enlist every teacher in an effort to raise funds for the cause. Will you not assist by issuing a letter to your teachers requesting them to give an entertainment to which an admission fee is charged—at least one-half of the proceeds therefrom to be donated to the state work?

The character of the entertainment can be worked out by each teacher. Something in the nature of a play, box supper, or voting contest would probably appeal to them. I think that it would be wise for you to name a date for the entertainment, leaving it optional, however, with each teacher to hold it at another time if it is thought best. Tuesday, February 22, would doubtless be a very suitable time.

The following plays are laughable, entertaining and can be arranged with little effort: Pumpkin Ridge, The Deestrick Skule, The Deestrick Skule at Blueberry Corners, Scenes at the Union Station. Any one of them may be had, for fifteen cents, from Walter H. Baker, Boston, Mass.

I am presuming that you will enter into the spirit of the movement and suggest that you endeavor to enlist the support of your high school principal in formulating plans. I am sending a copy of this letter to each member of your sub-commission, and will thank you to write, telling me you will cooperate.

Very truly yours,
Wm. F. Feagin,
Supt. of Education.

Don't forget that now is the time to pay your poll tax.

NOTICE!

I will go away in the next few days and after my departure my accounts will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. I much rather have a settlement in person with all who owe me, and will hope such individuals will take notice and settle at once.

V. J. Gragg

DON'T FAIL TO PAY YOUR POLL TAX BY TUESDAY, FEB. 1st---THE LAST OPPORTUNITY.

THE UNION-BANNER

Published Every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

Pop, girlie, pop!

Make it a year of justice, too.

Leap year, and not a wedding yet!

Ford is back. Now let him subside.

Here's hoping Prosperity don't stumble and break a leg.

Why is a babbling tongue like soft mud? Wise up, and answer it yourself.

When the war is finally ended every mother's cuss will yelp "I told you so."

Be a sport; give your wife her own way. Even at best she probably got the worst of the deal.

The most startling thing we have to report this week is the fact that there is nothing startling to report.

Those U-boats might well be called Do-boats, for they do about everything they run up against.

No spinsters in sight this year. Every one is adorable and of strictly marriageable age.

And the bills of the past year have been duly received, and tucked away, and possibly forgotton. Pay up!

The most prized and priceless of all Oriental rugs are those that fall to pieces while you look.

Press reports inform us that Belgium is still in need of financial aid. So are we. Kick in with the coin.

"Coming events cast their shadows ——" But ring off! We've had too many shadows the past year.

A writer avers that "in the divine symphony of love your soul sings an aria, while——" Oh, bugs!

Locally, we know of no set formula for popping the question in Leap Year. Just brace up and pop, that's all.

Those golden locks Belinda wears will gag you just as quickly as any other hair when fished out of the soup.

It is rumored that our confirmed old bachelors have formed a defensive alliance, and that the answer this year will be "too young to wed."

Our dimpling maidens who prance around with a black splotch sticking on their face should add another dab of mud in honor of Leap Year.

We wish you long life and much happiness in 1916, and it won't be our fault if we don't grab off just a little more than you get.

When a dashing young man begins to tell her of his castles in Spain it generally ends in cooking three meals a day, scrubbing the kitchen floor and making over her last year's dresses.

That settles it—Ford's financial manager is no gentleman and not even a sport. He refused to put up the cash for new gowns for some of the fair dames of the peace party.

"United States Prepared to Act to Stop Killings at Sea," reads a scare head in a daily paper. But who is going to do it, and how are we going to do it, and what are we going to do it with?

Now when a man calls his wife a "she cat," and she whacks him over the head with the rolling pin, how in heck are they to obey the scriptural injunction and dwell together in love and harmony?

"The president's wife is a happy woman," warbles one who would like to be. Bah! Ours has been delirious with joy ever since we popped, and it hasn't created even a ripple on the social waves.

NOTICE

Patrons of the Peoples Telephone Co. are requested to pay their central fees and post rights not later than January 10th, 1915. Pay same to G. O. Foshee, Secy-Treas., who can be found at L. D. Popwell's store from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day.

What of the People?

In all political parties the self constituted "leaders" are casting around to determine who "they" will select to make the race for president and vice president of the United States at the next election.

Senator This and That and Congressman So and So and Boss Somebody Else are getting their heads together in an effort to hit upon some likely person who will be acceptable to "them," and at the same time hoping and praying that the political lightning may strike himself.

The people? Pooh! They don't count. All they are expected or allowed to do is to trail along to the polls and vote as they are told to do. They are not supposed to think, because they are not credited by the leaders and the bosses with possessing any brains, to say nothing of rights.

When the "great ones" of the parties set their seal of approval or disapproval upon this man or that man, do they first go to the people of their districts and ascertain who THEY want for president?

Not a bit of it!

For what do the "people" know of politics! What do they know of men and of the affairs of state? Who are they that they should even presume to have a voice in the selection of a standard bearer for a great political party?

At least, so reason the "great" and the "mighty."

But some day there will come a change. Some day the man of the people will come into his own, and the "great" and the "elect" will bow down to his wishes and crawl for his favor.

Some day this country will be a nation of the people and will be governed by the people, and their will will be a law unto itself.

Speed the day when the people are something more than just "the people."

PROCLAMATION

Whereas, the Legislature of Alabama, at its regular session begun on the second Tuesday in January, 1915, has proposed an amendment to the Constitution of Alabama, as hereinafter set out, and has ordered an election to be held on January 18th, 1916, at which the qualified voters of the State shall vote to determine whether such proposed amendment shall be adopted.

And, whereas, notice of such election, together with the proposed amendment is required to be given by proclamation by the Governor:

Now, therefore, I, harles Henderson, Governor of the State of Alabama, do hereby give notice by proclamation, in accordance with the provisions of an act approved July 27th, 1915, as amended by an act approved September 17th, 1915, that an election will be held on January 18, 1916, in the manner, form and places required by law, at which the qualified voters of the State may vote upon the following amendment to the Constitution of Alabama:

"AN ACT

To amend the Constitution of the State of Alabama so as to permit the issuance of bonds for the retirement of the floating debt of the State.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Alabama, as follows:

Section 1. That there shall be and there is hereby proposed an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alabama to provide for the issuance of one million five hundred thousand dollars of State bonds in addition to the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the State for the purpose of retiring and providing for the present floating debt of the State of Alabama, which amendment shall be in words and figures as follows, to-wit, 'In addition to the present outstanding bonds of the State of Alabama the Governor of the State is hereby authorized to issue one million five hundred thousand dollars of five per cent coupon bonds in denomination of five hundred dollars each, which shall not be sold for less than par, the interest payable semi-annually and the principal of which to be due and payable as follows:

Ten per cent of said bond issue shall be due and payable January 1, 1920, and ten per cent each first of January following until the entire issue shall be retired. The proceeds from the sale of said bonds shall be used for the purpose of paying the present outstanding obligations of the State and any surplus shall be paid into the general fund.'

Section 2. (As amended by an act approved September 17, 1915.) That there shall be and there is hereby ordered to be held an election by the qualified voters of the State of Alabama on the 18th day of January, 1916, to vote on the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State, which election shall be held under the laws and regulations prescribed for the holding of general elections in this State, and the Governor of the State shall by proclamation give notice of such election with a copy of the proposed amendment in similar manner as notices and proclamations are required to be given for general elections, and shall cause the same to be published once a week for eight consecutive weeks next preceeding the election in a newspaper published in each county of the State in which a newspaper is published, and in counties where no newspaper is published the same shall be posted at the court house door in said county not less than eight weeks before said elections."

Approved September 17th, 1915.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State of Alabama to be affixed at the Capitol, in the City of Montgomery, on the 30th day of October, 1915.

CHARLES HENDERSON,
Governor.

By the Governor:
JOHN PURIFOY,
Secretary of State.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Whereas, I, H. A. Harris, as Sheriff of Chilton County, Alabama, am in receipt of a writ of election issued by the Governor of the State of Alabama, it is hereby ordered that a Special Election be held in every Precinct in the County of Chilton, State of Alabama, on Monday, the 18th day of January, 1916, at which time there will be submitted to the qualified electors of the County of Chilton, the following amendment to the Constitution, to-wit:

"AN ACT

To amend the Constitution of the State of Alabama so as to permit the issuance of bonds for the retirement of the floating debt of the State.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Alabama, as follows:

Section 1. That there shall be and there is hereby proposed an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alabama to provide for the issuance of one million, five hundred thousand dollars of State bonds in addition to the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the State for the purpose of retiring and providing for the present floating debt of the State of Alabama, which amendment shall be in words and figures as follows: to-wit, 'In addition to the present outstanding bonds of the State of Alabama the Governor of the State is hereby authorized to issue one million five hundred thousand dollars of five per cent coupon bonds in denomination of five hundred dollars each, which shall not be sold for less than par, the interest payable semi-annually and the principal of which to be due and payable as follows: Ten per cent of said bond issue shall be due and payable January 1, 1920, and ten per cent each first of January following until the entire issue shall be retired. The proceeds from the sale of said bonds shall be used for the purpose of paying the present outstanding obligations of the State, and any surplus shall be paid into the general fund.'

Section 2. (As amended by an act approved September 17, 1915.) That there shall be and there is hereby ordered to be held an election by the qualified electors of the State of Alabama on the 18th day of January, 1916, to vote on the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State, which election shall be held under the laws and regulations prescribed for the holding of general elections in this State, and the Governor of the State shall by proclamation give notice of such election with a copy of the proposed amendment in similar manner as notices and proclamations are required to be given for general elections, and shall cause the same to be published once a week for eight consecutive weeks next preceeding the election in a newspaper published in each county of the State in which a newspaper is published, and in counties where no newspaper is published the same shall be posted at the court house door in said county not less than eight weeks before said elections."

Approved September 17th, 1915.

Said election to be held in all respects and to be governed by the general laws of the State of Alabama for such elections.

In witness whereof, I, H. A. Harris, Sheriff of the County of Chilton, State of Alabama, have hereunto set my hand, this the 18th day of December 1915.

H. A. HARRIS,
As Sheriff of Chilton County, Ala.

12-23-3t. adv.

Sheriff's Sale, Real Estate.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama, and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of One Hundred Thirty-Five & 75 | 100 Dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Fall Term, 1915, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of A. E. Teel, defendant, against W. B. Bell, plaintiff. I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., on Monday, the 7th day of February, 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named W. B. Bell in and to the following described real estate, viz:

That part of the South-East quarter of the South-West quarter, Section 14, Township 22, Range 14, lying west of the Clanton and Jemison Public as it now runs.

This 7th day of Jan., 1916.

1-13-3t. adv. H. A. HARRIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale, Personalty.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama, and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Fifteen Dollars, principal and interest, and Twenty-Three & 50 | 100 Dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Fall Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Smith & Gerald, against W. B. Bell. I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p.m., at Court House, Clanton, Alabama, on the 17th day of January, 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named W. B. Bell in and to the following described personal property, viz:

One single top buggy, one one-horse wagon, one cotton planter, one double foot plow stock, one single foot plow stock, and one male yearling.

This 7th day of Jan., 1916.

1t. adv. H. A. HARRIS, Sheriff.

FIRST CORN SHOW HELD IN BRAZIL

Presbyterian Missionary in Lavras Helps to Organize and Direct Big Exhibition.

In a letter to Rev. John I. Armstrong, educational secretary for the Southern Presbyterian church, Rev. Benj. H. Hunnicutt, of Lavras, Minas, Brazil, tells of a successful national corn show recently held which was the first of its kind ever held in that country.

By invitation Mr. Hunnicutt was one of the organizers and directors. This show was held in Sao Paulo last month and the exhibit of the school here was considered very creditable indeed. Had its corn been in the competition for the premiums it would have received the larger share. While this is not direct missionary work it is of enough benefit to the country at large to more than justify the outlay of time and energy spent."

EPISCOPAL BOARD OUT OF DEBT

On the 21st of September, the treasurer of the Episcopal Board of Missions was able to declare the final balance for the year ending the first of the month. On that date, $371,000 had been received of the $400,000 asked for the emergency fund. But the balance showed that the real emergency had already been met, even though the fund had not yet been completed,



(Christian Girl in China.)

for the gifts on the regular apportionment were $20,000 in excess of last year; so that as a matter of fact practically $400,000 over and above the previous year's record had come into the treasury, which is now out of debt for the first time in eight years.

What a splendid cause for thanksgiving to God, and for confidence that His Church will carry on the work He has committed to her!

NO PHOTO NO DOPE

That progress has been made in Banka, Netherlands Indies, the past year is attested by the fact that all opium smokers are now registered by the Government and photographed. Any one desiring opium must produce his photograph before he can be supplied. Only registered smokers can get any opium at all and the quantity is gradually diminished. Public gambling in Banka is also abolished the past year, though this means a great loss of revenue.

In Medan, West Borneo, Palembang and Java a rigid crusade has been going on against Japanese prostitution. Public sentiment is much in favor of the suppression of public gambling in Medan. (Extract from letter by Rev. W. E. Horley, Chairman of the Committee on Public Morals, Malaysia Methodist Conference.)

EPISCOPAL

The Board of Regents of the University of South Dakota recently conferred the degree of Doctor of Letters upon Miss Helen Peabody, head of All Saints' School, Sioux Falls. For thirty years she and her sister have been helping to make history by building character in the lives of the church girls of South Dakota—a service which is now graciously recognized by the highest educational institution of that state. Born and bred in missionary surroundings, educated in a missionary school and giving her life continuously to missionary work, in the honor accorded Dr. Peabody the whole missionary enterprise is distinguished and dignified.

The Methodist Church membership in Liberia, Africa, increased last year from 9,633 to 10,799. Nearly two thousand conversions were reported during the year.

THE "ENDLESS CHAIN" DANGER OF CATARRH

S. S. S. the Proper Safeguard.

Catarrh is a "cold" in its chronic form. The air is filled with bacteria which is taken into the mouth and nose through the process of breathing. When the body is in a healthy condition no harm results. But with our modern methods of indoor living and sedentary occupations, the mucous membranes are usually not able to "throw-off" this harmful bacteria, making catarrh a very common ailment. These germs breed and multiply, causing inflammation, the blood rushes to the membranes to fight off the bacilli. When the blood is in a vigorous condition its "defensive" efforts are successful. Otherwise the cold "hangs on"—turns into catarrh.

Catarrh is a chronic inflammation of the mucous membranes. Mucous membranes are the lining on all the internal cavities of the body. Get that—ALL cavities! There is the "endless chain" element of danger.

The only way to treat catarrh is to purify the blood. The surest way to purify the blood is to take S. S. S. Write us for special advice. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Georgia.



Prince Albert is such friendly tobacco

that it just makes a man sorry he didn't get wind of this pipe and cigarette smoke long, long ago. He counts it lost time, quick as the goodness of Prince Albert gets firm set in his life! The patented process fixes that—and *cuts out* bite and parch!

Get on the right-smoke-track soon as you know how! Understand *yourself* how much you'll like

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

It stands to reason, doesn't it, that if men all over the nation, all over the world, prefer P. A. that it must have *all the qualities* to satisfy your fondest desires?

Men, get us right on Prince Albert! We tell you this tobacco will prove better than you can figure out, it's so chummy and fragrant and inviting all the time. Can't cost you more than 5c or 10c to get your bearings!

Watch your step!

It's easy to change the shape and color of unsalable brands to imitate the Prince Albert tidy red tin, *but it is impossible* to imitate the flavor of Prince Albert tobacco! The patented process protects that!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold—in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—in that classy crystal-glass pound humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such great trim!

Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Oval Water Pipes Best.

Oval water pipes are less liable to burst when they freeze than round ones. The reason is that repeated freezings and thawings cause a round lead water pipe to stretch at the weakest points and form bulges, which finally split; but a pipe that starts life as oval may be frozen a number of times without cracking, because each time it gets a little rounder, and not until the strain can no longer be relieved in that way does it form bulges and burst.

Land Always in Motion.

We are apt to think of the sea as something that is constantly shifting and the land as something quite stable. In reality the land is always moving, and science now believes that quite possibly it is moving even faster than the surface of the ocean.

FREE FLOWER SEEDS

Hastings Catalogue Tells You All About Them

No matter whether you farm or only plant vegetables or flowers in a small lot you need Hastings 1916 Catalogue.

It is filled (100 pages) from cover to cover with useful farm and garden information.

It tells of seeds of kind and quality that you can't buy from your merchant or druggist, seeds that cost no more but give you real satisfaction and a real garden.

It tells how every customer can get absolutely free five packets of easily grown, yet showy and beautiful flowers.

Hastings is both the best and largest seed firm in the South, the only firm that you should buy seeds from.

When you plant Hastings Seeds, you meet "Good Garden Luck" more than half way. Write today for their big 1916 Catalogue. It is free. A postal card request will bring it. H. G. HASTINGS CO., Atlanta, Ga.—(Advt.)

DUROC JERSEY HOGS PURE BRED

Pigs both sexes. Service boar. Bred gilts. Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens, Thompson strain. Eggs in season.

W. Y. NIX. Maplesville, Ala.

SHOE SHOP

I am running the Shoe Shop formerly operated by Mr. W. M. McDaniel at the same stand, near Wade's Warehouse.

All work promptly and neatly done.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Your patronage is solicited.

J. M. HUKABEE
Proprietor

Garment Germs May Cause Disease

Our scientific method of pressing clothes kills all germ matter, restores life and luster to the cloth and positively produces in every garment

The Natural Body Shape.

Cleaning, Altering, Repairing

PALMER BROS. SUITATORIUM.

Phone 110, Clanton, Ala.

Storm Damages

Unfortunately a terrible storm swept the Gulf Coast some time ago, causing great inconvenience to business and much loss of property, not to speak of the inconvenience to people who live in that section.

The L. & N. Railroad was one of the principal sufferers, probably the largest individual sufferer.

Not only did the property of the Company sustain great damage, causing enormous losses in dollars and cents, but the Company's passenger and freight service was seriously disrupted, thus causing further great loss through loss of business.

This waste of property, caused by influences over which no living human agency has control, was a total loss, taking that much away from the accumulation of human effort.

Like others who suffered from the storm the L. & N. had to replace the waste, and in the interest of service to the people, replaced the waste with as little delay as possible.

To those who witnessed the havoc wrought by the storm there is no need of recounting the details. To those who did not witness it the L. & N. states that the property damage and human suffering were fearful. Many men lost their all.

In replacing that loss the L. & N. had to take the amount of money required from its comparatively small percentage of earnings. And it should be borne in mind that these earnings are fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the various Railroad Commissions, and only an average sum is allowed for repairs and replacements, whereas this storm wrought far more than the average havoc.

The L. & N. writes of these things to illustrate the many disadvantages under which a modern railroad is operated, particularly in the matter of finance.

However, with characteristic determination to maintain its high standard of freight and passenger service to the people the L. & N. went to work and is now prepared, and has been for three or four weeks, to offer the same service as in the past. The damage has been entirely repaired, and trains are again operating on regular schedules.

But the damage was done, the delay occasioned, and the loss sustained, all of which had to be met by the L. & N. earnings out of prescribed L. & N. income.

Individuals, of course, sustained losses which had to be replaced, but the incomes of individuals are limited only by the limit of individual ability.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY

Pay up your Subscription Now.



We have just installed a Daly Dry Press, and are now ready to fix up your clothes, and make them look like new. Let us have your suit, and fix it up. We guarantee satisfaction. Ladies suits a specialty.

CLEANING, DYEING, ALTERING, REPAIRING.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co

Third Door From Post Office,

W. L. POWELL, Proprietor.

KING IMPROVED COTTON SEED.

If you hope to make any cotton at all next year you must plant a variety that will produce early and beat the boll weevil.

Hundreds of tests have already shown that that the King Improved Cotton is the best known variety with which to do this.

I have the agency for the King Improved Seed in this section, and will be glad to confer with anyone interested, and furnish you with prices and full particulars as to what this cotton may be depended upon to do.

Call to see me or write at once in order that you may have plenty of time to get your seed before planting time.

The seed which I handle are direct from the man who originated the King Improved Cotton, and are guaranteed to be straight and unmixed with any other variety.

W. M. WYATT

Union-Banner Office, - Clanton, Ala.

"That miserable pain—don't you want relief?"



Close attention to work is the cause of much Pain and many Headaches. Obtain relief by taking one or two

DR. MILES' **ANTI-PAIN PILLS**

Then tone up the Nervous System by using

Dr. Miles' **Restorative Nervine**

AWFUL SUFFERING.

"I suffered untold agony with neuralgia. I thought I would go mad with pain. A friend of mine advised me to take Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. I did so and the pain stopped almost at once. Then I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and before long I was so that I did not have these pains any more." E. J. WINTER, 561 E. Platte Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo.

IF FIRST BOTTLE, OR BOX, FAILS TO HELP YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

TO THE TAX PAYERS OF CHILTON COUNTY

I see the Progressive Executive Committe has been called to meet here the 19th. I hope all the committee will come and as many others as can well get off. I am glad to see the call broad and to all that opposes the policies of the Democratic partyand I hope we will have a good turn out from each beat, regardless of past party affilliations. If tax payers will stop, look and listen, I think they will be allarmed, think of it, the County, so I am informed owes something like $150,000,000. and then some. Your County cannot even pay a manager of election the small sum of $2.00 Small warrants where work has been done for the County by men that need it, over one year old, and still getting older. There is not a single business in the County that was in the condition it is in, that would not be in Bankruptcy. If the County should be entirely turned over to few here in Clanton, what would become of it? Where is the liberties of the tax payers? Who fixes the value of your property? What say so have you about how the money is spent? In fact about all the time you are consulted by the bosses, is just before election when they want your vote.

Have you ever stopped to reink how far a few so called leaders of the Democratic party would go if they had the authority? Who was it that tried to legislate your Commissioners out of office? Who was it that tried to create new officers for you to pay for? Will the taxpayers of this county stop and think for one moment the condition of this county, and state, and nation. Every kind of special tax, license, tax schemers, your taxes doubling every three or four years, and yet every branch of the Government busted. I am sure the majority of the Democrats in this county do not endorse what is being done, and if you will stop and think, you are being burdened just as if you were not a Democrat.

If there ever was a time when the people ought to meet and confer, it seems to me it is now. So if you are opposed to a few running the County, and want the voice of the people to be heard, come out the 19th and let's talk over the matter.

I believe every man in this county is in favor of good roads, and also believe they are in favor of the county paying its debts when due just like any other business.

Respectfully,
L. H. Reynolds.

Passing of Youth.

To me the passing of youth was escaping from torment of passion, strife and trouble into a placid content. My griefs and joys grew less violent. I ceased hunting those who had wronged me, and, in lesser degree, grew calmer in my attachments. Undisturbed by passions I found I could think more clearly, be more liberal and understand better.—American Magazine.

Now Well

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best all-round medicine I ever used," writes J. A. Steelman, of Pattonville, Texas. "I suffered terribly with liver troubles, and could get no relief. The doctors said I had consumption. I could not work at all. Finally I tried

THEDFORD'S **BLACK-DRAUGHT**

and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Thedford's Black-Draught is a general, cathartic, vegetable liver medicine, that has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. E-70

HAD NO HOPE OF RETURNING ALIVE

Mrs. Cason Brought to Atlanta Propped Up On Pillows—Gains 35 Lbs. on Tanlac.

In telling of her wodderful restoration to health. Mrs. O. C. Cason, who liyes at Acworth, Ga., a short distance from Atlanta, recently said:

"About six weeks ago I left my home on our farm near Acworth to come to my sister's home here in Atlanta, and I left with only a shadow of a hope of ever returning alive to my home and husband.

"I left Acworth in a comfortable automobile, propped up on pillows, coming through the country. I had almost as much medicine as I had baggage—a box full of all kinds of medicines that had been prescribed for me. I reached here very weak and exhausted and with scarcely enough strength to walk to the door. This trouble from which I had suffered so long had reduced me to almost a shadow, as I only weighed 60 pounds.

"My brother-in-law, Mr. Battle, said, 'well now you have tried everytning else with no relief, now I want you to lay aside your "drug shop" and take Tanlac.' Of course I was willing to try it, for the medicine is the talk of the whole country. Well, he got it for me and I started on my first bottle that day.

"When I had taken about half of the first bottle I began to feel stronger and encouraged. I continued to take it and it is nothing short of marvelous how I improved day by day. My appetite returned and my food seemed to nourish me and agree with me. My skin and complexion began clearing up and I improved in every way possible unnil I am now a well woman, and when I say well, I mean absolutely what I say. I want to tell the whole world that I thank God for Tanlac.

"I weigh 95 pounds now and feel as well as I ever felt in my life. I am going back to my husband and home on the little farm 5 miles from Acworth tomorrow and won't it be a joyful meeting, returning absolutely well and happy—and won't I tell everybody about what Tanlac has done for me?"

"Yes, its just like she says," chimed in Mr. Battle about this time. "Tanlac has simply robbed the grave, and if you could have seen her when she started on this medicine you would say the same thing.

"I didn't know at the time just what her trouble was, but the doctors said she had Pellegra. She may have had it for all I know, but there is one thing certain, she hasn't got it now, or at least you wouldn't think so if yru could see her eat. I told her jokingly the other day that she was eating me out of house and home. I don't guess there ever was a case like hers and there is one thing certain, you can count on us telling everybody about it, because I fully believe she ows her life to this medicine today."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co. adv.

Home Celebration of Wonder Interest

The arrival of a baby in the household completely changes the entire aspect of the future. But in the meantime, during the anxious period of expectancy, there is a splendid remedy known as "Mother's Friend" that does wonders. It is for external use, relieves the pains of muscle expansion, soothes and quiets the nerves, extends its influence to the internal organs and removes to a great extent the tendency to worry and apprehension. It is a natural treatment, safe for the mother, has no drug effect whatsoever and for this reason must exert a most beneficial influence upon those functions directly connected with motherhood. In a very interesting book the subject is freely discussed and a copy will be mailed free to all expectant mothers by Bradfield Regulator Co., 706 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" today of any druggist. Use as directed and you will then know why mothers for nearly half a century have used and recommended this splendid aid to motherhood. Their letters are messages of cheer, that breathe comfort in every word.



It is worth while to know that "Mother's Friend" has been in continuous use more than half a century. Letters are frequently received to say that a young mother learned of this splendid remedy from her mother and from her grandmother both of whom used it with happiest results.

Because of this fact you may rely implicitly upon its safety, its effectiveness and its directness of purpose.

IF YOU WANT A CLEAN SHAVE

or up-to-date hair cut, go to Sims & Glass Barber Shop, across the street from Harry Kanjutzky. The cleanest and most sanitary shop in town. Shower Baths up-to-date.

Sims & Glass Barber Shop.

Evangelization Through The Newspapers

China Imitates Plan Tried With Success in Japan—News From Afar

Doctor Pieter's plan of evangelism through the Japanese newspapers is finding a partial imitation in China. The editor of Ta Tung Po, a Christian weekly, has reprinted his leading articles and sent them to newspapers all over China. Some of these articles are distinctly Christian; others treat questions of the day from a decidedly Christian point of view. Both types have had a surprisingly favorable reception. Five dailies in Shanghai, five in Peking, three in Chefoo, two in Shansi, and one each in Tientsin, Shantung, Chekiang, Chili, Amoy, Canton, Szechuen, Kwangsi, and Manchuria have gladly reproduced articles. The Christian social articles have treated such subjects as "The Root of Morality," "The Home and Its Elevation," "The True Basis of Religious Liberty," "Red Cross Work in Japan," etc. Chinese editors seem to recognize the purposes of the missionaries and to look upon them as their allies in the regeneration of China.

A Chinese Florence Nightingale.

The city of Weihsien in Shantung, was visited by severe floods last September, which did much damage to the city and its suburbs and to the missionary compound. It is reported



(Matron of Virginia school (China) and her son.)

that one of the most efficient and helpful in the emergency was a Chinese orphan girl, who had been rescued in famine times a few years ago.

It was Kwei Lan who seemed to be in all places at the same time, looking after the distressed as they were brought in by scores and hundreds from the nearby villages and laid down to recuperate after their harrowing experiences. It was Kwei Lan who distributed clothing to the shivering flood victims, gave steaming hot food for the starving, hung out wet clothes to dry, bound up the wounds of the injured ones, and in her strong, gentle young arms hushed the wailing of sick babies. Her bright words of cheer, her endless deeds of kindly ministry won for her the lifelong gratitude and affection of the recipients, and caused the missionaries of Weihsien station to christen her the "Florence Nightingale of Shantung."—The Continent.

Chinese Christians in Amoy are leading in the local industrial world. The chairman and other members of the board of management of the Amoy Electric Lighting Co. are Protestants. The most successful organized industry in the city is the Amoy Tinning Co., which is owned and operated almost entirely by Christians. So prosperous is it that in 1913, after making large purchases of land and erecting new buildings, it declared a net dividend of 30 per cent! Its prosperity is shared with the church and it has secured a native preacher to serve as chaplain to the men in its employ.

The latest financial report of the London Missionary society shows that the contributions of the home churches for 1914-15 have been £101,389 as against £104,337 of the preceding year. From Australia the society contributions show an increase of £1100. The native churches of the mission field itself have advanced their gifts by £3000. These figures give encouraging evidence that international convulsions are not injuring mission work in the extent one might have imagined they would.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Cures Colds: Prevents Pneumonia

RUB OUT PAIN

with good oil liniment. That's the surest way to stop them. The best rubbing liniment is

MUSTANG LINIMENT

Good for the Ailments of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Etc.

Good for your own Aches, Pains, Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Burns, Etc.

25c. 50c. $1. At all Dealers.

Fern Was Peeved.

According to an eminent botanist, plants are so sensitive that they resent neglect and are susceptible to kind treatment, showing their gratitude in charming ways. We are therefore the more ready to believe a story told us a day or two ago by a lover of nature. He was watering a fern on a cold morning. He forgot to temper the water. The fern, incensed by the shock, leaped from the pot and bit him savagely in the leg.—Philip Hale, in Boston Herald.

Narrow Teaching.

Those who teach morality, limiting its obligations to duties toward family or country, teach you a more or less narrow egoism and lead you to what is evil for others and for themselves. Country and family are like two circles drawn within a greater circle which contains them both; like two steps of a ladder without which you could not climb any higher, but upon which it is forbidden you to lay your feet.—Mazzini.

"Nobody Home."

The judge did not seem to appreciate the remarks of the lawyer for the defense. (Several years before they had had a fight over the question of religion.) At last the judge interrupted the lawyer and said: "Do you not know that everything you are saying is going in one ear and out the other?" The lawyer turned to him and replied: "Your honor, what is to prevent?"—Burr.

Origin of the Organ.

The origin of the organ is lost in the night of the past. It is generally supposed that the organ, in its simplest state, was a modification of the "Pipes of Pan," or simple hollow reeds of various lengths bound together and so arranged as to be rapidly swept over by the mouth of the player, each pipe graduated as near as might be to some natural "note" of music.

New Fishing Grounds.

Albacore and tunny, fish which until recently have been found only in the Mediterranean in sufficient quantities to form the basis of an industry, are said now to be caught in enormous quantities along the coast of southern California. At San Pedro a fleet of gasoline launches finds profitable employment during the season in catching these fish for the packers.

First Safety Matches.

Safety matches did not come into use until 1852, when a Swede by the name of J. E. Lundstrom started to make these matches at Jonkoping, although his process had been patented eight years previously by another Swede, G. E. Pasch, who, however, never put into practical use his invention.



Cheap and big can Baking Powder save you money. Calumet best and far superior to cream of tartar and

OUR PUBLIC FORUM



R. C. Duff
On Cotton As Contraband.

Hon. R. C. Duff, one of the highest authorities on International law in the nation and one of the most capable citizens in the United States, when asked to investigate the exporting of cotton and interpret the laws of nations on this subject for the American plow man, said in part:

"Article 28 of the Declaration of London reads as follows: 'The following may not be declared contraband of war: (1) raw cotton, wool, silk, etc.' Great Britain is not only a signatory of the Declaration of London, but in fact called the conference and insisted upon the inclusion of raw cotton on the list of absolute non-contraband. Under this declaration, which was subscribed to by all the maritime nations, we have a right absolutely to ship cotton, not only to neutral ports of Europe, but to Germany and Austria themselves. Humanity shudders at the thought of the death of the splendid Americans who went down on the Lusitania, but humanity would have more cause for shuddering if it could have presented to it in some similarly striking and dramatic way the woe, sorrow and suffering that will be occasioned to multiplied thousands of men, women and children in the Southern states as a result of cotton being forced down to starvation prices.

"The reason why cotton does not command 18 or 20 cents per pound is simply because Great Britain has a naval strangle hold on our shipments and, therefore, on the world supply. England sends her ships of war out into the open seas, captures American cotton, no matter to whom the same may be destined, carries it into British ports, sets up prize courts of her own nomination, which prize courts, of course, are operating in her favor and which, under such circumstances, after whatever delay they elect to impose, assess the damages of the American shipper at whatever price they see fit and then, after having by such process 'bought' our cotton, she avails herself of the extraordinary high prices existing on the continent of Europe, produced in part by her diversion of our shipments, to resell it at a profit. The American shipper has no recourse except to the government. The acts of Great Britain referred to, according to the well-recognized principle of International law, constitute war against the United States.

"This grievance is now of many months standing and the South is about to bring to market another great crop of cotton. Under such circumstances one would expect that our government, without prompting, would know perfectly well how to deal with acts on the part of the British government, amounting to warfare against our trade and country.

"It is not necessary for us to resort to war against Great Britain in retaliation. A simple, adequate and obvious remedy would be for the president to advise Great Britain that unless she respects the law of nations as regards our foreign commerce, he will call on congress to adopt a resolution forbidding the exportation of arms and munitions of war to foreign countries."

EASY ON YOUR POCKET

That is the record this Grocery Store has built up during the years we have been feeding the people of this community.

And it is such a self evident truth, and so well known to everybody, that we are not going to say another word in this advertisement.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

Phone 111.

Money for the Farmers at 6 Per Cent Interest.

The Alabama Rural Credit Association has a plan whereby farmers in this section have an opportunity to secure money on long time loans at this low rate.

Does such a proposition mean anything to you?

See Mr. R. W. Dilday on Friday and Saturday of this week and next week at the Wilson Hotel in Clanton, and learn full particulars about it.

This is the last chance you will have to see him. After these dates the membership for Chilton County will be closed.

Alabama Rural Credit Association

FOR SALE

I have one fine, rich, level red land farm for sale; containing 313 acres, 250 acres in cultivation, on Macadamized road; 5 houses. Have another very rich, level red land, farm containing 160 acres, all in cultivation, with 3 good houses on Macadam road. These farms are located in North Alabama, five years from boll weevil. These farms will produce more corn and cotton without fertilizers than we can raise here with it. They sell for 1-2 cash, balance on long term; will accept small farm as part payment. If interested, call to see me at once.

W. A. REYNOLDS
Jemison, Ala.

BRICK AND LIME

All persons wanting to buy Brick and Lime Cheap, will find it to their interest to call on

J. Q. WADE

At the Ice Plant *Clanton, Ala,*

Safety First!

The American Laundry
McD. RUFFIN, Agent.

Twelve years in the Business: Satisfaction guaranteed. Special attention to Country Trade. Leave your Laundry with me and get it back promptly and correct.

I also carry the best line of Groceries and Produce
Special News Stand.

Mc D. RUFFIN

CLANTON ITEMS

Zack Lowery of near Liberty Hill was in to see us Tuesday.

J. A. Wilson of Maplesville was in town Tuesday.

I pay 10c per lb. in trade for hens and 12c for fryers under 2 lbs, Wiley Littlejohn. adv

W. P. Thompson, the newspaper correspondent, will in future reside in Clanton.

Every real woman is keenly interested in her kitchen. The sanitary equipment of the kitchen is a matter of much importance to the home. The room where all the food is prepared should be kept clean and sanitary. Porcelian or enamel one-piece finks are so easily kept clean and sanitary that they make the kitchen work more pleasant and promote cleanliness. See Ed Driver about having a sink installed in your kitchen.

Genuine frost proof cabbage plants now ready for sale at following prices: One hundred plants for 20 cents, lots of five hundred 75 cents. one thousand $1.00 Cash with order.
J. W. Carwile,
12-2-2m adv. Clanton, Ala.

C. Reese Mullins has moved his Insurance and Singer machine office and Millinery store to the now brick building of Dr. Arthnr Johnson's, next door to Kemp Bros.

SALESMAN WANTED—To look after our inteaest in Chilton and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address Lincoln Oil Co. Cleveland, O.—Adv.

C. Reese Mullins made a business trip to Birmingham Tuesday.

Remember that dollar you owe us on subscription. We have some improvements on foot that are costing us money and we need all there is owing to us. Don't forget us when you come to town.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU DEATHLY SICK

Stop using dangerous drug before it salivates you! it's horrible!

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe you need vile, dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels. Here's my guarantee! Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money.

Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tone tonight and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards. Adv.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Twenty acres of land having fair buildings, ten acres cleared; 1 1-4 miles of Thorsby depot. adv. 12-23-4t Mrs. Dippery.

LEGAL NOTICE

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 1, 1915.
Hon. H. A. Harris, Sheriff Chilton County, Clanton, Ala.
Dear Sir:—No U. S. Internal Revenue License have been issued to your county in December, 1915.
I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the record of the Collector of Internal Revenue and the above is complete and correct.
SAM. P. JONES.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of Jan. 1916.
J. B. MOSLEY,
Notary Public.

FOR RENT—2 horse farm located 4 1-2 miles north of Clanton. Will rent on halves. Good four room house and good water. Good land. F. J. Rogers, Clanton, R. 8 adv. 1-6-16-2t

EARLY RISERS
The famous little pills.

—FOR—
MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES
SEE OR WRITE
J. M. SMITH
Thorsby, Ala.

Store For Rent

Selling Out

Store For Rent

We are going OUT OF BUSINESS, and in order to dispose of our stock of goods, we are putting on a

SPECIAL SALE

Beginning Friday, January 14, 1916,

And will last until every article in the house is sold. Below we quote a few of our many bargains:

One lot of Ginghams to go at 6 cents per yard.
One lot of Best Ginghams to go at 7 cents per yard.
One lot of Domestic to go at 4 cents per yard.
One lot of Extra Heavy Sheeting, yard wide, to go at 6c yard.
One lot of Ladies Shoes to go at 95c pair.
Any pair of Ladies Shoes in the house to go at $1.50.
One lot of Men's nice dress shirts to go at 39c each.
One lot of Men's dress Shoes to go at $1.39.
One lot of Men's heavy work Shoes to go at $1.50.
One lot of Men's good Pants to go at $1.00.
One lot of Men's and Boy's Caps to go at 15c.
Men's and Ladies fleace or ribbed Underwear to go at 69c suit.
One lot of Men's Sox to go at 5c pair.
One lot of Ladies Stockings to go at 5c pair.

This is the Greatest Money Saving Sale ever offered to the public and no one can afford to miss it.

The One Price Store Co.

Clanton, Alabama.

The "SILENT SMITH"

—Model 8 shows what should **now** be expected **of a** typewriter.



Ball Bearing; Long Wearing

The success of the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriters has been due to the fact that the wants of the *user* have dictated its construction. The *user* has decided in favor of certain improvements now incorporated in Model 8. Among them are:

Silence of Operation—The most silent running efficient typewriter ever placed on the market. Absolute silence has been very nearly attained.
Decimal Tabulator—A help in billing and tabulating. There is no extra charge for this convenience.
Variable Line Spacer—Enables the operator to start on a given line and space from point of starting; also to write on ruled lines whose spacing varies from typewriter spacing. A great help in card work.
Faster Ribbon Feed—Insures new place of impact for each typeface.
Choice of Carriage Return—Upon special order the new left hand carriage return will be furnished in place of the right hand return.

All the important features of previous models have been retained—ball bearing carriage, typebars and capital shift, back spacer, key-controlled ribbon, removable platen, protected type, flexible paper feed and automatic ribbon reverse.

Write for New Catalog of Model 8. It will explain why the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter is a synonym for superior service.

L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER COMPANY
Factory and Home Office, SYRACUSE, N. Y., U. S. A.

404 N. 20th St. Birmingham.

Bargains in Used Cars.

One Cadillac, - $400.00.
Worth $700.00.
One Ford, - $275.00.
One Ford, - $250.00.

All these cars in good running condition. Small cash payment—balance to suit.

L. J. DUNCAN
CLANTON, ALA.

FOR BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, COUGHS AND COLDS

Make the Best Remedy at Home—128 Teaspoonsful for 50 cents.

If everything was sold in as liberal and fair a manner as the below named druggists are selling Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectorant, absolutely no cause for complaint or dissatisfaction could possibly arise from anyone. These druggists say—"Buy a bottle of this remedy and try it for Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Severe Cough, Croup or any Bronchial Affection, and we will return your money, just the same as we do with Schiffmann's famous Asthmador, if it does not give satisfaction, or if not found the best remedy ever used for any of these complaints." Why not take advantage of this guarantee and try this medicine, and get your money back, rather than buying another purely on the exaggerated claims of its manufacturer or on the strength of testimonials from others and run the chance of getting something worthless and also wasting your money?

In buying this remedy, besides securing an absolute guarantee of its efficiency from these druggists, you also get about eight times as much medicine as you would in buying most any of the old-fashioned, ready-made kinds, which average from 20 to 32 teaspoonsful, because 50c worth makes a whole pint (128 teaspoonsful) when mixed at home with simply one pint of sugar and one-half pint of water. This remedy positively does not contain chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic. It is pleasant to take and children are fond of it. You will be the sole judge, and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying this remedy. Druggists everywhere are authorized to sell it under the same guarantee as Schiffmann's famous Asthmador of "Money Back" if not perfectly satisfactory. R. J. Schiffmann, Proprietor, Saint Paul, Minn. Guaranteed here by Alred Drug Co., Clanton, Ala.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOL. 4. CLANTON, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1916. NUMBER 42

POLITICAL MEETING HELD ON WEDNESDAY

A good number of representative citizens met in mass with the Progressive executive committee Wednesday at the court house and showed splendid interest in political affairs for the coming primary campaign.

J. O. Middleton was chosen as chairman of the meeting and M. D. Foshee secretary.

Talks were made by W. Y. Nix, J. N. Scott, W. H. Conway, L. H. Reynolds, W. T. Herrod and George Edwards on matters pertaining to the campaign just opening.

The executive committee met and fixed the date of the progressive primary to be on the second Tuesday in May.

A sub committee was designated to confer with the Republican executive committee in the matter of the factions of the two parties getting together.

CLANTON POST OFFICE.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office for the week ending Jan. 15th 1916.

LADIES

Mary Dodley.
Mandary Varner.
Mrs. Athey, Sr.
Myrtice Barnes.
F. R. Ingram.
Nena Baxter.
Hannah Dorses.
Mary B. Founting.
Annie Hore.

GENTLEMEN

Walter Lodge.
Will Austin.
Raff Quinn.
Ludie Stone.
F. A. Shallcross.
Lonnie Perigen.
L. Hrendales.
D. F. Allgood esq.
Olrage Darton.
Henry Heart.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office Jan. 29th 1916 if not delivered before. In calling for the above, please say "Advertised," giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P. M.

MT. PLEASANT

All who are interested in the Sunday school at this place are requested to meet here on next Sunday, at 10 a.m., for the purpose of organizing same.

Tree Blossoms as Food.

The blossoms of the cassia tree are depended on to a very large extent for food by the natives of parts of India.

FOR SALE

Good Buick Roadster; new top, new electric lighting and starting apparatus. First class running order.

For bargain apply at once at

UNION-BANNER

Clanton, Ala.

FREE SPRINGS.

The "Singing and Fruit Supper" at J. C. Prim's last Saturday night was the best and most thoroughly enjoyed event of the season, in our little community.

Mr. Eugene Bristow of Calera and Miss Ethel Prim attended singing at Mars Hill last Sunday evening.

Our school is moving along fairly well. 'Grippe and bad weather have been holding the attendance down lately.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Roper, and little son, Jim Howard, visited friends in Jemison Sunday.

Mr. Roper preached to an attentive congregation at the Baptist church while at Jemison.

Prof. H. H. Mullins dined at J. C. Prim's Sunday.

Mr. O. Y. Sims of Fairview visited Mr. and Mrs. Roper last Friday night.

The school improvement association is doing great work for the school and church.

The talk of Mrs. J. M. Heyes in regard to a library and how to secure one, at last meeting of the association was much enjoyed.

The association will give a couple of plays at Free Springs church on Friday night, January 28. This will be a very comic affair, come and laugh till your sides are sore. Admission 10 and 15 cents. "D."

THORSBY NEWS.

Hear the McCords! Music and fun! March 7th.

Examinations are the order of the day at the Institute.

Miss Sabria Summers of Goodwater, Ala., has enrolled at the Institute.

The art exhibit and entertainment given January 7th was a success. The proceeds were a little over ten dollars, which will be used by the Helen Keller Literary Society, in addition to some funds already in the treasury, for the installing of a hollow wire gasoline lighting system in Bates Hall.

The Christian Endeavor Society will hold a Social at the home of Mr. Herbert on Friday evening, Jan. 21st. A business meeting will be held in connection with the social.

Rev. Charles W. Snyder, of New Haven, O., was in Thorsby recently and preached at the Congregational Church Sunday, Jan. 16th. Mr. Snyder came for a short visit to his father, Mr. J. K. Snyder, who has been ill, but is now improving.

The Helen Keller Literary Society elected officers for the second semester last Saturday night. The election resulted in the choice of the following officers:

President, Elmer Williamson; Vice-President, Raymond Carlson; Secretary, Maud Julian; Treasurer, Edgar Williamson; Custodian, Oscar Swanlund.

The second Semester of the Thorsby Institute begins Monday, Jan. 24th. This is a good time to enroll. Students desiring to prepare for either second or third grade teacher's examination in April will find all the classes needed for their preparation, as well as the regular classes of the High school work.

A literary and musical entertainment will be given by "The McCords" under the auspices of the Redpath Lyceum Bureau at Bates Hall Tuesday night, March 7th. Do not forget the date.

MAPLESVILLE

The Maplesville High school is accomplishing good work under its efficient corps of teachers, Misses Durbin and Brock, and Prof. J. L. Johnson. On account of illness in a number of families the attendance has been rather small for the past week, but with the return of fair weather it is certain that the school will resume its normal attendance and that the work will progress in the future as it has in the term just passed.

The forty two club met with Mrs. A. E. Wheeler Saturday afternoon, January 15th, at two o'clock. Three tables enjoyed the game until five o'clock. The visitors present were Misses Pearl Durbin, Grace Brock, Margie Rainer and Mrs. Will Abney. After the games a delicious salad course was served with coffee, and those fortunate enough to attend voted Mrs. Wheeler an ideal hostess.

Miss Margie Rainer, a popular young music teacher of Maplesville entertained the music study club at her studio, Wednesday afternoon, January 12th. A most interesting program was arranged and carried out.

On leaving the guests were served with refreshments.

The club members eagerly await the next meeting, which will be held Wednesday afternoon, January 19th.

The young people of Maplesville met Sunday night and organized an Epworth league. Officers for the work were duly elected and business for the year was discussed.

An interesting feature of next week's program will be a debate. Subject, Resolved; that the older Brother was more wicked than the Prodigal Son.

Affirmative, Mr. W. M. Whiteside, Miss Pearl Durbin, Miss Margie Rainer.

Negative, J. L. Johnson, Walter Moore, Miss Grace Brock.

AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE

An Agricultural Institute will be held at the Courthouse at Clanton on Saturday, January 22, beginning at 10:00 a.m.

Experts will be on hand to aid us in solving the problems coming with the boll weevil. Among the things taken up will be raising cotton under bool weevil conditions, new crops to replace part of the cotton acreage, a discussion of live stock growing, securing ready markets for our products, the fertilizer question and many other things of mutual interest to each of us.

Farmers, Merchants Business men and all who are directly or indirectly interested in bettering our general conditions are invited to attend this meeting.

All Corn Club and Pig Club members are especially invited to attend. The Diplomas awarded the Corn Club members for their work during the past year will be given out at this meeting.

Come and lets get better acquainted with the future farmers and stock growers of our home county.

W. H. Conway,
County Demonstration Agent.

INTEREST BEARING COUNTY WARRANTS

Editor Union-Banner.

Please allow me space in your valuable paper to explain to the Citizens of this county why injunction proceedings were started in the Courts to test the legality of "Interest bearing warrants" issued in payment of road construction in said County; and to answer charges made that there was politicts in it.

The suit was started, not for a political purpose but a business one, as treasurer of Chilton County, I felt that there was some doubt as to the legality of the warrants, and there has not been a decision of the Supreme Court of Alabama as far as I can ascertain holding that the County can issue interest bearing warrants for road construction, and should they have authority to issue warrants for such purpose I am not advised that they can issue interest Coupons upon the warrants, and should I pay these warrants and interest Coupons out of the Counties moneys and if they were held to be illegal I would be responsible for the payment of them, and not the commissioners who authorized and approved the issueing of the same, but if I get a decision from the Courts which are here for the purpose I have called on them for, that the warrants are legal then I am free from liability, and safe in paying them, and any charges made that the suit was brought for a political purpose is false and untrue.

J. W. Littlejohn
Treasurer of Chilton County.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

Program Teachers' Institute of Chilton county to be held at the High School building at Clanton on February 5th, 1916.

10:00 a.m. What should be the teachers' attitude toward consolidation? By Prof. J. W. Moore and J. L. Dean.

10:20 What are you and your community to do with compulsory education? By Prof. J. L. Ray and Prof. J. B. Williams.

11:05 Round table questions read.

11:10 State Library; how shall we best use it? Prof. J. L. Wilson, R. A. Smith and W. T. Bean.

11:35 Grading the efficiency of a teacher. Pror. McDonald.

12:05 Intermission.

12:30 Round table discussion.

1:00 Three minutes impromptu speech on our work by several members.

Committee.

RICHARDS-VANDERVEER

A recent wedding announcement of much interest is that of Mr. Alex Sandlin Richards and Miss Bessie VanDerveer, the marriage to take place at the Methodist church in Clanton, on Friday January 28th, 1916.

THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

—BY—

JEAN WYATT, Editor.

The Orange and Blue Five defeated the Marbury High School basket ball team on the former's ground last Saturday by a score of 29 to 11. The home boys were too fast for the visitors, the latter being outclassed in every form of the game.

This makes the second time that the Marbury High has been defeated by our boys. The other score was 24 to 12.

The features of the game were the goal pitching of Popwell and Smith for the locals. and the playidg of Sims and Dawson for the visitors.

Mr. Marvin Marcus was a visitor to the school last Monday. Marvin was thinking of entering school, but when he saw the examination questions on the board he resigned right then.

The examinations are all the go this week. The teachers are not having to write many long grades; the most of them just consist of one and two figures.

On account of being busy with the examinations this week the correspondents from the different classes have failed to report, and for this reason we are not publishing much news. We will ry to have more next week.

GREAT WORK OF METHODIST CHURCH

First Missionary Sent to China in 1878—Influence of Christianity in Japan.

The Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, opened its first work in China in 1878, sending to that field Miss Lochie Rankin, who is still an effective member of the mission. In 1881 work was opened in Brazil by Miss Martha Watts, and the same year Miss Rebecca Toland began Mexican work at Laredo. The society entered Korea in 1898, Mrs. J. P. Campbell being transferred to that field from China.

At the end of the first sixteen years the Woman's Board reported sixteen missionaries, four boarding schools with seven hundred and fifty-eight pupils, fifty-two native helpers, six Bible women, one hospital treating one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one patients, two medical missionaries, and property valued at $600,000.

Twenty years later the Foreign Department of Woman's Work reports forty-seven missionaries, nine boarding schools, forty-three day schools, two thousand and seventy-two pupils, a hospital treating six thousand seven hundred and twenty-four patients, a medical school, a nurse-training school, a kindergarten training-school and property valued at $214,105.



(Virginia school grounds, Huchow, Chinese preacher and family.)

Influence of Christianity in Japan.

A leading Japanese estimates "that there are in Japan 1,000,000 persons who are fashioning their conduct according to the principles of Jesus Christ. Fifty years ago there was no Bible in public circulation; today its circulation is numbered by millions. There has been hardly a hospital or asylum in the land. Christianity has been the pioneer in establishing homes, hospitals, and refuges for the poor, the blind, the fatherless, the insane, the leper, the outcast, and the criminal. Such institutions were practically unknown in old Japan. Revenge was one of the cardinal virtues of Bushido, the moral code of the upper classes; but new Japan praises Christianity for its philanthropic fruits, and the adherents of the old faiths pay to it the tribute of imitation.—Sherwood Eddy.

A Priest of Buddha Converted.

It is stated that U. Po Thit, a yellow-robed priest of Buddha, in the city of Syriam, Burma, has become a disciple of Christ.

Such instances are very rare—for a priest of Buddha, protected and cared for, lives a life of ease. His position is exalted and his followers worship him. Having a knowledge of herbs and roots, U. to Thit will become a doctor and go among his people, healing the sick and preaching Christ.

Five thousand Navajo children are without a missionary, teacher, or physician; and in sections of this reservation aggregating sixteen thousand square miles in extent the Indians are absolutely in heathen darkness.

Bishop J. W. Bashford, of the Methodist Episcopal church, recently reported that he has never witnessed in any Christian college a more remarkable series of revival meetings than that recently held in Peking University. President H. H. Lowry was in charge of the services, and his audiences, composed largely of students, numbered from eight hundred to one thousand.

Unconquerable.

The habit of never being whipped, of always keeping up the fight—that is the quality of the great leader. The man who never admits defeat is the man the world has to take into account. Time and again the foes he is fighting may think they have him down. But before they know it he is on his feet sounding the advance. Such a man molds events. He helps create the new heavens and the new earth of the prophet's vision. A mighty force of the universe is the unconquerable soul!

Humanity's Responsibility.

To resist the tyranny of self; to recognize the law of duty; to maintain the supremacy of the higher over the lower parts of our nature—this is our responsibility for life and its gifts. —W. E. Gladstone.

TAKING THE GOSPEL TO ODD PLACES

In Korea Evangelistic Services are Held in Police Headquarters and in the Market House

"With Bishop Hiraiwa I have just finished a month's itinerating in Korea," writes Methodist missionary F. Herron Smith, from Kongju. "We had splendid meetings and good results everywhere. At Songdo a large congregation met in a school house. At Haiju, more than 200 assembled to hear the gospel message in a theater. The Chinnampo Market Hall was filled at an evening service. Next day we were asked to hold a morning meeting at police headquarters in the same city; and at five o'clock that afternoon a crowd gathered in the Chamber of Commerce to hear about Jesus.

"While in Pyengyang, we had a great meeting in a club house. Here Bishop Hiraiwa addressed the Governor, other high political officials, and many teachers.

"General Terauchi gave a dinner at Seoul in the Bishop's honor. I have never before seen so much interest in religious matters, especially among those in authority."

AMERICANS OFF FOR PERSIA

A group of nine Americans left on a Scandinavia steamer from New York en route for Persia, on Thurs-



(Promising little Sunday School children in China.)

day, August 26th. This party consists of six new missionaries and three furloughed missionaries who are being sent out by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

The party included five physicians who will do much to disseminate modern medical science which is so sorely needed and sincerely appreciated in Eastern lands today.

The party goes by way of Scandinavia, Finland, Petrograd, overland through Russia, down across the Caucasus or the Caspian sea into Persia, where they should arrive the last of September.

THE UNREACHED MILLIONS

According to carefully compiled statistics, about twenty million volumes of the Bible, or portions of it, were printed during 1913, and of these about eighteen million were put into circulation. But, "what are these among so many?" Asia alone contains about 934,000,000 people. The total population of the world today is approximately 1,730,000,000. Asia therefore, contains in itself 183,000,000 more people than are to be found in all the rest of the inhabited world. In other words if all the people in the world, Asia excepted, were in the continent of Asia there would still be room for one and a half more times as many people as there are in the United States of America. In British India there are over 312,000,000 people, in China about 400,000,000. When it is realized how many millions of people on the earth's surface are still unreached by the Gospel and do not possess God's Holy Word, the great importance of the work of the Bible Society is slightly comprehended. These facts concerning the population of the world are an urgent call of God to press on and supply the hungering nations with the holy scriptures.

Numbers of wounded soldiers have come home from the war blinded. The Bible Society is able to help these poor sightless fellows to learn to read by touch. It has just sent to Paris a gift of fifty copies of St. Luke's Gospel in French, printed in Braille embossed type, for the use of blind French soldiers.

THE EXPRESS OFFICE AT CLANTON ROBBED

The express office at Clanton was forced open Tuesday night and quite a lot of stuff stolen consisting of packages, whiskey and grips.

The thieves got away with the plunder and it is thought they were fully aware as to the surroundings.

The money drawer was forced open but the safe was not interferred with.

Detectives were telegraphed for and arrived on the next fast train.

Two young men are suspected by the agents.

PROGRAM

Program fifth Sunday meeting to be held with Pilgrims Rest church 1 1-2 miles south of Pletcher, Jan. 29 and 30th.

Saturday 10:15 a.m. Devotional service F. M. Wagoner.

10:30 The moral condition of the country Rev. W. A. Cox and J. I. Bice.

11:00 Sermon by Rev. Buford Lawaence.

12:00 Dinner.

1:15 The spirtual condition of the church Rev. S. M. Adams and Rev. J. D. Deason.

2:00 The needs of the church R. P. Kendrick and others.

Sunday 9:45 Devotional service J. N. Wooley.

10:00 How do our people regard the Baptist High School at Thorsby Rev. M. C Crumpton and others.

10:40 How may we grow in grace Rev. J. A. Pool.

11:10 Sermon by Rev S. O. Y. Rav alternate M. C. Crumpton.

12 Dinner.

1:15 p.m. Devotional service J. J. Stanley.

1:30 Sunday school work W. T. Herrod and others.

We invite all that will to these subjects and come and help to make this a great meeting.

T. J. Deason.

Passing of Youth.

To me the passing of youth was escaping from torment of passion, strife and trouble into a placid content. My griefs and joys grew less violent. I ceased hunting those who had wronged me, and, in lesser degree, grew calmer in my attachments. Undisturbed by passions I found I could think more clearly, be more liberal and understand better.—American Magazine.

Don't forget that now is the time to pay your poll tax.

NOTICE!

I will go away in the next few days and after my departure my accounts will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. I much rather have a settlement in person with all who owe me, and will hope such individuals will take notice and settle at once.

V. J. Gragg

BRICK AND LIME

All persons wanting to buy Brick and Lime Cheap, will find it to their interest to call on

J. Q. WADE

At the Ice Plant *Clanton, Ala,*

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

The Leader in Groceries

Sells all kinds of first class Groceries—Staple and Fancy.

Complete line of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco's.

I want to buy your chickens, eggs and country produce.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

THE GROCERY MAN,
Clanton, Ala.

DON'T FAIL TO PAY YOUR POLL TAX BY TUESDAY, FEB. 1st---THE LAST OPPORTUNITY.

THE UNION-BANNER

Published Every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

Subscription price, in advance, per year, $1.00.

Entered April 15, 1903, at Clanton, Ala., as second-class matter, under act of congress of March 3, 1879.

PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

Nineteen sixteen is jogging along.

Another week's sins to answer for.

Hail to the fellow who remembers to hail us.

Yes, Willie, you are a gentleman. Now live up to it!

Editorial space is too valuable to waste it on Ford this week.

Every day is pay day at this office. Trot right along and receive our thanks.

Many a rising son will go into eclipse after the June conventions.

When comment is superfluous it of course is superfluous. Read the next one.

The fellow who hides his light under a bushel is putting the bushel to poor use.

Kick yourself as much as you like, but never let the other fellow do the kicking.

An "eminent attorney" is a fellow who lifts your coin without being called a thief.

The wise man picks his steps and rises in life. The fool sinks in the mire of his own foolishness.

If men's shadows were X-ray photographs—Phew! What would everybody think of everybody else?

Between the war and the automobile the unhappy horse is kept continually sidestepping sudden death.

If gasoline keeps on soaring it will soon be so high we will be rid of the stink.

When a youth reaches a certain age he is firmly convinced that the people of his home town are a bunch of Mutts.

An editorial squib writer is a geek who manufactures smiles for everybody but himself.

You bet we are in favor of honest government, but we don't want it to interfere with us. You, too!

The more some women love their husbands the harder they pull the financial leg.

Funny thing happened the other day. A fellow sprung a joke on us that we hadn't heard twenty times before.

Good advice is a valuable stock in trade, provided we make use of it ourselves before passing it along.

A man's worst enemy is often the friend to whom he has refused to lend money.

It is cheaper to pay for your own paper than to wear out shoe leather trotting over to borrow your neighbor's.

With all of the wisdom of this community we surely ought to produce at least one candidate for the presidency.

Did you ever see a scalawag who didn't consider himself a bright, brainy and shining example for his fellow men?

Speak softly, step carefully, act wisely, and you may die happy. And once you are dead you will know more than the rest of us.

If Andrew Carnegie achieves his desire to die poor it will not be because he blew in his millions on a bunch of gadding leg pullers.

Yes, paint is a mighty useful article and much in demand. It is especially valuable in covering wagons, barns, fences and women's faces, and it beautifies everything it touches. Hurrah for paint!

The proposed state bond issue for Alabama was snowed under good and proper Tuesday. Returns from all over the state showed sentiment heavily against the measure.

Poor Old Bald Head.

"Look, mamma," said little Edna, as a man with a bald head and full beard entered the room. "There's a man whose hair has all growed down through his face."

WOUNDED 4 TIMES IS STILL IN LINE

Old Soldier Goes To Memphis Reunion And Marches 3 Miles In Big Parade

"If it had not been for that Tanlac I couldn't have gone to the Confederate Reunion at Memphis on the 8th of October and marched afoot for nearly three miles in the big parade," said Frank H. Kendrick, 4800 Charlotte avenue, Nashville. Mr. Kendrick is one of Nashville's oldest and best known citizens.

As a member of company I, Second Kentucky Calvary, Basil Duke's regiment, General John B. Gordon's command, Mr. Kendrick saw service throughout the civil war, and was wounded four different times.

"During the winter," said Mr. drick, "I suffered intensly with rheumatism and when sprigtime came I went all to peices. I had just about made up my mind that my end was not very far off. It looked like I was on the verge of a general physical decline and I had about despaired of ever walking again. I am seventy years of age, have fought a good fight and paoven my record, and was ready to go. But since I got hold of Tanlac I have set my head to round out ninety years, and from the way I feel now I believe I will do it. Before I began taking this medicine was rapidly losing what little strength and flesh I had, and was so weak and debilitaded it was all I could do to walk from the bed to the chair, and even that required great exertion. I had no appetite at all, couldn't sleep to do any good and was awfully nervous. My flesh seemed to dry and I suffered a great deal with headache.

"I doctored and doctored, but did not show any sign of improvement. I attributed my failure to get relief to my old age and declining physical powers. But I made a bad guess, because after taking Tanlac two weeks I felt better and younger than I had felt in years. I am now on my ninth bottle, and am actually thirteen pounds heavier than I was before I began taking Tanlac. My clothes were too large—now they are too small, and I guess I will have to buy clothes that will fit me more comfortable. To make a long story short—the medicine just seemed to fill me with new life and energy, and put me right on my feet. I have a fine appetite now.

"As I told you before, I can now walk anywhere, and have thrown my cane aside, because I dont need it any more, except for bad evesight. I spent four days in Memphis at the reunion, and just tramped around all over town with the boys. All around were men who gave out during the parade, but at the end I was right there, and didn't feel the bit tired. I just got back a few days ago, and was awfully glad to tell you what Tanlac has done for me. If I had the money I would buy every old soldier a bottle of Tanlac, aecause I believe it would add years to their lives."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Estate of John W. Gullahorn Deceased. Probate Court.

Letters of administration of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 18th day of January, 1916, by the Hon. E. B. Deason Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to be present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

H. A. HARRIS
Sheriff, acting as Special Administrator.

Notice Bankrupt Sale— Real Estate

Pursuant to an order made by the U. S. District Court, Northern Division, Middle District of Alabama, in Bankruptcy, I, as Trustee of Jas. P. Morrow, Jr. Bankrupt, will offer to the highest bidder for cash, during legal hours of sale, subject to approval of said Court, on the 24th day of Feb. 1916, in front of the County Court House of Chilton County, in the city of Clanton, Ala., all right, title and interest the bankrupt had in the following described real estate,—subject to a mortgage of Dr. P. I. Hopkins: A house and lot in the Town of Clanton, Alabama, Chilton County, situated west of the line of the roadway of the South and North Alabama R. R., commencing at a point 75 ft. from the NE corner of N 1-2 of Block 5 in said Town of Clanton, as shown by the map thereof; and on the eastern limit of said Block 5; thence running 75 ft. along the said eastern boundrry of said block; thence in an eastern direction 285 ft. thence in a nothern direction 75 ft.; thence 260 ft. to beginning point on Third avenue.

GEORGE STUART, Trustee.
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 13, 1916.

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

F. C. Howe

On The Advantages of Free Ports



Mr. F. C. Howe, Federal Commissioner of Immigration, who is one of the best American authorities on marine commerce, in discussing the relation of free ports to the development of sea trade said in part:

"Ships will go hundreds of miles out of their way to avoid ports surrounded by a tariff wall. The only way, therefore, for a country with a tariff to compete in the shipping world with a free-trade country is to establish free ports at strategical points along its coast line. Germany has done so, and in a comparatively short period has built up a carrying trade which before the war was seriously threatening England's supremacy. Hamburg, one of the three German free ports, now ranks as the second greatest seaport in the world, its total foreign commerce in 1913 being only $6,000,000 under that of New York.

"The free port would offer great opportunity for financial operations, now made possible by the recent currency act. It would stimulate international banking, and would tend to shift the financial center of the world to this country. And America, by the logic of events, has become the natural center for the world's financing, just as London became that center several centuries ago, when it shifted from the cities of the Netherlands. But the financial center will only move to this country when it becomes a clearing house of goods as well as of money. For credit the world over is created by currently created wealth in transit or change so that our financial expansion is dependent upon the opening up of American ports to the clearance of the wealth of the world. A port should not operate to yield a return on the investment, but to develop the prosperity of the country." In recapitulating the advantages, Mr. Howe brings out the importance of the free port in developing our shipping and linking us with South America, Asia and Africa, and then concludes:

"The most important gain is the direct gain to America. It will cheapen commodities by bringing great quantities of goods to our doors for importation or export, as trade needs demand. It will stimulate the growth of exporting houses, which can hold goods for an indefinite period without payment of tariff dues (often equal to the cost of the article itself) for disposal to meet the trade demands of the whole world. It will upbuild international credit and shift to America an increasing and ultimately a predominant share in international exchange.

"Finally, America is the natural country to be the counter of the world. Its seacoasts face every other continent; it is the greatest of all reservoirs of raw materials and foodstuffs. In iron and steel and standardized production it is in a position to compete with the world. But international trade (and this is always overlooked) must be reciprocal. It cannot be one-sided. And credit balances cannot for any prolonged period be paid in gold. They can only be paid by exchange of wealth."

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

Ralph Peters

On Railway Mail Pay



A controversy has been raging in the columns of the press between the railroads and the Federal Post Office Department over the question of proper compensation for handling the United States mails. Mr. Ralph Peters, Chairman of the Railway Mail Committee, when asked to state the railroad side of the controversy to the American farmer, said in part:

"The railway mail pay question will be settled—and settled permanently and with justice to all concerned—as soon as the American people realize that the whole subject, while seemingly complicated and technical, boils down to a few simple points of fair business dealing which no one need be a rate expert to understand.

"The first is that the Post Office Department weighs the mails, and re adjusts the pay of the railroads, only once in four years. This compels the railroads to carry the increase in the mail tonnage during the intervening years without pay—manifestly an injustice in the case of a rapidly growing business. One consequence has been that last year the railroads carried fully half the parcel post for nothing.

"A second point is this: In addition to carrying the mails, the railroads are required to operate many traveling post offices for sorting and distributing the mails while in transit. But the Post Office Department pays for such post offices only where they occupy whole cars, and pays nothing in the many cases in which it merely requires the use of post office apartments in combination cars, although such apartments differ from the full railway post office cars only in size. More than 4,200 apartments of this character have been fitted up, and are maintained for the exclusive use of the Post Office Department. Failure to pay for them has been an especial hardship to the smaller roads on which the Department does not find it necessary to utilize whole cars.

"One last point: In thousands of instances (though not in all) the Post Office Department requires the railroads to carry the mails back and forth between railroad stations and post offices, but pays them nothing for this extra service beyond the rates covering the rail transportation. The railroads have no choice but to perform this additional service gratis, or refuse to carry the mails at all.

"Now for the remedies the railroads ask: They do not ask to have the mails weighed daily, or to have each shipment weighed and paid for separately, as is done in the case of private shippers. They merely ask to have the mails weighed, and the pay of the railroads adjusted, at least once a year, instead of once in four years. They also ask that apartment post office cars be paid for, at reasonable rates, according to size. Lastly, they ask that the Post Office Department cease to require of them free messenger service between stations and post offices, and either relieve them of this service or pay fairly for it. These are the reforms the railroads ask of Congress. They gladly lay these reforms before the public, confident that they will appeal to the common sense and fairness of American voters."

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

W. D. Lewis

On Co-operative Marketing Plan



W. D. Lewis, president of the Texas Farmers' union in a recent address to the farmers, said in part:

"The Farmers' union is the pioneer force in the campaign for cheap money, warehouse facilities and a financial system adapted to the business of farming. The union has always stood for the best interests of the farmer and, realizing that the task was so monumental as to require the combined efforts of all forces, the Farmers' union blew the horn and called all hands together to build more warehouses and supply cheap money and, as a result, the farmers and business men and the statesmen are now shaking hands over a bale of cotton.

"The Farmers' union stands before the public today proud as a king; glorying in its achievements and boasting of its possibilities of rendering service to the men who follow the plow. The union sounds the bugle call of organization summoning every yeoman to rally around its colors. In business it stands for education and co-operation; in the home it stands for Sally and the babies; in government it stands for constructive statesmanship At the moment it directs the attention of the farmers of the South to warehousing and financing the present cotton crop. Fellow farmers, arise and salute King Cotton, a sovereign in whose reign the prosperity of this state is involved and a ruler whose scepter turns the fleecy fiber into gold. A king at whose loom nature weaves, and an imperial potentate at whose shrine millions kneel and sing his praise. Strike for your home, your family and your country by joining the union and becoming a part of the great economic force that is uplifting this state and nation. The Farmers' union is the plowman's hope. Without organization he can neither help himself nor be helped by others, and through organization he is all-powerful.

"We have just passed through the greatest slaughter in crop prices ever known in the history of the cotton industry. The loss to the southern planter last year was greater than that of the freeing of the slaves during the Civil war, and the European conflict is by no means over. The phantom of low prices that hovers around every cotton field in Texas ought to encourage the farmers to deeds of commercial valor. Look upon the face of your babe in the cradle; look upon the woman who stands by your side, then look your own destiny squarely in the face. Lay aside the petty differences that so easily beset you, awaken from the lethargy of indifference that steeps your senses in poverty and arouse thoughts from their dumb cradles and be up and doing with a determination that wins, and rally around the union, for there is no other road to success except through organization."

MAPLE SPRINGS

There will be a singing at this place next Sunday, Jan. 23rd, at 2:00 p.m. We expect to use the 1916 book Praise and Thanksgiving together with the Gospel Golry.

Everybody come.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
for children; safe, sure. No opiates

Identified.

The men who give the excuse that they don't care anything about an automobile, but are buying to please their wives, are perhaps the same ones who borrow a boy to take to the circus.—South Bend News-Tribune.

Fortunate Countries.

The lands most free from earthquake convulsions are Africa, Australia, Russia, Siberia, Scandinavia and Canada.



Prince Albert fits your taste!

Meets the fondest wishes of any man who likes to smoke because it has the *right flavor* and aroma and coolness. It's the most cheerful tobacco you ever did pack in a jimmy pipe or roll into a cigarette. And it's so good you just feel you never can get enough. The patented process fixes that—*and cuts out bite and parch!*

Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

Listen: It's easy to change the shape and color of unsalable brands to imitate the Prince Albert tidy red tin, *but it is impossible* to imitate the flavor of Prince Albert tobacco! The patented process protects that!

When you fire up your first smoke you'll decide that you never did taste tobacco that hits your fancy like

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

For it exceeds in goodness and satisfaction the kindest word we ever printed about it!

Men, we tell you this tobacco will be a revelation to you. So, take this information at 100%, get out the old jimmy pipe from its hiding place or locate the makin's papers —*and fall-to!*

Your wishes will be gratified at the nearest store that sells tobacco, for Prince Albert is in universal demand. It can be bought all over the states and all over the world! Toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that fine pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such excellent trim.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Cut Your Store Bill Down One Half

Tens of thousands of farmers as well as town and city folks cut down their store bills one-half last year and saved money in spite of generally short crops and reduced wages.

Absolutely millions of dollars were saved and countless families lived better than ever before in the face of the cotton crisis and general business depression.

How were these burdensome store bills cut down? By the real money-saving power of good home gardens, rightly planted and kept planted and tended through the season.

Hastings 1916 Seed Catalogue tells how to cut store bills down; tells about garden and farm seeds of kinds and a quality that cannot be bought from your merchant or druggist. It's full of garden and farm information. It's free if you ask for it. Write for it now. H. G. HASTINGS CO., Atlanta, Ga.—(Advt.)

Primitive Matches.

The first matches of which we have any account were thin splinters of wood about four inches long tipped with sulphur. They were ignited when live coals or other fire were not available by means of a tinder box and its copartner, flint or steel. Fire was first communicated to the tinder by sparks of burning metal struck from the steel by the flint.

Daily Thought.

The cure of heartache is to be found in occupations which take us away from our petty self-regardings, our self-pityings, our morbid broodings, and which connect our life with other lives and with other affairs, or merge our individual interest in the larger whole.—C. C. Ames.

MORTGAGE SALE.

The State of Alabama County of Chilton

Default having been made in the payment of that certain mortgage executed by H. S. Hicks on the 4th day of Nov. 1913 to the undersigned, and under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in said mortgage, the undersigned will proceed to sell to the highest, last and best bidder for cash in front of the Post Office Door in the Town of Maplesville, Alabama, on the 12th day of Feb. 1916, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, the following described real estate to-wit:

E 1-2 of SE 1-4 Sec. 22, Tp. 21 R. 11.
S 1-2 of NE 1-4 Sec. 26. Tp. 21 R. 11.
NW 1-4 of SE 1-4 of Sec. 26, Tp. 21 R. 11.

Said sale will be held for the purpose of satisfying the debt secured by said mortgage, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

This the 17th day of Jan. 1916.

J. E. Bearden,
Mortgagee.

Logan & Logan, Attorneys.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS PURE BRED

Pigs both sexes. Service boar. Bred gilts. Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens, Thompson strain. Eggs in season.

W. Y. NIX. Maplesville, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale. Real Estate.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama, and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of One Hundred Thirty-Five & 75 | 100 Dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Fall Term, 1915, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of A. E. Teel, defendant, against W. B. Bell, plaintiff. I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., on Monday, the 7th day of February, 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named W. B. Bell in and to the following described real estate, viz:

That part of the South-East quarter of the South-West quarter, Section 14, Township 22, Range 14, lying west of the Clanton and Jemison Public as it now runs.

This 7th day of Jan., 1916.
1-13-3t. adv. H. A. HARRIS, Sheriff.

GET RID OF SCROFULA HOW? TAKE S. S. S.

Fifty Years' Use Proves S. S. S. Will Relieve Stubborn Cases.

You have noticed the little festering pimples on the face and body—swelling of the glands—soreness in the legs and arm muscles. These are the symptoms of Scrofula. You may have some of these symptoms, possibly the taint of Scrofula infection. But in either case, it is a dangerous condition. Your blood is infected, impure, and you can never hope to gain perfect health until the impurities are washed from the system. If you feel badly all the time, you must crave health. If you want to feel renewed spirits, the glow of perfect health, bright eyes, clear skin, the knowledge that you are well, you can do so. Cleanse your blood by taking S. S. S. For fifty years it has been the standard blood purifier. It relieves the trouble by nourishing the blood, renewing its strength, and stimulating the flow so that the blood regains its lost vitality, and throws off the poison. Even long-standing cases respond. But you must use S. S. S. Take it for all blood infections. Get it at your druggist's today.

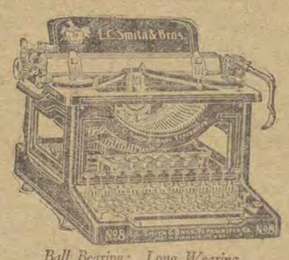
If you need special advice write the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Kangaroo's Voracious Appetite.

The kangaroo which is noted for its enormous appetite, is said to be able to eat as much grass as six sheep.

The "SILENT SMITH"

—Model 8 shows what should **now** be expected of a typewriter.



Ball Bearing; Long Wearing

The success of the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriters has been due to the fact that the wants of the *user* have dictated its construction. The *user* has decided in favor of certain improvements now incorporated in Model 8. Among them are:

Silence of Operation—The most silent running efficient typewriter ever placed on the market. Absolute silence has been very nearly attained.

Decimal Tabulator—A help in billing and tabulating. There is no extra charge for this convenience.

Variable Line Spacer—Enables the operator to start on a given line and space from point of starting; also to write on ruled lines whose spacing varies from typewriter spacing. A great help in card work.

Faster Ribbon Feed—Insures new place of impact for each typeface.

Choice of Carriage Return—Upon special order the new left hand carriage return will be furnished in place of the right hand return.

All the important features of previous models have been retained —ball bearing carriage, typebars and capital shift, back spacer, key-controlled ribbon, removable platen, protected type, flexible paper feed and automatic ribbon reverse.

Write for New Catalog of Model 8. It will explain why the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter is a synonym for superior service.

L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER COMPANY
Factory and Home Office, SYRACUSE, N. Y., U. S. A.

404 N. 20th St. Birmingham.

Pay up your Subscription Now.

Colds

should be "nipped in the bud", for if allowed to run unchecked, serious results may follow. Numerous cases of consumption, pneumonia, and other fatal diseases, can be traced back to a cold. At the first sign of a cold, protect yourself by thoroughly cleansing your system with a few doses of

THEDFORD'S

BLACK-DRAUGHT

the old reliable, vegetable liver powder.

Mr. Chas. A. Ragland, of Madison Heights, Va., says: "I have been using Thedford's Black-Draught for stomach troubles, indigestion, and colds, and find it to be the very best medicine I ever used. It makes an old man feel like a young one."

Insist on Thedford's, the original and genuine. E-67

Much Depends on the Way It's Said.

"I don't claim to be a judge of women," said Noyes E. Brewmore, "but when I call one up I can tell by the short, sharp 'hel-lo!' that I am not the most welcome person in the world. But when she drawls out in a soft, purring voice that word 'h-e-l-l-o-a-a-a,' I feel quite assured that I may remort at her domicile long enough to leave a dollar-a-pound box of chocolates."—Kansas City Star.

A Fine Aid For Mother-to-be

We are all greatly indebted to those who tell their experiences. And among



the many things which we read about and are of immediate importance to the expectant mother, is a splendid external remedy called "Mother's Friend." This is applied over the muscles of the stomach. It is deeply penetrating in its influence. Mothers everywhere tell of its soothing effect, how it allays pains incident to stretching of cords, ligaments and muscles. They tell of restful comfort, of calm, peaceful nights, an absence of those distresses peculiar to the period of expectancy, relief from morning sickness, no more of that apprehension with which so many young women's minds become burdened. It is a splendid help. Get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" from your nearest druggist. Ask your husband to get it for you. Then write to Bradfield Regulator Co., 708 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a very handsome and instructive book. It is filled with suggestive ideas of great help to all women interested in the subject of maternity. And best of all are some letters from mothers that are real inspirations. Write today.

We can go back half a century for letters from women who used "Mother's Friend." And it was this sort of recommendation that extended its use until today it is sold in almost every drug store in the United States. It is considered a standard remedy and one of the most efficient helps known. Directions for using are very easily complied with and it may be used at any time whenever needed.

The Power of Toxins.

One thousandth of a gram of tetanus (lockjaw) toxin is enough to kill a horse weighing 1,300 pounds or six hundred million times its weight. More remarkable still, one-thousandth of a milligram of tubercular toxin will produce action on a man weighing 132 pounds—sixty trillion times its weight.

Wise Habit of Silence.

Give not thy tongue too great a liberty, lest it take thee prisoner. A word unspoken is, like the sword in the scabbard, thine; if vented, thy sword is in another's hand. If thou desire to be held wise, be so wise as to hold thy tongue.—Francis Quarles.

KING IMPROVED COTTON SEED.

The Kind That Produces in Spite of Boll Weevil.

I have the agency for these cotton seed, direct from the man who originated them. They are guaranteed to be pure and unmixed with any other variety.

If you are interested, and want these seed to plant this year, come to see me at once as I am going to close my order in a week or two.

W. M. WYATT

Union-Banner Office, - Clanton, Ala.

"That miserable pain—don't you want relief?"



Close attention to work is the cause of much Pain and many Headaches. Obtain relief by taking one or two

DR. MILES'

ANTI-PAIN PILLS

Then tone up the Nervous System by using

Dr. Miles'

Restorative Nervine

AWFUL SUFFERING.

"I suffered untold agony with neuralgia. I thought I would go mad with pain. A friend of mine advised me to take Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. I did so and the pain stopped almost at once. Then I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and before long I was so that I did not have these pains any more." E. J. WINTER, 561 E. Platte Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo.

IF FIRST BOTTLE, OR BOX, FAILS TO HELP YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

ITEMS OF NEWS FROM MANY LANDS

What Mission Workers of Every Denomination are Doing the Wide World Over.

"Eternal Life Association."

An interesting phase of Christian propoganda in Japan is a reading club called the Eisei Kwai, or "The Eternal Life Association," which has been inaugurated by Dr. Albertus Pieters. Any one can join upon payment of a monthly fee of five sen (a little over two cents). Every member has a right to draw books from the library, the postage outward being paid by the mission, return-postage by the borrower. Something less than a hundred dollars has been invested in a library of excellent books on Christian themes. The catalog registers 270 titles. There are at present 62 members in the reading club and the books are moving briskly, as rapidly as new applicants for literature come in from the newspaper propoganda they are directed to this club.

The showing of the American Bible Society for its ninety-ninth year, within one year of its centennial, is remarkable for a war year or for any year, for that matter. The issues of the society went beyond anything in its history and reached a total of 6,388,717. This surpassed the year previous, when there was no war, by 1,



(Teachers and Bible Women at Hankow, China.)

137,541 volumes, and that surpassed the one before by 1,201,566 volumes. The home field distribution surpassed the previous year by 89,028 volumes and for the foreign alone by 1,048,513 volumes.

The British War Office has found the work of the Young Men's Christian Association among the soldiers so satisfactory that it has donated $75,000 to the association to carry on the work. This is said to be the first gift of its kind from a government. Over a million dollars has been contributed in private gifts for this cause. When two hundred portable buildings, costing $1,500 each, were asked for, the response was pledged for two hundred and fifty.

The Northern Baptist Convention has adopted the following five-year program: A million baptisms, five thousand missionaries, two million dollars for a ministers' and missionaries' benefit fund, six million dollars for endowment and equipment of educational institutions at home and abroad, six million dollars a year for missions and beneficence.

Last year one society circulated 340,000 copies of the Scriptures in Japan. Of these, 220,000 were sold by colporteurs.

Items of Interest.

The Rev. Joseph B. Matthews, of Wilmore, Ky., a new missionary teacher for Malaysia, has just sailed for his foreign field. He is a graduate of Asbury college (class of 1915) where he became a Student Volunteer.

Writing from Cape Town, Mr. W. Watts reports that 300 Dutch Testaments have been distributed to rebel prisoners at Tokai. The men were called up into line and after a hymn and prayer the books were given out. Each prisoner willingly gave a promise to read a portion every day. Arrangements have been made, through the Red Cross society, to distribute Testaments among the sick and wounded on board the hospital ship Ebani.

He Did Not.

Jeff de Angelis met a New York newspaper man. "Do you remember," asked the newspaper man, "one time, while you were playing in Kansas City, you offered $10 for the best original verse for your 'Women' song?" "I do," replied the comedian. "I won that ten." According to the laws of fiction, Mr. de Angelis should have said: "I've been looking for you for years. Here's $1,000 as a retainer. I want you to write me a comic opera." But he didn't. What he did say was: "Well, that's so long ago I guess we can be good friends, nevertheless."

Public Opinion in Russia.

Persigny once said to Napoleon III: "You can do almost anything with bayonets except sit on them." So you can do almost anything with public opinion in Russia except wholly suppress it by sitting on it.—George Kennan in the Outlook.

Olive Trees Live Long.

Olives are declared to be the longest-lived fruit trees, some in Syria having borne abundant crops for more than four hundred years.

CHINESE CHRISTIANS GIVE LIBERALLY

Two Brothers Give Their Home—Old Man Donates Coffin in Which He Was to be Buried.

A beautiful story of Christian generosity comes from China. The story is as follows:

At the village of Tai-ho on the seacoast of Hinghwa, Fukien, in a barren region, frequently devastated by clan flights, there has been a small congregation worshipping for nearly twenty years in the house of a military second degree man, who became an earnest Christian after he was freed from the slavery of opium. He died several years ago and left his property to two sons, the elder of whom became a Christian through the influence of his father's peaceful and triumphant death. The younger wasted his portion in riotous living, and about two years ago, after spending all, he came back home, reformed, and became an earnest Christian.

For some time past the congregation had overflowed the little house, half the people gathering around the door on the threshing-floor. The need of a new church building had been much talked of, but no move was made, except the appointment of a committee.

An old member, very lame, and poor, had had his little house, in which he lived, destroyed by a typhoon last summer. He arose in the congrega-



Temple of Heaven, Peking.

tion one Sunday morning and told the people that the wreck was all he owned in the world, and he would give it for a new church.

Then another veteran, who is blind, told the astonished congregation that he had put all his little savings into a good coffin, in which he had hoped to be decently buried. This he turned over to the building committee. It was valued at over twenty dollars (silver).

The younger brother, who had nothing left but half of the house where they were worshipping, offered his share of the house and threshing-floor. The elder brother immediately gave the remaining half. The house can be sold for three hundred dollars cash. The congregation in a short time added over four hundred dollars to the above three hundred and twenty-five or more.

This occurred with out the knowledge of any foreign missionary. Indeed no foreigner, living in a comfortable house, with an abundance to supply all his needs, could even suggest such sacrifices. Such giving is prompted only by Him who hung upon the Cross. Doubtless there are scores of such groups of Chinese Christians all over the country, and some day they will astonish and shame Christendom with their liberality.

Items of Interest.

In the islands of the West Indies are nearly 5,000,000 unreached by the gospel.

Six thousand children of the Navjo Indian tribe are without church or school.

The Rockefeller foundation has puhchased the Union Medical College at Pekin, China, from the London Missionary society for $200,000, and will make it the nucleus of a plan to spread over China a chain of American hospitals to be managed by American surgeons.

The Methodist Episcopal church has 35,000 members in the Philippines. Its constituency numbers about 60,000. The church maintains there a deaconess training school for nurses.

Valuable Discovery.

Another German scientist has done the world a good turn. He has discovered that this good old world which all love so well that not many are anxious to leave it, will exist for many hundreds of years and then only in extension. We feel better.—Augusee Sentinel.

One's Own Fault.

People influence us who have no business to do it, simply because we have neglected to train ourselves to attend to our own affairs.—A. E. Winship.

Domesday Book.

According to Stone's Chronicle the title of Domesday Book arose from the circumstance that the original document was kept in a place in Westminister cloisters called Domus Dei, or House of God.

Lost Opportunity.

When our physician asked little Alice if she would come and live with him she said, "Doctor, you had me once; why didn't you keep me?"—Exchange.

FRESH NEWS FROM AFRICA

Southern Baptist Missionary Tells of Conditions and Effects of War in Dark Continent.

An interesting description of the way Africa has been effected by the war is given by E. T. McLean, of the Southern Baptist Convention. He says:

We are, or were, sandwiched in between German colonies. Togoland, with a narrow strip of French territory between, is just to the west of us, while Cameroons adjoins Nigeria on the east. The former has been taken by the British, and fighting is still going on in the latter place.

Trade and transportation were paralyzed for a time and have only partially recovered, but this affected the missionaries more than the work. No money has come to the mission from the Board since the war began, and some of the brethren are feeling the pinch very much. The native workers are also affected, as they could not be paid this month. When the war broke out, the government seized all food supplies, and for a time it was difficult to get the necessaries of life; but the situation is easier now.

We in Saki are farther removed from the influence of the terrible struggle, and the work goes quietly on. A few years ago the people were indifferent to the missionary and his



(Kwangju dispensary Bible woman, who is a devout Christian and a fine Bible student.)

message. The chiefs seemed suspicious of the white man's motives and innovations. Now all this is changing. All the chiefs of the town are friendly, and some are bringing children to the missionaries to train. One (the old war chief) has been baptized, which meant giving up his wives, and several other chiefs are showing an interest in our work.

People at home cannot understand the importance of this in a country where the people are so completely ruled by and through their chiefs. The people would not dare to have anything to do with what the chiefs disapproved.

Church congregations are growing larger, indifferences is giving place to a desire to learn and professions of faith in Christ. During the past twelve months fifty-one have been baptized, and a number are now awaiting baptism.

A few months ago we started an open-air Sunday school in a quarter of the town that had not been touched by Christianity. There are now four classes with an attendance of about seventy. This would not have been possible a few years ago, and it shows how opportunities are opening up.

Methodism Leading in Japan.

Rev. W. A. Davis, of Kyoto, Japan, reports that the Methodist church and mission during 1914 had the largest number of baptisms of any church in Japan. The net increase in the mission and in that portion of the Japanese church which is in the territory of the mission and therefore in a way under its care was 212. The number of baptisms, adult and infant, was 375; number of organized classes, 49; preaching places, 72; total membership, 2,678; Sunday schools, 95; officers and teachers, 385; pupils, 5,851.

The Bible in Russia.

The circulation of the Scriptures in Russia during the first three months of 1915 amounted to 200,000 copies; of these 50,000 were sold by colportage, although the number of colporteurs in Russia has fallen from 70 to 55 in consequence of the war. In the same period 34,500 books were given away among soldiers and prisoners, besides 13,000 other books sold at war discount for free distribution.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Cures Colds: Prevents Pneumonia

RUB OUT PAIN

with good oil liniment. That's the surest way to stop them. The best rubbing liniment is

MUSTANG LINIMENT

Good for the Ailments of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Etc.

Good for your own Aches, Pains, Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Burns, Etc.

25c. 50c. $1. At all Dealers.

Optimism Pays Best

In business the one who assumes that the world is honest will often do better than the man who believes it to be peopled with rogues.

Varying Wind Pressures

The wind pressure on wires strung on poles is estimated at half of that on flat plates of equal area.

Valuable Space of Land

The total value of the city of London's square mile is placed at about $1,250,000,000.

Best Thoughts to Dwell On.

Ever reflect on your present blessings, of which every man has many—not on your past misfortunes, of which all men have some.—Dickens

Building Societies Popular

More than 600,000 people subscribe to the building societies of the United Kingdom of which there are more than 1,600

London's Milk Supply

No less than 60,000,000 gallons of milk are received in London by rail every year, the output of at least 120,000 cows.

The Very Place.

"Father, where did they first observe April Fool's day," "In the Scilly Islands. Run along now."—Buffalo Express.

Gratitude.

"Oh, what a time I had last night, doctor. It's only by the Lord's mercy that I'm not in 'eaven today!"—London Standard.

Nature Generous to Swallow.

The swallow has a larger mouth in proportion to its size than any other bird

Wisdom Not a Man's Gift.

I can ennoble a thousand men in a single day; but I am not powerful enough in a thousand years to make a single wise man.—Kaiser Sigismund.

Decision.

If you stop to look at the traffic you may conclude that crossing is impossible, but make the start and keep moving and you get across somehow.—Charles A. Bates.

Caterpillar's Short Sight

It is said that a caterpillar cannot see anything at a distance beyond two fifths of an inch.

Appropriately Named.

Of course the morning-glory derives its name from the fact that it blooms only in the morning, and the "four-o'clocks," because they close at that hour in the afternoon.



"Talk about light, fluffy, tempting and wholesome Jelly Rolls, Cakes, Biscuits and other good things! My! but

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

certainly beats the band for sure results — for purity, economy and wholesome bakings. Tell your mother to try Calumet Baking Powder on the money-back guarantee."

Received Highest Awards

New Cook Book Free—See Slip in Pound Can.

Cheap and big can Baking Powders can't save you money. Calumet does—and far superior to sour milk and [illegible]

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

Otto Kahn

On Financial Farm Loans



Every citizen who desires to become capable in business should study banking, and every farmer who wants to see the business of agriculture properly financed should study diligently the financial systems of other industries. All other lines of industry have developed financial facilities adapted to their needs. We have all sorts of financial syndicates authorized by law or custom to deal in a certain line of securities, but in none of these financial channels will farm securities travel without a bonus in the way of an excessive rate of interest or heavy discounts.

The most powerful financial institutions in America are private banks and they are the most important to the financial life of industry. In no line of business does honesty, efficiency and stability make more imperative demands than upon private bankers, whose greatest asset is the confidence of the buying public in his business judgment and integrity. Mr. Otto Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, when asked to state the relation of the private banker to the business of the nation, said in part:

"One of the most important functions of the private banker is to be the instrument for providing the money needed for the efficient conduct and development of railroads and other industries. He does this by buying securities in bulk from those needing capital, for which purpose he usually associates himself with a large number of other financial houses, great and small, thus forming what is called a syndicate. Having in this way concluded the buying transaction he offers to the public the securities purchased by means of advertising, circularizing and through the facilities of the retail houses included in the syndicate, many of whom employ traveling salesmen. Of course the banker and the syndicate count on a reasonable profit for their services; on the other hand they run the risk of the securities, which they have definitely bought and paid for at a fixed price, remaining on their hands wholly, or in part, if the public, for one reason or another, should be unwilling to buy them. The selling of securities is a highly specialized trade, requiring much experience, organization, machinery and scrutiny. This is one of the reasons why corporations do better in offering securities to the public through bankers than if they offered them direct. The willingness of the public to buy depends upon their confidence in the integrity and the judgment of the banker who makes the offer, and a banker who attempts to mislead the public, or who is deficient in care or judgment, would very soon find himself without customers and, therefore, out of business. In many European countries, the functions of the private banker include the placing of bonds secured by farm mortgages. Bonds of this nature are issued in large quantities by mortgage banks who buy mortgages on farms and other real estate and deposit them as security for their own bonds, which in their turn are sold to bankers. It is to be hoped that similar institutions will, in course of time, be created in America, thus placing the farming industry on a par with other important industries in facilities to obtain capital."

Knocking the Magazines.

The esteemed correspondent of the World who complains of the everlasting and intolerable sameness of the sign painting on magazine covers, neglects to say what he thinks of the same old stuff that has been running inside for years and years.—New York World.

The Leading Nation.

In every age of the world there has been a leading nation, one of a more generous sentiment, whose citizens were willing to stand for the interests of general justice and humanity at the risk of being called by the men of the moment chimerical and fantastic. Which should be that nation but these states?—Emerson.

A Secret.

"Hazel, what is a secret?" I asked my little niece the other day. "Oh," she replied, "a secret is for anyone to have no one to know something but you and someone."—Chicago Tribune.

Bacteria Carried by Wind.

Tests by Irish scientists have shown that the wind will carry disease bacteria 200 feet and as high as sixty feet into the air

Feminine Mistake.

A woman who thinks she has met the ideal man merely thinks so. There isn't any such person.—Albany Journal.

While You're Making Plans.

Do not allow the making of plans for tomorrow to interfere with doing what you planned yesterday to do today.—Youth's Companion.

Waltz Is of German Origin.

The waltz is a national German dance and was introduced into England by a German baron a hundred years ago.

Generally an Easy Matter.

Even if we have had no love for the distant deceased relative we can often put up a strenuous fight to get a bit of his property.

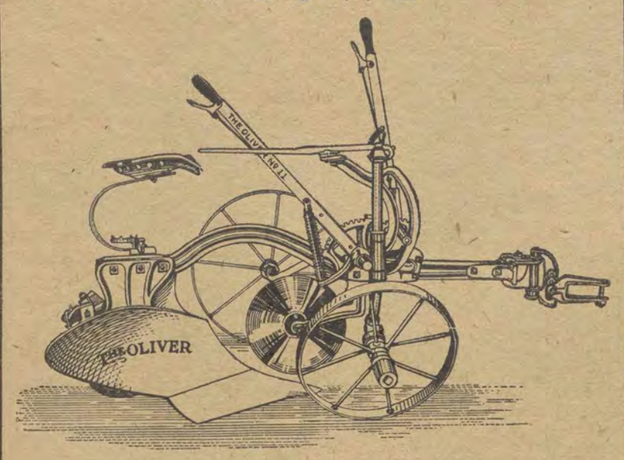
Chief Woods Used for Boxes.

White pine and yellow pine are the woods most used for boxes, and each contributes more than 1,000,000,000 feet to the box industry annually.

Elephant Shy on Teeth

The elephant has only eight teeth four on each side

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS



In offering this plow to the trade, we do so feeling that there is none better we can get, and few as good.

Be careful in buying, there is an imitation on the market, and you do not want any except the JAMES OLIVER.

The Oliver Sulky as shown in cut is wonderful in its ability to turn the soil, bury the cotton stalks and grass, and is death to the boll weevil.

We are the only people in Chilton County who pay license to sell Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and Rifles, and we will appreciate your trade.



Clanton Hardware Co.

Clanton, Ala.

TO THE PUBLIC!

I have leased the machine department of Mr. W. H. Goodgame's Shop in Clanton, and am now prepared to do all kinds of Repair Work in wood or iron. Steam and gasoline engines repaired; guns, machines and furniture, etc., put in first-class condition.

Mr. Goodgame will be in the shop at all times, ready to do all kinds of wagon and buggy repairing and general blacksmithing.

Give us a trial—We will show you.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

S. A. BLASINGAME

Clanton, Ala.

Want to Buy Beef Cattle

I want to buy up a carload of FAT BEEF CATTLE at once. Call me over the phone, or call and see me at once.

L. H. Reynolds

Clanton, Ala.

FOR BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, COUGHS AND COLDS

Make the Best Remedy at Home—128 Teaspoonsful for 50 cents

If everything was sold in as liberal and fair a manner as the below named druggists are selling Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectorant, absolutely no excuse for complaint or dissatisfaction could possibly arise from anyone. These druggists say—"Buy a bottle of this remedy and try it for Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Severe Cough, Croup or any Bronchial Affection, and we will return your money, just the same as we do with Schiffmann's famous Asthmador, if it does not give satisfaction, or if not found the best remedy ever used for any of these complaints." Why not take advantage of this guarantee and try this medicine, and get your money back, rather than buying another purely on the exaggerated claims of its manufacturer or on the strength of testimonials from others and run the chance of getting something worthless and also wasting your money?

In buying this remedy, besides securing an absolute guarantee of its effects from these druggists, you also get at eight times as much medicine as you would in buying most any of the old-fashioned, ready-made kinds, which average from 26 to 32 teaspoonsful, because 50c worth makes a whole pint (128 teaspoonsful) when mixed at home with simply one pint of sugar and one-half pint of water. This remedy positively does not contain chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic. It is pleasant to take and children are fond of it. You will be the sole judge, and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying this remedy. Druggists everywhere are authorized to sell it under the same guarantee as Schiffmann's famous Asthmador of "Money Back" if not perfectly satisfactory. R. J. Schiffmann, Proprietor, Saint Paul, Minn. Guaranteed here by Alred Drug Co., Clanton, Ala.

A CHARTER FOR CHILDHOOD.

Ohio Codifies Child Welfare Laws, but No Other State Does.

If any one asks what the laws affecting children are in New York state no person in any position can without considerable research answer the question, according to a statement made by Homer Folks at the Eleventh Annual Conference on Child Labor. The only state in the Union where it could be readily answered is Ohio, since Ohio is the only state that has codified its child welfare laws.

A committee appointed last May at the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, with C. C. Carstens of Boston at its head and Edward N. Clopper of the National Child Labor Committee as one of its most active members, is now at work drafting a children's charter that would show how all laws relating to children should be co-ordinated and that could be adopted as a whole or in part according to the needs of the individual state.

The benefits of the children's charter will not be confined to a clearing up of the principles on which the various organizations and committees which are interested in the needs and rights of childhood should base their work. In fact, the friends of the charter are inclined to believe that its greatest value may lie in the simple fact that it will encourage co-operation. The drafting of the charter, which will be in itself a co-operative effort, will teach workers in the various fields to think of their work as a part of a larger whole. The relation, for instance, between the school attendance officer, the factory inspector, the juvenile court worker and the administrator of mothers' pensions will become a practical help to each of them. For the child such co-operation all along the line should mean that the care that is now available for the child who happens to come under the eye of the official or social worker who is fitted to meet his case will be extended to a larger proportion of those who need it.

BOYS ON THE NIGHT SHIFT.

Pennsylvania Now Prohibits It, but Maryland and West Virginia Do Not.

After Jan. 1, 1916, no more young boys will be working on the night shift in the glass factories of the largest glass manufacturing state in the country—Pennsylvania.

This means that West Virginia and Maryland are now the only glass manufacturing states of any importance which permit children under sixteen to work at night. An attempt was made in West Virginia last winter to prohibit night work to children under sixteen, but the bill did not pass. The National Child Labor Committee, which took an active part in the campaign for the West Virginia law, believes that the outcome will be quite



Photo by National Child Labor Committee.

5 P. M., READY TO GO ON THE NIGHT SHIFT.

different the next time, because the glass manufacturers there will no longer fear the competition of Pennsylvania.

"We may not even have to wait until the legislatures meet in 1917 to bring these states into line," said Owen R. Lovejoy, general secretary of the National Child Labor Committee. "If the federal child labor bill which will be introduced into congress early in the next session becomes a law it will automatically establish a sixteen year limit for night work in the glass factories of Maryland and West Virginia. The children now exposed to the serious physical harm likely to come from going out into the air from the overheated glass factory and the cramped positions in which they work, combined with the degrading and coarsening influences which prevail on the night force in the factory, will be protected by Uncle Sam.

"If you could see the boys, as I have seen them, working in a temperature which frequently rises to more than 100 degrees, their shoes cut with the broken glass which covers the floor, holding the mold for the red hot glass or walking endlessly back and forth carrying bottles to the annealing oven, you would realize that the only thing that mattered was to get them out the quickest and surest way—by means of a federal law."

Wanted to Be Hospitable.

When I went to Paris, said Gen Horace Porter, I told my friends that any of them who got within a mile of the embassy must come to see me. The latchstring, I told them, was out; there was always a spare seat in my pew at church. The latchstring was often pulled; the seat in church remained vacant. One of my friends who visited me stopped his subscription to the Christian Observer. He said he didn't want any observers while he was in Paris.

CLANTON ITEMS

A. P. Oslin of Jemison was a visitor to Clanton Wednesday.

Dr. V. J. Gragg and W. M. Wyatt motored to Birmingham Tuesday.

I pay 10c per lb. in trade for hens and 12c for fryers under 2 lbs. Wiley Littlejohn. adv

Mrs. Milton Smith of Birmingham spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. S. E. Bruce.

Miss Anstis Bruce spent last week in Montgomery.

WANTED—Place on farm to work for wages. Augustus Wilson, Clanton, Ala.

Charles Cooper of Midway was in town Wednesday.

Every real woman is keenly interested in her kitchen. The sanitary equipment of the kitchen is a matter of much importance to the home. The room where all the food is prepared should be kept clean and sanitary. Porcelian or enamel one-piece finks are so easily kept clean and sanitary that they make the kitchen work more pleasant and promote cleanliness. See Ed Driver about having a sink installed in your kitchen.

In future the sheriff's office will occupy both the room which it has heretofore been in, and the room which Mr. VanDeryeer has previously occupied also. The change is a very desirable one, as it gives to the Sheriff's quarters an addition of some much-needed room.

STRAYED—Red or yellow steer, and red heiler, marked swallow fork and under bit in right ear and swallow fork in left, both branded with "O" on right hip. If found please notify W. P. Lowery, Jemison, Ala. R. 2. adv. 1-20

Lem Sims, the young barber, has gone to Norfolk, Va., to enlist in the United States Navy.

Dr. P. I. Hopkins, who for the past month has been taking a spesial course in Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, will return and be in his office February 5th.

Genuine frost proof cabbage plants now ready for sale at following prices: One hundred plants for 20 cents, lots of five hundred 75 cents, one thousand $1.00 Cash with order.

J. W. Carwile,
12-2-2m adv. Clanton, Ala.

The office of Mr. J. P. Vanderveer and the tax equalization board in the court house has been transferred to the room formerly occupied by the county treasurer's office, which is the first room on the right of the hall down stairs.

FOR SALE—Babcock buggy, and harness in good condition. Will sell cheap. Apply at the Union-Banner office.

Mr. G. W. Edwards of Route 6 came in to see us Wednesday.

NOTICE

We desire to announce that in future our mill will run for grinding purposes on Wednesday of each week. No operation on any other days.

W. G. Culp,
adv. 1-20-1t R. W. Ward.

J. W. Collum of Jemison was in town Wednesday.

Remember that dollar you owe us on subscription. We have some improvements on foot that are costing us money and we need all there is owing to us. Don't forget us when you come to town.

CALOMEL SALIVATES AND MAKES YOU SICK

Acts like dynamite on a sluggish liver and you lose a day's work

There's no reason why a person should take sickening, salivating calomel when 50 cents buys a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone—a perfect substitute for calomel.

It is a pleasant, vegetable liquid which will start your liver just as surely as calomel, but it doesn't make you sick and can not salivate.

Children and grown folks can take Dodson's Liver Tone, because it is perfectly harmless.

Calomel is a dangerous drug. It is mercury and attacks your bones. Take a dose of nasty calomel today and you will feel weak, sick and nauseated tomorrow. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone instead and you will wake up feeling great. No more biliousness, constipation, sluggishness, headache, coated tongue or sour stomach. Your druggist says if you don't find Dodson's Liver Tone acts better than horricle calomel your money is waiting for you.

Big Clean-Up Sale

With the beginning of the new year we desire to clean up our stock of goods and make room for some new lines which are coming in a little later on.

So this end we are placing on sale our entire stock of merchandise at interesting prices for a time.

We have lots of things you need, and if you will just walk right in and see us about them you can save yourself some money in buying from us right now.

We have special offers in our lines of womens suits, skirts, waists, coats, underwear and hosiery, and shoes.

Also specials in mens suits, hats, shirts, ties, underwear, hosiery and shoes.

Be sure you come in and see us about your wants. We have anything you need on the farm.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

Clanton, Alabama.

MUST QUIT EATING CROP BEFORE MADE

South Must Stop Time-Honored System Of Economic Suicide, Says H. G. Hastings

Atlanta, Ga.—(Special.)—"The people of the south must quit eating their cotton or other so-called 'cash crop' before it is made if they ever expect to accumulate wealth and have the comforts and luxuries of life due them," says H. G. Hastings, agricultural vice president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, and a foremost authority on farm conditions in the southeast.

"The south must stop forever its time-honored system of economic suicide," says Mr. Hastings. "Advance steps were made last year toward a condition of farm independence in the Cotton Belt. They were forced steps, it is true, but they marked an advance just the same, and more bread and meat, more grain, forage and other food and feed stuffs were made in 1915 than ever before, with the result there are tens of thousands of farmers better off than in past years, despite short crops and business depression.

"With higher cotton prices, it is going to be a great temptation to drop back into the old habit of putting cotton, or whatever other cash crop one may be growing, in pawn for bread and meat. We are suffering today from the old system forced on us by conditions following the Civil war, necessary then, but unnecessary now.

"Year after year we have stayed in the same old rut as a matter of habit, eating our crops, so to speak, before they were made, a financially suicidal policy for the farmer, each year putting his nose a little closer to the credit grindstone.

"If the south had not been so rich in natural resources, this system would have bankrupted us long ago. What's the answer? It is home production by each farmer of every dollar's worth of food and grain supplies needed on his farm that it is possible to grow on his own acres. This means good big home gardens; hogs, chickens, cows and something to feed them on through the year."

What Makes White Spots on Nails.

It is now thought that the white spots which frequently appear on finger nails are due to the presence of gas in the substance of the nail. They occur much more frequently during youth and in women, and are usually found in persons of nervous type There is no remedy for them and no means of prevention except the avoidance of injury to the nails.

Oval Water Pipes Best.

Oval water pipes are less liable to burst when they freeze than round ones. The reason is that repeated freezings and thawings cause a round lead water pipe to stretch at the weakest points and form bulges, which finally split; but a pipe that starts life as oval may be frozen a number of times without cracking, because each time it gets a little rounder and not until the strain can no longer be relieved in that way does it form bulges and burst.



We have just installed a Daly Dry Press, and are now ready to fix up your clothes, and make them look like new. Let us have your suit, and fix it up. We guarantee satisfaction. Ladies suits a specialty.

Send us your clothes by Parcel Post, and we will fix them up and return them promptly.

Come in and let us take your measure for a suit. We are agents for the Diamond Tailoring Company of Chicago.

CLEANING, DYEING, ALTERING, REPAIRING.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Company

In rear Sanitary Barber Shop, Johnson Building

W. L. POWELL, Proprietor.

BENSON CROSS ROADS

There will be a box supper at this place on next Saturday night January 22. All girls are requested to come and bring lunch for two, and all boys are requested to come prepared to purchase them. All cordially invited to attend.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

We offer Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch, grown from the best strains of seeds obtainable, at the following prices f.o.b. here.

500 for.....75c 1000 for.....$1.25
2000 to 4000, at $1.00 per 1000
5000 to 9000, at 90c " "
10,000 to 24,000, at 75c " "
25,000 and over at 65c " "

We guarantee count and delivery in good condition to your express office. We do not ship by parcel post, express being much cheaper, better and safer. We ship in light corrugated paper boxes, which reduces express charges from 20 to 40 per cent governed by distance and quantity shipped. Our plants are as good as the best, our price as low as the lowest, our service is unexcelled. Please send money with order.

S. M. GIBSON CO., Box 5, Meggett, S. C.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOL. 4. CLANTON, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1916. NUMBER 43

ALABAMA LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION MEETING

At Montgomery, Ala., February Tenth and Eleventh, 1916.

Following is a program of the session of the Association:

1. State live stock interest—Gov. Chas. Henderson.
2. City greetings—Mayor Robertson.
3. Annual address of President—Dr. C. A. Cary.
4. Annual report of Secretary—Prof. Geo. S. Templeton.
5. Annual report of Treasurer—Mr. J. S. Kernachan.
6. Annual reports of the Vice-Presidents:
   (1) Beef cattle—Mr. Clarendon Davis, Huntsville, Ala.
   (2) Dairy cattle—Mr. M. W. Hall Jr., James, Ala.
   (3) Horses and mules—Mr J. B. Mitchell, Lethohatchie, Ala.
   (4) Swine—J. F.Suttle, Felix, Ala.
   (5) Poultry—Mrs. M. M. Burr, of Cottonton, Ala.
   (6) Sheep—A. D. Summers, of Marion Junction, Ala.
7. Hog cholera—Dr. H. C.Wilson, Auburn, Ala.
8. Tick eradication—Dr. R. S. Jackson, Birmingham, Ala.
9. Permanent pastures for the south—Dr. Tait Butler, Memphis.
10. Packing house for the south—J. W. Greer, Moultrie, Ga.
11. Pig club work in Alabama—J. C. Ford, Auburn.
12. Co-operative cattle feeding—C. G. Filler, Auburn.
13. Operating a commercial poultry plant in Alabama—Mr. Herman Schlueterbusch, Citronelle, Ala.
14. When and how to market steers—J. E. Dunaway, Orrville, Ala.
15. When and how to market hogs—General discussion.
16. A review ofthe creamery situation in Alabama—H. C. Furgerson, Auburn.
17. How to fit a hog for a show—Carl Wallace, Felix, Ala.
18. Fitting steers for show—Mr. E. Gibbens, Allenville, Ala.
19. Report from the county live stock association.
20. Election of officers.

The meeting will be called to order promptly at ten o'clock, a. m., and every member of the association and every man in Alabama that is interested in live stock should be present.

IN MEMORIAM.

Inasmuch as the inscrutable Providence of God has taken from our midst one of our beloved pupils in the decease of our friend and brother, Stanley Wright, be it resolved by the student body of the Unity-Chilton Baptist High School, and the Sunday school of Thorsby Baptist church:

1. That we have lost a faithful friend and student loved by all.
2. That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family and commend them to the Father's guiding hand as they walk in this dark hour.
3. That we believe our loss is his eternal gain.
4. That a copy of these resolutions besent the family of the deceased, to both the county papers, and to The Alabama Baptist.

Sincerely submitted,
FELIX EILAND,
J. A. POOL,
VONIE MORTON,
J. L. HARRIS,
LEON STANLEY.
Committee.

FOR SALE

Good Buick Roadster; new top, new electric lighting and starting apparatus. First class running order.

For bargain apply at once at

UNION-BANNER

Clanton, Ala.

FREE SPRINGS.

Health in this part of Chilton is omproving some; about everybody is getting over the grip; not much farming done yet.

J. B. Colum of Mt. Pleasant visited at J. C.Prim's Sunday night.

Miss Bessie Glass visited Miss Ethel Prim Saturday night and Sunday.

Messrs. H. H. Mullins, Zeb Colins, Abe Pullins, and W. H. Compton,all spent Sunday afternoon at J. C. Prim's.

Miss Laura Glass visited Miss Ethel Prim Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Clyde Scott and wife visited at T. J. Headley's Sunday night.

Mrs. Howard Roper dined at Mrs. W. H. Rayborn's Sunday.

Mr. W. H. Compton of Siluria visited at Mr. H. Z. Barnes's Saturday night.

I wish to tell our farm women how I save money by making my soap, instead of buying it. I get six cans of lye for25cents; I have a kettle to hold 25 gallons, and put my soap grease inthe kettle and heat it. Then empty five cans of t lhe lye into the hot grease. Begin to pour in the water a little at a time, until the soap is the thicknes I want it. I make 23 galons from less than 25 cents worth of lye, and it lathers as well as soap made from dripped lye. So you see that the 25 cents will thereby save a lot of nickels, and you know a nickel saved is a nickel made. I am sure there are many like myself, who need to save all we can.

GRANDMA.

CLANTON POST OFFICE.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office for the week ending Jan. 22, 1916.

LADIES.
Miss Janie Sears.
Mrs. Susie Mack.
Miss Lizzie Binch.

GENTLEMEN.
Ed Norton.
J. L. Honeycutt.
James Downs.
F. P.Cooley.
Luther Floyd.

These letters will be sent to the dead letter office Feb. 5th, 1916, if not delivered before. In ialling for the above please say "advertised," giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P. M.

CLAIM PAID

Mr. John Mims of Falakto, was insured only three days in the North American Accident Insurance Company, when he fell off the top of his house and broke his leg. The claim was paid promptly. John Mims was thoughtful to carry that protection; even should every man do the same thing. See J. C. Brown and Insure before it is too late. Your time has money value, and should be protected. The only cost is $10.00 a year.

This policy pays you $25 a week in case of sickness, or in case of accident, and $5,000 in case of death.
—Advertisement.

SINGING.

We are requesred to announce a singing to be at Mt. Pleasant, near Union Grove on next Sunday afternoon, J an.30. Books to be used are "Praise and Thanksgiving,"the new 1916 song book.

MOCK TRIAL.

There will be a mock trial at Jackson's Chapel on Saturday night, January 29, 1916. Earnest Teel defendant, charged with stealing chickens. Attorneys for state, J. Edgar Barrett and Sloan Parker; for defendant, Prof. T. M. Hammond and Carlton Golden. Everybodycome,as we are expecting a large crowd

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER FOR MISS VAN DERVEER.

Mrs. Grady Reynolds and Miss L. E. Morgan entertained at a miscellaneous shower in honorof Miss Bess Van Derveer on last Friday afternoon. Pink and white was the color scheme used in the decorations and chocolate was served by Mrs. Amzi Gowan. The prize was a silver basket filled with carnations.

Miss VanDerveer was presented a pretty hand made piece of lingerie.

Mrs. Reynolds wore white chifon over silk, and Miss Morgan wore a darkblue crepe meteor. Miss VanDerveer wore beautiful taffeta with hat to match.

A Shakespeare wedding contest was enjoyed, after which cream and cake were served.

Miss Van Derveer received a number of beautiful presents.

Mrs. S. C. Matthews won the contest prize, and Mrs. J. C. Jones drew the consolation.

BRICK AND LIME

All persons wanting to buy Brick and Lime Cheap, will find it to their interest to call on

J. Q. WADE

At the Ice Plant *Clanton, Ala,*

LIBERTY HILL

Health here is good at present.

Mr. M. D. Walker of Deatsville and Dock Lowery's family visited Henry Walker Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Foshee and daughter, Eula, visited Floyd Littlejohn,s on last Sunday.

Mr. Glover Smith and sister, Ensie visited at Toy Littlejohn's Sunday.

Miss Lillie Smith visited Miss Lillie Varden last Sunday.

Rev. B. H. Vickers visited A. L. Foshee Sunday.

Mr. John Littlejohn visited Noah Littlejohn Sunday.

Rev. B. H. Vickers and wife visited Henry Walker Wednesday.

A crowd of young folks went from here to Mt. Pleasant last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Emmett Varden and wife visited Abby Foshee Monday.

Willie Littlejohn's family visited at Noah Littlejohn's Friday.

Miss Lillie Smith is visiting atT. P. Smith's.

There will be a singing at this plac the fifth Sunday evening, in the new 1916 song books.

(Note—A part of this letter was lost after it reached our office, and hence the fact that it does not all appear in the paper as writen by the correspondent.—Editor)

MOUNT PLEASANT

Rev. Buford Lawrence and wife atended the singing at this place on last Sunday afternoon. Hereafter, Brother Lawrence will preach atthis place on the fourth Sunday.

Our Sunday school will be held at two o'clock every Sunday afternoon except the fourth Sunday, on which it will be held at ten o'clock.

Our literary school is moving on fine with Prof. G. R. Lewis as the principal, and Miss Leila Lewis as his assistant.

Prof. James Daniel was a visitor at L. O. Vickers' last Sunday.

J. B. Collum is visiting J. C. Prim at Free Springs.

J. Wiley Foshee and family spent Sunday afternoon with John Mims, near Cedar Grove.

A. H. Colins and wife visited at J. A. Logan's Saturday afternoon.

Daniel Thompson was a welcome visitor in ourcommunity last Sunday.

J. A. Podie and Elzie Roberts are visiting relatives in Coosa county.

William Robinson and family spent Saturday night at David Robinson's.

J. H. Duncan and wife of Clanton spent Sunday at J. A. Duncan's.

Mrs. Richard Gideon of North Birmingham spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Wesson.

W. C. Cotton's mother, after an extended visit with him, has returned to her home.

When a Democrat is making any remarks about any person's education, he should remember that the state has been under the Democratic rule for the past forty-odd years; and that they are responsible for the condition that now exists.

Pay your poll tax by February 1, if you want to vote in any election this year.

CHURCH TO CHURCH CAMPAIGN IS WAGED.

The church to church campaign of the Baptist Unity association which is being made in Chilton and Autauga counties, and which is to continue until its close in Clanton on the 15th, is a work the results of which are already known to be of a lasting betterment for the people in the vicinity where the campaigners have ben heared.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The Selection of Competent County Boards of Education.

To the People of Alabama:

The matter of most vital educational concern in Alabama at this time is the selection of competent county boards of education. We have the finest possible law on ourstatute books, but no legislation will enforce itself—in fact, can be but little if any better than those charged with its enforcement. Every large business corporation has a competent body of men generally known as the board of directors, to have charge of the organization, to select officers, to fix responsibilities, and to control the finances. The public school business is the most important in the county because it concerns every home in the county. The stockholders are the people, and the training for efficient citizenship is the great business of the schools. Under the county board law the stockholders will elect a board of directors, directors—that is a county board of education—who should be the most responsible and the most capable men in thecounty. It is the duty of this board to have charge of the school affairs of the county; to to select an executive officer, the county superintendent and his assistants; to disburse all school revenue; to consolidate schools; to erect, repair and equip school buildings, and in fact to have complete control of the schools in the county, including those in incorporated towns of less than 2,000 inhabitants, in accordance with the law The tremendous authority with which the board has been clothed and the fact that they will be voted for in the May primary make it of the greatest public concern that only those be selected who are worthy and well qualified.

In my travels throughout the state and in general correspondence some the officea numberof questions have questions have been asked. I have tried to arrange these questions and their answers in logical order for the information and convenience of the public.

Let me urge you therefore to read every word in this little pamphlet and give full publicity to its contents in order that the children of the state may have the best educational opportunlty possible.

Sincerely yours,
WM. F. FEAGIN,
Superintendent of Education.

Question.—What are the two biggest educational questions before the people of Alabama for 1916?

Answer.—The adoption of the local tax amendment, and the selection of the county boards of education.

Q.—Which should be especially stressed at this time?

A.—The selection of competent county boards of education.

Q.—Why?

A.—These members are to be voted for in the coming May primary.

Q.—Why do you lay so much emphasis on COMPETENT county boards of education?

A.—Because of the enlarged powers and responsibilities which will devolve upon these boards under the new law.

Q.—What are some of these enlarged powers to which you refer?

A.—Practically the entire business management and control of the public schools of the county, including those in incorporated towns of less than 2000 inhabitants; the apportionment of funds to all the schols of the county, including all cities ad towns; the election of thecounty superintendent of education; the erection, repair and equipment of schoolhouses the enforcement of the compulsory attendance law.

Q.—Are not the members of the county board of education to be chosen as they have always been?

A.—No; they are to be elected by the qualified voters of the county at the regular election in November, 1916. They are to represent the entire county, and to assume much of the responsibility which has heretofore devolved upon the county superintendent of education, not only relieving him of much responsibility,but removing from him the necessity of running for office and enabling him to give his full time to the professional demands of his work.

Q.—What kind of person should be chosen as board member?

A.—According to section1 of the law, all members of thecounty board of education of any county shall be persons of good moral character, with at least a fair elementary education, of good standing in their respective communities and known for their honesty, business ability, public spirit, and interest in the good of public education.

Q.—I notice that you use the term "persons," when referring to county board members. Am I to understand by this that women are eligibleto membership?

A.—Your inference iscorrect. A law approved February1st., 1915, states specifically that women shall be eligible to serve on boards of education of incorporated cities and towns, and on county boards of education.

Q.—Why does the law emphasize the qualification of county board members?

A.—For the reason already indicated, that the county superintendent under the new law will be rerequired to give his time and thought to the supervision of schools, to the training of teachers in service, and to the strictly professional duties of his office, leaving to the members of the board who are better versed in the work.

Q.—Would teachers make suitable board members?

A.—Under no condition should a person engaged in teaching be chosen for such a position. The very fact that a teacher would seek such an office would be prima facie evidence that he is disqualified. In the first place he would probably not posess sufficient experience and in the second place it would be inconsistent for him to serveon the board which had the authority to elect him to fix his salary and to pass upon his work. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the members of a county board of education under the new law,should be the biggest, broadest, and the strongest men it is possible to secure in the county.

Q.—Can persons of suitable qualifications be induced to run for office?

A.—They will of course not be seeking the office, but there will always be those who are big enough, and patriotic enough to acept service when they know there is a service to be rendered that requires such skill as they possess, and when they can be made to feel that the people really need and desire their service.

Q.—Cannot the people be trusted to select suitable persons for mem bers of the boards?

A.—The people can always be trusted if they are properly informed. The danger is that in those counties where wise boards are the most needed, certain designing politicians will scheme to ride into office for the patronage they control. In fact, it is well known that in a few counties of the state certain of the superintendents have already prepared slates to perpetuate themselves in office.

Q.—Whose duty is it to agitate the question of better qualified county boards of education?

A.—Everybody's; inasmuch as the school is a democratic institution and concerns every home and every individual in the county. And inasmuch as every qualified voter in the county is responsible to the extent of his voting influenceand for the further reason that the members selected will control by far the biggest work of public improvement in which the county is engaged or can engage. No individual can do his duty as a citizen and fail toput forth every reasonable effort to secure for his county a board of education that will measure up to the opportunities and responsibilities that the law imposes.

Q.—In the event that a properly qualified board of education is selected, what benefits may we reasonably expect to come to ourschools under the new law?

A.—They are numerous; among them may be cited:

1. An effective and business-like administration of the schools ofthe county by a board of five members elected from the county at large representing no particular section and with no motive except to do their best for the schools.
2. Supervision of the schools by a professionaly trained county superintendent of education elected by the county board, and who will give his entire time to the work.
3. A better teaching force chosen solely upon merit, and retained only so long as they render satisfactory service.
4. The consolidation of small rural schools into central graded schools, with better classified work, better schoolhouses and equipment, and with more satisfactory results.

In fact with more money to be provided through local taxation andwith such direction as the law makes possible, there is no doubt, if the people will only do their duty, in the selection of these boards, that the boys and girls in rural Alabama, as well as those in our cities and towns, will each and all have the opportunity to secure just the kind and degree of education they will most need to fit them for intelligent and productive citizenship.

BETHEL ITEMS.

Health in this community is not very good at present. Many are sick with the grippe.

Some people in this community are having bad luck in losing their hogs. The writer has not learned what the trouble is with them.

Misses Bertha and Mettie Dennis nf near Clanton were visitors at their grandmother's Sunday.

Mr. Fletcher Pyron of Elmore was a visitor at J. B. White's Sunday

Phillip Eiland was a visitor at Mr. Enoch Driver's Sunday.

We are sorry to say that our school teacher, Mr. Zeb Mims, is on the sick list this week.

Mr. O. W. Dennis and wife were visitors at Mr. Jim Dykes's Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Mims were visitors at Mr. John Mims'son Saturday night and Sunday.

The bad weather keeps the farmers from doing any work.

LOMAX NEWS.

General health of the community is fairly good at present. Almost all have got well of the grippe.

Miss Maggie Jones spent Saturday night with Miss Ruth Jones.

Misses Molcie Cost and Essie Parker spent Sunday with MissMary Parker.

Mr. A. J. Jones and wife visited at Mr. John Parker's Sunday.

Mr. J. P. Cost visited at Mr. Aldridge's Sunday.

Mr. J. F. Lowery visitedhis son, Johnnie Lowery, Sunday.

WILSON WILL URGE A TARIFF COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Creation of a tariff commission, it was learned from official sources tonight, has been determined upon by the Wilson administration.

A bill providing for such a commission, will be introduced in Congres in the near future, and President Wilson may discuss the subject in a message to congress.

When former Governor Cox, of Ohio wrote to him some time ago, suggesting that a tariff commission should be created, the President replied:

"The full powers of a tariffcommission are already lodged in the existing organs of the government. Perhaps it would be better if these various powers were asembled in the hands of one bureau department."

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR CHILTON COUNTY FAIR.

A meeting of the Chilton County Fair Association was held recently at the court house, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. H. Conway, Presldent.
W. H. Wells, Vice-President.
W. T. Bean, Sec'y.-Treasurer.
M. D.Foshee, Manager.

The members of the meeting declared that they intended to make the 1916 Fair next fall the biggest and best in the history.

The following directors were inattendance. at the meting: E. H Mims, D. B. Lowe, J. M. Smith, W. H. Robinson, and J. N. Dennis.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

COOPERATION PRODUCES GOOD SCHOOLS

Weekly News Letter by Wm. F. Feagin, State Supt. Edu.

The little village of Calhoun, in Lowndes county, is a small community having a school which is the center of interest for the entire neighborhood. Though only a two-teacher school, and in a community which is not wealthy, there has been organized a live progressive school improvement association.

This association meets twice in a month and is remarkable in the fact that the entire community constitutesits membership, and the meetings are well attended. An interesting program is arranged, consisting of exercises by the pupilsand talks by patrons, following which plans are dcisussed for the improvement of the school.

This co-operation on the part of patrons enables the teachers to vitalize the course of study. Through the assistance of the association a small piece of ground has been fenced in for a school garden, and each child has asmall plot for his own. This year the children are studying winter cover crops and winter vegetables.

Co-operation further enables the school to be equipped with patent desks and has been the cause of a constant display of the nation's flag on a large flag pole erected for the purpose. The people are now busy trying to raise money for further improvements.

Of course, a live and progressive school like this is well attended. It is reported that every eligible child in the district is attending school, and a few come from neighboring districts. All of which goes to show that opportunity is ever present for the citizens of a community desiring the advantages of a good school.

The teachers of Alabama are realizing that perhaps the most essential organization for the beterment of of school conditions and the arousing of community interest is a school improvement association.

Since last August 81 schools out of ninety-six in Covington county organized school improvement associations. More than $8,000 has been spent in school improvement work. The schools thus aided are awakening the citizens they serve to a great opportunity of making the school a social center for the community.

Under the new law institutes for teachers are being conducted in the various counties of the state while school is in session. This has resulted in an increased attendance as the following will show:

	1914-15	1915-16
Geneva	63	116.
Bibb	63	98.
Walker	137	195.
Conechu	51	116.

Other counties have shown the increases of from 50 to 75 per cent, and some counties are even doubling their enrollment of a year previous.

There is a marked degree ofthe increased enthusiasm in the institutes being held under the new law, and this is perhaps due to three causes:

1. The three days rest the teachers get from the regular school room work.
2. The teachers receive pay for the time spent at the institute just as if they were teaching.
3. The facts learned and the enthusiasm gathered can be carried back and applied while the schools are in session.

NOTICE!

To all who are due me for medical services:....After this week my accounts wil be in the hands of an officer. ..If you desire to settle with me in person, and without additional cost, see me before Monday, the 31st inst., as it will then be too late.

V. J. Gragg

THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

—BY—

JEAN WYATT, Editor.

Someone said that a pupil could not make a grad ein a half year, but Erle Pinckard says that he has proved this statement untrue. He says he was in junior at the first of this term, and is now in sophomore. If that is not making a grade in half a year, Erle wants to knowwhat it would be called.

Some of the boys say theyare going to have a harder time keeping up with their plow lines and hame strings than they have been having with their lesons; but some of them say they are going to try it nevertheless.

T. J. McDonald of Mt. Creek has lately enrolled as a member of the junior class. He is a sturdy student and will greatly increase thestrength of the class.

Ruben Lowe said that if he passed his examinations he is going to show the juniors how to study next session. He has passed, so now lets watch him and see what he does.

Joe Kanjutzky and Madge Cooper rae wizards in geometry. Each of them made 99½ on their examinations in this subject.

Feltz Mullins, who has been sick for the past week has re-entered the high school, and is taking his examinations this week, which he was not able to take with the rest of the class.

The Websterian Society meets on next Friday evening. The program will be a debate—Resolved that the United States should maintain a larger army and navy—together with some other numbers.

The junior class held a special meeting Monday evening for thepur pose of deciding on their assessment for the Annual. The proposal made by the class president, Joe Kanjutzky, that each one pay 75 cents, was adopted. The juniors are greatlyinterested in this move, and are going to do their part toward making it a success.

Marvin Marcus has entered the freshman class after passing the entrance examinations. He is going to study art in connection with the regular work.

Tom Sessions says that he wants to take cooking, because he is afraid he will not be able to find a cook that will suit him.

Miss Annie Gragg has stopped her study of drawing, and for that reason has resigned as artist for the Annual.

Miss "Bug"Pipes is having an awful time with her pencil this week. She has to tie it to a fishing cane so she can find it when she loses it.

The ladies' "Inter Se" Club of Clanton held its meeting before the students in the auditorium Monday morning. The club presented Mrs. W. L. Murdoch, chairman of the Alabama child labor committee, who delivered a very instructive and enlightening speech on the subject of child labor.

Several good musical numbers also rendered, viz: Vocal duet—Miss Winnie Reynolds and Miss Roberta Curry; violin solo—Miss Mary Curry; piano solo—Beverley Hester; piano solo—Mr. Tinsley; vocal solo—Miss Roberta Curry; recitation—by Miss Rilla Smith.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

The Leader in Groceries

Sells all kinds of first class Groceries—Staple and Fancy.

Complete line of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco's.

I want to buy your chickens, eggs and country produce.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

THE GROCERY MAN,
Clanton, Ala.

DON'T FAIL TO PAY YOUR POLL TAX BY TUESDAY, FEB. 1st---THE LAST OPPORTUNITY.

THE UNION-BANNER

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

Don't forget that now is the time to pay your poll tax.

The tax equalization board of this county, composed of J. P. VanDerveer, J. M. Grant, and C. B. Cox started on their round Wednesday for the purpose of adjusting the tax asesments, and placing land valuations. They went to Beat 1 to start.

The Union State Bank, which has been for a number of years doing a banking busines at Maplesville, Jemison and Thorsby has suspended business, and gone into the hands of the state banking department. It is said that the bank will be able to pay off all its depositors in full.

For the sake of The Clanton Press we wish to explain a typographical error which we made in Judge Reynolds' letter published in theUnion-Banner in it issue of week before last. The Judge said that Chilton County is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in debt. When the type seter came to that point in the article he got his zeros somewhat mixed up, and made it read one hundred and fifty million dollars in debt. We suppose everybody who read the letter saw through the error, except the Press, and it is for its special benefit thatwe make the explanation herein, as well as to clear Judge Reynolds of the wrongful expression.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Estate of John W. Gullahorn Deceased. Probate Court.

Letters of administration of said de ceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 18th day of January, 1916, by the Hon. E. B. Deason Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate; are hereby required to be present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

H. A. HARRIS

Sheriff, acting as Special Administrator.

Notice Bankrupt Sale— Real Estate

Pursuant to an order made by the U. S. District Court, Northern Division Middle District of Alabama, in Bankruptcy, I, as Trustee of Jas. P. Morrow, Jr. Bankrupt, will offer to the highest bidder for cash, during legal hours of sale, subject to approval of said Court, on the 24th day of Feb. 1916, in front of the County Court House of Chilton County, in the city of Clanton, Ala., all right, title and interest the bankrupt had in the following described real estate,—subject to a mortgage of Dr. P. I. Hopkins: A house and lot in the Town of Clanton, Alabama, Chilton County, situated west of the line of the roadway of the South and North Alabama R. R., commencing at a point 75 ft. from the NE corner of N 1-2 of Block 5 in said Town of Clanton, as shown by the map thereof; and on the eastern limit of said Block 5; thence running 75 ft. along the said eastern boundrry of said block; thence in an eastern direction 285 ft. thence ln a nothern direction 75 ft.; thence 260 ft. to beginning point on Third avenue.

GEORGE STUART, Trustee.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 13, 1916.

MORTGAGE SALE.

The State of Alabama County of Chilton

Default having been made in the payment of that certain mortgage executed by H. S. Hicks on the 4th day of Nov. 1913 to the undersigned, and under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in said mortgage, the undersigned will proceed to sell to the highest, last and best bidder for cash in front of the Post Office Door in the Town of Maplesville, Alabama, on the 12th day of Feb. 1916, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, the following described real estate to-wit:

E 1-2 of SE 1-4 Sec. 22, Tp. 21 R. 11. S 1-2 of NE 1-4 Sec. 26. Tp. 21 R. 11. NW 1-4 of SE 1-4 of Sec. 26, Tp. 21 R. 11.

Said sale will be held for the purpose of satisfying the debt secured by said mortgage, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

This the 17th day of Jan. 1916.

J. E. Bearden,
Mortgagee.

Logan & Logan, Attorneys.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

We offer Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch, grown from the best strains of seeds obtainable, at the following prices f.o.b. here.

500 for.....75c 1000 for.....$1.25
2000 to 4000, at $1.00 per 1000
5000 to 9000, at 90c " "
10,000 to 24,000, at 75c " "
25,000 and over at 65c " "

We guarantee count and delivery in good condition to your express office. We do not ship by parcel post, express being much cheaper, better and safer. We ship in light corrugated paper boxes, which reduces express charges from 20 to 40 per cent governed by distance and quantity shipped. Our plants are as good as the best, our price as low as the lowest, our service is unexcelled. Please send money with order.

S. M. GIBSON CO., Box 5, Meggett, S. C.

EVERYBODY SEES THE CHANGE IN FATHER

Farmer Suffered Over 20 Years, And Paid Out Thousands in Trying to Get Well.

"My father has suffered from a chronic stomach trouble for over 20 years and has paid out thousands of dollars on medicines and doctors," said G. W. Slayton, a well known farmer who lives near Smyrna, a short distance out of Atlanta.

"We tried nearly everything trying to cure him, and he went off to the springs thinking maybe thewater would help him, but it just looked like nothing would reach his trouble. Then he tried dieting, and living on liquid food until he almost starved—but even that failed to do him any good, and he just kept going from bad to worse.

"I don't guess there ever was a case as stubborn as his, and if there ever was a confirmed dyspeptic, he was one of them. And I guess he would have been one yet if it had not been for this Tanlac.

"The first we heard of this medicine was when my father saw an advertisement in the papers from parties he knew in Tennessee, who were friends of his, and he knew that it was the truth that they said about it—so he got it right away and began taking it.

"Well sir, it acted just like magic—and everybody noticed the change in father—why he is just like a different man, and sits down to thetable and eats like a farm hand. It was only yesterday that he ate pork and turnips for his dinner, and he ate so much we were actually afraid he was overdoing the thing; but he laughed and says nothing hurts him at all now, and that he is hungry and expects to make up for lost time.

"Now, when a medicine will do a thing like that, I think people ought to know about it, and I want to say right now that I would not give one bottle of Tanlac for all of the other medicines and health resorts in the country put together."

Tanlac is sold exclusively in Clanton by Upchurch Drug Co.—Advt.

CHRISTIAN SCHOOL WORK IN CHINA

"Five Schools in Our District," says Rev. Wade D. Bostick, "are run on an Appropriation of $117.

Some of the difficulties of mission school work in China are graphically described by Rev. Wade D. Bostick, who is working in Po Chow under the Southern Baptist convention. Speaking of one of the school buildings in which they are now teaching Mr. Bostick says:

"It is on the street and as there would be disturbances on that account our school committee advised that the front door be closed up with brick. Then I put a small glass window in the end so at present the only light they have is from that and a door. They suggested that I have it plastered to make the room some cleaner and nicer, the plaster only of mud. I put several hands at it and it was all done in one day. I asked when they wanted to move in and they said at once. I asked if they were not afraid of the dampness and they said no.

"I am sure some would say, 'give them better quarters.' And if you would say so to me, I would tell you that I should be glad to do better for them, but let me tell you, that we have for these five schools, including teachers and everything that we are to do for them an appropriation for this year of $117. So I am quite sure you



(Chinese family, Huchow District.)

turn about now and ask how it is that we can run them in any way for that amount. Well, I am glad to tell you that at each place the matrons are bearing a part of the expense, not counting the house."

DUROC JERSEY HOGS PURE BRED

Pigs both sexes. Service boar. Bred gilts. Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens, Thompson strain. Eggs in season.

W. Y. NIX, Maplesville, Ala.

A Secret.

"Hazel, what is a secret?" I asked my little niece the other day. "Oh," she replied, "a secret is for anyone to have no one to know something but you and someone."—Chicago Tribune.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF CHILTON COUNTY

Account of All Funds Received and Paid Out by J. W. Littlejohn, Treasurer of Chilton County, From June 30th, 1915, to January 1st, 1916.

CASH RECEIVED.

To cash received from June 30, 1915, to January 1, 1916.

June 30—Balance on hand, last report	$ 96.74
Aug. 27—Judge E. B. Deason, redemption of land	23.01
Sep. 1—Judge E. B. Deason, redemption of land	27.65
Oct. 19—Judge E. B. Deason, redemption of land	12.10
	$159.50

CASH PAID.

By cash paid out from June 30, 1915 to January 1, 1916.—Redemption of Land.

Aug. 2819, 15—Land redemption, H. G. Reynolds	$ 11.00
Aug. 31, 1915—Land redemption H. G.Reynolds	12.10
Sept. 15, 1915—Land redemption Grady Reynolds	12.00
Sep. 28, 1915—Land redemption W. Jobe Reynolds	15.20
Oct. 15, 1915—Land redemption H. H. Armstrong	14.90
Oct.22, 1915—Land redemption, J. P. Vandiver	3.45
Nov. 1, 1915—Land redemption. W. R. Latham	9.30
Nov. 4, 1915—Land redemption, H. A. Lee	7.28
	$55 23

CASH RECEIVED.

To cash received from June 30, 1915 to January 1ts., 1916.

June 30, 1915—Balance on hand, last report	$ 672.71
July 17, 1915—J. D. Collins, Tax Collector, road tax year 1914	511.66
Oct. 23, 1915—J. D. Collins, Tax Collector, road tax for year 1915,	282.00
Nov. 2, 1915—J. D. Collins, Tax Collector, road tax year 1915	1,098.30
Nov. 20, 1915—J. D. Collins, Tax Collector, road tax year 1915	604.84
Nov. 26, 1915—J. D. Collins, Tax Collector, road tax year 1915	168.76
Dec. 4, 1915—J. D. Collins, Tax Collector,road tax year 1915	800.00
Dec. 8, 1915—J. D. Collins, Tax Collector,road tax year 1915	4,432.18
	$8,570.45

CASH PAID.

By cash paid out from June 30, 1915, to January 1st., 1916.Road Fund.

Sep. 10, 1915—Roadwork, W. H. Wynn	$828.75

CASH RECEIVED.

To cash received from June 30, 1915 to January 1st., 1916.

June 30, 1915—Balance on hand lastreport	$ 8.63
July 27, 1915—Pratt Consolidated Coal Company, balance convict hire	18.67
Sep. 14, 1915—M. D. Foshee, fines in 3 cases, less commission	118.75
Nov. 10, 1915—M. D. Foshee, fines in 6 cases, less commission	190.00
Nov. 11, 1915—E. B. Deason, fines in 24 cases, less certificates	87.60
Nov. 11, 1915—E. B. Deason, fines in 24 cases, cash	465.40
Dec. 16, 1915—M. D. Foshee, fines in 3 cases, less commission	123.50
Dec. 16, 1915—M. D. Foshee, fines in 5 cases, less commlssion	546.25
	$1,558.80

CASH PAID.

By cash paid out from June 30, 1915 to January the 1st., 1916.—Fine and Forfeiture Fund.

Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, G. O. Foshee	$2.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, W. I. Mullins	2.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, H. T. Jones	2.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Geo. W. Jones	1.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Raymond Marcus	1.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, M. D. Foshee	1.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Walker Davis,	1.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Joe Gore	1.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, W. B. McDowell	1.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Fannle Cooper	1.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Tillman Adams	1.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, G. C. Walker	1.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, W. B. McDoell	1.10
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Dick Jones	1.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Ed Harell	4.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, JP. Robinson	2.40
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Henry Martin	1.10
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Geo. W. Jones	7.80
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Minnie Simpson	7.50
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Minnie Simpson	4.50
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Daisy Simpson	4.50
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, P. L. Carter	2.40
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Joe Traywick	2.30
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, A. E. Teel	2.40
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, J. B. Little	2.35
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Wiley Thrum	2.80
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Dewey Northcutt	2.80
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Frank Fallon	1.10
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Majer Hatchett	2.10
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, J. Watkins	2.40
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Gus Robinson	2.10
Sep.21,1915—Witness, Carrie Wood	2.40
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, John Jackson	1.30
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness Rice Taylor	2.40
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Benie Thomas	2.80
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, John Cleckler	1.50
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Jane Bean	1.60
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, E. M. Northcutt	2.50
Sep. 21, 9115—Witness, Walter McGee	3.60
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Lum Lockhart	1.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Jim Patton	2.10
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Abe Retherford	2.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Robert Cost	2.20
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Joseph Adams	2.50
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, llEen Coody	1.60
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Cleve Dutton	2.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, G. O. Smith	2.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Henry Larkins	1.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, C. N. Glass	3.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, J. A. Colley	2.40
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Sandy Smith	2.80
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, J. H. Hankins	3.40
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness ,Joe Vandiver, Jr.	1.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Ocie Horton	1.80
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Allen Davis	2.20
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Norman Cost	2.10
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Lizzie Varden	2.20
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Will Browder	2.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Ollie Culver	2.00
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Florence Bean	1.70
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Jack DeJarnett	1.90
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Andy Wilson	2.30
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, Ceders Gary	1.70
Sep. 21, 1915—Witness, W. P. Cleckler	2.10
Nov. 11, 195—Fees, B. L. Jones	3.00
Nov. 1, 1915—Fees, B. L. Jones	3.00
Nov. 11, 1915—Fees, B. L. Jones	6.00
Nov. 11, 1915—Fees, B. L. Jones	10.50
Nov. 11, 1915—Fees, B. L. Jones	4.50
Nov. 11, 1915—Fees, B. L. Jones	4.00
Nov. 11, 1915—Fees, B. L. Jones	7.00
Nov. 11, 1915—Fees, B. L. Jones	5.00
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, J. B. Northcutt	2.50
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, Milton Harrell	2.50
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, Will Shearley	2.20
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness Lindsey Thomas	2.50
Nov. 11, 1915—WitnessJim Price	2.60
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, J. T. Thomas	2.50
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, Alvie Harrell	2.50
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, Will Lowery	2.30
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, Bart Shaw	2.50
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, Pewie Thomas	2.50
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, Jim Cambell	2.50
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, Kate DuBose	2.60
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, Wiley Thames	2.50
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, Chas. Thames	2.50
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, John McGraw	2.70
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, Tom Hilton,	2.10
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, Chas Thames,	2.50
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, Dem DuBose	2.60
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, B. L. Jones	1.10
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, Alfred Wright	3.30
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, J. S. Wright	2.60
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, Sam Vinson	2.90
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, Jack Wright	3.00
Nov. 11, 1915—Witness, Geo. W. Jones	8.80
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Ben Glass	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Warren Foshee	2.30
Nov. 15,1915—Witness, Queen Watson	5.50
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Will Small	4.10
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Fannie Jones	5.80
Nov. I5, 1915—Witness, Frank Fallon	1.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Will Watson	5.50
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, W. F. Fallon	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Mack D. Ruffin	4.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, T. M. Hilton	3.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, J. A. Hester	4.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, John Morgan	4.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, H. G. Newell	5.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Armon Headley	4.00
Nov. 15, 1915—WitnessForest Popwell	1.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Joe Gore	4.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Walter Seales	4.40
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, P. D. Wilson	4.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, W. B. Seales	4.40
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Cance Wood	5.80
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, G. C. Walker	1.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Emma Franklin	3.40
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness Sanford Devaun	2.00
oNv. 15, 1915—Witness, T. L. Wright	3.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Fulton Popwell	9.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Ed Smitherman	2.50
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Bird Payton	1.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, George Henry	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, John Murphy	3.70
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Jim Jackson	2.30
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, W. F. Fallon	1.10
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, W. N. Mills	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, E. M. Pinckard	1.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Dick Jones	1.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Fred McDowell	1.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness G. C. Walker	3.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, aCllie Jones	3.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Ruben Popwell	2.50
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Dick Jones	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, W. D. Driver	2.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Marvin Marcus	3.10
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Joe Franklin	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Ben Glass	2.00
Nov. 15,1915—Witness, Watson Riggins	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Warder Foshee	2.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Tillman Adams	2.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness Dewey Eubanks	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Rice Taylor	5.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Bill Lowe	7.70
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Con Carnie	2.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Jesse Zeagler	2.50
Nov. 15,1915—Witness, James Hickman	5.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witnes, W. D. Driver	4.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Dick Jones	4.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Joe Franklin	4.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness Manda Franklin	4.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Ruben Popwell	4.10
Nov. 1 5, 1915—Witness, W. L. Baker	2.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Homer Bruce	4.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Wm. Baker	1.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witess, Bud Parrish	1.40
Nov. 15 1915—Witness Mrs. Wm. Baker	1.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Jim Baker	4.00
Nov. 15 1915—Witness Dewey Northcutt	5.80
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Wiley Thomas	5.80
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Oliver Driver	4.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Obe Hicks	4.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Loyd Pounds	6.40
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Howard Palmer	3.55
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Ernest Dennis	3.50
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Howard Palmer	2.40
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, E. H. Parrish	4.10
Nov. 15. 1915—Witness, Victor Marcus	4.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, J. W. Stanfield	4.00
Nov. 15, 1915—WitnessL. H. Reynolds	4.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, G. W. Foshee	3.40
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, C. C. Roy	5.10
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Pewie Thomas	6.20
Nov. 15, 1 915—Witness, W. F. Fallon	1.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, W. B. McDowel	14.50
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Cliff Upshaw	4.40
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, W. B. Aldridge	5.10
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, J. L. Givings	6.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, W. N.Mills	1.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, George Reid	4.50
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, George Reid	7.50
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, P. F. Simmons	1.50
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Frank Fallon	2.10
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, G. W. Jones	8.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, J. O. Freeman	2.10
Nov. 15, 1915—WitnessT. W. Ray	7.90
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, G. W. Jones	2.40
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, G. F. Patterson	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Ema Franklin	4.40
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, G. M. Hilton	4.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, G. W. Jones	9.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Mack Blackmon	7.20
Nov. 15 1915—Witness Dewey Northcutt	2.80
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Wiley Thames	2.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Peny Thames	9.00
Nov.15, 1915—Witness, Coe Wood	5.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, G. W. Jones	8.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Dewey Eubanks	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Annie Watson	2.70
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Tillman Adams	2.95
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Dock Bone	3.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, John Jackson	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, John Umphey	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, B. L. Jones,	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Marvin Marcus	3.80
Nov. 15 1915—Witness Ramond Marcus	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Marvin Marcus	5.80
Nov. 15 1915—WitnessT.W.Quattlebaum	6.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, H. T. Pipes	4.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Henry Larkin	1.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, John Culp	1.10
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Clyde Davis	1.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, C. M. Foshee	2.80
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, H. J. Foshee	2.80
Nov. 15,1915—Witness, Clem Rasberry	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Tom Crumpton	2.80
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, H. N. Martin	2.10
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, D. F. Moore	4.50
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, H. N. Moore	4.50
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Bettie Logan	1.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Lula Foshee	1.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, John Clemmons	3.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, L. M. Avery	2.50
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Lula Mims	3.70
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Will Johnson	2.50
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, L. Nickelson	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Tom T. Driver	2.30
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Wash Browder	1 50
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Willie Gore	1.70
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, John Bean	1.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, John Spigener	2.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Mattie Gentry	3.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Eliza Gore	1.70
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Will Rhodes	1.70
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Roberta Gore	1.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Pate Cleckler	1.50
Nov. 1,5 1915—Witness, Robert Gore	1.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Jodie Cox	1.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, J. F. Kilpatrick	1.80
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness W. A. Crawford	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness Buddie Davis	2.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Wilber Speer	2.10
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Callie Glass	2.30
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness Ernest Edwards	2.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Frank Eiland	2.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Matie Shaw	1.25
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Lee Mims	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Joe Hilyer	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Charley Hilyer	2.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Roy Willis	2.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Edgar Baker	1.40
Nov. 15, 1 15—Witness, Dud Roberson	2.10
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, R. A. Gandy	1.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Fonzo Sawyer	1.35
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, W. E. Nickles	3.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness John Sewell	3.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, N. S. Johnson	1.90
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Maj Blow	2.10
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness Larence Robison	2.00
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Ivey Garner	3.50
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Will Shelby	2.20
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Charlie Glass	3.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Fred McGee	3.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Sam McGee	2.60
Nov. 15, 1915—Witnes, Joe Foreman	3.10
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Lawson Collins	3.40
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Major athcock	3.40
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Gus Robinson	3.10
Nov. 15, 1915—Witnes, William Gore	2.80
Nov. 1 ,51915W—itness, Joe Littlejohn	4.00

(Continued to page 3)

DIXIE

Saturday, January 29th.

World's Series Base Ball Games in Moving Pictures.

Your chance to see the Champions of the World play ball.

DON'T MISS IT

MATINEE AND NIGHT

In addition to regular Program of Pictures.

"That miserable pain—don't you want relief?"



Close attention to work is the cause of much Pain and many Headaches. Obtain relief by taking one or two

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS

Then tone up the Nervous System by using

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine

AWFUL SUFFERING.

"I suffered untold agony with neuralgia. I thought I would go mad with pain. A friend of mine advised me to take Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. I did so and the pain stopped almost at once. Then I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and before long I was so that I did not have these pains any more." E. J. WINTER, 561 E. Platte Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo.

IF FIRST BOTTLE, OR BOX, FAILS TO HELP YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.



We have just installed a Daly Dry Press, and are now ready to fix up your clothes, and make them look like new. Let us have your suit, and fix it up. We guarantee satisfaction. Ladies suits a specialty.

Send us your clothes by Parcel Post, and we will fix them up and return them promptly.

Come in and let us take your measure for a suit. We are agents for the Diamond Tailoring Company of Chicago.

CLEANING, DYEING, ALTERING, REPAIRING.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Company

In rear Sanitary Barber Shop, Johnson Building

W. L. POWELL, Proprietor.

Pay up your Subscription Now.

Couldn't See the Wisdom.

Little Jack was found in the pantry covered with jam. His father said, "I think, my boy, you would better go and show yourself to mother." With a roguish look Jack replied, "No, daddy, I think I betterent."

Friendship.

If a friend of mine gave a feast and did not invite me to it, I should not mind a bit. But if a friend of mine had a sorrow and refused to allow me to share it, I should feel it most bitterly.—Oscar Wilde.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF BHILTON COUNTY

(Continued from page 2)

Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Will Wilson.... 2.50
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Ocie Barnett.... 2.40
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Callie Glass.... 2.20
Nov. 15 1915—Witness, Jef Blankenship 1.30
Nov. 15, 1915—Witness, Jess Baker..... 1.00
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, Fannie Jones.... 3.80
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, J. A. Gaddis.... 2.70
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, Fred McCall.... 1.00
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, Fate Henley.... 1.65
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, Albert Buckner 2.65
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, Henry Larkin 2.00
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, Will Small..... 3.90
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, Queen Watson 3.80
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, John Patterson 2.10
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, John Patton.... 2.20
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, J. H. Jackson 2.40
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, C. R. Mullins.... 4.00
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, Will Wilson.... 2.40
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, Oce Barnett.... 2.30
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, W. F. Fallon.... 1.10
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, Geo. W. Jones 2.40
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, R. P. Mims.... 1.90
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, J. P. Smith.... 1.20
Nov. 20, 1915—Witness, Walter McGee.. 1.70
Dec. 28, 1915—WitnessJ. A. Davidson.... 1.60
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, W. L. Baker.... 1.60
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Mattie Lockhart 1.60
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Dan Cleckler.... 1.60
Dec 28 1915—Witness ClaudSmitherman 1.60
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Dock Cleckler 1.60
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Katie Lockhart 1.60
Dec 28, 1915—Witness John Smitherman 1.50
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, J. A. Davidson 1.60
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, W. L. Baker.... 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Wyatt Deramus 2.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Emma Bush.... 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, J. C. Crumpton 3.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, W. A. Huckabee 1.50
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness Morris Reynolds 2.20
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, J. S. Jones.... 2.40
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Chas. Bearden 3.70
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Chas. Bearden 3.70
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Henry Martin 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, J. P. Gore..... 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, A. W. Glass.... 2.20
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Herbert Glass 2.20
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Lee Maddox.... 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, C. M. Northcutt 2.50
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Marion Johnson 2.50
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Wilton Harrell 2.50
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, John Stagner.. 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Relus Jones.... 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Dan Hand..... 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Henry Stagner 1.50
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Houston Giles 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Geo. Collum.... 2.10
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Cleve Langston 2.80
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Louise Smith.... 2.80
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Dick Edwards 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, T. L. Lowery.... 2.20
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, J. P. Smith.... 1.20
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, J. H. Hawkins 2.50
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Alley Self..... 3.30
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Homer Mull.... 3.30
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Jess Lee..... 2.20
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, O. D. Groomes 2.20
Dec, 28, 1915—Witness Lum Lockheart 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Sam Capatina 2.80
Dec. 28, 1915 —Witness, H. C. Bearden 2.80
Dec. 28, 1915,—Witness, D. W. Barnes 2,00
Dec. 28, 1915,—Witness, Rich Smith.... 2,00
Dec. 28, 1915,—Witness, H. H. Moore 3.50
Dec. 28 1915—Witness, Elvie Moore.... 3.50
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, D. F.Moore..... 4.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, R. L. Barrett.... 3.50
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Will Johnson.. 2.50
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Mattie Johnson 2.50
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, A. F. Childress 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, John Patton.... 3.10
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Lloyd Popwell 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness W. B. Mcdowell 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Lovie Dillard.. 2.80
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, T. M. Hilton.... 2.10
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Bill Baker..... 1.50
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Daisy Simpson 3.30
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Frank Zeagler 2.20
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Mack Cooper.... 2.20
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Bert Shaw..... 2.50
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness Burell Vinson.... 2.40
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Russell Cooper 2.30
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Josie Zeagler.... 2.20
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Annie Wilson 2.00
Dec. 28,1915—Witnes, Jarome Hickman 2.20
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Mary Edwards 1.20
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Sam Vinson.... 1.70
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Paul Simmons 1.50
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Ed Smitherman 1.00
Dec. 28,1915—Witness, Allen Brown.... 1.30
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Fulton Popwell 1.60
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Forest Popwell 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, S. E. Benson.... 2.60
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, J. W. Norris.... 2.40
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, W. N. Mills..... 2.40
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Ramond Marcus 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Victor Marcus 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, J. W. Driver.... 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Bill Lowe..... 2.10
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Will Shearley 2.10
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Leonard Martin 2.20
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Wl liWilson.... 2.50
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Geo. Thrash.... 2.80
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Will Clements 2.80
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Ocie Barnett.. 1.90
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Newt Tracy.... 1.70
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Jim Thrash..... 2.60
Dec. 28 1915—Witness Craton Calloway 2.80
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Albert Pounds.. 1.70
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Tom Patterson 1.40
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Ernest Dennis.. 1.30
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Joe Franklin.. 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness Alf Holley..... 1.40
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, John Hancock.. 2.10
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Dutch Popwell 1.30
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Arthur Downs 1.30
Dec. 28, 1915,—Witness, Ivey Blalock.... 1.20
Dec. 28 1915—Witness Sanford Devaun 1.40
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Ocie Culver.... 1.30
Dec. 28 1915—Witness Teresa McDaniel 1.10
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Howard Palmer 1.40
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, John Stagner.... 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Green Cooper.. 2.90
Dec. 28 1915—Witness H. N. Armstrong 2.90
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, J. D. Higgins.. 2.80
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Rob Smith..... 2.80
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Bert Payton.... 1.60
Dec. 28, 1915—Witnes, Edgar Teel..... 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, John Patton.... 2.10
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, E. H. Parrish.... 1.10
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, J. H. Higgins.. 2.80
July 20, 1915—Commissioner service, S.
July 20, 1915—Janitor service J. T. Rich 35.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Jim Baker..... 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Joe Gore..... 1.00
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness, Sam Driver..... 1.60
Dec. 28, 1915—Witness,Marion Marcus.. 1.00

$1,108.25

CASH PAID.

By cash paid out from June 30, 1915 to January 1st., 1916—General Fund.

July 20, 1915—Official court reporter.... David W. W.Fuller..... 36.00
July 20 1915—Janitor service J. T. Rich 36.00
July 20 1915—Janitor serviceW. O. Rich 12.00
July 20, 1915—Medical service at poor house, J. P. Hayes..... 67.50
July 20, 1915—Auto, grand jury, G. O. Foshee 3.00
Lum Lockhart..... 10.00
July 20, 1915—Election service, J. T. Cox 2.00
July 20, 1915—Merchandise R. M. Atchison,..... 3.00
July 20, 1915—Work on Sheriff,s house E. Waldrup,..... 34.60
July 20, 1915—Plumbing, Ala. Plmbing & Heating Company..... 41.15
Sep. 10, 1915—Official court reporter David W. W. Fuller..... 36.00
Sep. 10, 1915—Official court reporter, David W. W. Fuller..... 36.00
Sep. 10, —Elec service, C. A. Patterson 2.00
Sep. 10—Elec. service, Lonzo Patterson 2.00
Sep. 10—Elec. service, S. L. Aldridge.... 2.00
Sep. 10—Elec. service, S. L. Aldridge.... 2.00
Sep. 10—Elec. service, Lonzo Aldridge.... 2.00
Sep. 10—Elec. service, W. M. Parnell..... 2.00
Sep. 10—Elec. service, W. L. Shaw..... 2.00
Sep. 10—Disenfectant, The Worrell Mfg Company 60.00
Sep. 10—Service as janitor, J. T. Rich 31.00
10—Work on court house and jail H. H. Smith 23.15
Sep. 10—Plumbing at court house, C. H. Hunt, ... 30.00
Sep. 10—Coffin for pauper, E. M. Pinckard & Company 15.00
Sep. 10—Coffin for pauper, E. M. Pinckard & Company 15.00
Sep. 10—Washing blankets, H. A. Harris 9.60
Sep.10—Inkstands and pens, Mercantile Paper Company 2.37
Sep. 10—Removal fees, H. A. Harris..... 5.15
Sep. 10—Removal fees, H. A. Harris..... 6.69
Sep. 20—Enumerating school children, C. M. Dunson 3.80
Sep. 10—Plumbing at court house, C. H. Hunt 236.71
Sep. 10—Damage to crop, Mary Powell 15.00
Sep. 10—Service as Commissioner W. H. Shaw 31.80
Sep. 10—Hauling freight, J. L. Bennett.. 2.20
Sep. 10—Hauling freight, J. L. Benett..... 95
Sep. 10—Mdse. for prisoners, L. H. Reynolds 65.72
Sep. 10—Sep. 10—Janitor service, J. T. Rich 36.00
Sep. 10—Plumbing and fixtures Town of Clanton 28.00
Sep. 10—Expenses to Mt. Meigs, J. T. Jones 8.70
Sep. 10—Incidental expenseat the poor house, W. A. Huckabee 9.00
Sep. 10—Keeping poor house W. A. Huckabee 651.25
Sep. 10—Lumber, C. B. Cox..... 182.42
Cogswell 67.33
Sep. 10—Stationery, Walker, Evans &
Sep. 10—Medical service jail V. J. Gragg 9.00
Sep. 10—Medical service at poor house V. J. Gragg 6.35
Sep. 10—Damages, J. M. Carlee..... 7.00
Sep. 10—Service as commissioner, W. T. Herod 86.50
Sep. 10—Service as commissioner, Moses Robinson 85.45
Sep. 10—Service as Commissioner, R. J. Williams 52.00
Sep. 10—Service as commissioner, S. E. Waldrup, ... 21.10
Sep. -0—Repair on pump an dthe court house, Clanton Garage Company 7.75
Oct. 18—Water, Town of Clanton 30.00
Oct. 18—Janitor service J. T. Rich..... 30.00
Oct. 18—Medical service, V. J. Gragg.... 41.25
Oct. 18—Medical service, V. J. Gragg.... 26.20
Oct. 18—Plumbing, C. H. Hunt..... 43.29
Oct. 18—Plumbing at court house, C. H. Hunt 165.00
Oct. 18—Carpenter work H. H. Smith.... 1.00
Oct. 18—Repairs at court house, H. .H Smith 4.50
Oct. 18—Commissioner service, S. E. Waldrup 35.35
Oct. 18—Service as commissioner, Moses Robinson 55.10
Oct.18 —Service as commissioner, W. T. Herod 42.70
Oct. 18—Service as commissioner, R. J. Williams 33.50
Oct. 18—Damage to crop, W. G. Culver 5.00
Oct. 18—Elec. service Walter Popwell... 2.00
Oct. 18 -2½ per cent. commission on $4,678.60, rec $116.97, J. W. Littlejohn 36.00
Oct. 18—2½ per cent. commission on $3,030.60, out, $150.76, J. W. Littlejohn 267.73
Nov. 20—Official court reporter, David W. W. Fuller 36.00
Nov. 20—Printing and stationery, Marshall Bruce & Company 691.49
Nov. 20—Hauling lumber T.G. Robinson 1.50
Nov. 20—Damage to crop, S. L. Glbson.. 46.00
Nov. 20—Material, Sheriff's resldence, J. M. Dunn 13.0
Nov. 20—Engineering, R. S. Kenan 249.37
Nov. 20—Lumber, W. E. Baker..... 273.58
Nov. 20—Medical service, V. J. Gragg.... 30.75
Nov. 20—Water, Town of Clanton..... 10.95
Nov. 20—Lights, Wade Electric Light Company 102.40
Nov. 20—Coal, M. L. White..... 218.65
Nov. 20—Janito service J. T. Rich..... 31.00
Nov. 20—Incidental expenses at the poor house W. A. Huckabee 11.00
Nov. 20—Keeping the poor house, W. A. Huckabee 478.00
Nov. 20—Service as commissioner, W. T. Herrod 20.00
Nov. 20—Service as commissioner, Moses Robinson 35.00
Nov. 20—Service as commissioner, S. E. Waldrup 29.90
Nov. 20—Service as commissioner, R. J. Williams 23.00
Nov. 20—Printing, McQuiddy rPinting Company 69.08
Dec. 11—Service as commissioner, S. E. Waldrup 20.00
Dec. 11—Service as commissioner W. T. Herod 13.00
Dec. 11—Service as commissioner, R. J. J. Williams 29.80
Dec. 11—Special janitor at court house W. O. Rich 8.00
Dec. 11—Janitor at the court house J. T. Rich 30.00
Dec. 11—Making 1915 land book, J. N. Dennis 200.00
Dec. 11—Elec. service, Preston Caffey.... 2.00
Dec. 11—Elec. service, J. R. Rucker..... 2.00
Dec. 11—Elec. service, L. L. Lester..... 2.00
Dec. 11—Feeding prisoners H. A. Harris 124.00
Dec. 11—Pine, C. M. Taylor..... 15.00
Dec. 11—Official court reporter, David W. W. Fuller 36.00
Dec. 11—Bailiff, J. M. Grant..... 30.00
Dec. 11—Bailiff, J. L. Gore, ... 30.00
Dec. 11—Bailiff H. A. J. Harris..... 8.00
Dec. 11—Grand Juror, R. W. Kendrick.. 10.00
Dec. 11—Grand juror, H. T. Littlejohn.... 9.30
Dec. 11—Grand juror, J. W. Riggins..... 8.60
Dec. 11—Grand juror, J. A. Mims..... 8.90
Dec. 1—Grand Juror, G. W.Edwards..... 8.70
Dec. 11—Grand juror, J. A. Lowery..... 9.80
Dec. 11—Grand juror, J. Watt Moore.... 8.00
Dec. 11—Grand juror, J. Will Moore..... 8.10
Dec. ——Grand jurorW. H. Strock..... 9.00
Dec. 11—Grand Juror, W. S. Stevens.... 8.70
Dec 1—Grand juror, J. L. Downs..... 8.80
Dec. 11—Grand juror, C. B. Cox..... 9.10
Dec. 11—Grand juror, E. J. Vinson..... 9.10
Dec. 11—Grand juror, W. G. Atkins..... 9.10
Dec. 11—Grand juror, S. R. Barnes..... 10.60
Dec. 1—Grand juror, J. H. Duncan..... 8.35
Dec. 11—Grand juror, W. C. Dyer..... 10.10
Dec. 11—Grand juror, H. T. Williams.... 3.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, R. O. Headley..... 10.90
Dec. 11—Petit juror, W. H. Shaw..... 14.30
Dec. 11—Petit juror, W. A. Sims..... 13.80
Dec. 11—Petit juror, W. P. Milling..... 14.70
Dec. 11—Petit juror, Mat J. Mahan..... 13.10
Dec. 11—Petit juror, Samson Driver..... 12.70
Dec. 1—Petit juror, J. S. Catts..... 13.05
Dec. 11—Petit juror, C. P. Jones 12.85
Dec. 11—Petit juror,T. J. Littlejohn..... 12.00
Dec. 1—Petit juror, Tom Walker..... 14.10
Dec. 1—Petit juror, Charlie Jones..... 13.00
Dec. 1—Petit juror, J. S. Aldridge..... 12.30
Dec. 1—Petit juror, G. W. Freeman..... 12.90
Dec. 1—Petit juror Fleetwood Rasberry.. 13.50
Dec. 1—Petit juror, B. B. Scott..... 13.00
Dec. 1—Petit juror, Elijah Robinson, Jr. 12.50
Dec. 1—Petit juror, J. L. Lenoir..... 12.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, W. W. Cobern..... 13.40
Dec. 1—Petit juror, J. H. Roseberry..... 13.10
Dec. 11—Petit juror, D. M. Apperson..... 14.00
Dec. 1—Petit juror, E. M. Jones..... 12.30
Dec. 1—Petit juror, Marion Gore..... 12.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, A. . Williams..... 12.20
Dec. 1—Petit juror, Jim Dorminy..... 13.10
Dec. 1—Petit juror, E. P. Mims..... 12.35
Dec. 1—Petit juror, J. M. Webb..... 13.10
Dec. 1—Petit juror, Joseph Fox..... 13.10
Dec. 1—Petit juror, J. H. Roberts..... 12.00
Dec. 1—Petit juror, J. H. Traywick..... 12.25
Dec. 1—Petit juror, Lafayett Chandler.... 13.00
Dec. 1—Petit juror, J. W. Mims..... 12.35
Dec. 11—Petit juror, H. E. Robinson..... 12.75
Dec. 1—Petit juror, N. A. Kicker..... 12.00
Dec. 1—Petit juror, Z. J. Jones..... 13.70
Dec. 1—Petit juror, W. B. Jones,..... 12.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, C. F. Jones,..... 12.00
Dec. 1—Petit juror, Joseph Varden,..... 2.80
Dec. 11—Petit juror, R. F. Sims,..... 2.50
Dec. 11—Petit juror, P. D. Wilson,..... 12.00
Dec. 1—Petit juror, Wade Harris,..... 16.20
Dec. 1—Petit jpror, C. C. Conway,..... 11.10
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. G. Honeycutt,..... 11.30
Dec. 1—Petit juror, J. E. Cobb,..... 11.60
Dec. 1—Petit juror, T. J. Reynolds,..... 12.60
Dec. 11—Petit juror, D. N. Mitchell..... 12.50
Dec. 1—Petit juror, W. P. Caffey..... 11.75
Dec. 1—Petit juror, W. R. Houlditch..... 12.00
Dec. 1—Petit juror, Stanley McNeill..... 11.10
Dec. 1—Petit juror, J. W. Patton..... 11.10
Dec. 1—Petit juror, L. G. Posey..... 11.85
Dec. 1—Petit juror, J. M. Keitt..... 11.10
Dec. 11—Petit juror, D. J. Roland..... 10.45
Dec. 1—Petit juror, W. Tl Callen..... 8.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, C. A. Dobbs..... 10.80
Dec. 1—Petit juror, T. L. McKee..... 11.10
Dec. 1—Petit juror, J. L. Scroggins..... 8.40
Dec. 11—Petit juror, S. E. Bruce..... 8.10
Dec. 11—Petit juror, W. S. Adams..... 10.30
Dec. 1—Petit juror, H. B. Roper..... 10.30
Dec. 1—Petit juror, E. C. Mims..... 11.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. W. Cobb..... 11.80
Dec. 1—Petit juror, T. C. Perry..... 11.80
Dec. 1—Ptit juror, W. O. Durbin..... 10.80
Dec. 1—Petit juror, J. P. Parrish..... 8.30
Dc. 1—Petit juror, J. W. Foshee..... 11.80
Dec. 1—Petit juror, B. A. Mooney..... 11.20
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. P. Cost..... 1040
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. L. Abbott..... 11.80
Dec. 11—Petit juror, W. M. Aldridge..... 12.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, Jim Adams..... 13.00
Dec. 1—Petit juro, J. W. Nelson..... 10.90
Dec. 11—Petit Juo, E. A. Nois..... 11.40
Dec. 11—Petit juo, L. E. Powell..... 3.80
Dec. 11—Petit juo,H. O. Bean..... 10.60
Dec. 11—Petit juror, W. H. Rasco..... 11.50
Dec. 11—Petit juror, Thompson Driver.. 2.70
Dc. 1—Petit juror, C. C. Dennis..... 2.60
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. M. Thompson..... 2.80
Dec. 11—Petit juror,B. J. Goss..... 3.40
Dec. 11—Petit juror, A. E. Wilkins..... 11.20
Dec. 11—Petit juror,J. C. Champion..... 5.10
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. R. Collins..... 4.70
Dec. 11—Petit juror, W. B. Cox..... 4.20
Dec. 11—Petit juror, W. D. Nix..... 5.60
Dec. 11—Petit juror, W. H. Gibbons..... 5.50
Dec. 11—Petit juror, Dock Bone..... 5.20
Dec. 11—Petit juror, Ben Glass..... 6.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror,W. H. Hayes..... 5.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, R. I. Roberts..... 5.60
Dec. 11—Petit juror, Timothy Donovan.. 5.30
Dec. 11—Petit juror, G. T. Brigance..... 5.10
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. M. Culp..... 5.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, W. B. Foshee..... 4.20
Dec. 11—Petit juror M. A. Killgore..... 4.80
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. R. Broadhead.... 4.00
Dec. 11—etit juror, C. C. Henley..... 5.40
Dec. 1—Petit juror, G. C. Robinson..... 4.75
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. W. Chambers..... 5.80
Dec. 11—Petit juror, H. E. Meajor..... 5.40
Dec. 11—Petit juror, W. B. Sims..... 5.40
Dec. 11—Petit juror, William Klinner..... 5.50
Dec. 1—Petit juror, Tom Hand..... 5.10
Dec. 1—Petit juror, C. P. Jeffcoat..... 5.80
Dec. 11—Petit juror, N. W. Askins..... 4.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. H. Green..... 7.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, D. E. Kendrick..... 7.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, W. J. Keel..... 6.90
Dec. 11—Petit juror, W. J. Billingsley.... 6.90
Dec. 11—Petit juror, B. L. Davenport.... 7.10
Dec. 11—Petit juror, C. C. Burkhalter.... 11.00
Dec. 1—Petit juror, D. C. Alred..... 6.00
Dec. 1—Petit juror, H. J. Groom..... 11.20
Dec. 11—Petit juror, W. W. Broadhead.. 11.50
Dec. 11—Petitjuror, Tom Busby..... 12.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. D. Hutson..... 11.60
Dec. 11—Petit juror, H. M. Shaw..... 10.80
Dec. 11—Petit juror, T. A. Brown..... 12.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, F. K. Henry..... 11.90
Dec. 11—Petit ujror, M. C. Childress..... 11.65
Dec. 11—Petit juror, C. C. Vinson..... 11.20
Dec. 11—Petit juror, F. M. Connell..... 11.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. A. Logan..... 10.25
Dec. 1—Petit juror, W. H. Dobbs..... 11.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, D. B. Lowe..... 10.10
Dec. 11—Petit juror, L. M. Taylor..... 10.20
Dec. 11—Petit juror, R. P. Richardson.... 11.80
Dec. 11—Petit juror, W. F. Reynolds..... 12.40
Dec. 11—Petit juror E. C. Parnell..... 12.40
Dec. 11—Petit jruor, L. W. Johnson..... 12.40
Dec. 11—Petit juror, R. J. Atchison..... 12.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J B. Hardy..... 11.80
Dec. 11—Petit juror, P. F. Mims..... 10.70
Dec. 11—Petit juror, Jess Chambers..... 11.80
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. M. Fox..... 11.80
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. W. Gulledge..... 11.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, P. L. Ousleey..... 12.20
Dec. 11—Petit juror, T. L. Dickinson..... 11.50
Dec. 11—Petit juror, W. F. Teel..... 10.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, D. H. Gentry..... 10.70
Dec. 11—Petit juror, B. B. Armstrong.... 12.30
Dec. 11—Petit juror, A. D. Davis..... 11.20
Dec. 11—Petit juror, T. L. Kicker..... 11.40
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. H. Moore..... 10.80
Dec. 11—Petoit juror, J. W. Mitchell..... 5.80
Dec 11—Petit juror, C. R. Mullins..... 10.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. A. Davis..... 10.60
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. H. Owens..... 10.90
Dec. 11—Petit juror, L. N. Henderson.... 7.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. M. Dunn..... 2.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, Will Kemp..... 10.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. W. P. Murphy.... 4.10
Dec. 11—Petit juror, D. J. Johnson..... 10.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, D. J. Johnson..... 10.00
Dec. 18—Petit juror, B. F. Higgins..... 10.00
Dec. 11—Petit juror, J. C. Jones..... 8.00
Dec. 18—Petit juror, C. R. Foss..... 10.80
Dec. 28—Library No. 15, W. T. Bean.... 10.00
Dec. 28—District No. 17, W. T. Bean.... .10.00
Dec. 28—District No. 63, W. T. Bean.... 10.00
Dec. 28—Hauling, John Giles..... 15.40
Dec. 28—Drugs, Alred Drug Co..... 33.90
Dec. 28—Hauling, John Giles..... 2.00
Dec. 28—Engineering, R. S. Kenan..... 35.72
Dec. 28—Expense cutting ditch, R. S.Kenan 17.50
Dec, 28—Road work, H. S. Watkins..... 41.53
Dec. 28—Lumber, Jones & Thompson.... 12.18
Dec. 28—Road work, J. R. Owens..... 10.56
Dec. 28—Expenses paid, J. T. Sulley..... .86
Dec. 28—Removal fence, B. L.Jones..... 7.70
Dec. 28—Removal fence on highway, F. C. Dawson 25.00
Dec. 28—Salary as health officer, V. J. Gragg 125.00
Dec. 28—Bridge work, W. B. Cooper..... 11.50
Dec. 28—Drugs etc., Alred Drug Co..... 48.40
Dec. 28—Road work, W. W. Robinson.... 46.54
Dec. 28—Road work, T. G. Wyatt..... 3.50
Dec. 28—Lumber, A. L. Glasscock..... 38.08
Dec. 28—Bridge work, C. M. Dunson.... 37.55
Dec. 28—Road work, G. C. Kemp..... 64.45
Dec. 28—Top soil and road work, J. M. Curlee 91.45
Dec. 28—Gravel, J. M. Curlee..... 5.00
Dec. 28—Cash paid freight, E. B. Deason 28.63
Dec. 28—County court fee, E. B. Deason 85.00
Dec. 28—Ex officio fees, E. B. Deason.... 317.00
Dec. 28—Service with road crew, J. M Robinson 184.95
Dec. 28—Lumber, L. G. Perry..... 2.50
Dec. 28—Road work, Oscar Cost..... 6.37
Dec. 28—Lumber, J. S. Williams..... 29.70
Dec. 28—Lumber, W. A. Poole..... 17.15
Dec. 28—Bridge work, W. F. Deshazo.... 62.75
Dec. 28—Lumber, C. B. Cox..... 450.14
Dec. 28—Ex officio fees, M. D. Foshee.... 100.00
Dec. Dec. 28—Lumber, G. C. Kemp..... 73.47
Dec. 28—Moving picture machine, The Pentoscope Company..... 200.00
Dec. 28—Road work, Roy Willis..... 7.50
Dec. 28—Mdse. for road crew, W. R. Robinson 2.90
Dec. 28—Oil & gasoline, Standard Oil Company 139.40
Dec. 28—Lumber and nails, G. W. Jones 1.15
Dec. 28—Road work, N. J. Merrill..... 45.37
Dec. 28—Road work, W. H. Dobbs..... 50.29
Dec. 28—1 Rapid computer, The Rapid Compnter Company 25.00
Dec. 28—District No. 62, W. T. Bean..... 10.00
Dec. 28—Drugs etc., Upchurch Drug Co. 79.35
Dec. 28—Cooking for road crew, Irma Martn 60.00
Dec. 28—Lumber, B. L. Cobb..... 9.50
Dec. 28—Road work, W. H. Shaw..... 5.00
Dec. 28—Road work, Vernon Shaw..... 27.73
Dec. 28—Ex officio fees, M. D. Foshee.... 100.00
Dec. 28—Engineering, R. L. Kenan..... 250.00
Dec. 28—Engineering, R. L. Kenan..... 302.75
Dec. 28—Bridge work, W. T. Wamble.... 113.33
Dec. 28—Right of way, W. A. Gray..... 75.00
Dec. 28—Groceries, road crew A.R. Cooper 61.90
Dec. 28—Repairing road machine, T. E. Carleton 5.00
Dec. 28—Bridge work, J. W. Hayes,..... 30.00
Dec. 28—Lumber, D. W. Cobb..... 68.16
Dec. 28—Lumber, Jones & McFee..... 78.15
Dec. 28—Bridge work, A. E. Williams.... 19.40
Dec. 28—Lumber, J. D. Jones..... 6.48
Dec. 28—Freight expenses, J. R .Robinson 17.04
Dec. 28—Road work, W. W. Robinson.... 33.51
Dec. 28—Road work, W. H. Dobbs..... 24.74
Dec. 28—Exp. right of way, E. B. Deason 659.75
Dec. 28—Moving fence, G. E. Colins..... 15.00
Dec. 28—Road work, H. S. Watkins..... 34.45
Dec. 28—Road work, Jas. Johnson..... 28.11
Dec. 28—Road workN. J. Merrill..... 28.03
Dec. 28—Road work, Oscar Cos....t..... 26.36
Dec. 28—Road work, John DeShazo..... 2.50
Dec. 28—Engineering and expenses, R. L. Kenan 378.43
Dec. 28—Road work, J. T. Rockett..... 28.50
Dec. 28—Printing, The Clanton Press.... 48.53
Dec. 28—Road work, J. P. Funderburk.... 5.00
Dec. 28—Road work, J. M. Robinson..... 122.60
Dec. 28—Oil and gasoline, Standard Oil Company 169.65
Dec. 28—Cooking for road crew, Irma Martin 39.00
Dec. 28—Road work, P. M. Martin..... 32.76
Dec. 28—Road work, W. H. Shaw..... 10.50
Dec. 28—Lumber, A. J. Culp..... 26.45
Dec. 28—Printing, The Union-Banner,.... 58.62
Dec. 28—Hardware, J. M. Dunn..... 4.35
Dec. 28—Road work, J. C. Dawson..... 5.00
Dec. 28—Lumber and sewer pipe, Gulledge Brothers..... 4.92
Dec. 28—Salary and expenses for March as engineer R. L. Kenan..... 362.37
Dec. 28—Road work, H. B. Oliver..... 7.50
Dec. 28—Oil and gasoline, The Texas Co. 93.25
Dec. 28—Making poll tax book, J. D. Collins 36.30
Dec. 28—Poll tax boek, J. D. Colins..... 10.00
Dec. 28—Road work, W. H. Dobbs..... 13.10
Dec. 28—Balance on account The Worrel Mfg. Company 25.00
Dec. 28—Printing and stationery Roberts & Son 240.60
Dec. 28—Stationery, Clanton Press..... 34.94
Dec. 28—Printing and stationery, Union Publishing Company 221.45
Dec. 28—Printing and stationery, Union Publishing Company 142.89
Dec. 28—Mdse., H. Kanjutzky..... 16.25
Dec. 28—Profesional service at jail, Arthur Johnson 4.00
Dec. 28—Sewer asesment for county, The Town of Clanton 189.00
Dec. 28—Water at court house and jail, The Town of Clanton..... 14.15
Dec. 28—Stationery and printing, Union Publishing Company..... 50.50
Dec. 28—Medical service rendered, J. M. B. Johnson 5.00
Dec. 28—Official court reporter, David W. W. Fuller..... 36.00

$14,749.43

CASH RECEIVED.

J. W. Littlejohn, County Treasurer, in account with Chilton County, Ala., to cash received from June 30, 1915, to January 1st.,1916.

General Fund.

June 30—Balance on hand last report..$3,429.38
July 17—J. D. Collins, Tax Colector, Taxes year 1914..... 700.00
July 19—J. D. Collins, Tax Colector, Taxes for year 1914..... 170.00
July 21—John Purifoy, vehicle license June 30, 1915..... 80.00
Aug. 14—J. D. Collins, Tax Collector, taxes for year 1914..... 100.00
Oct. 5—W. H. Killingsworth, J. P.,Proceeds estrayed cow sale..... 5.00
Oct. 12—John Purifoy, vehicle license.... 10.00
Oct. 23—J. D. Collins, Tax Collector, Taxes, eyar 1915..... 564.00
Nov. 2—E. B. Deason, Probate Judge, automobile license 95.74
Nov. 8—J. D. Colins, Tax Colector taxes year 1915 ..... 2,196.61
Nov. 8—E. B. Deason, Judge of Probate court cost in 24 cases..... 156.75
Nov. 8—E. B. Deason, Probate Judge, Mortgage tax 130.54
Nov. 8—E. B. Deason, Probate Judge License tax 101.87
Nov. 20—J. D. Colins, Tax Colector taxes year 1915 ..... 1,209.42
Nov. 26—J. D. Collins, Tax Collector taxes for year 1915 ..... 337.40
Dec. 4—J. D. Collins Tax Collector, taxes for year 1915 ..... 1,500.00
Dec. 8—J. D. Collins Tax Collector, taxes for year 1915 ..... 9,065.70
Dec. 16—J. D. Collins Tax Collector, taxes, balance year 1914 ..... 46.00

$19,898.41

CASH RECEIVED.

J. W. Littlejohn, County Treasurer, in account with Chilton County, Alabama, to cash received and disbursed, 1915, to January 1st., 1916.

Recapitulation—General Fund.

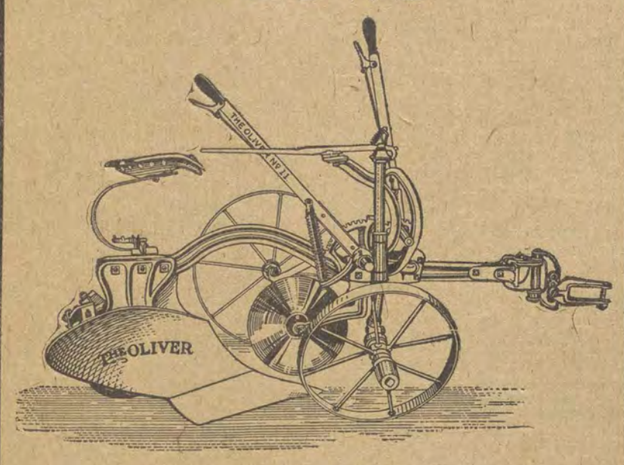
Total cash received		$19,898.41
Total cash disbursed	$14,749.43	
Total cash on hand	$5,148.98	
	$19,898.41	$19,898.41

Road Fund.

Total cash received	$8,570.45	
Total cash disbursed		$ 828.75
Cash on hand		$7,741.70
	$8,570.45	$8,570.45

**Fine

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS



In offering this plow to the trade, we do so feeling that there is none better we can get, and few as good.

Be careful in buying, there is an imitation on the market, and you do not want any except the JAMES OLIVER.

The Oliver Sulky as shown in cut is wonderful in its ability to turn the soil, bury the cotton stalks and grass, and is death to the boll weevil.

We are the only people in Chilton County who pay license to sell Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and Rifles, and we will appreciate your trade.



Clanton Hardware Co.

Clanton, Ala.

TO THE PUBLIC!

I have leased the machine department of Mr. W. H. Goodgame's Shop in lanton, and am now prepared to do all kinds of Repair Work in wood or iron. Steam and gasoline engines repaired; guns, machines and furniture, etc., put in first-class condition.

Mr. Goodgame will be in the shop at all times, ready to do all kinds of wagon and buggy repairing and general blacksmithing.

Give us a trial—We will show you.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

S. A. BLASINGAME

Clanton, Ala.

Want to Buy Beef Cattle

I want to buy up a carload of FAT BEEF CATTLE at once. Call me over the phone, or call and see me at once.

L. H. Reynolds

Clanton, Ala.

FOR BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, COUGHS AND COLDS

Make the Best Remedy at Home—128 Teaspoonsful for 50 cents.

If everything was sold in as liberal and fair a manner as the below named druggists are selling Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectorant, absolutely no cause for complaint or dissatisfaction could possibly arise from anyone. These druggists say—"Buy a bottle of this remedy and try it for Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Severe Cough, Croup or any Bronchial Affection, and we will return your money, just the same as we do with Schiffmann's famous Asthmador, if it does not give satisfaction, or if not found the best remedy ever used for any of these complaints." Why not take advantage of this guarantee and try this medicine, and get your money back, rather than buying another purely on the exaggerated claims of its manufacturer or on the strength of testimonials from others and run the chance of getting something worthless and also wasting your money?

In buying this remedy, besides securing an absolute guarantee of its efficiency from these druggists, you also get about eight times as much medicine as you would in buying most any of the old-fashioned, ready-made kinds, which average from 20 to 32 teaspoonsful, because 50c worth makes a whole pint (128 teaspoonsful) when mixed at home with simply one pint of sugar and one-half pint of water. This remedy positively does not contain chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic. It is pleasant to take and children are fond of it. You will be the sole judge, and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying this remedy. Druggists everywhere are authorized to sell it under the same guarantee as Schiffmann's famous Asthmador of "Money Back" if not perfectly satisfactory. R. J. Schiffmann, Proprietor, Saint Paul, Minn. Guaranteed here by Alred Drug Co., Clanton, Ala.

CLANTON ITEMS

Mr. J. Edward Driver of Clanton, and Miss Mamie Logan of Birmingham were married in the latter city last Sunday. They returned to this city where they will in future reside. Many friends here extend to them their best wishes.

L. A. Paterson, of Thorsby came in Wednesday and paid his subscription.

J. P. Rainwater was a visitor to Clanton last Saturday.

TO FARMERS—Plant velvet beans and peanuts, the south's salvation. We have the highest grade seed in any quantity.—ALRED DRUG CO.

J. W. Foshee was in to see us last Saturday.

J. P. Robinson of Route 8 was a visitor at our office last Monday

M. P. Johnson of Jemison was in town Tuesday.

I pay 10 cents per pound in trade for hens, and 12 cents for fryers under 2 pounds—Wiley Littlejohn. ad.

STRAYED—Red or yellow steer and red heifer, marked swallow fork and under bit in right ear, and swallow fork in left, both branded with "O" on right hip. If found please notify W. P. Lowery, Jemison, Ala., Route 2—adv. 1-20-2t.

R F. Holley of Cooper was a visitor to Clanton Tuesday.

P. M. Jones was a visitor here on Wednesday.

Chas. Lucas and W. C. Neal of Thorsby were callers at our office on Wednesday.

Genuine frost proof cabbage plant now ready for sale at the following prices: 100 plants for 20 cents; lots of 500, 75 cents; 1,000 for $1.00. J. W. CARWILE, Clanton, Ala.—adv.

Leon Deason, the 4 year old son of Benjamin Deason, caught on fire, and burned to death one day in last week.

T. J. Dorminey of Stumps Hills, was a visitor at our office on Wednesday of this week. He says he is more of a Republican than ever.

FOR SALE—Babcock buggy and harnes in good condition; will sell cheap. Apply at the Union-Banner office, Clanton, Ala.—adv.

GEORGE JONES KILLED.

George Jones, who was employed by the Alabama Power Company, at Lock 12 on the Coosa River, near here, was killed by a man in Virginia recently. The remains were returned to Maplesville forburial.

Remember that dollar you owe us on your subscription. We have just made some improvements in our printing plant, and are depending on you to help us out with our burden by paying up your back dues. Don't forget us when you come to town.

STANLEY WRIGHT KILLED.

Last Friday Stanley Wright, a young man of Thorsby was run over and killed by a freight train at the depot at that place. Death resulted instantly from his injuries, as his head was severed from his body. He seems to have been playfuly making an effort to catch the train as it was moving, and acidentally fell under the wheels. The deceased was a highly respected young man, and his death is sadly regretted by a large number of friends in his home town.

WANTED—Salesman to look after our interests in Chilton and adjoining counties. Salary or commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.—Adv. 1-27-1t.

NOTICE—I buy scrip and warrants of all kinds. See me ifyou have any to sell. G. O. FOSHEE Clanton, Ala. adv.

NOTICE OF DISOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between W. A. Kemp and T. W. Kemp, under the firm name of Kemp Brothers, at Clanton, Ala., is this day dissolved. The business will be continued by W. A. Kemp, who assumes all liabilities of thefirm and all accounts due the firm are to be paid to him.

W. A. KEMP.
T. W. KEMP.

Clanton, Ala., Jan. 24, 1916.

Miss Lizzie Oden, who has been the correspondent for The UnionBanner at New Salem for a long time, has moved to Siluria and we regret tosay that her weekly letter in our paper will not appear hereafter.

CALOMEL DYNAMITES A SLUGGISH LIVER

Crashes into sour bile, making you ....sick, and you lose a day's work.....

Calomel salivates! It's mercury. Calomel acts like dynamite on asluggish liver. When calomel comes into contact with sour bile it crashes into it, causing cramping and nausea.

If you feel bilious and headachy, constipated and all knocked out, go to your druggist and get a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel, and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

If you take calomel to-day you'll be sick and nauseated to-morrow; besides it may salivate you, while if you take Dodson,s Liver Tone, you will wake up feeling great, full of ambition, and ready for work or play and safe to give to children. They and it's harmless, pleasant to take, like it.

BARACA CLASS GROWING.

The Baraca Class of the Clanton Baptist church under the leadership of Prof. H. C. McDonald, has outgrown its present quarters at the church, and through the courtesy of the county officials the class now meets ever Sunday morning at 10:30 in the court house auditorium. All are cordially invited to meet with us. J. D MARTIN, Sec'y.

FOR SALE—One milk cow, fresh, price $30; two Berkshire sows, bred and one open gilt; six 4-monthspigs, 5 sows and one male; also one pork hog. Will sell cheap. Earlyspeckle velvet beans, $2 per bu.; Yokahama and early Chinese, $3 per bu.; mammoth yellow soy beans, $2. JESSE A. DAVIS, Clanton, Ala., Route 6. adv. 1-27-4times.

MRS. ROBERTS DEAD.

The first of this week occurred the death of Mrs. J. H. Roberts, the wife of one of the most prominent citizens of Clanton, and a beloved lady among her wide circle of admiring friends and acquaintances. She had been in ill health for quite a long time, and her death did not come as a surprise to those who were aware of her invalidity.

The Coming Baby! Hooray! Hooray!

Nothing else can so completely endear us to the present and the future as the



expected arrival of a baby. But in the meantime the comfort of the mother is of vast importance. There is a splendid external remedy known as "Mother's Friend" which exerts a wonderful influence upon the expanding muscles. They become more pliant, stretch without undue pain, make the period one of pleasant anticipation instead of apprehension. In a series of splendid letters from all over the country mothers tell of the great help "Mother's Friend" was to them. Even grandmothers tell the wonderful story to their own daughters about to enter the state of motherhood. Get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" today of your nearest druggist.

It should be remembered that this splendid remedy is for external use only. Great care should always be exercised in using medicine for internal use. And it may be safely said that by the daily application of "Mother's Friend" there will be such ease and comfort as to rid the mind of the notion that internal medicine is necessary during this momentous period of expectancy. "Mother's Friend" is recommended by a host of women.

Use this splendid help with your own hand guided by your own mind. For a free book of interest and importance to all mothers write to Bradfield Regulator Co., 709 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It relates the personal experiences of many happy mothers, it tells many things that all women should be familiar with; it is a once a guide and an inspiration. Write for this book.

Fortunate Countries.

The lands most free from earthquake convulsions are Africa, Australia, Russia, Siberia, Scandinavia and Canada.

SCRAP IRON.

I buy all kinds of Scrap Iron and Old Brass, and pay the high
When you come to town
est cash prices for same.
oad up all your Old Plows, and
Old Stoves and such like, and
ring them to me.
I am located at the meat market of B. McKee.

G. O. McKEE
Clanton, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale, Real Estate.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama, and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of One Hundred Thirty-Five & 75 | 100 Dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Fall Term, 1915, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of A. E. Teel, defendant, against W. B. Bell plaintiff. I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., on Monday, the 7th day of February, 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named W. B. Bell in and to the following described real estate, viz:

That part of the South-East quarter of the South-West quarter, Section 14, Township 22, Range 14, lying west of the Clanton and Jemison Public road as it now runs.

This 7th day of Jan., 1916.
1-13-3t. adv. H. A. HARRIS, Sheriff.

PIMPLES AND SKIN ERUPTIONS DANGER SIGNS OF BAD BLOOD

First Sign of Blood Disease.

Pimples, scaly itching skin, rashes, burning sensations and Scrofula denote with unfailing certainty a debilitated, weakened and impure state of the blood. The trouble may have been in your blood from birth, but no matter how you were infected, you must treat it through the blood. It is a blood disease. You must use S. S. S., the standard blood tonic for 50 years, if you expect relief. For purifying the system, nothing is equal to it. The action of S. S. S. is to cleanse the blood. It soaks through the system direct to the seat of the trouble—acting as an antidote to neutralize the blood poisons. It revitalizes the red blood corpuscles, increases the flow so that the blood can properly perform its physical work. The dull, sluggish feeling leaves you—the complexion clears up. Even long-standing cases respond promptly. But you must take S. S. S. Drugs and substitutes won't do. Get S. S. S. from your druggist. If you need expert advice write to Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Big Clean-Up Sale

With the beginning of the new year we desire to clean up our stock of goods and make room for some new lines which are coming in a little later on.

So this end we are placing on sale our entire stock of merchandise at interesting prices for a time.

We have lots of things you need, and if you will just walk right in and see us about them you can save yourself some money in buying from us right now.

We have special offers in our lines of womens suits, skirts, waists, coats, underwear and hosiery, and shoes.

Also specials in mens suits, hats, shirts, ties, underwear, hosiery and shoes.

Be sure you come in and see us about your wants. We have anything you need on the farm.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

Clanton, Alabama.

You've hit the right tobacco

when you fire-up some Prince Albert in your old jimmy pipe or in a makin's cigarette. *And you know it!* Can't get in wrong with P. A. for it is made *right;* made to spread-smoke-sunshine among men who have suffered with scorched tongues and parched throats! The patented process fixes that—and *cuts out* bite and parch. All day long you'll sing how glad you are you're pals with



It's an easy job to change the shape and color of unsalable brands to imitate the Prince Albert tidy red tin, *but it is impossible* to imitate the flavor of Prince Albert tobacco! The patented process protects that!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

You take this testimony straight from the shoulder, men. You can smoke a barrel of P. A. without a kick! It hands out all the tobacco happiness any man ever dreamed about, it's so smooth and friendly. It's a mighty cheerful thing to be on talking-terms with your pipe and your tongue *at the same time*—but that's what's coming to you sure as you pin your faith to Prince Albert!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Everywhere tobacco is sold you'll find Prince Albert awaiting your cheerful visit. Buy it in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound humidors—and—in that classy pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco so fit!

CONCORD.

We are to have a school raly at Concord school, District 59, on Friday February 4th., 1916. Prof. C.M. Williams will lecture at 11 o'clock a. m. There will be a dinner on the ground with plenty of lemonade, on hand.

We will have public oral examination of pupils from 8 o'clock to 11 o'clock. All neighboring schools are cordially invited to come and spend the day with us. We will have a basket ball game at noon; in the afternoon we will have a number of talks from patrons and visitors. Everybody who is interested in educating the boys and girls are requested to come and be with us.

F. B. WILLIAMS.

DeWITT'S CARBOLIZED WITCH HAZEL SALVE For Piles, Burns, Sores.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We wish to announce to our friends and patrons that we are now operating the new Barber Shop in the Johnson building, having sold our old shop and purchased the new one.

We have the best, cleanest and most sanitary shop in Clanton, and guarantee you the very best service.

We thank all for their former patronage, and solicit your continued visits to our shop.

WAGONER & SANFORD

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR *for children; safe, sure. No opiates*

He Did Not.

Jeff de Angelis met a New York newspaper man. "Do you remember," asked the newspaper man, "one time, while you were playing in Kansas City, you offered $10 for the best original verse for your 'Women' song?" "I do," replied the comedian. "I won that ten." According to the laws of fiction, Mr. de Angelis should have said: "I've been looking for you for years. Here's $1,000 as a retainer. I want you to write me a comic opera."

But he didn't What he did say was: "Well, that's so long ago I guess we can be good friends, nevertheless."

Reading and Thinking.

Reading furnishes the mind only with materials of knowledge; it is thinking makes what we read ours.—Locke.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOL. 4. CLANTON, ALA., FEBRUARY 3, 1916. NUMBER 44

FARMERS MEETING AT COURT HOUSE SATURDAY

Discussion of Velvet Bean as Means of Beating Boll Weevil.

At the request of W. I. Mullins and other business men several of the mechants of Clanton together with a goodly number of farmers met at the court house on last Saturday for the purpose of discussing ways and means of helping each other to better prepare for Mr. Boll Weevil.

Mr. Rye from Covington County was the principal speaker. He gave us much information but very little incouragement toward raising cotton under boll weevil conditions. He stated that from, "Six acres of good land, well cultivated and cared for, planted in cotton, he only made 148 pounds of seed cotton." He also said "That under average conditions and without the bool weevil these six acres would have made four to six bales of cotton."

He advised the extensive planting of the early speckled Velvet Beans with corn to take the place of a considerable part of the land formerly planted in cotton, stating, "That for the past year his entire corn acerage was planted in four foot rows putting two rows in corn and every third row in velvet beans,making a full crop of corn and gathering and selling an average of 1,000 pounds of velvet beans in the pod per acre, which he had no trouble in selling at $17.00 per ton."

Every body present seemed very much interested in planting velvet beans, especially such men as R. W. Scott, of Thorsby; W. O. Durbin of Clanton Route 3, and oters who have been growing the beans. Mr. J. P. Barrett of Thorsby grew from one half gallon of seed planted on very poor land over eight bushels of clean shelled beans.

It was unanimously agreed that the corn yield was not cut down any on account of planting velvet beans in every third row and that the beans were clear gain and added much fertility to the land, it is hoped that every farmer will plant some velvet beans the coming Spring. If you need any seed beans and will write Mr. W. H. Conway, our Demonstration agent for this county, at Jemison, Ala., he wil be able to tell you where you can secure all the seed beans you need that have been grown and matured in our own County. Make up your mind and write him at once for prices on one bushel for every five to seven acres you expect to plant as suggested above.

At the close of the meting all were treated a free lunch of velvet bean products prepared by Mrs. J. Q. Wade, which proved that tre umble velvet bean was as good for human food as for live stock.

We expect to have an article on the velvet beans from the experiment station in an early issue which will be of considerable interst to all farmers in this county.

We hope to see many more such meetings as this one and believe much good will come from such meetings.

We understand that the business men of Clanton are expecting to install an up-to-date Bean Huller,Peanut Picker and feed mill and agree to buy and pay the market price for such products as the farmer has for sale the coming season.

Lets al co-operate in these matters and help each other.

MARS HILL.

Editor Union-Banner:

As it has been quite a while since I saw a leter from this community, I decided to write one myself.

The health of our community is fairly good now, although there has been a number of cases of la grippe and minor ailments.

All are looking forward tothe time when the ground will be dry enough and in good shape for plowing. As January has gone and February has made its apearance, the farmer is aware that the time is near at hand when his seed should be planted. And knowing that a thorough preparation of the soil is first necessary, he is of course anxious to get his plow to going.

Some of our singers, to-wit: Mesrs. T. C. Cofer, Sidney Langston, Walter Scott, Aaron and Lewis Scott, Mike and Noah Moore, Freman and G. W. Scott, atended the singing at Free Springs last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Lillie Scott left here on last Wednesday for Warrior, where she is visiting her sister.

Well we are listening for Mr J. N. Scott to strike again. Come on J. N. You give the Demies such a nice dose now and then. We like to see how it acts.

A SCHOOL KID.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

CARD OF THANKS.

Editor Union-Banner:—Please express our thanks to the people of Riderville, for their kindness in the burial of our father, Mr. R. J.Mitchell.

Yours very truly,
MRS. J. C. MERCHANT.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office, for the week ending, January 29th., 1916.

LADIES.

Miss Anie Ward.
Miss Odia Keley.
Ammer May Aritonlo.
Vera Vown.

GENTLEMEN.

Mr. Arthur Walker.
Mr. Joseph B. Scott.
Mr. C. E. Shaw.
Mr. Elmer Davis.
Mr. B. B. Maxwell.

These letters wil be sent to the dead leter office Fb. 12, 1916, if not dlivered before. In calling for the above please say, "Advertised,"giv-date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS,
Post Master.

PILGRIM,S REST.

The fifth Sunday meeting was caled to order Saturday a. m. by the pastor. After devotional services the body was organized with Rev. T. J. Deason, Moderator, and R. W. Kendrick clerk.

After organization, the subjects the subjects for discussion were taken up, and dicsused with much interest, making the day very profitable to those who gave their atention to what was said.

Sunday morning, the Moderator, having been called to his home on acount of sicknes, ,Rev. S. O. Y. Ray was elected Moderator in his stead.

The services were opened with a prayer by Rev. J. A. Pool.

At eleven o'clock the stand was filed by Rev. Ray. He preached an excelent sermon from 1 Cor. 15-30, fuly explaining the ordinance of baptism as a memorial service.

Taken together, the two days meeting were very profitable, and all such metings should be atended with the sole purpose of the furtherance of the cause of Christianity throughout the world.

R. W. KENDRICK.

MT. PLEASANT.

Our school is progressing fine. The literary society met on Friday evening. This society has only been organized a few weeks. The name of the society selected last Friday was "The W. T. Bean Literary Society."

J. A. Duncan and family visited C. R. Wells near Unity last Sunday.

Houston Lowery and wife of Salem spen Sunday at Albert Culp's.

Marshal Dozier and wife of Elmore spent Sunday at W. A. Dozier's.

J.C. Jones and wife spent Saturday night at J. H. Duncan's in Clanton.

B. H. Duke and family visited at C. D. Duke's last Sunday.

Mrs. J. Wiley Foshee and son, J. Mac, and Mrs. Tennie Lindsey, spent part of last week with relatives in Shelby county.

A. H. Stephens of Macedonia was at L. O. Vickers' Sunday ..

M. O. Culp and family spent Sunday at A. J.Duncan's.

J. B. Collum and wife visited at Lee Pate's Sunday night.

G. D. Melton and family visited at Rev. W. P.Lowery's Saturday night.

Ruben Riggins and wife spent the day at Lonnie Price's last Sunday.

There wil be a box super at this place Monday night, Feb. 14. Also a cake for the girl geting the most votes as the prettiest girl there.

LITTLE VIEWER.

FREE SPRINGS.

The exercises rendered by the Improvement society of the school last Friday were a sucess in every way.

We are to have a box super and a Valentine party at the school house on the night of Feb. 28th. We want all the girls to bring boxes, and request everyone to have valentines ready to drop into the box that we shal have prepared for that purpose. When the super is over two persons will selected to read these valentines to the public. Of course the writer need not sign the valentine, but be sure and place the name of the person for whom the valentine is intended, where it can be seen by the reader. Come, and if you don't want to have anything to do with the box super, you can have some fun in the valentines.

Mrs. Howard Roper and little son, Jim Howard, are visiting relatives in Maplesville this week.

The singing at this place Sunday p. m. was very good, we especially apreciate the directing of Mesrs. Cofer, Scot and Moore, of Mars Hill; also the playing of young Mr. Freeman Scott. Come again friends. We shall have singing on each first and third Sunday afternons.

BETTER SEED CAMPAIGN WILL BE HELD IN MACON

Tuskegee, Ala., Feb. 2.—In order to stimulate diversified farming among negros in Macon County, Prof. G. R. Bridgeforth, Director of Agriculture at Tuskegee Institute, in co-operation with the white and negro county demonstrtation agents and seed dealers of the town of Tuskegee, will conduct a "better seed corn" campaign throughout the county February 17 and 18, at which time the plan is to place at the disposal of every farmer in the county a little better grade of seed corn.

REGARDING SOME THINGS POLITICAL & ECONOMICAL

Letter by Mr. J. Bice. Discussing These Matters at Length.

Editor Union-Banner:

I have been thinking for some timeof writing a letter for publication. I read so much in the Democratic papers about the returning of prosperity, of course there are some kinds, of prosperity that has returned on account of the war in the foreign countries, which are responsible for times picking up some.

The hard times , or the panic, was brought on by the Wilson administration, prosperity proper has not returned. Just think of the hundreds of thousands of laborers that are yet out of employment, most every kind of manufactoring establishment was closed down when the Democratic Congress passed the free trade bill which will kill any country. Think of the hundreds and thousands fed by charity in our home towns, Birmingham and Montgomery, this we know to be true. of course some have been employed on account of the war and not the return of prosperity, only for the war we would have almost starved and went nacked or half clad then talk to me about voting the Democratic ticket? No never. Of course I don't fall out with my Democratic firinds for voting the Democratic ticket for I have some close friends who vote that ticket but I hope they will soon see their mistake for there is no thinking man but what can see if he will, only let him think of the past two years. I know it is hard for us to give up our old associates but we will look around and see our neighbors out of employment and think of the misery of the people all over this United States on accoun tof free trade, going hungry and cold I say away with free trade, let us vote for the good old republican party the party that gives us protection and prosperity. Think of our own dear state nearly six million dollars in debt and our good old Chilton county knocking on towards two hundred thousand. Where are we at? Can some one tell me? Don't you think it is time to stop and think? Oh, don't think about the name but vote for the old reliable party who has proven to be safe for the nation and will be good for the state and county, it has been tried and proved good for the people(the republican party) and the democratic party has been tried and found wanting. We must have protection, the democratic party are pledged to free trade which will ruin our country. The farmer and the laboring man must have protection, just think of a war tax in time of peace and one hundred million was called for by President Wilson before any war was thought of; one hundred million for revenue to run the government on account of free trade and we have to pay it and if the protection tariff had been let alone we would not need to pay millions for a war tax and no war, but the democrats say that if you have protective tariff you pay it any way but it proves just to the reverse, look at the price of sugar and everything else since we have had free trade. I can't understand why any laboring man or any farmer can vote for free trade for it robs the laborer and helps the rich, it kills all public works of every kind, just think of the farmers that have had to give up the last bite of bread and some have been forced to give np their homes on account of free trade. Away with such rot. Who is President Wilson? Just a good christian baby, and that is all.

Oh they say that if Roosevelt were Preseident we would be in war.; but Roosevelt has too much sense for that. But when he speaks, something must be done, and other the nations know it.

Why vote to starve yourself and children? Why not forget where you live and vote for the party that gives you work to do? Then you can earn a living.

For two years the writer has been idle on account of free trade. I was closed down before any war was ever thought of. I could not have a Santa Claus this Christmas as heretofore, and I guess there were a great number, yes hundreds and thousands of others in the same fix.

Now, think of our state. They want all we have; they will not even let the poor farmerhave adog unless he pays a tax on it, for the rich man to put down in his pocket. We can't have a dog to keep the rabbits from eating up his garden. The old dog is all the true friend we can have, and the Demmies have gone after him. And we are not allowed to make an oath as to our property. And ontop of it all, they wanted to issue bonds so they could have more money to gobble up.

The democratic papers say we havent had time to try the free trade. It seems to me that three years is long nough. It has been too long for me, and I believe for many others also. I believe it would be better for our country and stateto turn the government over to the Republicans. Suppose we try it one more time. It certainily canot be a bit worse than conditions are now. We are brothers and all need the same thing, financially, and I believe we all want to do for the best in politics, as well as in our dealings with each other.

We read in the Democratic papers that they are acknowledging the things we have been accusing them of. Now, let's try another party.

I believe it will be better for us, for ifwe let them stay in power they wil continue to take the money of the people unlawfully. Let us all get together and stop this graft, and put men in ofice that will give us a square deal, and men that will not rob us of our vote, and birthright, and last but not least, our poor old dog that barks and faithfully watches for us at night.

And let's have peace and good will for all men.

Best wishes to the Union-Banner for the coming year.

Yours truly,
J. BICE,
Thorsby, Ala., Jan. 3, 1916.

BEAT NO. 12

Editor Union-Banner:

Please alow me a small space in your valuable paper to say a few words.

The health of the Mineral Springs comunity is not so good, as there has been some sicknes with la grippe. Among those who have been sick we might mention Mrs. Pollie Gore, Mrs. Walter Mims and son, Mrs. D. P. Martin, Mrs. P. G. Robinson, and Mr. M. Gore.

I want to say a few words about a stock law election in this beat. I notice it is going to be held on the 19 of February. I don't know why it was not advertised in the papers, but I have been unable to se it yet; but voters you had beter get busy. Roll up your sleevs like you did last year and year before, only a little higher, ad we wil make the old cow and hogs rejoice on the 19th night when the vote is counted.

Mr. Editor, I have read of sinning against the Holy Ghost as an unpardonable sin; and if voting for stock law isn't it, I can't see why.

Well, boys let's do all we can till the day of the election, and before you vote, think over this thing well. Stock law is like a man dying; he can't come back, and when you get stock law you can't get rid of it. I gues I had better stop for this time.

JUST A VOTER.

TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

A regular meeting of the Chilton County Teachers Association will be held at the county High School building on Saturday, Feb. 5. A splendid program has ben aranged for the occasion.

All teachers of the county are urged to be present at 10 a. m.. The high school boys are trying to prepare for a basket ball game.

CLAUD R. WOOD
Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICE

Birmingham, Ala., Feb 1 1916.
Hon. H. A. Harris, Sheriff of Chilton County, Clanton, Ala.
Dear sir:

No U. S. Internal Revenue License have been issued to your county in January 1916.

Yours very truly,
Sam P. Jones.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of Feb. 1916.
J. B. Mosley,
Notary Public.

WIND AND RAIN DOES DAMAGE IN BLOUNT.

ONEONTA, Feb. 1.—A heavy wind and rain storm swept through this part of Blount county yesterday afternon about 4 o'clock, blowing the roof off the pickling plant, and blowing a brick flue off the court house which was recently rebuilt from a wind storm in December, and doing other damage to out houses.

THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

—BY—

JEAN WYATT, Editor.

Erle says that it is utterly impossible for him to keep out of trouble. While he was reading a note the other day Mr. Wood slipped up behind him and said, "Erle I'll take care of that note,you just go ahead and study your lesson."

Not only the Sophomore Classbut also the entire school is bowed down in sorrowin the face of the fact that Guy DeShazo has ceased to cast his talents around the old high school.

Clifford Mullins has become president of the Freshman Class, upon the resignation of Seymour Hayes from that office.

Oscar Jones, the Business manager of the annual is preparing to receive bids on the printing of the publication, which wil be in about a month to the most favorable bidder.

The erroneous report that the high school basket ball team went to Jemison last Saturday and were defeated by the Jemison boys has been scatteredaround over the county. Such a statement, whether made intentionally or not is untrue. Some of the boys of town played a game with the Jemison team, and we suppose they were confused with the high school boys.

Dewey Rockett, being asked by Mrs. Wood to take part in a play to be given in a short time, positively refused; but Mrs. Wood explained that his part was to be that of a woman hater. Then Dewey accepted.

The poets and historians of all the classes are at work on their part of the high school annual.

Miss Bibb's art class is making splendid showing in preparing the designs for this publication.

The girlsare preparing for a game of basket ball with Shelby County High School, whinch is to take place in a few days.

Miss Beverly Hester, who is to graduate in music this year, is writing a song which will be printed in the annual. Miss Ara Mullins, the Senior Class Poet is preparing the words for the song.

Since Frank Palmer, president of the Boys Athetlectic Association, has quit school Arden Allen, who was vice president, has become Chairman of that club. Frank performed his duty as president well,and we are sure that the association will miss him, while at the same time Arden will make a good manager.

The Jemison High School basket ballteam defeated the team of the Chilton County High School in a game at Jemison last Saturdey.

The line up for C C H S was as follows: Forward, Smith and Wyatt; Center, Popwell; guards, Williams and Lowe.

For Jemison High School: Forwards, Fitts and Hubbard; center, Nix; guards, Thomas and Wright.

Referee, first half Roberts; second Harris.

Final score, Jemison High School 18 and C C H S 13.

WHAT ABOUT RAISING PEANUTS THIS YEAR?

Matter Discussed by Autauga Oil and Fertilizer Co. of Prattville.

Clanton, Ala., Feb. 1, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I send leter from the Autauga Oil Mill, on the peanut question, which I believe every farmer inChilton county should read. If we don't mind everybody will have a lot of peanuts next fall, and no market for them at any price at all, except by feeding them to the hogs.

The same thing applies to velvet beans. When you see a fellow out preaching to us one thing to raise that will make us all rich, he is most sure to have some seed to sell.

But print the letter.

R. F. ATKINSON.

Prattville, Ala., Jan. 19, 1916.
Mr. R. F. Atkinson,
Dear Sir:

Yours of the 17th has our atention and we ask that you pardon a rather lengthy letter, for we wish to make our position clear to you. In the first place will say that no business man could, with any degree of safety, make you a price on peanuts or any other comodity, that would hold good a year from date. Then again we have gone into this peanut business very fully, and we are free to say to you that we do not believe that our farmers can depend on peanutsas a cash crop, under the variable conditions that exist today. 75 cents per bushel, or $60.00 per ton is the outside price a mill could pay for peaunts and make anything for them selves, and we do not believe that peanuts can be produced at 75 cents and leave anything for the farmers.

The writer planted ten acres this year as a test and will be able to sell his nuts at $1.00 per bushel, or four cents per pound, and will lose money even at this price, as I did not produce enough nuts per acre, and I am sure that the same will be true another year.

A Mr. Henry Gholson of this county has been planting peanuts for sev eral years, and in 1915 only made 13 bushels per acre. While he got $1.00 per bushel, he will not make anything on his crop.

We may be in error, but as we see it, 75 cents would be the outside price the mills could pay, and unless an average production of 40 bushels per acre was made, the farmer would have nothing but his labor for his efforts. You often hear that 40 bushels of peanuts is a small crop, but from the best information we can gather, a crop of 20 bushels is a high aevrage, especialy where nothing is known as to cultivation.

The question of variety for oil mill purposes seems to be rather a disputed point, but if you people should decide to plant, am sure that the white Spanish would be the best; although some claim the red Spanish are the better. As for us, we think the white the beter kind. The price, owing to the demand for planting, has run the price of all varieties to $1.00 per bushel or better; but ifyou will take our advice you will make an efort to plant peanuts for use on the farm only, or that is the advice we are giving our farmers. Make the farm self suporting, i. e., plenty of corn, oats, cow peas, and what of meat each farm needs, with a little to sell, and then all the cotton you produce. The farmers in Mississippi who have won out in spite of the boll weevil, have folowed the above plan, and divide corn, oats and cotton equaly, 8 acres each, or 24 acres to the plow, which gives them ample time to have a god potato patch, and sugar cane, and some atention to their hogs. When the oats are cut cow peas are planted, the peas picked and the vines turned under, which if followed up, will enirely eliminate the use of fertilizer, unless it is phosphate to hasten the maturity of the crops.

It would be to our advantage in so far as 1916 is concerned, for us to urge the farmers to plant peanuts, but we hope to stay in business for several years, and prefer the good will of our people, to making a tem porary profit.

Hoping that you will pardon this long winded letter, and asuring you that we have the best interest of all our farmers at heart, we are,

Yours truly,
AUTAUGA OIL & FERT. CO.

OLD CHILTON BOY OUT IN STATE OF ARKANSAS.

Whitlow, Ark., Jan. 26, 1916.
Union-Banner, Clanton, Ala.
Dear Sirs:

Please enter my name on your subscription list, and on receipt of paper and price of same wil remit for one year in advance.

Might add that I am a native of old Chilton county and think of the many happy days I have spent there learning to telegraph under Mr. P. C. Smith, who was agent at Thorsby.

I have been from place to place in most every southern state but have never found any place like old Chilton county.

Through the columns of your paper am glad to tell my many friends that I am agent at a nice station situated on the C R I & P and L M Railroads.

This is a fine farming country out here and lots of tember

Arkansas is not such a sorry state as most people think it is that has never seen it. However it can not equal up to old Alabama.

Ivan M. Gibbons
Whitlow, Ark.

DEMPSEY STABS WILSON.

Gadsden, Ala., Feb. 1.—A. J. Dempsey attacked T. J. Wilson with a knife, stabbing him in several places following a quarrel over a garden fence this morning. Wilson will recover. D empsey is under $2000 bond.

TEN CONVICTS ESCAPE.

Knoxvile, Tenn., Feb.1.—Ten state convicts escaped from the Brushy mountain mines at Petros early today by means of a hole dug near the entrance.

DEATH IS INVESTIGATED.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb.1.—The authorities are investigating the death of P. B. McKinney, prominent business man and manager of the Empire State Roofing, who was found dead today at his home on Myrtle street.

PROF. BROWN RESIGNS FROM DOTHAN SCHOOLS

DOTHAN, Feb. 1.—James Vandiver Brown for ten years superintendent of the Dothan city schols, and a prominently mentioned posible candidate for state superintendent of education, has resigned his place in the Dothan schools for the stated purpose of accepting the presidency of the San Marcos, Texas, Baptist Academy, the resignation to be effective May the 1st.

LEAP YEAR

The costum which ordaines that a woman may propose to a man in leap year dates back seven or eight hundred years. An act of the Scot tish Parliment, passed about the year 1228, made it a crime punishable by a fine for an unattached man to refuse to become the life partner of a woman who had the courage to "speak ye mon she liked."

The custom in a milder form is refered to in a work published in 1606 entitled, "Courtship, Love and Matrimony."

"Albeit, it has now become a part of the comon lawe in regarde to social relations of life that as often as every bissextile year doth return, the ladys have the sole privilege during the time it continueth, of making love unto the men, which they do either by words or by looks, as to them it seemeth proper; and moreover, no man shall be entitled to the benefit of the clergy who dothe in any wise treate her proposal with slight or contumely."—From The Peoples Home Journal for February.

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.

The Union-Banner needs that dollar you owe on your subscription, and we want to ask you very kindly to please come around and settle up. Many have responded to our recent calls, and they have our thanks; but there are many others who are behind. Remember us when you come to town, or a money order would come in mighty nice if you do not intend to come to town any time before long.

NEGRO MUST DIE

York. S. C., Feb. 1.—Israel Good 17 years old, negro. was sentenced to the electric chair at a special term of the county court for attacking a six year old white girl

Good's grandfather was lynched several years ago for killing a white boy.

METHODIST MEMORIAL TO EMINENT DR. HAMMILL

Plans for Its Erection to Be Made at Auburn.

The following report of the Alabama Conference Sunday School Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was introduced and passed without a single dissenting vote, at the last session of the Conference at Brewton, Ala., Dec. 1915. The day is by the action of the Conference, to be observed by every Sunday School in the Conference and a contribution made toward the completion of the Hamill Memorial Sunday School Building at Auburn, Ala., as a token of love and honor to Dr. Hamill, of Alabama, the great Sunday School leader. A suitable programme will be furnished every Sunday School in the Conference in due time.

Report No. 1, Sunday School Board.

Whereas, the International Sunday School Association has built at Lake Geneva, a Memorial Sunday School Building to the late Dr. Hamill, of the Alabama Conference; and, whereas, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has plans under the direction of the general Sunday School Board for the erection of a similar Memorial Building at Cobe, Japan; and, whereas, the Methodist Church at Auburn, Ala., has under construction a Hamill Memorial Sunday School Building to take care of the situation there, which is connectional in nature by reason of the large number of Methodist students from so many states attending the Alabama Polytechnic Institute; Therefore be it Resolved:

First: That it is eminently fitting and appropriate that the Alabama Conference participate in the construction of the Auburn Memorial Building as an expression of our appreciation of this great Sunday School leader, a native of Alabama, and at the tinme of his death a member of this Conference and Board.

Resolved, Second: That, in pursuance of this purpose, the second Sunday in March, 1916, be and is hereby set aside as Hamell Memorial Day in our Sunday Schools throughout the Alabama Conference; and, on this day, or as near thereto as practical, a suitable program shall be observed, which shal not displace the regular lesson, and the collection s of this day shall be forwarded at once to the preacher in charge at Auburn, Ala.

Resolved, Third: That the Presiding Elders and Pastors are hereby urged to enter heartily into the spirit and purpose of this move and to do all in their power to promote the observance of this day in every Sunday School, large and small throughout the Conference.

Resolved, Fourth: That the Executive Committee of the Alabama Conference Sunday School Board is hereby inpowered and instructed to prepare a suitable program and to furnish the same to the Sunday Schools and to prepare what other duties that may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the above.

(Signed) S. U. Turnipseed, Chairman,
E. E. Cowan, Vice-Chairman,
R. J. Haskew, Secretary
J. F. McLeod.

SCOTTY CHESTNUTT

Champion Beau Brummel umpire of all-time and best-dressed arbiter this sdie of the artic circle, has just returned from a fishing trip in Souuth Alabama. Scotty says the fish down there are perfectly harmless and will not bite at all. Scotty is a strong believer in the old adage: "Spare the rod and reel and spoil the child," or All work and no play makes Jack a sissy," or words to that, those are them effects. There are times when he puts the red tie under a few days' suspension, puts on a soft, turndown wool shirt and trousers that bag at the knees and goes off to the woods and streams for a lark. Chess says he is going to stick around Birmingham from now untill the season starts, howevver, and the pay checks start accumulating.—Birmingham News.

FOR SALE—Beat the boll weevil planting early variety Velvet Beans. Special prices made on quanity orders of 50 bushels or more. Write your wants and get price. J. T. Purefoy, The Bean Man, Furman, Ala. Adv.

CLAIM PAID

Mr. John Mims of Falakto was insured only 3 days in the North American Accident Insurance Co., when he fell off the top of a house and broke a leg. Claim was paid promptly. He was thoughtful to carry that protection; and every other man should do the same thing. See J. C. BROWN and insure before it is too late. Your time has money value andshould be protected. The only cost is $10.00 a year. The policy pays you $25.00 a week in case of a sickness or accident, and $5,000 in case of death. J. Watts Moore at Mullins store, is also agent for this insurance. Adv.

THE UNION-BANNER

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W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

It's politics now. Don't mention any thing else.

Capt. A. T. Goodwyn of Robinson Springs wants John H. Wallaces place as Game and Fish Commissioner of Alabama.

Georgia newspapers are somewhat stirred up over the lynching record of that state for the past year. It does seem that it is almost a startling condition of affairs.

President Wilson will declare before Feb. 25th whether he will be a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination or not.

The political bee is beginning to buzz right along around the county. We carry a couple of announcments of candidates for office in this issue and ere another week has elapsed we expect to have several more.

Only a few months ago President Wilson bitterly opposed the handling of our tariff matters by a tariff commission. Now he has come across with the idea and probably wil recommend it to Congress. And some of the high ups are wanting to know why.

Some of the Democrat leaders among them Mr. Underwood, have already smelt a rat with Wilson's proposition to appoint a tariff commission. They declare they will not follow the president if he departs from the Democratic path too far

Judge Pearson of the Circuit Court has ruled that the road warrants issued by the Commissioners Court of Chilton County, for the improvement of its public highways, are legal. The case has been carried to the Supreme Court.

4 PERSONS CHARGED WITH HUNTING WILD HOGS.

HALEYVILLE, Ala., Feb. 3.—Are there wild hogs still roaming in civilized Alabama? According to the docket of the County Court of Winston County, there are. O n the docket there appearsfour cases in which the defendants are charged with "hunting wild hogs without giving the required notice." The old law never repealed, so it appears, requires that when a person desires to hunt wild hogs he must first give notice of his intentions to do so to at least three freeholders. These cases will not be tried before July, the jury term of the County Court being set for then.

Demopolis, Ala.—The Western Union Telegraph Company has changed operators at Demopolis. T. W. House, formerly of Florence, relieves H. T. Gilbert, who will go on the road, it is said, as traveling manager for the company.

Huntsville, Ala.—More than 2,500men paid their poll taxes up to midnight last night and qualified for voting in the elections of this year. Over 500 polls were paid on the last day. It is estimated that Madison County's voting strength will bewell over 4,000.

Montgomery, Ala.—T. J. Reynoids, President of a Montgomery bank, presented to the state game and fish department yesterday the mounted head of a deer which he killed during a recent hunt in Florida. It will be placed on exhibition in the department.

Mobile, Ala.—In an able address yesterday before the Mobile Chamber of Commerce and the general public, which was well attended, Stanley M. Rose, trade advisor of the National Bureau of Foreign and domestic Commerce, told the young men of their part in the great work.

Huntsville decided not to recall its commission.

Mrs. Lee lives at Arlington in Wilcox.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE.

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination to the office of County Commissioner for the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. T. ROCKETT.

Paid political adv.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. DUDLEY COLLINS.

Paid political adv.

DEFENDANT PAYS $40 A PINT FOR INTOXICANTS

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 2.—J. C. McKinney paid the City of Montgomery just $40 a pint for two and one-half pints of liquor which were found in his little restaurant on North Court Street. He plead guilty to violating the prohibition laws and was fined $100 and costs.

McKinney contended that his business was selling food and not whiskey, and that he had the liquor for his own use. However, the law says one cannot keep liquor in a public place.

Houston, Texas—Directors of the Texas Company wlil meet in Houston February 29 to make 20 per cent increase in the capital stock of that corporation, says an official announcement from the general offices here. It proposed to increase the capital from $37,000,000 to$44,000,000.

Memphis, Tenn.,—Captain W. L. Staplenton, a widely known steamboat pilot, fell from a gasoline launch near this city last night and was drowned.

Leesburg, Ga.—The Lee County Grand Jury announced here Tuesdaythat its investigation into the lynching of five negroes near here January 20, had proved futile. A number of witneses were examined. In its presentments the jury condemned the lynching.

Annapolis, Md.—Two hundred twenty midshipmen, or about one-fourth the entire membership of the Naval Academy, will be asked to resign because of their failure to pass the half yearly examinations, according to reliable reports here.

La Libertad, Salvador—General Jose Dolores, for years prominent in the political history of Salvador, is dead.

New York—The national aeroplane fund being raised for the development of a country-wide aerial reserve for the National Guard and Naval Militia of the several states, has passed the $350,000 mark, it was announced last night by the Aero Club of America.

Grinnel, Iowa—President Wilson's special train backed into a crowd of 3,000 persons at the railway station Tuesday and knocked down half a dozen children, several of whom fell under the train and between the rails. They were dragged out unhurt before the wheels reached them

Montgomery county is well advanced in its farm work.

More velvet beans will be planted in Alabama than ever before.

Proffessional thieves are robbing Montgomery.

W. L. Wallace, 79, died at Piedmont.

A porter on a train at Piedmont was arrested with 40 pints of whiskey.

John Morgan was elected policeman at Piedmont.

District school for Baptist ministers is in session at Falkville.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Dean, of Falkville, have gone to Florida.

Shelby county gave nearly 400 majority against the bond issue with a small vote out.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

The State of Alabama, Chilton county.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Eight hundred and 40|100Dollars, principal and interest, and Five and 80|100Dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Spring Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Edward Thompson Co. against Thos. A. Curry, I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bider for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 28th day of Feb., 1916, all the right, title and interest of the aboved named Thos. A. Curry in and to the following described real estate, viz:

One half undivided interest in and to the north half of the north-west quarter of section fourteen, township twenty two, range thirten. Except 5 acres on which the church now stands, in Chilton County, Ala.

This 25 day of Jan. 1916 H. A. Harris, Sheriff.

Posted at the Court House door Jan. 26 1916 H. A. Harris Sheriff.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS PURE BRED

Pigs both sexes. Service boar. Bred gilts. Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens, Thompson strain. Eggs in season.

W. Y. NIX. Maplesville. Ala.

FROST PROOF
CABBAGE PLANTS

We offer Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch. Grown from the best strains of seeds obtainable, at the following prices f.o.b. here.
500 for.....75c 1000 for.....$1.25
2000 to 4000, at $1.00 per 1000
5000 to 9000, at 80c " "
10,000 to 24,000, at 75c " "
25,000 and over at 65c " "

We guarantee count and delivery in good condition to your express office. We do not ship by parcel post, express being much cheaper, better and safer. We ship in light corrugated paper boxes, which reduces express charges from 30 to 40 per cent governed by distance and quantity shipped. Our plants are as good as the best, our price as low as the lowest, our service is unexcelled. Please send money with order.

S. M. GIBSON CO., Box 5, Meggett, S. C.

STOCKHOLDERS OF BANK ARE SUED UPON BOND

Suit has been filed in the United States Court against the stockholders of the Citizens Bank of Calera, for $14,216,and attorney's fees, by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.

The suit is for the recovery of money paid by the Guaranty Company to the Treasurer of Shelby County, when the Citizens Bank was taken over by the State last October. In order to indemnify the county against loss, the bank required that bond be taken out by the bank for the amount of their deposit. The Fidelity Company demanded a bond from the stockholders to indemnify them against loss, and it is for the amount of this bond that the suit is entered, the company having paid the County Treasurer the amount of their bond.

LIST OF JURORS SPECIAL COURT

The following is the list of jurors for the special term of Circuit Court which convenes at Clanton, February 14:

Name	Precinct
Dave T. Smith	15
Jim D. Sims	15
Will P. Williams	6
John A. Burkhalter, Jr.	10
Charley B. Stroud	6
J. Paul Jones	5
Gordon S. Jones	4
Jim M. Price	14
George Spivey	14
Clarence Hayes	2
Link K. Durbin	2
Glaucus M. Durbin	6
James S. Atchison	14
J. Leonard Patterson	10
Foy L. Rollins	8
Sam M. Burnett	2
Charley M. McKee	10
John Edwards	15
Will M. Rachels	13
Will A. Johnson	8
H. Grady Houston	8
Will G. Conway	2
William C. Jones	4
Tom G. Lake	5
Joe Smith, Jr.	14
Jeff T. Traywick	15
James E. Pate	9
Archi T. Robinson	9
John M. Baker	4
W. Albert Martin	2
Marion W. Glasscock	2
Robert F. Atkinson	6
Will Crim	13
John Q. Wade	4
Robert L. Kincaid	2
Guy H. Gerald	9
Charler A. Peterson	9
Bazil E. Jones	4
George W. Fox	7
James L. Dupree	4

Larger flocks of robbins have appeared about Morgan county towns than for years.

G. W. Shaw and family have moved to Columbiana from beat 8.

Shelby County has 287 Confederate pensioners who were soldiers.

Lambert Gentry killed a big eagle near Centreville, in Bibb county.

Road between Calera and Columbiana is bad in places.

Several thousand bushels of velvet beans were raised in Butler county last year.

A cloud burst damaged fields about Falkville.

Miss Etta Robertson, of Columbiana, was married in Johnson City, Tenn., to S. T. Odell.

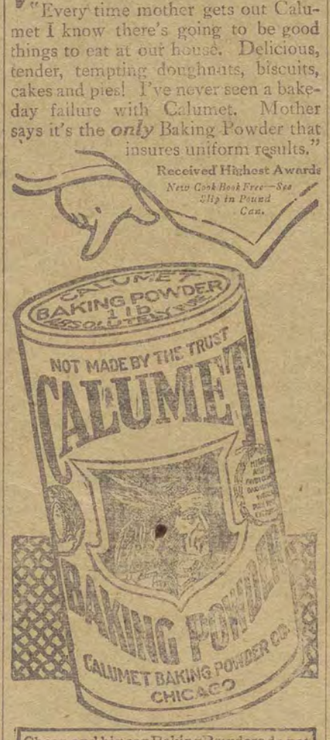
Oats look well about Harpersville.



"The Kind Mother Uses"

"Every time mother gets out Calumet I know there's going to be good things to eat at our house. Delicious, tender, tempting doughnuts, biscuits, cakes and pies! I've never seen a bake-day failure with Calumet. Mother says it's the *only* Baking Powder that insures uniform results."

Received Highest Awards
Nette Cook Book Free—See Slip in Pound Can.



Cheap and big can Baking Powders do not save you money. Calumet does—it's Pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

MRS. ETTA SCHMIDT GAINS 40 POUNDS

Was Always Thin and Delicate Until She Began Taking Tanlac.

Among the many remarkable statements about Tanlac, the medicine that is now accomplishing such surprising results in all the leading cities through the south, none are more interesting than the one given recently by Mrs. Etta Schmidt.

Mrs. Schmidt lives at Chicamauga, Ga., a suburb of Chattanooga, and is a talented musician. Her husband is a prosperous truck farmer, and is well known in that section.

Looking the picture of health and wearing a smile that wouldn't come off, Mrs. Schmidt said:

"I have been a great sufferer from chronic dyspepsia for years and up to the time I began taking Tanlac I was always thin and delicate. When I commenced taking the medicine I only weighed 105 pounds. After taking only five bottles I now weigh 145 pounds, or a gain of 40 pounds, and health seems to be perfect.

"I reaaly never have known just what my trouble was. I slept poorly and my sleep did me little good. I was dreadfully tired most all of the time, and never felt well for a moment. I was also very nervous and easily depressed. My digestion was always poor, and I could scarcely eat anything for fear of bad results that would follow.

"My condition became one of a general rundown nature, and my complexion was bad.

"I became very skeptical regarding the merits of anything and everything in the way of medicines because I had taken so many without any lasting benefit. And, to tell you the truth I had no idea of this Tanlac helping me like it has. Tanlac has certainly helped me, though, and I would not take anything in the world for what it has done for me. I hope others who are now suffering as I was will at least give this medicine a fair chance to prove its worth to them. There is nothing equal to it, for the change in my condition has been wonderful."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

W. W. Wyatt is improving his residence at Harpersville.

Thomas Glaze, of Harpersville, has bought a farm near Columbiana.

Jack Martin, 87, confederate veteran, died on Kelly's creek in Shelby

W. A. Lyon, of Columbiana, has changed his politics.

John R. Davis, 45, died near Columbiana.

Some farming is under way in Shelby.

SYMPTOMS

Show the Way to Health

Nature seldom works secretly. When your liver or bowels are not performing their functions properly, certain symptoms always point it out unerringly. If you feel sluggish or heavy, if you have bad breath, pimpled face, dizziness, loss of appetite, inflamed eyes or a coated tongue, it's a pretty safe bet that your digestive organs need attention, and need it quickly. They need it quickly not because of what they are, but because of what they may become. All serious diseases are little ills at first, that could have been stopped if taken care of immediately.

If you have any of the symptoms described above, a dose of the old reliable GRANGER LIVER REGULATOR will put you right at once. It's mighty easy to take, acts painlessly and still does its works thoroughly—and then, too, you can be certain you're safe with Granger Liver Regulator, because it contains no injurious chemicals. Years of use have proven it to be as harmless as it is valuable.

Granger Liver Regulator comes in tin boxes, which keep it at its full strength until the last is used It costs but 25c at your druggist's, and it will give you a comfortable feeling to know it's in the house, ready for use at any minute. Get a box today

Notice Bankrupt Sale— Real Estate

Pursuant to an order made by the U. S. District Court, Northern Division Middle District of Alabama, in Bankruptcy, I, as Trustee of Jas. P. Morrow, Jr. Bankrupt, will offer to the highest bidder for cash, during legal hours of sale, subject to approval of said Court, on the 24th day of Feb. 1916, in front of the County Court House of Chilton County, in the city of Clanton, Ala., all right, title and interest the bankrupt had in the following described real estate,—subject to a mortgage of Dr. P. I Hopkins: A house and lot in the Town of Clanton, Alabama, Chilton County, situated west of the line of the roadway of the South and North Alabama R. R., commencing at a point 75 ft. from the NE corner of N 1-2 of Block 5 in said Town of Clanton, as shown by the map thereof; and on the eastern limit of said Block 5; thence running 75 ft. along the said eastern boundrry of said block; thence in an eastern direction 285 ft. thence in a nothern direction 75 ft.; thence 260 ft. to beginning point on Third avenue

GEORGE STUART, Trustee.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 13, 1916.

FREE FLOWER SEEDS

Hastings Catalogue Tells You All About Them

No matter whether you farm or only plant vegetables or flowers in a small lot you need Hastings 1916 Catalogue.

It is filled (100 pages) from cover to cover with useful farm and garden information.

It tells of seeds of kind and quality that you can't buy from your merchant or druggist, seeds that cost no more but give you real satisfaction and a real garden.

It tells how every customer can get absolutely free five packets of easily grown, yet showy and beautiful flowers.

Hastings is both the best and largest seed firm in the South, the only firm that you should buy seeds from.

When you plant Hastings Seeds, you meet "Good Garden Luck" more than half way. Write today for their big 1916 Catalogue. It is free. A postal card request will bring it. H. G. HASTINGS CO., Atlanta, Ga.—(Advt.)

JOHN WALLACE ASKS RE-ELECTION

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 2.—John H. Wallace, Jr., State Game and Fish Commissioner since the department was created in 1907, has made formal annoucement of his candidacy for re-election by filing a certificate with Judge John Purifoy, Secretary of State, and appointing himself a committee of one to receive and disburse all funds which will be used in his campaign.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ala., Feb. 3—The body of Bud Owens, a farmer of Lamb's Ferry, in Lawrence County, who was shot and killed Monday afternoon was brought here today. Owens is said to have been attempting to make peace between two friends when one of them shot him.

Owens' son ran to the scene and was shot also but not seriously wounded.

MARRIAGES

The following marriage licenses have been issued the past week:

Mr. Elijah Green and Miss Aurora Vancit Smith; Mr. J. W. Kelley and Miss Mattie Belle Andress.

GEORGE T. BRIGANCE

George T. Brigance, a prominent farmer citizen of the southern part of the county, who lived near Bethsalem,died at his home on Wednesday afternoon. He had been sick only about a week with pneumonia.

Montgomery is preparing to organize its juvenile court.

The university will build a concret grandstand on its athletic field.

BEST TREATMENT FOR CATARRH

S. S. S. Removes the Cause.

Specialists have agreed that Catarrh is an infection of the blood. Once you get your blood cleansed of the Catarrhal poisons you will be relieved of Catarrh—the dripping in the throat, hawking and spitting, sores in the nostrils, and the disagreeable breath. It was caused, in the first place, because your impoverished blood was easily infected. Possibly a slight cold or contact with some one who had a cold. But the point is—don't suffer with Catarrh—it is not necessary. The remedy S. S. S., discovered over fifty years ago, tested, true and tried, is always obtainable at any drug store. It has proven its value in thousands of cases. It will do so in your case. Get S. S. S. at once and begin treatment. If yours is a long-standing case, be sure to write the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga., for free medical advice. They will tell you how this purely vegetable blood tonic cleanses the impurities from the blood by literally washing it clean.

MORTGAGE SALE.

The State of Alabama County of Chilton

Default having been made in the payment of that certain mortgage executed by H. S. Hicks on the 4th day of Nov. 1913 to the undersigned, and understand by virtue of the powers of sale contained in said mortgage, the undersigned will proceed to sell to the highest, last and best bidder for cash in front of the Post Office Door in the Town of Maplesville, Alabama, on the 12th day of Feb. 1916, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, the following described real estate to wit:

E 1-2 of SE 1-4 Sec. 22, Tp. 21 R. 11. S 1-2 of NE 1-4 Sec. 26. Tp. 21 R. 11. NW 1-4 of SE 1-4 of Sec. 26, Tp. 21 R. 11.

Said sale will be held for the purpose of satisfying the debt secured by said mortgage, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

This the 17th day of Jan. 1916.

J. E. Bearden,
Mortgagee.

Logan & Logan, Attorneys.

RUB OUT PAIN

with good oil liniment. That's the surest way to stop them. The best rubbing liniment is

MUSTANG LINIMENT

Good for the Ailments of
Horses, Mules, Cattle, Etc.
Good for your own Aches,
Pains, Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Burns, Etc.
25c. 50c. $1. At all Dealers.

AT THE
DIXIE

Every Friday:
"Exploits of Elaine"
A Serial That is Second to None

Every Saturday:
Charlie Chaplin
"The Funniest Man on Earth."
Come and Bring Your Friends.

"Nervous exhaustion—blinding headache"



Striving to satisfy the demands of everyone is apt to affect the nerves, and continual standing may weaken the Heart.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is invaluable for Nervous troubles, and for the Heart

Dr. Miles' Heart Treatment is highly recommended.

LIVED IN MISERY.
"I suffered greatly from nervousness and headaches. The least excitement gave me dreadful pain. I began using Dr. Miles' Nervine and a few days later started to take Dr. Miles' Heart Treatment. I soon got so much better that I was encouraged and continued taking the two remedies until I was so well that work was no bother to me at all."
MRS. LOUIS ELG,
Idaho Falls, Idaho.

IF FIRST BOTTLE FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.



We have just installed a Daly Dry Press, and are now ready to fix up your clothes, and make them look like new. Let us have your suit, and fix it up. We guarantee satisfaction. Ladies suits a specialty.

Send us your clothes by Parcel Post, and we will fix them up and return them promptly.

Come in and let us take your measure for a suit. We are agents for the Diamond Tailoring Company of Chicago.

CLEANING, DYEING, ALTERING, REPAIRING.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Company

In rear Sanitary Barber Shop, Johnson Building

W. L. POWELL, Proprietor.

A Secret.

"Hazel, what is a secret?" I asked my little niece the other day. "Oh," she replied, "a secret is for anyone to have no one to know something but you and someone."—Chicago Tribune.

EARLY RISERS
The famous little pills.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

Come in and pay up your subscription to The Union-Banner.

This is For YOU!

Don't waste a single hour but comeright in and bite off a slice of this great BIG BARGAIN FEAST. It is a veritable feast of Bargains for the whole family—for men, women, children and babies—and especially for YOU. Bargains are everywhere, in every department, just waiting for YOU to pick them up. Come on in—the pickings are good.

Here are some of the many things:

Bargains in Mens' Clothing.
Bargains in Womens' Clothing.
Bargains in Childrens' Clothing.
Bargains for the Babies.
Bargains in Farm Tools.
Bargains in Table Linens.
Bargains in Comforters.
Bargains in Bed Spreads.
Bargains in Grocery Department.
Bargains in EVERYTHING.

Everywhere you turn you see bargains.

There is bound to be something you want at this store, and it is a Bargain now. Just how long it will remain a bargain depends on how quick you and the other yous snap them up.

Our prices are always low, but right now they are so small you will need a microscope to find them. But while these bargain prices are so small as to be almost as nothing, the goods are all of our well known high standard of excellence.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

Clanton, Alabama.

WAR! What Is It All About?



HAS the whole world gone mad over a very foolish and trivial [illegible], cannon rumbling, mailed armor glistening? Has Europe become Fairyland and wanted to show her love for the little brother-Stars? Far aside the curtain of Europe's politics and see the grim and [illegible] game of chess that is being played. See upon what a slim, yet desperate [illegible] the real lives of millions are being sacrificed. Read the history of the past two hundred years, as written by some of the greatest authorities the world has ever known, and learn the naked, shameful truth. Just to get you started as a Review of Reviews subscriber, we make you this extraordinary offer. We will give to you

FREE—"Europe at War"

A big book [illegible] size 10 x 7 inches, [illegible] bound in cloth, containing the [illegible] history of the great events leading up to the present time, over 50 important [illegible] special articles by recognized authorities on the different phases of the conflict, hundreds of [illegible] portraits, [illegible] maps, diagrams, specially drawn war maps, [illegible] records, copies of official documents and diplomatic messages exchanged between the powers—a clear, vivid, accurate, permanent, interesting and valuable record—a record which once seen you will not willingly be without. Previous, past and present are here dramatically pictured and presented. Hundreds of illustrations graphically tell their own stories more fascinating than any romance, here is a history so vivid, so dramatic, so fascinating, so realistic, so wonderfully presented, so thrillingly told that it leaves an ineffaceable impression.

Your War News Clarified

It is not enough to read the daily news reports. Your ability to comprehend conditions and to discuss them rationally depends on a true interpretation of the meaning and the "reason why" of events. In your mind you must bring order out of chaos and the "Review of Reviews" will do it for you.

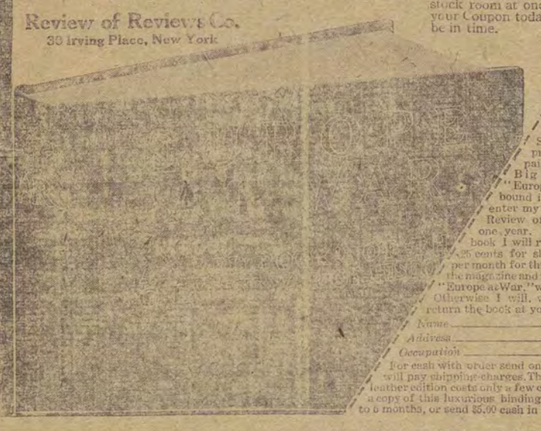
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Send the Coupon today. It brings the big book, some book, and it's prepaid, absolutely. All we ask is that after you get the book and like it—you send 25 cents for shipping and $3.00 a month for three months to pay for the "Review of Reviews" for one full year.

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If the book isn't worth more than you pay for book and magazine together, send it back at our expense. But be prompt. The present fame of this compendium will make these new volumes disappear from our stock room at once. Send your Coupon today—and be in time.

Review of Reviews Co.
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Review of Reviews, 30 Irving Pl. New York

Send me, on approval, charges paid by you, the Big Red Book, "Europe at War" bound in cloth. Also enter my name for the Review of Reviews for one year. If I keep the book I will remit in 10 days 25 cents for shipping and $3 per month for three months for the magazine and retain the copy "Europe at War" without charge. Otherwise I will, within 10 days, return the book at your expense.

Name _____
Address _____
Occupation _____

For cash with order send only $2.00 and we will pay shipping charges. The beautiful 2-3 leather edition costs only a few cents more. For a copy of this luxurious binding, change above to 6 months, or send $5.00 cash in full.

TRY IT! SUBSTITUTE FOR NASTY CALOMEL

Starts your liver without making you sick and can not salivate

Every druggist in town—your druggist and everybody's druggist has noticed a great falling off in the sale calomel. Theey all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking it's place.

Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safeand gives better results," said a prominent druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle costs 50 cents, and if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishnessand constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a sponful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomache or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel to-day and to-morrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseateb. Don't lose a day's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition.

COLD WEATHER MAY AFFECT THE FRUIT CROP.

The state is just beginig to get over the coldest spell of weather we have had for some time. In most of the sections the cold was preceded by very heavy rais, with may washouts. The damage to fruit trees is causing uneasiness in some counties, but it is not thought that the season's crop will be affected, as there were but few blooms before the cold.

ANNISTON, Feb. 3.—The cold did but very little damage to fruit in this section, on account of the early season. Few blooms had been observed on the trees.

RUSSELLVILLE, Feb. 3.—The cold wave that struck this section on Tuesday brought a veritable snowstorm late Tuesday afternoon, the snow fell ibliding sheets for several hours. The ground beig so warm, only a light sheet of it lay till today. Some fear that the fruit crop is in danger of damage, owig to the very warm weather forten days preceding the severe cold and snow.

SELMA, Feb. 3.—The rainfall at this city on Tuesday was 1.95 inches. The Alabama river here is risig extremely fast owing to the heavy rains of this week.

OZARK, Ala., Feb. 3.—During clrcuit court, which is in session here this week, one of the cases attracting the most attention was a rediculously small one—a case against a negro for stealing the amount of $1. So much contempt was felt for the prosecution that when the jury read the verdict f nt guilty spectators, white and black cheered.

DEMOPOLIS EARLY FIRE BURNS HALL AND CABINS.

Demopolis, Feb. 2.—Shortly after twelve o'clock this morning fire destroyed the colored odd fellows hall and four cabins on Zion Hill. It is said the hall was innsured. It is not known as to how the fire started.

Come in and pay up your subscription to The Union-Banner.

AUSTRIANS ADVANCE

VIENNA, Feb. 3.—Austro-Hungarian troops advancing into Albania, have crosed the Marti river, 30 miles south of Scutari, it was announced to-day.

THREATEN OIL FIELDS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Villista forces are again threatening the rich oil fields in the Tampico district of Mexico.

MRS. ALEX SANDLIN RICHARDS, a lovely bride of last Friday, who before the wedding was Miss Bess VanDerveer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. VanDerveer of this city.



HILL-NORTHROP MARRIAGE.

We are in receipt of the following wedding announcement of interest:

"Mr. and Mrs. Chas. C. Northrop announce the marriage of their daughter, Maybelle Emily, to Mr. Robert Alonzo Hill, on Saturday, January 29th, 1916, Birimgham, Ala."

The contracting parties have some friends here and at Thorsby who will be interested to know of their marriage.

Miss Northrop is the daughter of a former resident of Thorsby, and lived there some years ago with her parents.

Mr. Hill is the son of Capt. W. O. Hill, a former resident of Clanton, and remembered by a number of friends here.

After February 15th the newly married couple will be at home at Cullman, where Mr. Hill is engaged in the printing business.

The Union-Banner and their other friends here heartily wish themmuch success and happiness.

TROY, Ala.—This year there was 1,542 poll taxes paid in Pike county. This number is a little above the average. The banner year for Pike was in 1906, when 1,648 were paid.

NEW DECATUR, Ala.—Burglars who entered the plant of the Decatur Cornice and Roofing Co., found nothing at all of value. The cash drawer was rifled and papers were scatered about the office.

ROGERSVILLE, Ala.—Dr. Willingham of the Florence State Normal has announced that the institution will be run for three months in the coming summer. The summer term will begin six weeks before the July examinations. To have the extra session will be a great advantage to teachers who canno attend the full regular session.

DECATUR, Ala., —Twenty-three hundred men paid their poll taxes in Morgan county according to announcement of Tax Collector, Chas. Robertson.

TO TAX SHIPPING.

CHRISTIANA, Feb. 3.—The Norwegian government is formulating a measure imposing a tax on all the shipping.

Now Well

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best all-round medicine I ever used," writes J. A. Steelman, of Pattonville, Texas. "I suffered terribly with liver troubles, and could get no relief. The doctors said I had consumption. I could not work at all. Finally I tried

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Thedford's Black-Draught is a general, cathartic, vegetable liver medicine, that has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. E-70

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY.

Live a little, love a little, as you pass along;
Cheer the hopeless and the weary by a frendly word or sog;
Smile the more whe clouds are lying low upon the misted hills;
Sooth the souls all sadly singing; for love will heal a whole world's ills.
Live a little, love a little, laugh at fancied pain;
Close you eyes ad dream of flowers sweet and fragrant after rain;
Ease the load of burdened shoulders do the very best you can;
Sure, 'tis love that breaks the boulders, love of God ad of man.

Dr. Hopkis has returned from New Orleans where he has been taking a special course in the study of the eye, ear, nose ad throat.

E. V. Joes, brother of Mr. C. Fen Joes, died at Rockford last week.

Dr. Grady Broadhead will engage in the practice of medicie at Radolph. He, with Mrs. Broadhead, have already removed td their new home.

Miss Lurline Harper of Wetumpka has bee visitig relatives in Clanton for the past week.

Dr. ad Mrs. J. R. Powe of Maylene were in attendance at the Richards-VanDerveer weddig last Friday.

Moved!

For the information of our Subscribers Patrons & Friends and the Public in general, we desire to state that the Union-Banner Office and printing plant is now located in the A. C. Smith building, formerly occupied by V. J. Gragg, on the opposite side of the street from our former location.

In our new and more desirable quarters, we are glad to welcome our friends to call on us at any time.

Come to see us, whether on business of just a friendly call, and we will be delighted to show you one of the most up-to-date and best equiped printing plants to be found in any small town in the state.

"THE UNION-BANNER."

BRILLIANT WEDDING OF MR. RICHARDS AND MISS VANDERVEER

Solemnized at the Methodist Church in Clanton Last Friday.

The marriage of Miss Bessie VanDerveer and Mr Alex Sandlin Richards, which occurred at the Clanton Methodist church on Friday evening at 9:00 o'clock, was surely one of thee most elegant that has ever occurred in our city.

Miss VanDerveer was attended by her sister, Mrs. Powe, of Maylene, and by the following girls, several of whom are sority sisters of the bride, as her bridesmaids: Miss Willetta Stringfellow, Reform; Miss Stella Kate Lovelace, Brewton; Miss Lucy Hairston, Fort Deposit; Miss L. E. Morgan, Miss Maud Mullins and Miss Mary Curry

The bride was given in marriage by her father, Mr. Joseph VanDerveer, and preceded to the altar by two little flower girls, Catherine Hays and Myra Johnson.

Mr. Richards had as his best man Mr. W. K. Mullins, and his groomsmen were: Mr. Martin, Mr. Dick Johnson, Montgomery; Mr. Alred, Mr. Renau, a cousin of the groom, and Dr. Powe of Maylene. Mr. Tom Littlejohn and Mr. John VanDerveer were ushers.

Miss Vanderveer's wedding gown was fashioned of white taffeta made en traine, her lace veil being caught with orange blossoms. Her flowers were lillies of the valley and roses in a shower boquet. The bridsmaids wore pink and white taffeta froks and carried pink roses.

A musical programme was given by Miss Emmette Matthews, violin Miss Curry, violin; Professor McDonald, Professor Tinsley, Mrs. Amzi Gowan and Mrs. Middleton. Miss Alice Standfield played the wedding march.

The church was beautifully decoratedin trailing vines, ferns and flowers, the bridal tones of pink and white prevailing. Great white pillows massed in pink and white blossoms closed the aisles.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Pinckard entetained at a brilliant reception on Friday night immediately after the wedding. This beautiful home on South Seventh street was most lovely on this occasion with a wealth of southern smilax, palm and ferns. About 100 guests were present and the entire lower floor was thrown open.

The Rev. H. T. Crumpton, pastor of the Baptist Church conducted the ceremony at the Methodist Church, which was used owing to it's capacity and proximinity to the house of the bride.

After the reception at the Pinckard house the happy couple and some friends left in autos for Montgomery where they started on a bridal trip South.

One of the most enjoyable features of the many social functions given for the Richards- VanDerveer bridal party was the stag dinner at which Mr. Hugh Jones complimented Mr. Richards and his attendants Thursday evening at 6 o'clock. Covers were laid for 12 and a very delightful menuwas served. The dinner, cards, favors and central ornamentswere most appropriate for this stag affair. Mr. W. K. Mullins was toastmaster and in his usual inimitable manner caused much merriment. Those present were M. Weil and Dick Johnson of Montgomery, Mr. Renau of Wetumpka, Mr. Richards, father of the groom, from Opp; Mr. Powe of Maylene, Mr. Tom Littlejohn, Mr. Martin, Mr. W. K. Mullins, Mr. Joe VanDerveer and Mr. Alex Richards.

CARNLEY WANTS DEBATE

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 1.—Challenging his opponents, Messrs. Sam P. Kennedy and Henry P. Merritt, to be present and take care of themselves, J. A. Carnley, of Elba, candidate for president of the Alabama public service commission, will start the political ball rolling in Alabama Thursday night at the Grand theater in Montgomery.

Mrs. Rachel Jones, 79, died in Shelby county.

Dr. T. S. Sheffield, of Columbiana was panfully injured by a horse.

THE VICTIM.

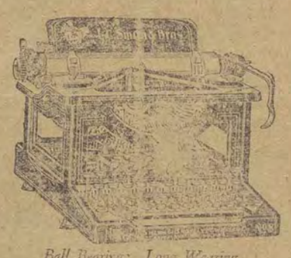
Tommy saw a small tow tug in a large ship, and heard the tug whistle loudly.

"Oh, papa," he cried, greatly excited. "See! The big boat's got the little one by the tail, and it's squealing."—Globe-Democrat.

Come in and pay up your subscription to The Union-Banner.

The "SILENT SMITH"

—Model 8 shows what should now be expected of a typewriter.



Ball Bearing; Long Wearing

The success of the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriters has been due to the fact that the wants of the *user* have dictated its construction. The *user* has decided in favor of certain improvements now incorporated in Model 8. Among them are:

Silence of Operation—The most silent running efficient typewriter ever placed on the market. Absolute silence has been very nearly attained.

Decimal Tabulator—A help in billing and tabulating. There is no extra charge for this convenience.

Variable Line Spacer—Enables the operator to start on a given line and space from point of starting; also to write on ruled lines whose spacing varies from typewriter spacing. A great help in card work.

Faster Ribbon Feed—[illegible] new place of impact for each typeface.

Choice of Carriage Return—[illegible] special order the new left hand carriage return will be furnished in place of the right hand return.

All the important features of previous models have been retained—ball bearing carriage, type bars and capital shift, back spacer, key-controlled ribbon, removable platen, protected type, flexible paper feed and automatic ribbon reverse.

Write for New Catalog of Model 8. It will explain why the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter is a synonym for superior service.

L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER COMPANY
Factory and Home Office, SYRACUSE, N. Y., U. S. A.

404 N. 20th St. Birmingham.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF

The Peoples Savings Bank

At the close of business Jan. 31, 1916.

W. T. CALLEN, President. JNO. A. THOMAS, Vice-Pres. & Cashier.

Cash with Banks and in vault	$ 76,523.20	Individual dep. sub.to check	$ 75,693.47
Loans and discount (on cot.)	49,563.95	Time certificates	27,321.80
Demand Loans	7,300.00	Capital stock	15,000.00
Banking house	3,000.00	Cashier's checks	331.40
Furniture and fixtures	1,714.04	Undivided profits	19,741.25
Overdrafts	26.73	Certified checks	40.00
	$138,127.92		$138,127.92

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Before me came Jno. A. Thomas, Vice-President and Cashier of The Peoples Savings Bank, who, being duly sworn, says the above and foregoing statement is true and gives the actual condition of said Bank, as shown by the books on file in said Bank.

JNO. A. THOMAS, Vice-Pres. & Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 1st day of February, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON, Register in Chancery.

Today And A Generation Hence

The flight of time makes us think of the future. The baby of today reflects



what greatness may be acquired when he grows up. And any influence that brings relief to the expectant mother is the first and greatest of obligations. There is a splendid remedy known as "Mother's Friend" that has been a safeguard, a helpful daily influence, to a host of women. Applied externally to the muscles they become pliant, they stretch without undue pain, there is an absence of distress, the nerves are soothed by taking away the burden of leaving all to just natural conditions.

We do not know to what extent the comfort and ease of the expectant mother influences the mental development of the child. Its physical nature, however, must be greatly aided. And it may easily be understood why with a restful nervous system, a calm anticipation and a joyous expectancy, there can be none of those harassing disturbances to provoke nervous conditions.

There is in "Mother's Friend" the direct and immediate help that all expectant mothers require. Used by their own hand, guided by their own minds, they learn at once the blessed relief from morning sickness resulting from undue stretching. They experience daily calm and nightly rest. It is indeed "Mother's Friend." Get a bottle today of any druggist. Then write Bradfield Regulator Co., 710 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for one of the most entertaining and valuable little books ever presented. It is worth writing for.

FOR SALE

Good Buick Roadster; new top, new electric lighting and starting apparatus. First class running order.

For bargain apply at once at

UNION-BANNER

Clanton, Ala.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
Cures Colds: Prevents Pneumonia

HEAVY SNOW STORM VISITS THE COUNTY OF WINSTON.

HALEYVILLE, Feb. 3.—A heavy snow storm visited Haleyville and vicinity yesterday afternoon and last night. The snow fell practically all night, however only about an inch remained on the ground, on account of the warmth still remaining in the earth.

CAR OF MULES SHIPPED AWAY FROM CLANTON.

A carload of Chilton County mules were shipped from Clanton this week destined for Mobile. Probably these animals will finally reach some foreign port, and then be hitched to a field gun carriage where they will do work for a while.

ETOWAH FARMERS HOLD COTTON FOR MORE CASH

Gadsden, Ala., Feb. 2.—Cotton has declined $4 a bale during the past ten days and the holding movement in Gadsden is stronger than it has ever been. It it is estimated that 5,000 out of the 15,000 bales produced in the county is still being held for better prices.

Galveston, Texas—George A. McLarty, Secretary of the Maritime Committee of the Galveston Cotton Exchange and Board of Trade, was killed and Robert C. Shaw, an inspector in the employe of the committee was severalyinjured during a serious affray in the Secretary's office Tuesday.

NOTICE BANKRUPT SALE.

Pursuant to an order made by the United States District Court, Northern Division, Middle District of Alabama, in Bankruptcy, I, as Trustee of James P. Morrow, Jr., Bankrupt, will offer to the highest bidder, for cash, during the legal hours of sale, subject to approval of said Court, on the 24th., day of February, 1916, stored at the storehouse formerly occupied by the bankrupt at Clanton, County of Chilton, State of Alabama, all the right, title and interest Bankrupt had in and to 99 soda water cases and bottles, $99.00; 30 empty soda water cases, $6.00; 1 carbonater, $250.00; shafting and arms, $5.00; 1 gauge, $10.00; book accounts, estimated, about $200.00. Right reserved to sell separate or as whole. Inventory now on file.

Montgomery, Ala., the 3rd day of February, 1916.

GEORGE STUART,
Receiver.

FOR BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, COUGHS AND COLDS

Make the Best Remedy at Home—128 Teaspoonsful for 50 cents.

If everything was sold in as liberal and fair a manner as the below named druggists are selling Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectorant, absolutely no cause for complaint or dissatisfaction could possibly arise from anyone. These druggists say—"Buy a bottle of this remedy and try it for Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Severe Cough, Croup or any Bronchial Affection, and we will return your money, just the same as we do with Schiffmann's famous Asthmador, if it does not give satisfaction, or if not found the best remedy ever used for any of these complaints." Why not take advantage of this guarantee and try this medicine, and get your money back, rather than buying another purely on the exaggerated claims of its manufacturer or on the strength of testimonials from others and run the chance of getting something worthless and also wasting your money?

In buying this remedy, besides securing an absolute guarantee of its efficiency from these druggists, you also get about eight times as much medicine as you would in buying most any of the old-fashioned, ready-made kinds, which average from 20 to 32 teaspoonsful, because 50c worth makes a whole pint (128 teaspoonsful) when mixed at home with simply one pint of sugar and one-half pint of water. This remedy positively does not contain chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic. It is pleasant to take and children are fond of it. You will be the sole judge, and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying this remedy. Druggists everywhere are authorized to sell it under the same guarantee as Schiffmann's famous Asthmador of "Money Back" if not perfectly satisfactory. R. J. Schiffmann, Proprietor, Saint Paul, Minn. Guaranteed here by

Alred Drug Co.

JOHN C. REYNOLDS

Greenville, Ala., Feb. 2.— John C. Reynolds, aged 73 years, died at his home Sunday in the eastern part of Butler county. Mr. Reyand served throughout the war between the States. The deceased was a member of the Christian Church for many years.

Several weeks ago he fell from the loft of his barn, and sustained a broken leg.

Nashville, Tenn—Governor Tom Rye Tuesday refused to honor a requisition from the Governor of Illinoise for W. T. Lyle, against whom was lodged a charge of murdering policeman John G. Burke in Chicago on December 16.

Washington—Republican leader Mann, speaking in the House Tuesday on the urgent deficiency bill, arainged AgricultureDepartment officials and others for what he declared was an "almost stertling extravagence in use of public funds for travelling expenses."

Oklahoma City, Okla.—W. B. Johnson and John Yeager were killed and eleven other laborers injured Tuesday when a work car overturned ten miles north of Oklahoma City on the Edmonton interurban line.

FANT IS CHARGED WITH MARRYING TOO SOON

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 2.—J. C. Fant is under arrest on a charge of marrying a Montgomery girl before obtaining a divorce from his wife, who now lives in Columbus, Ga. It is alleged that Faunt left his wife and came to Montgomery, where he married Retta Lewis. His trial has been set for February 11 in the Court of Common Pleas.

TWENTY ONE PERSONS TREATED FOR RABIES

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 2.—Twenty-one persons were treated at the State pasteur department during January, while 33 heads of animals were examined for evidence of rabies during the same period. Investigation showed that nineteen of the animals were afflicted with hydrophobia.

Counties which furnished patients for the department during the month follow: Barbour, 2; Blount, 1; Clarke, 1; Coosa, 1; Etowah, 4; Fayett, 1; Jefferson, 4; Montgomery, 1; Morgan, 1; Perry, 1; Shelby, 2; Tallapoosa, 2.

1,535 POLL TAXES PAID.

The poll tax books in the office of Tax Collector, J. D. Collins, show that up to and including February 1, he collected this year, 1,535 poll taxes. This is a considerable increase over the number who paid last year, but is a few short of the year before.

The fact that this is an election year has probably sweled the poll tax fund quite a bit.

SCRAP IRON.

I buy all kinds of Scrap Iron and Old Brass, and pay the high
When you come to town
st cash prices for same.
oad up all your Old Plows, and
Old Stoves and such like, and
ring them to me.
I am located at the meat mar-
ket of B. McKee.

G. O. McKEE
Clanton, Ala.

CLANTON ITEMS

We call atteention of our readers this week to an interesting letter from Mr. J. Bice of Thorsby in regard to the present political and economical condition of our nation, state and county. The letter was sent in by Mr. Bice a couple of weeks ago, but owing to our crowed and rushed business we have been unable to publish same before this week.

J. D. Sims of Fairview was here on Saturday, boosting the meting at the court house in the interestof the farmers.

Dr. Gragg has discontinued his medical practice in Clanton, and is going away for a three months review in school, after which he intends to locate in Birmingham. His many friendshere regret that he is to leave Clanton. The Union-Banner wishes him full measure of the success he most justly deserves, wher everhe may see fit to go.

FOR SALE—Babcock buggy and harnes in good condition; will sell cheap. Apply at the Unlon-Banner office, Clanton, Ala.—adv.

J. P. Barrett of Thorsby was in town Saturday .

Automobiles repaired. Best tools Maddox and Hurtt repair shop. adv.

We are pleased to state that Dr. Calvin Wilson is getting along nicely with injuries to his eye,sustained recently. He will be out again soon.

Remember that dollar you owe us on your subscription. We have just made some improvements in our printing plant, and are depending on you to help us out with our burden by paying up your back dues. Don't forget us when you come to town.

T. L. Robinsonof Verbenawas a caller at our office Saturday.

J. Z. Mims, teacher at Bethel, was in town Saturday.

J. M. Grant says the tax equalizationboard has it's hands fullof work to do. He expresses the opinion that the work of the board will ultimately result in much good to the county.

NOTICE—I buy scrip and warrants of all kinds. See me ifyou have any to sell. G. O. FOSHEE Clanton, Ala. adv.

Miss Mabel Louise Jones, a former teacher in the city schools of Clanton, now teaching in the Clay County High School at Ashland, and her mother, have been sepnding a few days in our city. Theirmany friends here are glad to see them again.

E. B. Popwell of Thorsby was here Saturday.

TO FARMERS—Plant velvet beans and peanuts, the south's salvation. We have the highest grade seed in any quantity.—ALRED DRUG CO.

Tom Littlejohn, well known and popular salesman for a long time at the store of E. M. Pinckard & Co., has resigned his position there to accept an offer from a foreign firm.

I pay 10 cents per pound in trade for hens, and 12 cents for fryers under 2 pounds—Wiley Littlejohn. ad.

R. M. and L. C. Robinson of Verbena were here last Friday

We have the best tools and know how to work on your car when it gets out of order. Bring it around. Maddox and Hurtt. adv.

W. L. Collins and W. D. Caton of Thorsby were callers at our office Friday,on subscription business.

Genuine frost proof cabbage plant now ready for sale at the following prices: 100 plants for 20 cents; lots of 500, 75 cents; 1,000 for $1.00. J. W. CARWILE, Clanton, Ala.—adv.

F. A. Gulledge and H. B. Oliver of Verbena were up to our city on business last Friday.

FOR SALE—One milk cow, fresh, price $30; two Berkshire sows, bred and one open gilt; six 4-monthspigs, 5 sows and one male; also one pork hog. Will sell cheap. Earlyspeckle velvet beans, $2 per bu.; Yokahama and early Chinese, $3 per bu.; mammoth yellow soy beans, $2. JESSE A. DAVIS, Clanton, Ala., Route 6. adv. 1-27-4times.

G. M. Cotton was in Clanton one day last wek.

Join our circulating library, and read the latest and best boks at small cost. Call at the Candy Store for further information.

Laundry agency at the Candy Store. Good service and satisfaction guaranteed.

FREE—See the display of premiums at the Candy Store to be given away at the drawings every Saturday. adv.2-3-4t.

Bob Roper and Dewey Sims left Monday to go to the U. S. navy; but they got as far as Birmingham and heard something that sounded like a German submarine, whereupon they at once concluded to come back home where they could chant the old springtime lays around good old Fairview unmolested.

The Union-Baner has had a hard time in getting out to its readers this week. The office force have been engaged in moving the shop, and it was a big hard bad job. But we will have better quarters when we do get fixed up, and we want our friends to call around to see us. We are in the A.C. Smith building across the street from our former location.

CHILTON TEACHERS PASSED THE STATE EXAMINATION

The following white applicants for state teachers licenses in Chilton County successfully passed the last examination, and have been awarded certificates by the State Department of Education:

First Grade—Mrs. Ramona Middleton Wood, Clanton; Miss Mary Oliver Scott, Verbena.

Second Grade—Mrs. Myrtle Virgin, Calera; Jeffie B. Hammond, of Clanton, R. 8; Lemmie M. Killingsworth, Montevallo, R. 2; John J. Mims, Clanton, R. 2; J. M. Parrish, Jr., Clanton, R. 5; Luther M. Yeargan, Clanton, R. 6.

Third Grade—Millard Boswell, of Cooper; Leonard L. Harris, Thorsby; Charlie D. Hughes, Verbena; H. Halcy Mullins, Randolph, R. 1; Lottie Robinson, Verbena, R. 2; Louise Mullins, Clanton, R. 5; Felston Mullins, Clanton, R. 5; Joseph H. Scott, Verbena, R. 1;

Colored Applicants, Third Grade—Julia B. Tyus, Verbena, R. 1.

A total of 45 applicants took the examination, out of which number 17 passed, and 28 were rejected.

NOTICE OF DISOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between W. A. Kemp and T. W. Kemp, under the firm name of Kemp Brothers, at Clanton, Ala., is this day dissolved. The business will be continued by W. A. Kemp, who assumes all liabilities of thefirm and all accounts due the firm are to be paid to him.

W. A. KEMP.
T. W. KEMP.

Clanton, Ala., Jan. 24, 1916.

WANTED at once, by THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS,in this county, three permanent, highclass canvassers to work in small towns and rural routes for subscriptions to THE NEWS,daily and Sunday by mail only. A most attractive proposition to those who wil put their entire time exclusively on this work—live man can earn $1,200 to $1800 a year. Best references required. Address Criculation Manager, THE NEWS, Birmingham, Ala.

We can repair most anything but make a specialty of reparing Fords. Maddox and Hurtt. adv.

FOR SALE—At a bargain. Practically new Frazier Road cart. Will sell cheap for cash. Apply at The Union-Banner office. adv.

Mrs McDonald, mother of Prof. McDonald, was suddenly stricken by paralysis a few days ago.

Commissioner R. J. Williams of Mulberry poked his head in at our office door Thursday while he was in town Thursday.

Mr. N. A. Kicker is now acting as receiving teller at the Clanton Bank.

H. J. Gilbert, traveling representative ofthe Western UnionTelegraph Co., is in Clanton on business for the Company. Mr. Gilbert was for a long time manager ofthe Clanton office, and has many friends here who are glad to see him again.

Our new linotype machine is almost as big a wonder as Julius Palmers steam clothes pressing machine was when he first installed it.

We beg pardon of our readers for not getting the apper out on time this week. We have been engaged in the ustpendous task of moving our office and shop, and consider that it is doing mighty well to get out not over a day late. We would not have been able to do so but for the great working capacity of our new Linotype machine.

Did you notice the eclipse of the sun on Thursday? It passed unnoticed, except by a few.

FARM WANTED—We have three inquiries from Illinois parties who want Alabama farms. If you have any for sale, write to us at once. American Land Co., Athens, Ga.—ad.

CLANTON TO HAVE A NEW BOTTLING PLANT.

A new company has been formed for the purpose of establishing and operating a bottling works in Clanton, with a capital stock of $5,000.

This company will be known as Clanton Chero Cola Bottling Co. and will manufacture chero cola and all kinds of soda water drinks. The home of this company will be in the new brick building owned by W. W. Fox on 6th street. The principal stockholders are T. N. Pugh, owner of Chero Cola plant at Montgomery, which is the largest bottling plant in the South, J. B. Amphlett, formerly a prominent business man in Michigan, who has been located at Autaugaville, Ala., the past four years, L. H. Amphlett, a young northern hustler, and J. P. Morrow, of Clanton, who needs no introduction to Chilton County, having been in the bottling business here for years.

It is expected to have this plant in operation inside of 30 days.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We wish to announce to our friends and patrons that we are now operating the new Barber Shop in the Johnson building, having sold our old shop and purchased the new one.

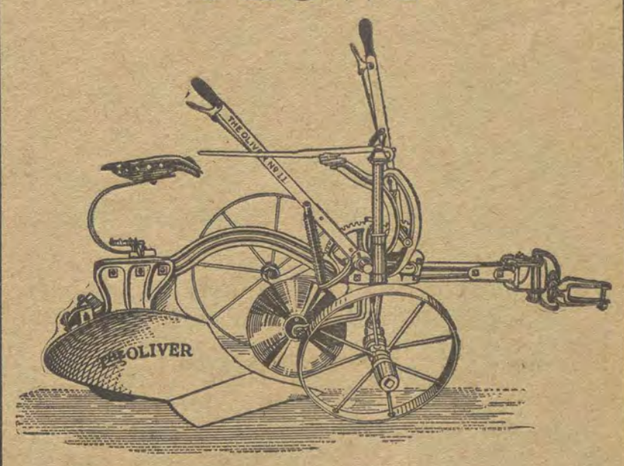
We have the best, cleanest and most sanitary shop in Clanton, and guarantee you the very best service.

We thank all for their former patronage, and solicit your continued visits to our shop.

WAGONER & SANFORD

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
stops the cough and heals lungs

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS



In offering this plow to the trade, we do so feeling that there is none better we can get, and few as good.

Be careful in buying, there is an imitation on the market, and you do not want any except the JAMES OLIVER.

The Oliver Sulky as shown in cut is wonderful in its ability to turn the soil, bury the cotton stalks and grass, and is death to the boll weevil.

We are the only people in Chilton county who pay license to sell Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and Rifles, and we will appreciate your trade.



Clanton Hardware Co.
Clanton, Ala.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
The Leader in Groceries

Sells all kinds of first class Groceries—Staple and Fancy.

Complete line of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco's.

I want to buy your chickens, eggs and country produce.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
THE GROCERY MAN,
Clanton, Ala.

BRICK AND LIME

All persons wanting to buy Brick and Lime Cheap, will find it to their interest to call on

J. Q. WADE
At the Ice Plant *Clanton, Ala,*

Want to Buy Beef Cattle

I want to buy up a carload of FAT BEEF CATTLE at once. Call me over the phone, or call and see me at once.

L. H. Reynolds
Clanton, Ala.



Prince Albert is such friendly tobacco

that it just makes a man sorry he didn't get wind of this pipe and cigarette smoke long, long ago. He counts it lost time, quick as the goodness of Prince Albert gets firm set in his life! The patented process fixes that—and *cuts out* bite and parch!

Get on the right-smoke-track soon as you know how! Understand *yourself* how much you'll like

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

It stands to reason, doesn't it, that if men all over the nation, all over the world, prefer P. A. that it must have *all the qualities* to satisfy your fondest desires?

Men, get us right on Prince Albert! We tell you this tobacco will prove better than you can figure out, it's so chummy and fragrant and inviting all the time. Can't cost you more than 5c or 10c to get your bearings!

Watch your step!

It's easy to change the shape and color of unsalable brands to imitate the Prince Albert tidy red tin, *but it is impossible* to imitate the flavor of Prince Albert tobacco! The patented process protects that!

Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold—in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—in that classy crystal-glass pound humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such great trim!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Want to Buy Beef Cattle

I want to buy up a carload of FAT BEEF CATTLE at once. Call me over the phone, or call and see me at once.

L. H. Reynolds
Clanton, Ala.

Pay up your Subscription Now.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOL. 4. CLANTON, ALA., FEBRUARY 10, 1916. NUMBER 45

THE NECESSITY COUNTY SUPERVISION OF SCHOOLS

Urged in First Annual Report Ever Made by a State Superintendent of Education.

In the first annual report ever made by a state superintendent of education in Alabama the necessity for county supervision was urged in strong language, and this need has been emphasized anew by each successor in office. Supt. Solomon Palmer twenty-five years ago used these words: "We have in name county superintendents, but in contemplation of law and in reality they are mere disbursing officers. The duties prescribed for them in the law look mainly to a faithful application of the school funds. Nowhere is it intimatd that it is their duty to visit the public schools of the county. In fact with such small compensation it is not expected or required by law that county superintendents should devote their time to the visitation of public schools and the instruction of the teachers. Just as intelligent and faithfulsupervision is given to the schools does the cause f education advance in the county. One live progressive and active superintendent will make his influence felt for good in every school in the county. Our public school system will neve accomplish what it ought until competent County Superintendents are chosen who devote their entire time to supervision."

From the time of the above utterance until the present there has been a crying need in Alabama for better supervision of schools. A substantial advance was made some years ago when a law was passed making it possible for a county board of education to employ the superintendent for full time, and to require him to give his services to the work. This plan has been adopted in fifty percent of the counties of the State and has worked well, but the remedy was only partial. Under the law, the county superintendent could practically name the county board of edueation and therefore manipulate and control the public school interests of the county at his own will.

The remedy was deeper and the 1915 Legislature changed the plan for selecting the county board of education, placing the entire responsibility upon the voters of the county. If the spirit of the law is complied with, this board must consist of men of affairs, with business experience and ability, who will manage the school system of the couny in accordance with improved business principles. The superintendent is relieved of the responsibility of this kind and is required to give his entire time and effort to the development of teachers in the work and to the supervision of schools.

These board members are to be nominated in the May primary of the several counties of the State and no friend of education can render any more needed service at this time than to bring to the attention of the sovereign voters of the county tremendous importance of seeing that the school interests of the county are entrusted to five men who possess that degree of intelligence, business ability, and integrity of character that will guarantee the widest possible educational opportunity for the boys and girls of the county.

The school interests of the county are to beabsolutely entrusted to five members constituting the county board of education and the bigger the men the greater the probability that the schools of the county will be administered for the common goodof all.

Illiteracy Campaign in Montgomery.

On Saturday, January the 29th, the Alabama Illiteracy Commission conducted a campaign for funds in the city of Montgomery. The date above mentioned was set aside by the Mayor in a proclamation as illiteracy day, and the movement was indorsed by all civic, commercial and religious organizations of the city. As a result of the campaign a considerable sum was raised.

Teachers to be Paid.

According to a circular from the Department of Education to the various county superintendents, the Governor is making an effort to arrange for the payment of teachers during this week (Feb. 7) for services rendered in the month of January.

FOR SALE—Beat the boll weevil planting early variety Velvet Beans. Special prices made on quanity orders of 50 bushels or more. Write your wants and get price. J. T. Purefoy, The Bean Man, Furman, Ala. Adv.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

MARS HILL

Health of this community is very good at present.

Rev. Sutton Smitherman filled his regular appointment at Mars Hill last Sunday. His sermon was enjoyed very much by all present.

Rev. W. P. Lowery preached at this place Friday night. His purpose at this place was to reorganize the farmers Union. Hope the organization will prosper and therby help the farmers, for if there is a class of people needing help it is the farmer.

Mr. R. A. Barnett of this place visited relatives in Jemison Sunday.

There is going to be a concert at this place on Saturday night, Feb. 12th Every body is invited to come except the fellow with the bottle of whiskey. Prof. O. L. Mims, teacher of the literary school at this place, has been at work on the program for some time and hopes to entertain all who are present.

There is singing at this place every 2nd and 4th Sundays. The class has had a little practice in the 1916 book and find it full of good songs for most all occasions.

Mr. Jim Tucker and Miss Minnie Tucker of Concord visited relatives at this place last week.

TWO CHUMS

UNION GROVE

Please allow me space in the dear old paper to say a few words for the first time in 1916 in regard to the jolly community, Union Grove.

Health here is very good at present although I am sorry to say that one of our school girls, Miss Emma Arledge had to be carried to Birmingham for an opration for appendicitis. We will miss her verv much in Sunday school also in literary school. Hope she will be back again soon with her bright smiles.

We didn't have any Sunday school Sunday last, but had a good sermon by Rev. Honeycutt.

We hope to have a lage crowd with us next Sunday at 9:30 a.m. for Sunday school. We also want a crowd to be with us Sunday afternoon at 1:30 for the singing. Every body is invited to come and bring your song book "Praise and Thanksgiving.

Our Literary school is progressing nicely under the care of Prof. Smith and Miss Ruth DeVore, although part of our boys have stopped out and gone to farming but the girls are holding out faithful. They are progressing with their wrk nicely.

A number of our young people attended the song service at Oak Hill Sunday aftrnoon, some went to Collins Chapel and the remainder staid at home.

Our girls are planning to play a match game of basket ball with Collins Chapel team but haven't got their ball yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw of Jemison visited the latters parents Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Robinson of Jemison visited Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sorrell Sunday last.

Mr. Wash Foshee and son Monroe of Clanton visited W. H. Conway and family Sunday.

Miss Mollie Vinzant of Clanton spent last week with Miss Lessie Vinzant.

With much success to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

LOMAX LOCALS.

Health of this community is good at pesent; no complaint except bad colds.

Mr.and Mrs. Jimmie Williams visited his sister at Fort Deposit on last Friday, and returned Sunday with his mother.

Misses Essie Parker and Ruth Jone attended the singing at Jackson's Chapel Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas Williams visited Mrs. John Parker Sunday.

Jim Williams went to Birmingham last Monday after Mr. Bernie Maddox, who has been in the infirmary for appendicitis.

Claud Teel of Birmingham is visiting at Lomax.

J. P. Cost took a trip to Birmingham last Friday.

Misses Toy and Essi Littlejohn visited Miss Essie Parker Sunday.

MOCK TRIAL.

A mock-trial of a cold blood murder case will be held at Cane Creek next Saturday night at 7:30 o'clock. The defendant is Will Smith. The attorneys for the state are J. E. Barret and Sloan Parker. For the defendant, T. M. Hammond and Carlton Golden.

CHIEF OF POLICE IS SHOT.

ANNISTON, Ala., Feb 6.—While endeavoring to arrest a man named Barnwell late last night, Chief of Police Ferguson, of Jacksonville, was shot and dangerously wounded. Barnwell also was shot, the bullet taking effect in his right arm. The report here is that each man shot the other while Barnwell, who is a cotton mill employe, was resisting arrest.

Ferguson was appointed chief of police at Jacksonville only about ten days ag after the municipal authoroities, it is stated, had experienced considerable difficulty in securing a suitable man for the place. The former chief of police of that place was killed some time ago.

SHOOTS NEGRO TO DEATH.

SELMA, Feb. 8.—While resisting arrest with a shot gun late yesterday afternoon, John Melton, bad negro, was shot to death by patrolman A. S. Williams.

WADE'S WEEKLY LETTER ON DIVERSIFIED FARMING

Irish Potato is a Very Profitable Crop to Grow as a Part of Diversified Farming.

The Irish potato is a very profitable crop to grow as a part of diversified farming if the producer will be judicious and take all natural advantages. The best advantages are extremely early and late production. One should plant for the first potatoes on the market, while the price is high, and new potatoes are in demand. To do this successfully, plant an early popular variety like Irish Cobbler or Triumph and plant them in February. Plant on good well drained rich loam, fertilize with well rotted manure and some commercial fertilizer. Cover them with ridges four or five inches deep and drag the ridges off about the middle of March. When the plants begin to show, apply a light sprinkle of Arcenate of Lead; do not wait until the bugs are on the potatoes before using the light, weak solution of Arcenate because the bugs wil have already deposited their eggs on the under side of the leaves. The poison will not reach the egg and in a few days you will have a crop of bugs that you cannot kill without using enough poison to injure the plants, thus destoying part of the yield. Your success will depend on getting a little Arcenate of Lead there ahead of the bug and about once a week during the growing season apply a light application of the poison being careful not to get it too strong. Do not use Paris Green as it poisons the plants much more than Arcenate and does not kill the bugs any better.

When the potatoes get nearly to maturity do not wait for the vines to die or the potatoes to get entirely through growing. Plow them up just as the bottom leaves begin to turn yellow. You will not get as many potates but the difference will be more than made up in the price. Divide your potatoes into two groupes, putting the large ones from the diameter of a silver dollar and over in one grade and the small and cut potatoes in an other. The first grade is the marketable potato and should be put on the market in uniform one and a half bushel bags. Unless you are going to have early potatoes it will not pay you. The mid- Summer market is always over supplied and potatoes grown at that season are hard to keep for future market, often resulting in total loss.

If you get your crop off early, you can grow a second crop. The small potatoesor the culls from the first crop can be spread out in a cool dry place to season for about three or four weeks, then spread out again in a cool damp place and keep moist until they sprout. Plant these about the middle of July on good moist loam land; cultivate well and fight the potato bug as before. The potatoes grown from this crop can easily be kept through the winter in ordinary dry hills and are ready for best Spring prices. These potatoes make the best seed that can be had. New seed should be obtained fom the Easten States every other year.

It is not the best for any farmer to plant too many acres. He should one or two acres and form an association of one or two hundred farmers and sell together. Remember that extremely early or late potatoes pay best.

JAMES A. WADE,
Commissioner Agri. and Inds.

COUNTY FARMERS UNION.

The Chilton County Farmers Union will meet with Mt. Pleasant Local, No. 329, Thursday and Friday, Feb. 24 ana 25, 1916. Those coming by rail will get off at Lomax. The first day will be public. We hope to have representatives from each Local in the county.

J. M. SMITH,
County Secretary.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office, for the week endit̃g Feb. 5th, 1916.

LADIES.

Mrs. Ben Gary.
Mrs. Liza Brown.
Mrs. Freddie Cawr.
Mrs. Alice McGallard.
Miss Rosie Cooper.
Mrs. Daisy Dunbar.

GENTLEMEN.

Tillman Hoyden.
A. L. Tippett.
Jake Bernstein.
Jeff Denon.
Pallie Glass.
Dr. S. C. Tatum.
Will Patterson.
Bob Matson.
Wilson Cooper.
Edgar Connell.
R. R. Norrell.
Adam Moor.
Augustus Wilson.
D. S. Mims.

These letters will be sent to the dead letter office Feb. 19, 1916, if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised," giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS,
Post Master.

SINGING.

There will be a singing at Maple Springs on next Sunday afternoon, Feb. 13, in the new books. Everybody invited to come.

EVERGREEN

There is much sickness in this community now of bad colds and lagripe.

Mrs. W. T. Johnson has been on the sick list for some time but am glad to say she is better now.

On account of the bad weather the farmers haven't done much work yet.

Our Sunday School is progressing nicely under the management of Mr. Powell as Superintendent. In spite of bad weather we have a large attendance every Sunday.

Mrs. Lett and little children have been on the sick list this week.

Miss Clemmie Beaird visited Miss Effie Lett Sunday.

Mr. John Lett attended preaching and Sunday school at Prospects Sunday afternoon.

Miss Effie Lett visited Miss Hildamae Johnson Sunday afternoon.

Miss Jewell Strength spent Sunday with Miss Maud Patterson.

Mr. Joe Wells from near Clanton has been around the world again this week aand last. He has been to Evergreen.

Mr. J. T. Hughes and A. A. Beaird went to Clanton Saturday.

Mr. Ocie Taylor spent Saturday night at Corinth.

Mr. Kinley Williams, a student at Prattville was at home Sunday.

Our literary school is progressing nicely Many have had to stop on account of sickness but we hope to see them all back soon.

Hoping to retad letters from al the communities every week I remain a faithful reader.

ELMORE COUNTY IS DIVERSIFYING NOW

WETUMPKA, Ala., Feb. 5.—That Elmore county is practicing diversification aand stock raising is indicated in Mr. G. H. Parker's gin report.

Mr. Parker reports 20,313 bales of cotton, counting round bales as half bales, ginned in Elmore county, prior to January 16, 1916, as compared with 32,691 bales ginned prior to January 16,1915.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I will be at Kincheon in Precinct No. 6, in Chilton county, in the forenoon of Saturday, Feb. 12, and in the afternoon of th same day at Enterprise, for the purpose of collecting road tax for the year 1916.

M. C. WILLIAMS,
Road Overseer Precinct No. 6.

PINEDALE SCHOOL.

The public is cordially invited to be present at the school building on Saturday night, Feb. 12. The patrons of the school are urgently requested to be present. Something good in store for all.

D. F. CHERRY, Teacher.

ALABAMA GETS $7,750.00 OF ROCKEFELLER MONEY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The general education board which administers funds established by John D. Rockefeller, today announced the following appropriations to educational institutions in Alabama:

Calhoun Colored School, Calhoun, Ala., $5,000; for home makers clubs among the negroes in the state at large, $2,750.

L. B. POUNDS WRITES CONCERNING FARMERS.

Pletcher, Ala., Feb. 3, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:—Thinking that perhaps a few dots from Pletcher might not be offensive to the readers of your paper, I will say that perhaps and owing to the beastly weather, and some other things everything and everybody is as blue as blue can be. Hopes and future prospects are as a dead cock in the pit. This may soud like a wail from Jericho, but fi you were a farmer or a renter, perhaps swamped with debt, (as four-fifths of the farmers are) with the present outlook, confronted by the boll weevil proposition, and high prices for guano and everything you have to buy, and nothing to buy it with, fr you can't get anything for what you have to sell. Even our merchants are drying up on the stem as their patrons or customers are without money to buy their goods, and they can't sell on credit with the present and future outlook from the farmers, who compose four-fifths of their patronage. So our merchants are about as deep in the mud as the farmers are in the mire.

Now, sir, as we find it around here so you will find these same conditions prevailing throughout thewhole country. These same paralyzing conditions now exist throughout the length and breadth of the land, so far as the farmer and supply merchant are concerned.

They are real, they are serious, they are appalling. They point to one of the most serious conditions in this country for over half a century.

Ah yes, we know there are some hot air machines that are continually bleating abut good times just ahead. Every big daily paper flings this prosperity dope in our faces every day, under blazing head lines. Because national banks, corporations, syndicates ad munitin manufactories are piling up millions; bcause speculation gambling, graft, and every conceivable kind of exploitation is in active operation, literally drinking up the substance of the land, robbing the farmers and producers, while they continue to dope them with the old fazzled out tune of good times and the rolling waves of prosperity just ahead. Yet the farmer ought to be just rolling in clover; he ought to be carrying a good fat bank account. I am sure it is not for the lack of advice for he sure gets plenty of it; it comes from every quarter, from the tramp, to the President—he is told to diversify, to multiply, make hog and hominy, live at home (even if he has no home) cultivate less land, make more, have more, save more, sell more, keep more, and ad-infinitive galore. Still we have the poor always with us.

Now all sensible people admit that industry, economy, perseverance, good management are all right in their places, and indispensable to a success in any line f business. Yet we find something radically wrong; as said before, seriously wrong.

Well, what are we going to do in the matter, Brother Farmer?

There is one thing dead certain and sure, that what ever is done, we must do it ourselves, for you had as well expect the wolf to look after the interests of the lamb as to look for help and succor from those who are and who have been prying up us and our class for lo these many years. Yes, something must be done and done quickly, or there will be much more to come.

Well there is said to be hope as long as there is life. It is a long lane that never turns.

We have called a mass meeting at Pletcher on the third Saturday in this month for the purpose of considering some steps to be taken. We see the farmers union in Georgia is the Farmers Unin in Georgia are on from a long sleep. We must wake up too. We must fall in line with them and do it soon.

If the editor permits this, I promise to give a series of articles on this all important question of what to do, and how to do it.

Let me say that county politics is important, but is as a gnat on a bull's horn, when compared to this.

Same Old Fogy,
L. B. POUNDS.

NOTICE OF DISOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between W. A. Kemp and T. W. Kemp, under the firm name of Kemp Brothers, at Clanton, Ala., is this day dissolved. The business will be continued by W. A. Kemp, who assumes all liabilities of thefirm and all accounts due the firm are to be paid to him.

W. A. KEMP.
T. W. KEMP.

Clanton, Ala., Jan. 24, 1916.

BOX SUPPER

There will be a box super atPoplar Springs Saturday night, Feb. 12, 1916.

Every body is invited.

NEW SALEM

Editor Union-Banner:

As it has been quite awhile since I saw a letter from this community I decided to write one myself.

Health of our community is fairly good at present although there has been a number of cases of grippe.

All are looking forward o the time when the ground will be dry enough and in good shape for plowing.

Our Sunday school is improving. We have a good attendance every Sunday.

Rev. Lowery filled his regular appointment here Sunday with good attendance.

Mrs. Olive Arnold of Birmingham is visiting her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Mims.

Mr. Fred Caton is visiting home folks this week.

Mrs. Mamie Wilder came down Sunday from Birmingham to visit home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pate are visiting the formers parents.

Mr. Bill Pierce and family visited D. H. Gentry Sunday.

Miss Bonner Jones and Messrs. Willie Martin andWilbur Sphere of Mulberry took dinner with Miss Hester Robinson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Cox visited Mr. and Mrs. Tom Childress Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Gentry visited at Enoch Cox's Wednesdaay night.

Jemison, Ala., Feb. 7, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:—Will you please allow me a small space in the paper to say a few words to the blind and crippled of our county?

I have been blind for five years, and could not see anything with my right eye; I heard of Philip Bowman of Mineral Springs and went to him for treatment. I invite all who are blind or cripple to come and see him, as he will do you good. He has done a wonderful thing for me. I can now see how to travel and stay out of danger. You can find him in the vicinity of Mineral Springs. He has only been treating my eye one week.

Yours truly,
T. M. DRIVER.

FREE SPRINGS.

Health of this community is very good at present.

Our Sunday school has revived, and seems to be making some improvement. Hope it will continue to grow. We all ought to study the word of God more.

Mrs. Gladys Prim and children of South Alabama are visiting at Mrs. J. C. Prim's.

Mrs. Roper has returned from a very delightful visit to Maplesville. Roper is all smiles because his batching is over.

Your correspondent would like to correct a mistake that crept into our letter last week. The box supper and valentine party at the school building to be on Monday night, Feb. 14, instead of Feb. 28. Come on all folks who enjoy innocent fun, and let's enjoy it.

CARD OF THANKS.

Dear Editor—Please give us space to express our heartfelt thanks to our friends and neighbors for their kindness and help to us. May the richest blessings of God rest on every one of them.

B. C. THOMAS & WIFE.

AMPHLETT WRITES ON GROWING PEANUTS

He States There is Money in Growing Peanuts and Gives Proof Why He Knows.

Editor Union-Banner—After reading an article in your last week's paper written by the Autauga Oil and Fertilizer Co. man at Prattville I can't help taking up my pen and let the people of Chilton county know that there is money in growing peanuts and why I know it is so. I had 5 acres of red Spanish peanuts last year that yielded 40 bushels to the acre and it was the poorest year we have had for growing peanuts since I came South. From this 5 acres we baled direct from thepicking machine 3½ tons of fine peanut-vine hay which sold for $60.00, nearly $20.00 per ton. Will any farmer in the South dispute the fact that $60 paid for all labor, seed, picking, and marketing this five acres of peanuts. I sold 200 bushels of peanuts at 75 cents per bushel cash in November giving me $150.00 clear profit on 5 acres of peanuts. The peanut oil mills at Bundridge offered me 60 cents per bushel for these peanuts. Now I happen to know the Gentlemen in Prattville who is trying to discourage the growing of peanuts and have had a personal interview with him in regard to putting in peanut crusher for making peanut oil at Prattvile. I found he had cold feet on the proposition and lacked business nerve to invest money in the new venture. Peanut oil mills are springing up all over the state of Alabama and I believe there will be one in Chilton next fall if the farmers of Chilton county will grow the peanuts. If there is not an oil mill in Clanton there are several near enough who will be glad to buy your peanut crop at a fair price, and don't forget that there is big money in it even if you have to sell for 50 cents per bushel and bale your peanut hay. Now in regard to Mr. Henry Golson who only got 13 bushels to the acre last year. The writer knows Mr. Golson and the facts of the case are Mr. Golson happened to be in a droughtstricken district last year which accounts for his small yield. Mr. Golson is known in Autauga county as the best all around diversified farmer in that county and has made himself comfortable and well off by growing peanuts, soy beans, cow peas, water melons and live stock. Mr. Golson is not a cotton farmer and always has something to sell every time he goes to town and takes the cash home for his products. What we want in this county is more Henry Golson's.

J. B. AMPHLETT
Autauga County Farmer for Years.

MOCK TRIAL

There shall be a mock trial at Collins Chapel, Friday night Feb. 11th, 1916. Defendant Grady Maddox charged with stealing chickens; lawyers fr the defendant O. M. Martin and J D. Gentry; for state H. W. Lowery and D. H. Martin.

Every body come.

MR. H. K. HAYES.

Mr. H. K. Hayes was the son of Mr. Bennett Hayes and was 59 years old at his death. He was a native of North Carolina, and lived there two years before moving to Elmore county, Alabama, where he lived for 45 years.

He became a member of Union church in Elmore county 31 years ago, and there he served his Lord faithfully. Then he helped to constitute Mt.Hebron church and becam a deacon of same 18 years ago. He remained in this church till he moved to Chilton county 12 years ago, at which time he moved his membership to Maple Spings, and here he remained till he died, and was laid to rest in the cemetery there.

Mr. Hayes lived up to his duty in the church. He was liked by all who knew him, and we wish to give his bereaved family our sweetest sympathy of praises.

He leaves a wife and several children, and a number of other relatives and friends who will sadly miss him.

The deceased was sick with pneumonia only seven days when death overtook him, and he was called to the great beyond.

CLAIM PAID

Mr. John Mims of Falakto was insured only 3 days in the North American Accident Insurance Co., when he fell off the top of a house and broke a leg. Claim was paid promptly. He was thoughtful to carry that protection; and every other man should do the same thing. See J. C. BROWN and insure before it is too late. Your time has money value andshould be protected. The only cost is $10.00 a year. The policy pays you $25.00 a week in case of a sickness or accident, and $5,000 in case of death. J. Watts Moore at Mullins store, is also agent for this insurance. Adv.

THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

BY

JEAN WYATT, Editor.

The athletic boys won another distinction in basket ball last Saturday evening when they defeated the "tall five" of the Thorsby Institute. The final score was 23 to14, in favor of the home boys. It is strange to say, but the Thorsby boys as a whole were entirely too tall to do good playing. Such light players on the C .C. H. S. team as Wyatt and Smith could just play around under the Thorsby boys, and the latter could scarcely keep in touch as to where the ball was.

This is the fourth game which our boys have played this season, and they are certainly to be complimented in that they won three of them. The only one they lost was with the high school boys of Notasulga.

On account of the resignation of John Burnett from the presidency of the sophomore class, that grade met the other day and selected a new head for their class, together with other officers as follows: President, Clyde Williams, Secretary-Treasurer, Sadie Gerhardt.

Hub Allen asked a girl to ride with him the other day, but the girl's mother happened along about that time, and told Hub that she had better go along with her.

At the game the other evening someone asked Leon Kemp why he was not taking part in the game, and he replied that it was not from any incompetency, athletically speaking, but that he had torn up his last pair of pants, and was just waiting till the athletic association collected money enough to buy him another.

If anyone wants to know what is in the corner of Mrs. Wood's room, just inquire of Otto Jones; he ought to be able to tell you.

Several school boys and girls, accompanied by Mr. Wood, went to Marbury last Friday afternoon, and witnessed a game of basket ball between the Marbury High school boys and the Baptist High School boys of Thorsby. A similar trip was made on Monday afternoon to see a game between the Marbury boys and those from Elmore County HighSchool.

The C. C. H. S. basket ball team always has someting good in view. They are going to play a game with Thorsby Institute on next Saturday week, and on the fouth of March they are going to Notasulga, and do their dead level best to redeem the game which they lost with these boys on their own ground some time ago.

In the school news last week through a mistake on the part of the printers of The Union-Banner an article from a Jemison correspondent concerning a game of basket ball up here on the Saturday before, was published in that paper. This was a mitsake and was not supposed to be published in the school news.

Several of the poets and historians of the various classes have turned over their work for the annual to the Editor-inChief, Jean Wyatt. All the pupils in school are showing a pofound interest in this undertaking and itis indicated now that the senior class is going to publish an annual which will be a credit to them and to the school.

The school is very glad to have in its midst again, Mr. Briggs Crumpton, who has been just lately cured of a long spell of the grippe which he caught during the mid-term examinations.

THE UNION-BANNER

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W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

A new law in Alabama makes it necessary for candidates for county offices in the primary to file notice of their candidacy with the Probate Judge, within five days after making their announcements, and to name therein the person or persons authorized to receive and expend money in connection with their candidacy.

Those who contemplate getting into politics or who have already announced should take notice of this new requirement for a failure to comply with same would nulify the nomination, of one who had not filed notice as above stated.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May, 9th, 1916.

In making this announcement, I am deeply sensible of the great responsibility attendant upon the office and, if nominated and elected, I here and now pledge my most earnest efforts for faithful and efficient service for all the people.

L. H. REYNOLDS
(Paid political adv.)

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination to the office of County Commissioner for the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. T. ROCKETT.
Paid political adv.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
Paid political adv.

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. B. FARLEY.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner from the Fourth District of Chilton County,subject to the action of the Progressive Party in its Primary of May 9th 1916.

T. G. TAYLOR.
Paid Political adv.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Tax Assessor of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

S. M. PATE.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office fo Commissioner of the third district of Chilton county, subject to the acion of the Progressive party in its primary to be held n May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

D. M. APPERSON.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Chilton County subject t the action of the Progressive primary to be held on May 9, 1916. Your support and influence will be appreciated.

J. N. DENNIS.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. WYATT.
(Paid political adv.)

THE SAD DEATH OF LADY ACCIDENTALLY BURNED.

Mrs. Katie Candler was so badly burned on last Saturday morning, that after a few hours of painful suffering she died.

It appears that Mrs. Candler had lighted the fire and was resting in front of it when her clothing came in contact with the blaze. She was alone at the time, and her feebleness was such that she was not able to exinguish the flames. Her screams attracted the attention of Mr. Popwel, her nearby neighbor, who rushed into the house and did all he was able to save the unfortunate lady, but hewas too late;the fire had already burned the old lady so badly that she soon died.

Mrs. Candler was about eighty years old, and had resided in this vicinity most all of her lifetime. She was the mother of Mr. Will Candler, a prominent farmer of this city.

The remains of he deceased were buried in the Clanton cemetery on Sunday morning. The Rev. H. T. Crumpton preached the funeral at Mrs. Candler's former home.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION FOR RURAL MAIL CARRIERS.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination fo the County of Chilton, Alabama, to be held at Clanton, on March 11, 1916, to fill the position of carrier at Verbena, and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other post offices in the above mentioned county. The examination wil be open only to male citizens actualy domiciled in the territory of a post office in the county and who meet the other requirements set out in Form No. 1977. This form and application blanks may be obtained from the offices mentioned bove, or from the United States Civil Service Commission Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the Commission at Washington at the earliest practicable date.

Editor Union-Banner:

I have been requested by a number of citizens who live out side of Thors by to call a mass meeting through your paper of all citizens of Chilton county at Clanton next Saturday, Feb. 12 to protest against the new plan of working the public roads. We want all to come and speak out against such unjust methods. A man that is able can pay $5 for a year and the man that is not able to pay$5 in money must work ten days during the year. How unjust!

Yours truly,
J. BICE.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

The State of Alabama, Chilton county.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Eight hundred and 40|100Dollars, principal and interest, and Five and 80|100Dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Spring Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Edward Thompson Co: against Thos. A. Curry, I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bider for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 28th day of Feb., 1916, all the right, title and interest of the aboved named Thos. A. Curry in and to the following described real estate, viz:

One half undivided interest in and to the north half of the north-west quarter of section fourteen, township twenty two, range thirten. Except 5 acres on which the church now stands, in Chilton County, Ala.

This 25 day of Jan. 1916 H. A. Harris, Sheriff.

Posted at the Court House door Jan. 26 1916 H. A. Harris Sheriff.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS PURE BRED

Pigs both sexes. Service boar. Bred gilts. Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens, Thompson strain. Eggs in season.

W. Y. NIX, Maplesville, Ala.

Come in and pay up your subscription to The Union-Banner.

E. L. Gayle of Marion was injured in a horseback accident.

Cut Your Store Bill Down One Half

Tens of thousands of farmers as well as town and city folks cut down their store bills one-half last year and saved money in spite of generally short crops and reduced wages.

Absolutely millions of dollars were saved and countless families lived better than ever before in the face of the cotton crisis and general business depression.

How were these burdensome store bills cut down? By the real money-saving power of good home gardens, rightly planted and kept planted and tended through the season.

Hastings 1916 Seed Catalogue tells how to cut store bills down; tells about garden and farm seeds of kinds and a quality that cannot be bought from your merchant or druggist. It's full of garden and farm information. It's free if you ask for it. Write for it now. **H. G. HASTINGS CO., Atlanta, Ga.**—(Advt.)

A SPY IN THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.

Yes, having gained entrance to the Chilton County High Cehool while the teachers institute was in session last Saturday we soon found our way to the Domestic Science room, being guided by the sovory odors issuing therefrom.

A class of young girls in white aprons and caps, under the direction of efficient teachers had prepared a wholesome and appetizing menu for the teachers assembled.

We were told the civic improvement club donated a large portion of the groieries with which the deft hands and fingers of the Domestic Science class prepared the delightful repast. In a few years these little maids will be competent hostesses in their own homes, due to the efficient training they are now receiving in the Chilton County High School.

LIST OF JURORS SPECIAL COURT

The following is the list of jurors for the special term of Circuit Court which convenes at Clanton, February 14:

Name	Precinct
Dave T. Smith	15
Jim D. Sims	15
Will P. Williams	6
John A. Burkhalter, Jr.	10
Charley B. Stroud	6
J. Paul Jones	5
Gordon S. Jones	4
Jim M. Price	14
George Spivey	14
Clarence Hayes	2
Link K. Durbin	2
Glaucus M. Durbin	6
James S. Atchison	14
J. Leonard Patterson	10
Foy L. Rollins	8
Sam M. Burnett	2
Charley M. McKee	10
John Edwards	15
Will M. Rachels	13
Will A. Johnson	8
H. Grady Houston	8
Will G. Conway	2
William C. Jones	4
Tom G. Lake	5
Joe Smith, Jr.	14
Jeff T. Traywick	15
James E. Pate	9
Archi T. Robinson	9
John M. Baker	4
W. Albert Martin	2
Marion W. Glasscock	2
Robert F. Atkinson	6
Will Crim	13
John Q. Wade	4
Robert L. Kincaid	2
Guy H. Gerald	9
Charler A. Peterson	9
Bazil E. Jones	4
George W. Fox	7
James L. Dupree	4

NOTICE BANKRUPT SALE.

Pursuant to an order made by the United States District Court, Northern Division, Middle District of Alabama, in Bankruptcy, I, as Trustee of James P. Morrow, Jr., Bankrupt, will offer to the highest bidder, for cash, during the legal hours of sale, subject to approval of said Court, on the 24th., day of February, 1916, stored at the storehouse formerly occupied by the bankrupt at Clanton, County of Chilton, State of Alabama, all the right, title and interest Bankrupt had in and to 99 soda water cases and bottles, $99.00; 30 empty soda water cases, $6.00; 1 carbonater, $250.00; shafting and arms, $5.00; 1 gauge, $10.00; book accounts, estimated, about $200.00. Right reserved to sell separate or as whole. Inventory now on file.

Montgomery, Ala., the 3rd day of February, 1916.

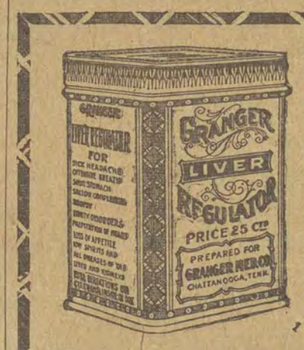
GEORGE STUART,
Receiver.

Perry county has sold a lot of cotton in February, but still is holding a quantity.

During January 17 white couples married in Shelby county.

Perry county will recover its court house for $967.

Cleveland Tucker of Perry county has invented a boll weevil picker.



Here's a Tin Full of Health

Granger Liver Regulator is the most dependable medicine for all complaints of the liver and bowels—years of use have proven this. It is pleasant to take, and acts surely, safely and painlessly.

A small dose of Granger Liver Regulator, when taken regularly, will keep you in best shape all the time, without the slightest inconvenience. Keep it in your home for your health's sake. Ask your druggist for the yellow tin box of *Granger Liver Regulator.*

He knows!

GRANGER MEDICINE CO.,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

MRS. G. W. WILLIAMS GAVE UP ALL HOPE

Family Was Told She Would Die and Children Were Summoned to Bedside.

Many wonderful indorements have been given Tanlac, but the statement made by Mrs. G. W. Williams, of Gadsden, Ala., is in many respects, so remarkable, as to be almost incredible. Her cmplete statement follows:

"For nearly fifty years I have had kidney trouble. I also had stomach trouble and suffered frm nervus indigestion. I could take no nourishment except a little sweet milk and would have palpitation of the heart and nervous headaches and terrible pains in my sides and back. I got so weak I had to take to my bed, and I stayed there 18 months. Doctors called two or three times a day, but I kept getting worse and fell off until I was almost a skeleton. I had to be turned in bed, and only weighed ninety pounds.

"My husband spent more than $800 trying to get me well, and finally I got so bad I was told I could live only a few days longer. I believed of course that I was going to die, and told my husband to telegraph to Thomasville, N. C., for my son, and to Atlanta and Birmingham for other children.

"When my daughter in law, Mrs. R. C. Nelson, arived from Atlanta, she begged father to get me Tanlac. He went right down to Vance' Drug Store and got me a bottle. I began taking it, and on the econd day I began to get hungry, and aked for something to eat. They gave it to me, and it agreed with me and I have been eating ever since. After a short time I got so I could eat anything I wanted, and just as much as I wanted.

"After this I improved right along, and it wasn't any time hardly before I was out of bed. It just seemed as if the more Tanlac I took, the better I got, and I have actually gained 48 pounds in weight. I sleep good now and am not nervous any more like I was. Yes, I feel almost as well as I ever felt in my life, and am doing my house work, and mlik the cow and I churn the milk.

"After I got able to go about I visited my daughter, Mrs. Short, at Ensley, Ala., and have just returned from a trip to the store. I don't do anything but talk about Tanlac. All of my neighbors are talking about it too. I think it is truly wonderful as to how this mediciine helped me.

"Every word I have told you is the truth, for I was so near death's door that I told my husband and my children how I wanted to be buried, but fo course I didn't know at htat time but the doctors had told them that there was no use to give me any more medicine.

"I want you to thank Mr. Cooper for me, as I owe my life to this Tanlac. If nayne doubts my word, let them come to see me, or talk to any of my neighbors if they want toknow how low I was. Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by the Upchurch Drug Co. adv.

MORTGAGE SALE.

The State of Alabama County of Chilton

Default having been made in the payment of that certain mortgage executed by H. S. Hicks on the 4th day of Nov. 1913 to the undersigned, and under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in said mortgage, the undersigned will proceed to sell to the highest, last and best bidder for cash in front of the Post Office Door in the Town of Maplesville, Alabama, on the 12th day of Feb. 1916, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, the following described real estate to-wit:

E 1-2 of SE 1-4 Sec. 22, Tp. 21 R. 11. S 1-2 of NE 1-4 Sec. 26. Tp. 21 R. 11. NW 1-4 of SE 1-4 of Sec. 26, Tp. 21 R. 11.

Said sale will be held for the purpose of satisfying the debt secured by said mortgage, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

This the 17th day of Jan. 1916.

J. E. Bearden,
Mortgagee.

Logan & Logan, Attorneys.

Notice Bankrupt Sale— Real Estate

Pursuant to an order made by the U S. District Court, Northern Division Middle District of Alabama, in Bankruptcy, I, as Trustee of Jas. P. Morrow, Jr. Bankrupt, will offer to the highest bidder for cash, during legal hours of sale, subject to approval of said Court, on the 24th day of Feb. 1916, in front of the County Court House of Chilton County, in the city of Clanton, Ala., all right, title and interest the bankrupt had in the following described real estate,—subject to a mortgage of Dr. P. I Hopkins: A house and lot in the Town of Clanton, Alabama, Chilton County, situated west of the line of the roadway of the South and North Alabama R. R., commencing at a point 75 ft. from the NE corner of N 1-2 of Block 5 in said Town of Clanton, as shown by the map thereof; and on the eastern limit of said Block 5; thence running 75 ft. along the said eastern boundrry of said block; thence in an eastern direction 285 ft. thence ln a nothern direction 75 ft.; thence 260 ft. to beginning point on Third avenue.

GEORGE STUART, Trustee.
Montg a., Jan. 13, 1916.

FEBRUARY TERM OF THE PROBATE COURT

The following cass were tried and disposed of by Judge Deason at the February term of Probate Court on Monday of this week.

Will Ellis, c. c. w., fined $100 and costs.

Will Ellis, p. l.,fine $25 and the costs.

McKinney Foshee, a. l., demand granted for jury trial; bond $150.

Hillary Huggins, y. p. l., cntinued by the state.

Andrew Porter, a. l., discharged.

Jack Williams, train riding; fined $10.00 and costs.

William Gordon, train riding; demand granted for trial by jury; his bond was fixed at $150.00.

George Smith, train riding;granted demand for jury trial; bond fixed at $150.00.

Grady Johnson, v. p. l., nolle prossed.

Jack Williams, c. c. w., fine $100 and costs.

Howard Franklin, c. c. w., demand granted for jury trial.

Arthur Dickson, a. and b., waived to grand jury; bond $150.00.

Jack Bice, v. p. l., continued to March term.

Frank Collins, a. and b., waived to grand jury; bond $150.00.

What Is Home Without an Heir!

This is a subject that has a place in all minds in all times. And it naturally directs thought as to the comfort of the mother during that wonderful period of expectancy. Mothers who know recommend "Mother's Friend." It is an external remedy for the stretching muscles, enables them to expand without undue strain, assists the organs to crowd against nerves, to pull at ligaments to thus avoid pain.



Thus restful days are assured, peaceful nights are experienced, morning sickness, headache, apprehension and other distresses are among the various things which women everywhere relate they entirely escaped by using "Mother's Friend. And by its effect upon the muscles the form is retained and they return to their natural, smooth contour after baby is born.

This is an interesting and valuable thing to remember. The skin is but a net work of very small blood vessels and connective tissue and by keeping it well lubricated, firm and in strong, vigorous condition it will not get soft. And when the time has passed it will return to its natural shape without the seams and scars that are so liable to be the case if "Mother's Friend" is not used.

Get a bottle of this invaluable aid to expectant mothers. Any druggist will supply you. It is harmless but wonderfully effective.

Write to Bradfield Regulator Co., 713 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a specially written guide book for women interested in the subject of maternity. It will prove an inspiration. It contains information that every woman should know all about. Write today.

FOR BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, COUGHS AND COLDS

Make the Best Remedy at Home—128 Teaspoonsful for 50 cents.

If everything was sold in as liberal and fair a manner as the below named druggists are selling Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectorant, absolutely no cause for complaint or dissatisfaction could possibly arise from any source. These druggists say—"Buy a bottle of this remedy and try it for 24 hours, we guarantee it to relieve Whooping Cough, Severe Coughs, Croup or any Bronchial Affection, and we will refund your money, just the same as we do with Schiffmann's famous Asthmador, if it does not give satisfaction." This mixture is the best remedy ever used for any of these complaints. You may not take advantage of this guarantee and try this medicine, and get your money back, rather than buy another purely on the exaggerated claims of its manufacturer or on the strength of testimonials from others and run the chance of getting something worthless and also wasting your money.

In buying this remedy, besides securing the absolute guarantee of its efficiency from these druggists, you also get about eight times as much medicine as you would in buying most any of the old-fashioned, ready-made kinds, which average from 20 to 32 teaspoonsful, because one bottle makes a whole pint (128 teaspoonsful) when mixed at home with simple pint of sugar and one-half pint of water. This remedy positively does not contain chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic. It is pleasant to take and children are fond of it. You will be the sole judge, and under this is positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying this remedy. Druggists everywhere are authorized to sell it under the same guarantee as Schiffmann's famous Asthmador of "Money Back" if not perfectly satisfactory. R. J. Schiffmann, Proprietor, Saint Paul, Minn. Guaranteed here by

Alred Drug Co.

Mr. Wash Wilson of Falakto came around to our office Wednesday, and entertained us at length with some of his interesting ideas in regard to matters concerning the political situation in our county, state and nation. We like to talk with a man like Mr. Wilson, and wish to invite all our friends to call to see us when in town and talk awhile with us.

T. L. Tinsley, A. C. Wade, Mrs. J. Q. Wade and Miss Annie Hall Bibb motored to Columbiana Sunday. The party returned aall right, but up to this time their Buick has not got back.

C. M. Hunt has removed his family from Clanton to North Carolina.

AT THE DIXIE

Every Friday:

"Exploits of Elaine"

A Serial That is Second to None

Every Saturday:

Charlie Chaplin

"The Funniest Man on Earth."

Come and Bring Your Friends.

King Improved Cotton Seed

If you want them to plant this year, now is the time to place your order.

I wish to announce to all who are interested, that I am going to place an order for KING IMPROVED COTTON SEED for planting, direct with the originator of this splendid early variety of cotton, and if you want any of these seed, now is the time to place your order with me.

Saturday, February 19th, Last Day.

My shipment will be closed on the above date, and I will not handle any orders after then.

The price of the seed will not be over $1.75 per bushel, and if the freight rate wil alow it, I will make a reduction from this price of as much as I possibly can.

If you want any of these seed fill outthe roder blank below and send it to me at once by mail. It matters not whether you have already spoken to me about seed or not; fill out this blank and send to me. I will not order seed for anyone unless I get this signed order from the individual.

Clip the blank below, fill it out and send to me. This will guarantee your receiving the seed you want. And do this before Saturday, February 19th, 1916.

ORDER BLANK.

.....Ala., ...191....

Mr. W. M. Wyatt,
Clanton, Alabama.

Dear Sir:—

I hereby agree to purchase from you ..... bushels of KING IMPROVED COTTON SEED, at a price not to exceed $1.75 per bushel, delivered at Clanton.

I further aagree to receive and pay for these seed when they are delivered to me.

(Signed).....

The "SILENT SMITH"

—Model 8 shows what should **now** be expected of a typewriter.



Ball Bearing; Long Wearing

The success of the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriters has been due to the fact that the wants of the *user* have dictated its construction. The *user* has decided in favor of certain improvements now incorporated in Model 8. Among them are:

Silence of Operation—The most silent running efficient typewriter ever placed on the market. Absolute silence has been very nearly attained.

Decimal Tabulator—A help in billing and tabulating. There is no extra charge for this convenience.

Variable Line Spacer—Enables the operator to start on a given line and space from point of starting; also to write on ruled lines whose spacing varies from typewriter spacing. A great help in card work.

Faster Ribbon Feed—Insures new place of impact for each typeface.

Choice of Carriage Return—Upon special order the new left hand carriage return will be furnished in place of the right hand return.

All the important features of previous models have been retained—ball bearing carriage, typebars and capital shift, back spacer, key-controlled ribbon, removable platen, protected type, flexible paper feed and automatic ribbon reverse.

Write for New Catalog of Model 8. It will explain why the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter is a synonym for superior service.

L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER COMPANY
Factory and Home Office, SYRACUSE, N. Y., U. S. A.

404 N. 20th St. Birmingham.

RUB OUT PAIN

with good oil liniment. That's the surest way to stop them. The best rubbing liniment is

MUSTANG LINIMENT

Good for the Ailments of
Horses, Mules, Cattle, Etc.
Good for your own Aches,
Pains, Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Burns, Etc.
25c. 50c. $1. At all Dealers.

A bad negro has been creating a bit of excitement in thevicinity of Mt. Zion for a day or two. He has been going from place to place, stealing, shooting at folks, and from all report seems to have the real bronchowild west, bad Mike desperado spirit. Officers and citizens are in search of him, and if found, he will no doubt be brought to rigid account for his acts.

Shelby county has received the money it had tied up in the Calera Bank, which failed a short time ago.

Mrs. A. B. Bristow died over at hSelby Springs recently.

Walker county took in 1036 new registered voters.

This is For YOU!

Don't waste a single hour but come right in and bite off a slice of this great BIG BARGAIN FEAST. It is a veritable feast of Bargains for the whole family—for men, women, children and babies—and especially for YOU. Bargains are everywhere, in every department, just waiting for YOU to pick them up. Come on in—the pickings are good.

Here are some of the many things:

Bargains in Mens' Clothing.
Bargains in Womens' Clothing.
Bargains in Childrens' Clothing.
Bargains for the Babies.
Bargains in Farm Tools.
Bargains in Table Linens.
Bargains in Comforters.
Bargains in Bed Spreads.
Bargains in Grocery Department.
Bargains in EVERYTHING.

Everywhere you turn you see bargains.

There is bound to be something you want at this store, and it is a Bargain now. Just how long it will remain a bargain depends on how quick you and the other yous snap them up.

Our prices are always low, but right now they are so small you will need a microscope to find them. But while these bargain prices are so small as to be almost as nothing, the goods are all of our well known high standard of excellence.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

Clanton, Alabama.

GREAT OLD REMEDY FOR SKIN DISEASES

S. S. S. Drives Poison From the System.

Get it fixed in your mind that skin eruptions, Scrofula, Eczema, burning itching skin, and all skin diseases are due entirely to impure blood. If the trouble was on the outside of the skin, by simply washing and keeping it clean you could obtain relief—not even ointments and salves would be necessary. Agree with us in this belief, and you can be restored to health. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable treatment that you can secure from your own druggist—it is a blood tonic that will purify your blood and cause a decided abatement of your trouble, and finally make you well. Fifty years ago S. S. S. was discovered and given to suffering mankind. During this period it has proven its remarkable curative properties as a blood purifier and tonic. Has relieved thousands of cases of disease caused by impure blood, and chronic or inherited blood diseases. You can be relieved, but you must take S. S. S. Therefore be sure. Don't take chances, don't use lotions. Get S. S. S. from your druggist. If yours is a special case, write for expert medical advice to Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Students of the Perry County School will erect a manual trai ing hall.

Judging from the papers the counties of the state all have a supply of candidates.

Western people are buying cut over lands in Washington county.

Lowndes county has registered about 3000 dogs, and hasn't stopped yet.

Wallis Roper of Florence was buried at Columbiana, his old home.

The Republican state convention which will name delegates to the national convention, is to meet in Birmingham on May the 17th. The state convention will also choose nominees for the various state offices to run in the general election in next November.

There seems to be something attractive about the office of commissioner of the Fourth district of Chilton county, judging by the number of candidates in the race for the nomination.

SCRAP IRON.

I buy all kinds of Scrap Iron and Old Brass, and pay the high est cash prices for same. When you come to town oad up all your Old Plows, and Old Stoves and such like, and ring them to me. I am located at the meat market of B. McKee.

G. O. McKEE
Clanton, Ala.

PETITION OF PROTEST AGAINST ROAD LAWS.

We, the undersigned citizens of Mt. Pleasant District, No. 62, in a mass meeting held Feb. 8, hereby call a mass meeting of all persons in the county, who are opposed to the present road law, to meet at the court house at Clanton, on Saturday, Feb. 12, 1916, at 11 a. m.

G. W. Melton.
J. T. Cotton.
A. L. Cotton.
R. K. Riggins.
W. A. Dozier.
S. B. Dupriest.
A. A. Ayers.
Elzie Kelley.
W. H. Price.
Clide Maddox.
M. O. Culp.
Albert Culp.
S. G. Murphy.
G. W. Robinson.
Lee Roberds.
W. H. Foshee.
J. M. Smih.
J. A. Duncan.
W. A. Blalock.
A. D. Holley.
C. N. Eiland.
W. C. Jones.
S. R. Robinson.
J. D. Caton.
J. C. Jones.
G. L. Robinson.
G. D. Melton.
J. D. Maherg.
G. H. Massey.
J. P. Wilson.
S. H. Riggins.
L. P. Melton.
J. P. Robinson.
Ben Duke.
Lonnie Price.
C. C. Scroggins.
A. A. Holley.
R. E. L. Ward.
A. A. Powers.
E. W. Riggins.
W. M. Pierce.
B. F. Massey.

Oil Treatment for Stomach Troubles

A simple prescription made up of a combination of [illegible] vegetable oils is producing wonderful results for sufferers from stomach and intestinal troubles. The remedy which is said to have originated in France, where it has been used for years by the peasantry, was introduced into this country by George H. Mayr, a leading Chicago druggist, who cured himself of severe stomach, liver and intestinal troubles by its use. Those who have used it say the first dose is sufficient to convince any one of its remarkable merit, and that within twenty-four hours the sufferer feels like a new person. This medicine which has become known as Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction.

We want to make The Union-Banner worth your time and attention, and we hope our readers duly apreciate our most earnest efforts togive them a paper of merit. We get the news.

The non-jury term of the county court of Bibb county in sesion Monday. The sesion was held at Blocton, and the docket disposed of was very light.

Perry county is trying to paay off the $800 debt on its county high school.

M. S. Wilson, age 82, died at Columbiana. He was a mason for 60 years.

Ed Summerford a prominent farmer near Falkville was injured Sunday by falling from the loft of his barn. Both his arms were broken, and he was injured in other ways.

"Cured"

Mrs. Jay McGee, of Stephenville, Texas, writes: "For nine (9) years, I suffered with womanly trouble. I had terrible headaches, and pains in my back, etc. It seemed as if I would die, I suffered so. At last, I decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and it helped me right away. The full treatment not only helped me, but it cured me."

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Cardui helps women in time of greatest need, because it contains ingredients which act specifically, yet gently, on the weakened womanly organs. So, if you feel discouraged, blue, out-of-sorts, unable to do your household work, on account of your condition, stop worrying and give Cardui a trial. It has helped thousands of women,—why not you? Try Cardui. E-71

EVER SALIVATED BY CALOMEL? HORRIBLE!

Calomel is Quicksilver and Acts As Dynamite on your Liver.

Calomel loses you a day. You all know what calomel is. It's mercury, quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into sour bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones, and it should never be put intoyour system.

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated, and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel, just remember that your druggist sells for 50 cents, a large bttle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take, and is a perfect substitute for calomel. It is guaanteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside and it cannot salivate.

Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a days work. Dodson's Liver Tone straightens you right up and you feel great. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and does not gripe. Advertisement.

The following are the names of the persons who have taken policies in the North American Accident Insurance Co., in Clanton for the last four months:

Judge E. B. Deason; Judge L. H. Reynolds; Judge S. M. Adams; W. H. Conway; J. Q. Wade; B. E. Jones; H. T. iLttlejohn; Dr. V. J. Gragg; J. W. Littlejohn; B. McKee; J. Watts Moore; T. S. Pyron; G. S. Jones; J. M. Maddox; M. D. Foshee; Miss H. Haris; J. B. Mims; J. T. Jones; Jas. Ray; John Mims; J. D. Martin; C. F. Jones; L. T. Williams; J. A. Maddox; A. L. Williams; J. E. Easterling; L. H. Jones; J. C. Brown; T. N. Easterling; Mrs. M. Davis; W. W. Fox; W. A. Mims; M. M. Mims; Enoch Wilson O. S. Davis; J. A. Hester; C. B. Cox; J. A. Mahan; Miss Minnie Muse; Miss Bessie Hayes; P. G. Marcus; W. C. McGraw; D. B. Lowe; W. A. Huckabee; Travis Headley; J. W. Foshee; H. L .Kemp; Addie G. Robinson; A. E. White; Walter Kendrick; J. W. P. Murphy; Mrs. J. M. Morris; J. E. Littlejohn; T. L. Tinsley; R. L Kenan; J. N. Woolley; Mrs. F. Smith erman; John Littleton; F. C. Collins; J. S. Williams; W. J. Fiquett; W. M. shee; M. D. Ruffin; T. J. Deason; G. W. Marcus; Mrs. S. E. Ward; A. M. Gowan; P. T. Hinkle; H. J. Groom; G. N. Foshee; J. Z. Mims; F. C. Marcus; Lizzie Oden; J. F. Palmer; H. E. Smith; L. E. Blackwell; F. A. Boswell; T. J. Littlejohn; Miss Lena Downs; J. M. Dunn; Miss Emma Thmas; W. W. Carleton; Mary E. Carleton; W. H. Fshee, Jr., Mrs. E. Finley; W. H. Gillespie; J. T. Cox; J. H. Duncan; Mrs. E. McKee; H. E. Cooley; Mrs. Belle H. Wade; Mary E. Daniels; Mrs. C. Jones; J. H. Conrad; J. M. Dennis; W. A. Edwards; W. S. Cox; E. B. Popwell;

The teachers of Bullock Co. have been holding an institute at Union Springs Superintendent Feagin addresed the body during its session.

Moved!

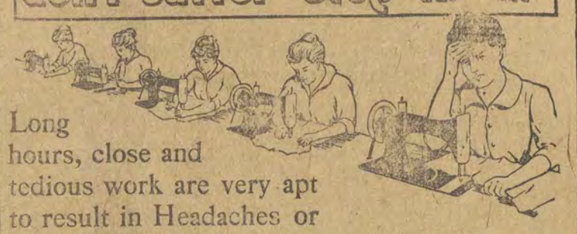
For the information of our Subscribers Patrons & Friends and the Public in general, we desire to state that the Union-Banner Office and printing plant is now located in the A. C. Smith building, formerly occupied by V. J. Gragg, on the opposite side of the street from our former location.

In our new and more desirable quarters, we are glad to welcome our friends to call on us at any time.

Come to see us, whether on business of just a friendly call, and we will be delighted to show you one of the most up-to-date and best equiped printing plants to be found in any small town in the state.

"THE UNION-BANNER."

"Torturing Headaches—don't suffer—Stop them!"



Long hours, close and tedious work are very apt to result in Headaches or other Pains. Don't suffer.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS

will quickly drive your Pain away, and

Dr. Miles' Nervine

will assist you by relieving the Nerve Strain.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

DIZZY SPELLS.

"My nerves became all worn out. I had bad headaches and severe dizzy spells. I could not sleep and my appetite was poor. I began using Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and they always gave me instant relief no matter what the pain. Then I used Dr. Miles' Nervine regularly and was soon in perfect health again."

MRS. S. L. YOUNG,
324 Pittsburg St.,
Newcastle, Penn.

WAR! What Is It All About?



HAS the whole world gone stark mad over a very foolish and trivial question? Are swords rattling, cannon rumbling, mailed armour glistening just because Russia wanted to show her love for the little brother—Servia? Tear aside the curtain of Europe's politics and see the grim and sinister game of chess that is being played. See upon what a slim, yet desperate, excuse the sacred lives of millions are being sacrificed. Read the history of the past one hundred years, as written by some of the greatest authorities the world has ever known, and learn the naked, shameful truth. Just to get you started as a Review of Reviews subscriber, we make you this extraordinary offer. We will give to you

FREE—"Europe at War"

A big book and over 300 pages, size 10 x 7 inches, handsomely and durably bound in cloth, containing the dramatic history of the great events leading up to the present time; over 50 important and timely special articles by experts on the different phases of the conflict; hundreds of graphic pictures, portraits, photographs, diagrams, specially drawn war maps, illuminating statistical records, copies of official documents and diplomatic messages exchanged between the powers—a clear, vivid, accurate, permanent, interesting and valuable record—a record which once seen you will not willingly be without. Europe's past and present are here dramatically pictured and presented. Hundreds of illustrations graphically tell their own stories. More fascinating than any romance, here is a history so vivid, so dramatic, so stirring, so fascinating, so realistic, so wonderfully presented, so thrillingly told that it leaves an ineffacable impression.

Your War News Clarified

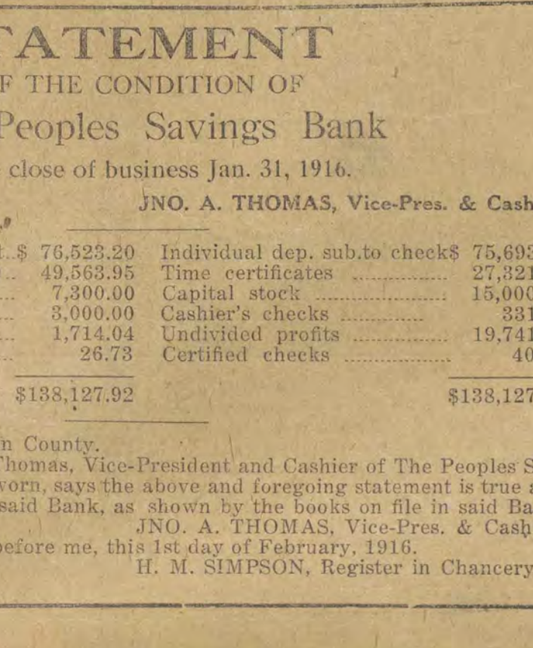
It is not enough to read the daily news reports. Your ability to comprehend conditions and to discuss them rationally depends on a true interpretation of the meaning and the "reason why" of events. In your mind you must bring order out of chaos and the "Review of Reviews" will do it for you.

Get the Review of Reviews for a Year

Send the Coupon only. It brings the big, handsome book, charges prepaid, absolutely free. All we ask is that—after you get the book and like it—you send 25 cents for shipping and $1.00 a month for three months to pay for the "Review of Reviews" for one full year.

Send no Money If the book isn't worth more than you pay for book and magazine together, send it back at our expense. But be prompt. The world-wide fame of this compendium will make these few volumes disappear from our stock room at once. Send your Coupon today—and be in time.

Review of Reviews Co.
30 Irving Place, New York



Review of Reviews, 30 Irving Pl. New York

Send me, on approval, charges paid by you, The Big Red Book, "Europe at War" bound in cloth. Also enter my name for the Review of Reviews for one year. If I keep the book I will remit in 10 days 25 cents for shipping and $1 per month for three months for the magazine and retain the copy "Europe at War," without charge. Otherwise I will, within 10 days, return the book at your expense.

Name _____
Address _____
Occupation _____

For cash with order send only $3.00 and we will pay shipping charges. The beautiful 3-4 leather edition costs only a few cents more. For a copy of this luxurious binding, change above to 6 months, or send $5.00 cash in full.

The ministers association of Huntsville has called a mass meeting to be held Thursday evening in the county court house for the purpose of raisoing money to aid the starving Jews in Europe.

M. D. Foshee and Judge L. H. Reynolds were visitors to Columbiana Wednesday.

What do you think of the new system of working the public roads of the county? There is some considerable objection to the plan among the people, and they are wanting a mass meeting to discuss the mater. The meeting is to be at the court house next Saturday.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF

The Peoples Savings Bank

At the close of business Jan. 31, 1916.

W. T. CALLEN, President. **JNO. A. THOMAS, Vice-Pres. & Cashier.**

Cash with Banks and in vault	$ 76,523.20	Individual dep. sub.to check	$ 75,693.47
Loans and discount (on cot.)	49,563.95	Time certificates	27,321.80
Demand Loans	7,300.00	Capital stock	15,000.00
Banking house	3,000.00	Cashier's checks	331.40
Furniture and fixtures	1,714.04	Undivided profits	19,741.25
Overdrafts	26.73	Certified checks	40.00
	$138,127.92		$138,127.92

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Before me came Jno. A. Thomas, Vice-President and Cashier of The Peoples Savings Bank, who, being duly sworn, says the above and foregoing statement is true and gives the actual condition of said Bank, as shown by the books on file in said Bank.

JNO. A. THOMAS, Vice-Pres. & Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 1st day of February, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON, Register in Chancery.

Special Sale!

Beginning Friday, February 11th,
And to Last for Ten Days

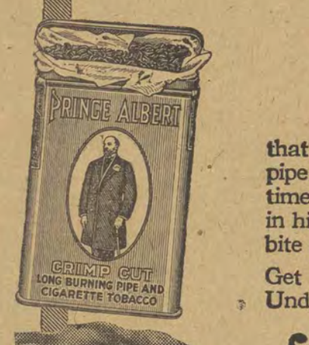
We are *Going Out of Business* and we expect to sell every article in the house within the next ten days. *Read Below Some of the Values.*

Dress Pins, 200 pins in a paper, per paper	1c	All Arrow Collars, selling at	10c
Very Best English Pins, per paper	3c	Lot of mens silk Ties, selling out at	10c
Safety Pins, per paper	2c	$1.00 Mens Blue Overalls and Jumpers,	75c
Gold Eyed Needles, per paper,	1c	Lot of Mens and Ladies Heavy Union Suits,	65c
A good lead pencil each,	1c	Any Mans Blue Serge or Large size Boys Suits in values up to $4.00	$2.25
A good talcum powder per package	5c	Worsted suit in the huse values up to $15	$7.50
1 card 144 shirt buttons per card,	5c	Lot f Mens Dress Shoes per pair	$1.50
One lot of Toilet Soap, per box of 3 cakes	10c	Lot of Ladies Shoes in the Small sizes, a pair	$1.50
$1.00 Alarm Clocks, selling at	65c		

Every Article in the House Must be Sold During This Ten Days.

The One Price Store

Clanton, Alabama.





Prince Albert is such friendly tobacco

that it just makes a man sorry he didn't get wind of this pipe and cigarette smoke long, long ago. He counts it lost time, quick as the goodness of Prince Albert gets firm set in his life! The patented process fixes that—and *cuts out* bite and parch!

Get on the right-smoke-track soon as you know how! Understand *yourself* how much you'll like

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

It stands to reason, doesn't it, that if men all over the nation, all over the world, prefer P. A. that it must have *all the qualities* to satisfy your fondest desires?

Watch your step!

It's easy to change the shape and color of unsalable brands to imitate the Prince Albert tidy red tin, *but it is impossible* to imitate the flavor of Prince Albert tobacco! The patented process protects that!

Men, get us right on Prince Albert! We tell you this tobacco will prove better than you can figure out, it's so chummy and fragrant and inviting all the time. Can't cost you more than 5c or 10c to get your bearings!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold—in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—in that classy crystal-glass pound humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such great trim!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

WILL VISIT GREENVILLE.

GREENVILLE, Feb. 8.—Doctor Harvey Beauchamp of Nashville, representing the Southern Baptist Sunday School Board, and H. L. Strickland of Birmingham, representing the Alabama Baptist Sunday School Board, will be in Greenville next Sunday.

TRUCKERS ELECT OFFICERS.

GREENVILLE, Feb. 8.—At a recent meeting of the Greenville Truck Grower Association the following officers were elected: J. A. Rhodes, President; E. P. Cheatham, Vice-President; W. A. McQueen, Secretary and Treasurer; and the above named officers were selected to also serve as a shipping committee.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the kind people and Dr. N. S. Johnson for kindness shown us during the sickness and death of our husband and father for all was done for him that willing hands could do.

May God's richest blessings fall on each and every one of them.

MRS. H. K. HAYES and children.

CLANTON ITEMS

County court was in session at the court house on Monday. Elsewhere in this paper will be found a list of the cases tried.

The merchant who has a message for the buying people of Chilton county does not find a better chance to get it before them than an advertisement in the Union-Banner. It reaches the people.

The Business Manager of the Chilton County Fair for this year informs us that the catalogue and premium list for same will be printed and distributed now in a short while. This is a good idea too. The catalogue should be out before the crops of the county are produced, r even planted.

We can repair most anything but make a specialty of reparing Fords Maddox and Hurtt. adv.

Calvin Wilson is up again after having considerable trouble with injuries to his eye some weeks ago.

NOTICE—All persons who still owe me for medical services will please take notice that I have authorized Mr. J. W. E. Gulledge to collect said debts, and the accounts have been placed in his hands for collection.

V. J. GRAGG, M. D.
New Orleans, La. Feb. 5th,1916.

Lindsey Smith of Macedonia was in Clanton Monday.

G. W. Melton of Mt. Pleasant was here Saturday.

Rev. S. H. Herbert of Thorsby was a visitor to our city last Saturday.

FREE—See the display of premiums at the Candy Store to be given away at the drawings every Saturday. adv.2-3-4t.

The Civic Club will observ Baby—get interested, know more about babies. The Civic will tell you more in next weeks paper.

FOR SALE—Early speckled and yokahama velvet beans at $2 a bu. All kind of cowpeas. R. W. Scott, Thorsby, Ala. 2-10-8t-adv.

C. Cost of Jemison was here Monday and called around to see the Union-Banner.

S. M. Edwards of Thorsby was in Clanton Monday.

WANTED at once, by THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS,in this county, three permanent, highclass canvassers to work in small towns and rural routes for subscriptions to THE NEWS,daily and Sunday by mail only. A most attractive proposition to those who wil put their entire time exclusively on this work—live man can earn $1,200 to $1800 a year. Best references required. Address Criculation Manager, THE NEWS, Birmingham, Ala.

FOR SALE—At a bargain. Practically new Frazier Road cart. Will sell cheap for cash. Apply at The Union-Banner office. adv.

J. B. Hammond, teacher at Cane Creek school, was in town Saturday, and called around and subscribed for The Union-Banner.

J. Mit Roper of Route 3 was in Clanton last Friday on business.

Riley Robinson of Beat 16 was at the office of The Union-Banner last Friday.

FARM WANTED—We have three inquiries from Illinois parties who want Alabama farms. If you have any for sale, write to us at once. American Land Co., Athens, Ga.–ad.

FOR SALE—One milk cow, fresh, price $30; two Berkshire sows, bred and one open gilt; six 4-monthspigs, 5 sows and one male; also one pork hog. Will sell cheap. Earlyspeckle velvet beans, $2 per bu.; Yokahama and early Chinese, $3 per bu.; mammoth yellow soy beans, $2. JESSE A. DAVIS, Clanton, Ala., Route 6. adv. 1-27-4times.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank the people of Clanton for their kindness and sympathy extended during the illnes and death of our wife and mother.

J. H. ROBERTS
AND CHILDREN.

Automobiles repaired. Best tools Maddox and Hurtt repair shop. adv.

Sam Pate of Thorsby was in town Saturday. He called around at our office and gave us his formal announcement for the Progressive nomination for Tax Assessor of Chilton County.

Remember that dollar you owe us on your subscription. We have just made some improvements in our printing plant, and are depending on you to help us out with our burden by paying up your back dues. Don't forget us when you come to town.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We wish to announce to our friends and patrons that we are now operating the new Barber Shop in the Johnson building, having sold our old shop and purchased the new one.

We have the best, cleanest and most sanitary shop in Clanton, and guarantee you the very best service.

We thank all for their former patronage, and solicit your continued visits to our shop.

WAGONER & SANFORD

LOST—Intelligent white shaggy dog; answers to the name of "Jim." Finder please return to Downs & Co. in New Hayes Building and receive reward. adv. 2-10-2t.

M. C. Williams of Billingsley was in our office Monday. He said he was thinking of running for theoffice of Commissioner, but would not announceyet. He said he wanted to give the other cndidates a good start ahead of him, so he would not beat them so badly.

TO FARMERS—Plant velvet beans and peanuts, the south's salvation. We have the highest grade seed in any quantity.—ALRED DRUG CO.

Our friend G. D. Melton passed our door the other day and took a look at our new office.

The county now has a gang of a dozen or more convicts at work on the public roads, under the supervision fo Frank Fallon.

I pay 10 cents per pound in trade for hens, and 12 cents for fryers under 2 pounds—Wiley Littlejohn. ad.

NOTICE—I buy scrip and warrants of all kinds. See me ifyou have any to sell. G. O. FOSHEE Clanton, Ala. adv.

D. M .Apperson of Maplesville was a caller at our office last Friday. He made his announcement as a candidate for commissioner of the third district of Chilton County while he was here.

We have the best tools and know how to work on your car when it gets out of order. Bring it around. Maddox and Hurtt. adv.

Prof. R. A. Smith, teacher at the Union Grove School, was here last Saturday; he attended the teachers meeting at the High School building.

Prof. J. L. Johnson of Maplesville was in Clanton Saturday.

DUROC JERSEY Boar for service. Bought of W. Y. Nix, of Maplesville; fine stock subject to registration. Alfod L. Collins, Clanton, Ala., Route 4—adv. 2-11-2t. pd.

Genuine frost proof cabbage plant now ready for sale at the following prices: 100 plants for 20 cents; lots of 500, 75 cents; 1,000 for $1.00. J. W. CARWILE, Clanton, Ala.—adv.

Laundry agency at the Candy Store. Good service and satisfaction guaranteed.

W. F. DeShazo of Mulbery was in Clanton on Wednesday.

Judge Deason went to Thorsby on Wednesday on business with the Unity-Chilton Baptist High School.

WANTED—To rent a four or six room house or four rooms for light housekeeping. Address J. B. A., in care of Union-Banner. adv. 2-10.f.

Curtis Moore of Cooper was in town Wednesday.

D. H. Gentry of Collins Chapel was in Clanton Wednesday.

Capt. J. M. Simpsn of the Soldiers Home at Mountain Creek was here on legal business Tuesday.

Miss Bell Acton of Birmingham who has been visiting Mrs. Belle George, returned home Tuesday.

LOST—Intelligent white shaggy dog; answers to the name of "Jim." Finder please return to Downs & Co. in New Hayes Building and receive reward. adv. 2-10-2t.

No marriage licenses have been issued from the office of the Judge of Probate this week.

COTTON REPORT.

Director of the census bureau, Mr. Sam L. Rogers, department of commerce, announces the preliminary report of cotton ginned by counties in Alabama for crops of 1915 and 1914. The report was made public for the state at ten a. m. on Monday, January 24.

Autauga .....fff .: |')..) 23 45)..

According to the report there was a total number of 1,012,979 bales ginned in the sate for the year 1915, as compared with 1,676,349 bales in the year 1914.

The report for Chilton County was 12,985 bales ginned in the year of 1915, as compared with 22,189 bales ginned in 1914.

Join our circulating library, and read the latest and best boks at small cost. Call at the Candy Store for further information.

FOR SALE

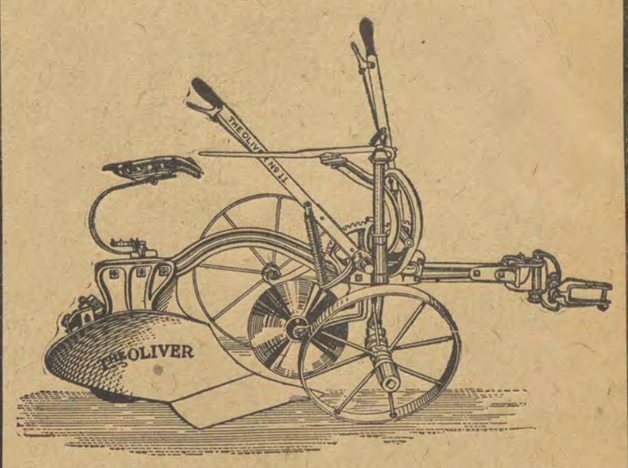
Good Buick Roadster; new top, new electric lighting and starting apparatus. First class running order.

For bargain apply at once at

UNION-BANNER

Clanton, Ala.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS



In offering this plow to the trade, we do so feeling that there is none better we can get, and few as good.

Be careful in buying, there is an imitation on the market, and you do not want any except the JAMES OLIVER.

The Oliver Sulky as shown in cut is wonderful in its ability to turn the soil, bury the cotton stalks and grass, and is death to the boll weevil.

We are the only people in Chilton county who pay license to sell Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and Rifles, and we will appreciate your trade.



Clanton Hardware Co.
Clanton, Ala.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

The Leader in Groceries

Sells all kinds of first class Groceries—Staple and Fancy.

Complete line of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco's.

I want to buy your chickens, eggs and country produce.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
THE GROCERY MAN,
Clanton, Ala.

BRICK AND LIME

All persons wanting to buy Brick and Lime Cheap, will find it to their interest to call on

J. Q. WADE

At the Ice Plant *Clanton, Ala,*

Want to Buy Beef Cattle

I want to buy up a carload of FAT BEEF CATTLE at once. Call me over the phone, or call and see me at once.

L. H. Reynolds
Clanton, Ala.

Pay up your Subscription Now.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME IV. CLANTON, ALABAMA, FEBRUARY 17, 1916. NUMBER 46.

CITIZENS MASS MEETING AT THE COURT HOUSE

Resolutions Passed and Actions in Regard to Roads, etc.

In response to the call of citizens of Mt. Pleasant, and Mr. J. Bice, as published in the last week's paper, something over five hundred voters met at the court house last Saturday. Mr. Bice called the meeting to order at eleven a.m. He was elected chairman and J. L. Harris was elected secretary.

The following resolutions were passed:

"Resolved that all who are subject to road duty be instructed not to pay the road tax of five dollars, but to work ten days on their own road."

Resolution No. 2. "Resolved that this meeting is opposed to our county being put further in debt by our county commissioners and we hereby ask the Commissioners and Judge of Probate not toissue any more time interest-bearing warrants against our county."

It was moved and carried that the chair appoint a committee of one in each Beat to meet the Commissioners Court on Monday, he 14th, and ask them to repeal said laws.

Resolution No. 3—"Resolved that if the Commissioners should refuse to repeal said law, the Chairman of this Committee, Joe Wesson, be instructed to call a mass meeting of all the people of the county, and ask the Commissioners and Judge of Porbate to meet with them in mass meeting and confer over the matter."

Resolution No. 4—"Resolved that the chair appoint a committee of 5 to investigate the condition of the finances of the county, and to see if there is any law to investigate all the warrants that have been issued, and for what purpose they have been issued. Resolved, further that the comittee be especially instructed to see if there is any way to stop running the county in debt. The above committee to report back here at a meeting to be called by J. Bice, the chairman of said committee."

Under the above resolution the following committee was appointed: J. Bice, Chairman; A. E. Teel; Fonzo Vinson; J. M. Mims; Lee Vickers.

The following letter from Mr. J. Bice to County Treasurer, Littlejohn, was read before the meeting:

Thorsby, Ala., Feb. 1, 1916.

Mr. J. Wiley Littlejohn,
Couny Treasurer,
Clanton, Ala.

Dear Sir: I have heard so many statements about the condition ofthe county treasury, I will certainly appreciate it if you will give me some information.

What amount of interest-bearing warrants has the county issued?

How much does the county owe on its regular current expenses?

How much does the county owe in all?

What amount of debt can the county legaly make?

Thanking you in advance for the above information, I am,

Respectfully,
J. BICE.

The following is Mr. Littlejohn's reply to the above letter, which was also brought out in the mass meeting:

Clanton, Ala., Feb. 12, 1916

Hon. J. Bice,
Thorsby, Ala.

Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry about the condition of the county treasury, I will state that I am glad to give you any information that I can.

You ask what amount of time interest-bearing warants has been issued by the Comissioners Court. According to my books, there has been registered time interest-bearingwarrants, $137,000.00. The floating debt is about or more than $20,000.- Borrowed money, $2,500.00. Interest on time warrants, $88,000.00, making the total indebtedness of the county which has been registered up, to date, $247,500.00. I do not know how much the county owes, that has not been registered.

The total income of the county is about $33,000.00 each year.

When I can serve you let me know.

Respectfully,
J. W. LITTLEJOHN,
County Treasurer.

It was moved and carried that a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to both our county papers for publication.

Remember that dollar you owe us on your subscription. We have just made some improvements in our printing plant, and are depending on you to help us out with our burden by paying up your back dues. Don't forget us when you come to town.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

EVERGREEN.

Some of the farmers here made a good use of the few pretty days we had last week.

Many of us are mighty bad behind with our work, and it will be mighty hard for us to keep up. A little later on the candidates will be so thick we can't work for stopping to talk with them. But this is one time when it wil not take much talking. They need not tell us what has been done; we can all see for ourselves. Tell your wife to look good before she throws her dish water out, or she may throw it on a candidate.

Farmers here are somewhat at a loss to know what to do about planting cotton. The boll weevil and the high price of fertilizer has made everything look mighty bad to me.

Some time ago I went into the place of business of one of myfriends and asked him how he sold velvet beans. He replied, $4.40 per bushel. I asked him what in the world made the price so high. He said he didn't know, but he reckoned it was the war. Just one week later I was at the same place again and a friend was trying to sell this other friend some of the same beans. When asked what he would give for beans, our first friend said he hardly knew: the market was down. Finally he reckoned he could give $2.00 a bushel.

Yes, it is just such tight times, and the war of course is the cause of it all. And all we can do is juts say I reckon so.

Best wishes to The Union-Banner, and its many readers.

SUBSCRIBER.

MACON MOB HANGS YOUNG NEGRO MURDERER

MACON, Ga., Feb. 12.—Marvin Harris, a 21 year old negro, was hanged to a tree in Twiggs county today after a race between a mob and officersseeking to arrest him on the charge of shooting and killing S. A. Fountain, an aged Wilkinson county farmer near Jeffersonville, Ga., yesterday. The mob formed after Mrs. Fountain had testified at the coroner's inquest that Harris had confessed to her and threatened to kill her if she told.

Immediately after Mrs. Fountain told her story officers started out in search of the negro. Before they could locate him, however, a mob had formed, captured the negro, hanged him and fired a number of shots into the body. Harris is said to have confessed.

HOPI INDIAN UPRISING WAS GREATLY EXAGGREATED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Indian superintendent at Tuba, Arizona, toda yreported to Coto Sells, Commissioner of Indian affairs, that the trouble caused by the killing of a Navajo Indian recently while resisting arrest had been greatly exaggreated, and that there were no indications of an uprising. Supt. Runke repirted that his investigation disclosed that the victim was a bad Indian regarded as mentally unsound, and that he had made a vicious attack upon the policeman attempting to arrest him.

FAIRBANKS FOR PRESIDENT

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 12.—Charles W. Fairbanks was indorsed for the republican nomination for president at the annual meeting of the Indiana Lincoln League of Republican Clubs here today. A resolution endorsing the "principals of peace and preparedness" was adopted.

WESTERN FARMERS ARE INTERESTED IN ALABAMA

MARBURY, Ala., Feb. 10.—Middle and western states farmers have oflate been making inquires as to farm lands in this vicinity. This is owing to the fact that during the spring of 1914 and 1915 there were a number of settlers came from the sections menioned, and their success has induced others to look to the sunny south for homes.

It is true that the mild weather which preceded the late cold spell did, to some extent, force buds on the early trees to swell, but not much damage has been done to the trees in this vicinity.

The roads are again being put in excellent shape in Autauga county, and auto drivers need no longer fear the crossings near Wadsworth or near the Chilton county line at Mountain Creek as trestle structures have been made by the Autauga county authorities.

Marbury merchants are already enjoying a good spring trade. Farmers are making purchases for spring supplies and, as a rule pay ing in cash.

Some cotton is occasionally shipped from this point. Cotton owners are slow to let go their holdings at present prices.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office, for the week ending Feb. 12th, 1916.

LADIES.
Mrs. Susie Moore.
Miss Vola Davis.
Miss Leeloner Williams.

GENTLEMEN.
Robert Lewis.
Floid Roberts.
Jack Carroll.
I. P. Shaw.
Willie Pardon.

These letters will be sent to the dead letter office Feb. 26th,1916 if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised," giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS,
Post Master.

PRIZES BY ALA. DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY

Two Medals to be Awarded in Historical Contests.

To Alabama Teachers, Students and Daughters of Confederacy:

The Alabama Division, Daughters of Confederacy, desiring to increase the interest of Alabama students in southern history, has offered a gold medal to the white boy or girl who sends the best answers to historical questions. A loyal daughter, Mrs. Sophie Hertz, has offered a similar medal for the best answers to other historical questions. Confident that this undertaking will meet with your approval, we are relying upon your co-operation for its success.

Sincerely,
DIXIE BIBB GRAVES,
Pres. Ala. Div. U. D. C.

Rules Governing Contests.

1. All Alabama students under 19 years of age are eligible to compete for the Alabama Division medal, and all under 16 years of age are eligible to compete for the Hertz medal.

2. Contestants may secure information from any source while studying these questions, but the answers must be written entirely without help, and in the presence of teacher or committee of local chapter.

3. The principal of each school, or committee of each chapter shall examine papers of contestants, select the best two papers, signing fictitious names to each, and send to Dr. W. M. Swartz, Woman's College of Montgomery, Ala., not later than April the 4th, 1916. At the same time they shall send both the real and corresponding fictitious names of these contestants to Mrs. E. M. Trimble, 536, South, McDonough St. Montgomery, Ala.,writing on outside of envelope, "Historical Contest."

The committee of award are Dr. M. W. Swartz, Chairman, Montgomery; Judge Wm. H. Thomas, Montgomery; Mr. J .B. Baxley, Montgomery.

Questions for U. D. C. Contest.

(All students under 19 eligible—answer any five.)

1. Discuss the Mecklenburg Declaration.

2. Write brief sketches of the following: Raphael Semmes; Wm. L. Yancey; Father Ryan; J. L. M. Curry.

3. Give causes and effects of Mexican War, and Alabama's part therein.

4. Discuss the Monroe Doctrine, its history and application to present-day conditions.

5. Give an account of the Battle of Mobile Bay.

6. Relate some incident of which you have heard, typifying life in Alabama during the war between the States.

Questions for Hertz Contest.

(All students under 16 eligible—answer any five.)

1. What has Alabama done for the Confederate Veteran?

2. Give a brief history of the Crusier Alabama.

3. Explain the terms Mason & Dixon's Line, Squatter Sovereignty, Carpet Bag Government.

4. Tell what you know of the burning of University of Alabama in the year 1865.

5. Write briefly of Miss Julia Tutwiler and Mrs. Amelia Gorgas.

6. Discuss, in not more than 150 words, the "Ku Klux Klan."

To the Presidents, Superintendents and Students of the Schools, Colleges, and University of Alabama, and Daughters of Confederacy:

The Daughters of Alabama, with a desire of stimulating and promoting among the young people of the state an interest in the study of history, especially the history of the War between the States, offer several of prizes for the best answers to historical questions, and best essay. The teachers of the state are earnestly requested to encourage and urge the pupils to enter these contests. The following are the regulations which govern the essay contest.

1. The Lizzie Crenshaw Memorial, a handsome gold watch, will be awarded for the best essay, subject, "The Battle of Shiloh."

2. Contest is open to all children, who are residents of Alabama, and under the age of nineteen.

3. Length of essay not to exceed 1,500 to 2,000 words, written one side of paper, and typewritten if it is possible, though not essential.

4. Preparation for essay may be made at home or elsewhere, with a full use of all references, but essay must be written without references, and in the presence of teacher, or a member of local committee appointed by the President of the local U. D. C. Chapter.

5. The principal of each contesting school shall send, before April 4th, 1916, the two best essays from his school, to Mrs. L. M. Bashinsky, Chairman Lizzie Crenshaw Memorial Committee, Troy, Ala.

6. Each essay must be signed in a fictitious name, the real and fictitious name and name of school and principal, must be sent to Mrs. Key Murphy, Troy, Ala.

7. Essays will be graded by committee upon subject matter, and the style.

8. This watch will be awarded during U. D. C. Convention, the first week in May.

Will you not interest the students of your school in this contest?

ELIZABETH B. BASHINSKY,
Troy, Alabama.

Automobiles repaired. Best tools Maddox and Hurtt repair shop. adv.

"MIDWAY."

In this edition of The Union-Banne you will find my announcement as a candidate for commissioner of the fourth district of Chilton county subject to the action of the Progressive primary.

Owing to the fact that this is the first time I have ever offered myself as a pnblic servant, I feel that it is expedient that I set forth a few reasons why I have done so.

To begin with, I will state frankly that I am not getting in the race for the salary the office pays alone, be- I can earn a larger compensation at my trade.

I have had several years practical experience in construction work, which experience, my friends tell me might be of advantage to the county in the matter of letting contracts, and I know it would be tothe advantage to the county in the mater of receiving work.

For those who are not acquainted with me, will say that I am a native of Chilton county; am now living near the place where I was born and raised.

I have never voted anything but a Republican or Progresive ticket.

Our beat is democratic by a large majority, though not quite as strong as it used to be. When I reached the voting age we had nly about ten voters on our side; we now have about forty.

In conclusion I will thank you in advance for your suport and influence, and wil promise if nominated, that I will exert every reasonable effort to be elected, and if sucessful, my motto will be "to spend the county's money as enteligently and as economically as a good citizen spends his." In other words, I think when the county spends a dollar, a dollar in value ought to be received in return.

With best wishes and kindest regards, I am,

Yours very truly,
CHAS. COOPER.

Mountain Creek, Ala.

P. S. We have never had a commissioner from this end of the county.

ROAD COMMITTEE MET COMMISSIONERS COURT

The committee consisting of one man from each beat in the county, appointed at the mas meeting last Saturday, to go before the Commissioners Court, and ask that they repeal he new road laws of Chilton County, went before that body on Monday as they were instructed to do on Saturday.

The Comisioners heard their plea, and decided to dispose of the proposition in the folowing manner:

The committee was instructed by the Court to prepare petitions for each beat separately, and secure the names of all the persons for and against the new system. The method of working the roads in each beat is to be governed by the majority on the petitions for that beat. If a majority favor the new system in any beat, then such system will be established in that beat and carried out. And likewise, if a majority should be in favor of going back to the old systme, then the old system will be reestablished and carried out in that beat.

The committee was given till on next Monday to circulate the petitions, and make a report back to the Commissioners.

Petitions were prepared at once and sent to all parts of the county. When the beats have been worked thoroughly in regard to both the old and the new ysstems, it is the purpose of the committee to have the petitions returned to the chairman, J. O. Wesson, Clanton, Route 8 who will present them to the Court on next Monday.

J. Bice of Thorsby was here at the road meeting Saturday.

THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

—BY—

JEAN WYATT, Editor.

As every one in school knows, Omar Reynolds is a very startling speller—although not exactly a spelling book. With all of his ginius in Orthography and word-building he has coined a new pronounciation for the word, "cologne",—namely, colog-ne.

Ed Teel was asked to spell the word, "choose" the other day, when he replied, c-h-e-w-s. Ed must have been hungry, or studying about something to eat at least.

Erle Pinckard being asked to write a composition about a bird convention, replied that he was not there at the time, and therefore could not write what happened there.

Mrs. Wood asked Eleanora Teel why she was wearing her cap in school, and Elnora would not tell her. But it was later found that she was wearing it to curl her hair for the party that night.

Joe Kanjutzky said he found the cenret of gravity of the broom which he was carrying on his shoulder while walking the campus last Friday evening.

The only consolation Joe had while performing this undesirable feat was that he was not alone. There were twelve more helping him do the "stunt".

The athletic boys are going to play a game of basket ball with the Thorsby Institute team on the latter's ground next Friday evening.

The athletic girls are all wearing a broad smile this week, because their new goals have come. They are going to get down to work and show the neighboring schools what they can do. Although they have not yet played a game with a foreign team, they are determined to win some fame for the C. C. H. S. yet.

Feltz Mullins says that he is not going to have his "pitcher" put in the annual, because he is so good looking that he does not want to be placed among the other members of the class.

Feltz finally agreed that, although he disliked very much for his "photergraf," to appear near those of other members of the class, yet if each member would promise to pay him fifty cents each he would allow the management of the annual that exalted privilege.

The Senior girls call themselves the joint authors of the following: "There is an old proverb—Two is company and three is a crowd,—so Jean Wyatt thought of this when Miss Hutchens invited him to go to the party to be had the other night. Tom Sessions and George Wyatt were the other two lucky victims."

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER OF COMMISSIONER WADE

The Agricultural Outlook for the Southern Farmer.

The financial outlook for Southern agricultural conditions in the fall of 1916 is the most indefinite that the southern people have faced since the days follwing the civil war. Will the financial skies be bright or will the dark shadows of depression hang heavy over head, with war still raging in Europe and cotton contraband of war; with the country infested with boll weevils and weakened by the depression of 1914 and with fertilizing material scarce and prices high? It is a condition that must be met with courage and judicious determination. Efficiency and economy in all labor and expenditures will be the best policy to persue. Who knows but a few months may find the skies clear and the sun shining pure prosperity. On the other hand, who knows but the clouds may gather and burst into a cloud of adversities. Your wisdom and conduct will be the greatest factor in bringing to you either of these condition. Which will you choose?

If you would be prosperous do not borrow no more money than you oblidged to have; do not buy on credit any more than you can possibly avoid; use commercial fertilizer sparingly applied with the seed as a crop starter and keep your crop growing by frequent, shallow cultivation extending late into the season. Plant plenty of food crops for your family and feed for your live stock. Take care of your cows and heifers and provide good pastures in order that you may have plenty of milk and butter for the family and some to sell. Take good care of the sows and keep the pigs growing. Increase your poultry and make the hens help feed the family and have some eggs and fryers to sell. Make a good garden and try to get a living out of it, you will be surprised how nearly you can do it. Plant plenty of corn, velvet beans, peanuts, cow peas, potatoes and hay. Stay at home and work every day that you can find something useful to do. Go to town only when you carry something to sell. Remember that it is while you are in town that you are either spending money or going in debt while the value of your labor at home is going to waste.

Plant a few acres of good early Kings early or Toole. Do not wait too long to get better coton seed as the bes seed may be all sold while you are getting ready to buy. Plant cotton on good warm well drained upland and the boll weevils will give you less trouble. Keep cotton off the rich bottoms and damp lands and plant these to something else. Damp rich land will no longer make cotton but will make bumper crops of weevils.

You have been told these things before, but southern people should read them every day and the man who puts them into practice will have clear skies next fall while the careless and indulgent farmer may be grouping in the darkness of financial troubles.

J. A. WADE,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries.

NOTICE—All persons who still owe me for medical services will please take notice that I have authorized Mr. J. W. E. Gulledge to collect said debts, and the accounts have been placed in his hands for collection.

V. J. GRAGG, M. D.
New Orleans, La. Feb. 5th,1916.

MT. PLEASANT.

Health of everybody here is very good. Farmers can't do much for the cold weather.

Mr. Alvin Bussie and family are visiting in Lomax this week.

Mrs. Ethel Burnett is visiting her sister in Birmingham.

Misses Bertha Pate and Precious Caton of Bice's were visitors at Mr. Fletcher Parker's Sunday.

Gant Robinson visited his brother, Lonzo Robinson, Sunday.

The party given in honor of Mr. Lee Taylor was an enjoyable affair. Miss Precious Caton was awarded a cake as the prettiest girl present.

GOOD ROADS INSTITUTES AROUND OVER THE STATE.

The State Highway Association of Alabama, with the assistance of the United States office of Public Roads, and Rural Engineering, will hold a series of institutes throughout this state beginning Feb. 7th at Brewton. The itenerary for the second week is as follows:

Columbiana, Feb. 21, 1:30 p. m.
Talladega, Feb. 22, 9:30 a. m.
Anniston, Feb. 22, 2:30 p. m.
Gadsden, Feb. 23, 10 a. m.
Ashville, Feb. 23, 2:00 p. m.
Centre, Feb. 24, 10:00 a. m.
Clanton, Feb. 25, 10:00 a. m.
Livingston, Feb. 28, 2:00 p. m.
Butler, Feb. 29, 9:45 a. m.
Carrollton, March 1, 10:30 a. m.
Prattville, March , 1:00 p. m.
Montgomery, March 4, 11:00 a. m.

TALLADEGA MAN IN JAIL CUTS HIS THROAT AND DIES

TALLADEGA, Ala., Feb. 12.—Robert Adams, a white man, committed suicide in the county jail here this afternoon at 2 o'clock by cutting his throat with a razor. Adams was charged with murder in the first degree for killing Will Steadwell on West Street in the city of Talladega several weeks ago. His case had been set for trial in the City Court of Talladega for Tuesday, February 14. Adams claimed self-defense. Saturday afternoon was shaving day for the prisoners and Adams had just completed shaving himself when he committed the fatal act. No one saw him when he cmmitted the act, but his cell mate heard him groaning and went to him to find him in a bloody condition, and reported to the jailer. Adams died a few minutes after being discovered. He was a middle-aged man and leaves a large family.

GROWING COTTON UNDER BOLL WEEVIL CONDITIONS

By invitation of the Chamber of Commerce of Montgomery, Dr. Bradford Knapp, Chief of the Bureau of Farm Demonstration Work at Washington, and his assistant, Mr. J. E. Evans, will address a mass meeting in Montgomery Monday evening, February 28th, at 8 o'clock on "How to Grow Cotton Under Boll Weevil Conditions." The people of this county are invited to be present.

The Division of Rural Affairs of the Montgomery organization, directed by Mr. A. C. Davis, proposes to organize a campaign in every cotton county in Alabama for instruction as to methods to be followed to meet the ravages of the boll weevil and to stimulate interest in the work of the County Demonstration Agent and all other agricultural forces in the State are co-operating with the Montgomery Chamber.

Following the address of Dr. Knapp and Mr. Evans, a meeting will be held in Montgomery on Tuesday in which practical farmers, merchants and bankers will participate. All interested persons are invited to be present at the sessions. Several men who grew cotton successfully in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi under boll weevil conditions will be present and it is believed that plans will be matured that will result in saving the cotton crop of Alabama.

DEPUTIES CAPTURE STILL

Last Friday night Deputy Sheriffs went out to Beat 16 near Providence church, and captured a lard can booze factory somewhat of the wild cat still species. After performing the usual details attendant upon such raids viz: pouring out quantities of beer some mash etc. the officers returned to Clanton with the lard can. No arrests were made.

ARTHUR WILLIAMS ARRESTED.

The bad negro who did so much mischief in the Mt. Zion community last week was located by Deputies on last Saturday and arrested and placed in jail, to await trial on charges of grand larceny, assault with intent to murder. He gives his name as Arthur Williams.

The negro last week intered the house of Mr. Oliver Mullins and stole a watch, gun, razor and eight dollars in money.

He went on to the house of Mr. Will Plier and started into the house, Mrs. Plier halted him, whereupon he shot at her and fled.

He was at large the rest of the week. Sheriff Harris located him at Maplesville and telephoned marshal Carter to look for him. Carter found the negro at once and held him till the Sheriff's deputies reached Maplesville and took charge of him.

Williams is wanted on a charge of some kind in Tuscaloosa county.

ANDY SHEPPERD IN JAIL

Andy Shepperd, a negro whose home is near Maplesville was placed in jail here Saturday charged with shooting at his wife.

ANOTHER ROUND FROM OUR MR. J. N. SCOTT

A few Interesting Things he has to Say About Politics.

Editor Union-Banner:

Here I come for another space in your paper.

I want to say to Mr. L. H. Reynolds that he was just in time in announcing for Probate Judge; for after I was down town and saw how easy Judge Deason turned around in that chair up in the stand of the court room, it caught my eye. I thought my, my, if I only had that job, how I would make the wool fly! Then what a great man I would be; everybody would have to look up to me, and call me "Judge," and do whatever I said do. But I thought what a busted condition the county is in, and began to wonder where I would get my money for my time. But I thought that as I would be boss, I could issue some warrants and get my time that way.

But again thinking it over, I saw the above would not do, as here is my platform:

I stand for the rule of the people, and all of the officials to be servants instead of bosses; I stand for spending the money of the tax payers just like it was coming out of my own pocket—get all the work done as cheap as we can, cut the salaries of officials down to two dollars a day, just like witnesses in court, then we would get more applications for jobs than we could fill, as no man makes that much on the farm; I stand for a fat treasury; good roads, but pay as we go; I am against issuance of bonds and warrants; but stand for free dogs, as well as free niggers; I stand for good schools five months in the winter time; more hours per day and less teachers salaries; and when school is out let the teacher and pupils go into the fields or somewhere else and learn how to make their living the other seven months: I think this more good than nine and ten months per year, of three and four hours per day in the school room, and he rest of the time spent in recess, dinner, basket ball and holidays.

Now, Mr. Tax Payer, you can see that extravagance is advancing in many ways, and a lot of people are unevenly yoked up together. The ox that has to pull behind has the most of the load to pull, and is in much more strain than the one that goes ahead; but if both traveled evenly together neither one would be in a strain.

As an ox he doesn't know any better; but as people we are to have a greater knowledge, and know better. We are commanded to help bear each other's load, and make the burden just as light as we can.

Some people seem to get the advantage of the other fellow, and seek to keep the advantage always. None but those who cut out one office and establish three others instead. At this rate when will we ever get out of debt?

I figure it about like the boy getting the frog out of the well. We will continue to go down, down, down.

There is no remedy for us except at the ballot box.

I know there are many who do not agree with me, but if I am half right in my platform, dont say a word, for that is above the average standing.

Now, Mr. Reynolds, as I didn't want to see but one man out for the nomination for Probate Judge on the Progreesive side, and you having filled the office one term before, giving you 6 years of experience, and as you filled the office so well, considering the condition of the county and everybody else at the end of your term, and as you got in your announcement first, and having the same confidence in you that I have ever had, believing that you will not turn against your people, I have decided not to announce myself for the job, but will support you for the office.

But I would like to know what kind of a punching you are on this time, and whether you have got any new planks in your platform or not.

Wishing The Union-Banner much success, I am,

Respectfully,
J. N. SCOTT.

Jemison, Ala., Feb. 14, 1916.

FOR SALE—Beat the boll weevil planting early variety Velvet Beans. Special prices made on quanity orders of 50 bushels or more. Write your wants and get price. J. T. Purefoy, The Bean Man, Furman, Ala. Adv.

CLAIM PAID

Mr. John Mims of Falakto was insured only 3 days in the North American Accident Insurance Co., when he fell off the top of a house and broke a leg. Claim was paid promptly. He was thoughtful to carry that protection; and every other man should do the same thing. See J. C. BROWN and insure before it is too late. Your time has money value andshould be protected. The only cost is $10.00 a year. The policy pays you $25.00 a week in case of a sickness or accident, and $5,000 in case of death. J. Watts Moore at Mullins store, is also agent for this insurance. Adv.

THE UNION-BANNER

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UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

Preparedness is galloping along.

Health hint for today: Keep healthy.

Query of the Ages: Just why does one woman kiss another when so many willing men are waiting to be sacrificed?

Here's an original idea—push it along! The quickest way to get good roads in this community is to present every township official with an automobile. Editors first, of course.

Up in Alaska the mecury has been crawling down to 71 degrees below zero. A few more falls and the darned stuff will get down to where editors are never supposed to go.

No, our farmers will not be sowing tacks in the roads travelled by automobiles. They are buying cars instead.

This is to be a great year politically, but of course it will not be permitted to interfere with baseball or fishing.

Congress has seen a great on the subject of preparedness. Incidentally, of course, the people created the light.

Just an ordinary old tomato can is about the proper thing to tie to that continental army scheme. And even at that it might be rough on the can.

The wise man buys his home paper. The foolish one borrows it from his neighbor and thereby advertises his lack of wisdom.

If the government goes into the business of manufacturing its own war munitions we will at least have the munitions with which to fight if war is forced upon us.

Things do move around the farm these days. When Bill wants to come to town he just lights his cigar, steps into his car, puls a lever, gives a few honks, and alights at the store a dozen or so miles away. Some speed to Bill, you bet!

When you meet a grouch on the street, smile at him; if you se him in church, sing to him; when he is at home, feed him; if he creeps into heaven,— but he won't.

When a member of Henry Ford's peace pilgrim party passes a worthless Confederae $5 bill on an ignorant European waiter and receives good money for his change, the average citizen will be pardoned for blushing for some of his countrymen abroad and wondering who will pull off the next fool stunt to humiliate us in the eyes of the world.

If a show troupe should come along and advertise a free performance the people would jam the hall and line up a hundred deep outside the door. And yet the door of every church is open Sundays and the show is infinitely better than that of any troupe that travels the road.

A friend thought to take a furl out of us the other day by insisting that no spot in heaven is suitable for editors. Exactly right. When an editor gets such hell continually in this world he is entitled to something better than heaven in the next.

Right now is a mighty good time to overhaul that farm machinery, and polish it, and oil it, and get it to running smoothly and without a hitch or a break. The smoother and easier it works the more dividends it will earn during the summer's work.

There are a lots of good things we could say about this town—things that we have said before, and expect to say again. But we would like to hear a few warbles from your own lips. Tune up!

The City of Birmingham has gone another step in the restrictions upon whiskey shipping into its limits. Every package of the goods coming into the City must pay a special tax to the municipality, amounting to fifty cents. This kind of a move may be destined for either of two purposes: to increase revenue for the city, or to decrease the use of liquors by the individuals. It is hard to tell in which direction it will cut the most.

BASKETBALL GAME

The Jemison, High School basketball team defeated the Thorsby Institute five on the latters court, Tuesday by the score of 17 to 12, the features of the game were the goal pitching of Hubbard for Jemison and the good playing of Williamson for Thorsby.

Line up Jemison, Hubbard, Sims and Thomas, forwards, Nix center, Fitts and F. Sims, guards.

Thorsby, Swanland and Gothwright, forwards, E. Williamson, center, Maddox and Williamson, guards.

Referee, Prof. Herbert.
Umpire, Prof. Henson.

Pay your subscription to the Union-Banne now.

PENNIES BIGGER THAN DOLLARS

If you were to travel from Canada to the Gulf from the Atlantic to the Pacific, we doubt if you would find anywhere traits of character more admirable than those possessed by our home people.

And yet even we are not free from many of the vagaries that beset human nature, and especially is this the case in determining the relative value of the penny and the dollar.

Not long ago a warm personal friend dropped a penny in a puddle of soft mud. It was only a penny, worth but one cent, yet our friend promptly dived into the ooze and rescued that penny and restored it to the safety of his pocket. He felt better after the ordeal.

In the back yard of that same friend was a lawn mower of expensive make rusting its life away in the rain when it might just as well have oiled up and put away in a dry place to await the coming of the green grass of summer. The expensive lawn mower represented only an expenditure of dollars, while the penny was cash in the puddle of mud.

Another admirable friend, noted for his acute business acumen, will walk from one end of town to the other in order to save a penny in the price of an article. It is good business. But we have noticed valuablemachinery and impliments belonging to that same man standing out in all kinds of weather, the iron accumulating the rust that ends in gradual disintegration and the wood work rotting from constant exposure. A penny saved and dollars rotting and rusting away.

We know of a certain farmer in this township (a mighty good man, too) who doesn't take his home paper because it costs a few cents a year. He is great on saving the pennies. Yet, on his farm, if you take the trouble to drive by, you will find wagons, mowers, rakes, tedders, machinery and implements of every kind still standing without a particle of shelter, some of them actually in the fields. Rust will soon get in its work and push this expensive machinery on toward the junk pile.

We might go and enumerate cases by the dozens, cases of people known to you all. The story is much the same wherever you go or turn.

The immediate penny is saved at the expense of the dollar of tomorrow. We fish around in the slimy ooze in search of the dropped penny, consuming our time and energy for a paltry cent, when by a little effort and forethought we should be prolonging the life and usefulness of articles that cost many dollars.

The value of a dollar is a hundred times that of a penny, and yet there are times in the lives of us all when we give more heed to the penny that we see than to the dollar that we feel.

But then these are just a few of the vagaries of human nature, and we are all intensely human.

OUR COUNTY DEBT

The Commissioners court of Chilton County in session this week, requested County Treasurer Littlejohn to furnish them with a statement of the entire debt of the county. Below we give a reproduction of this statement as it was given out by Mr. Littlejohn.

"Clanton, Ala., Feb. 14, 1916.
To the Honorable Court of County Commissioners of Chilton County, Alabama:
Gentlemen:--

I beg to submit the following report of the funds:

Now in general fund.....$	6,168.97
Special road fund.....	6,493.43
	$12,662.40
The outstanding registered claims in the general fund unpaid$	17,291.14
Regular road warants....	5,979.35
Road improvement warrants and interest cupons	230,836.22
Total outstanding claims$	254,106.72

Respectfully,
J. W. LITTLEJOHN,
County Treasurer.

The figures in the above report are official, and are undisputable as to the financial condition of Chilton county. The total indebtedness as shown therein differs from the report furnished by Mr. Littlejohn to Mr. J. Bice, and read in the mass meeting at the court house last Saturday, in that a number of claims were registered by the Treasurer between the dates of the two reports.

Some of our people have become confused over the matter of the county debt, by the fact that there is a balance of a few thousand dollars in the treasury. They ask the question Why is it that the county is in debt if there is so much balance in the treasury? Well, the answer is an easy and very simple one to one who knows. The money that the county has on hand is required by a law to be held for specific purposes, and cannot be used for anything else. It canot be applied to the payment of such matters as these outstanding debts, and even if it could, every cent that the county has, it would be as a mere drop of water to the water of the ocean. We would still be over $240,000.00 in debt.

BOB ALDRIDGE HURT

Mr. Robert Aldridge, L. & N. conductor, who lives at Clanton, was seriously hurt by falling from his train near Mountain Creek about three o'clock Wednesday morning.

No one saw him when the accident happened, not even his own crew knowing of it, they did not miss him till the train reached Calera.

The injured man lay on the side of the railroad track from the time he was hurt till the accomodation train from Montgomery picked him up about 7:30.

He was carried on to Birmingham for treatment. It is not thought that his injuries will prove fatal.

J. C. Culp of Route 7 was a visitor Wednesday.

MRS. JOINER HAS GAINED 35 POUNDS

Engineer's Wife Says that Her Health Was Completaly Broken Down.

"I have justfinished my third bottle of Tanlac, and have gained 35 pounds," was the truly remarkable statement made by Mrs. Wilhelmina Joiner, wife of Richard Joiner, the well known engineer on the M. D. & S. Railroad, residing at 115 Third Street, Macon, Ga.

"Before I began taking the medicine my health was so broken, and I was in such a badly run-down condition I couldn't give sufficient nourishment to my young baby—in fact I was completely broken down in every way.

"I suffered from nervous indigestion, and have been in a general run-down condition. In fact, for nearly two years I have suffered from nervous prostration, brought on by this trouble.

"I tried doctors; I tried medicine; I tried nearly everything you might think of seeking relief. It just seemed like the harder I tried to get well the worse I got. Finally my condition got so I could not eat any solid food, of any kind without suffering torture. It just looked like I was on the verge of a physical decline, and sometimes I almost despaired of ever getting well and strong again.

"That is just the condition I was in when I began taking Tanlac, and it wasn't any time hardly after I began taking it before I could enjoy a good night's sleep. Then my appetite returned, and it just looked like I was unable to get enough to eat. I ate just anything that was put on the table, and everything seemed to taste good and to nourish me. And the baby! Why, you just ought to see it. It is just thriving and is getting plenty of nourishment. My complexion has cleared up too, and I have good color now for the first time in years. Befare I began taking Tanlac I was as yellow as a lemon.

"My husband thinks there is not a medicine on earth like Tanlac, and my friends are all talking about how I have improved. I am only too glad to tell you what it has done for me, as it has been nothing short of a blessing in my caase.

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co. adv.

CIRCUIT COURT ADJOURNED

The special term of Circuit Court which convened here Monday, adjourned for this week on Tuesday afernoon. All cases set for trial this week were continued till next week, except the Alabama Power Co. cases, which were continued till the next term.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

The State of Alabama, Chilton county.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Eight hundred and 40|100Dollars, principal and interest, and Five and 80|100Dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Spring Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Edward Thompson Co. against Thos. A. Curry, I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bider for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 28th day of Feb., 1916, all the right, title and interest of the aboved named Thos. A. Curry in and to the following described real estate, viz:

One half undivided interest in and to the north half of the north-west quarter of section fourteen, township twenty two, range thirten. Except 5 acres on which the church now stands, in Chilton County, Ala.

This 25 day of Jan. 1916 H. A. Harris, Sheriff.

Posted at the Court House door Jan. 26 1916 H. A. Harris Sheriff.

J. M. Mahan of Route 5 paid his subscription this week.

"PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH"

Here Is a Druggist Who Takes What He Sells.

Mr. I. E. Cothram, the progressive druggist of Alexis, Alabama, writes an interesting letter in which he says, in part: "I have handled GRANGER LIVER REGULATOR for a number of years, have sold it and used it in my family, and can safely say there is none better. Have never had a complaint from a customer."

It's a mighty good sign when a man uses what he sells. But that's only one of the many proofs of the superiority of GRANGER LIVER REGULATOR that have developed during the many years that it has held the confidence of American homes.

In any case of stomach, liver or bowel trouble, Granger Liver Regulator is the best choice. It's mighty pleasant to take, even the children don't mind it. Moreover, it acts soothingly and painlessly, and at the same time puts the system back into tip-top working order.

It's made of time-proven plants, without a single harmful chemical—that's why it's so safe and good. And then, too, it isn't put up in a paper box that gets dirty and lets it lose its strength; but in a sturdy tin box that keeps it clean and strong to the last dose.

Ask your druggist for the liberal 25c can of Granger Liver Regulator, and keep it in your home always. You'll never lack the best "first aid" remedy for both little ones and grown-ups.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May, 9th, 1916.

In making this announcement, I am deeply sensible of the great responsibility attendant upon the office and, if nominated and elected, I here and now pledge my most earnest efforts for faithful and efficient service for all the people.

L. H. REYNOLDS
(Paid political adv.)

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. W. MOORE.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
Paid political adv.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on may 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

R. A. (TAM) MILLER, Jr.
(Paid political adv.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Tax Assessor of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

S. M. PATE.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Chilton County subject t the action of the Progressive primary to be held on May 9, 1916. Your support and influence will be appreciated.

J. N. DENNIS.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination to the office of County Commissioner for the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. T. ROCKETT.
Paid political adv.

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. B. FARLEY.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner from the Fourth District of Chilton County,subject to the action of the Progressive Party in its Primary of May 9th 1916.

T. G. TAYLOR.
Paid Political adv.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office fo Commissioner of the third district of Chilton county, subject to the acion of the Progressive party in its primary to be held n May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

D. M. APPERSON.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. WYATT.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. T. HERROD.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May the 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

JOHN S. DENNIS,
(Paid political adv.)

G. S. Miner of Route 2 came in Wednesday and paid his subscription.

Arthur Nonnicutt and Miss Pearl Childress were married last Sunday.

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidat for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

CHARLES COOPER
(Paid political adv.)

NOTICE BANKRUPT SALE.

Pursuant to an order made by the United States District Court, Northern Division, Middle District of Alabama, in Bankruptcy, I, as Trustee of James P. Morrow, Jr., Bankrupt, will offer to the highest bidder, for cash, during the legal hours of sale, subject to approval of said Court, on the 24th., day of February, 1916, stored at the storehouse formerly occupied by the bankrupt at Clanton, County of Chilton, State of Alabama, all the right, title and interest Bankrupt had in and to 99 soda water cases and bottles, $99.00; 30 empty soda water cases, $6.00; 1 carbonater, $250.00; shafting and arms, $5.00; 1 gauge, $10.00; book accounts, estimated, about $200.00. Right reserved to sell separate or as whole. Inventory now on file.

Montgomery, Ala., the 3rd day of February, 1916.

GEORGE STUART,
Receiver.

W. T. Wamble of Mt. Creek was in Clanton Wednesday.

J. E. Pate of Route 4 was a visitor to our office on Wednesday.

The Boy is Father to the Man

Old sayings like this are fraught with a most important meaning. And what



will aid the expectant mother in conserving her health, her strength, her mental repose and the absence of vexatious pains is a subject of vast moment. Among the recognized helps is a splendid remedy known as "Mother's Friend." Applied to the muscles it sinks in deeply to make them firm and pliant, it thus lifts the strain on ligaments that produce pain, it lightens the burden on the nervous system, induces calm, restful nights of health-giving sleep and makes the days sunny and happy. Get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" of any druggist and you will then realize why it has been considered true to its name in our best homes through three generations. It is perfectly harmless but so effective that once used it is recommended to all expectant mothers by those who went through the ordeal with surprising ease. By writing to Bradfield Regulator Co., 712 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., you can have a free copy of a wonderful stork book that unfolds those things which all expectant mothers delight to read. Write today.

It is mailed free. Among its features are an explanation of the remedy's action, the first pulsations, prefatory uneasiness, date of expectancy, how to be comfortable, and a great variety of topics all bearing upon the one subject of expectant motherhood. Then there are many letters which describe actual experiences, making of it a guide book of great value. Don't fail to write for this book.

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS

FOR THE FARM, GARDEN, LAWN AND GREEN HOUSE.

Asparagus.	Musk Melons.
Beans.	Water Melons.
Beets.	Millit.
Cabbage of all kinds.	Mustard.
Carrots.	Okra.
Cauliflower.	Onions.
Celery.	Parsley.
Clover.	Parsnips.
Corn.	Peas.
Cucumber.	Pepper.
Egg Plants.	Radish.
Endine.	Rape.
Lawn Grass.	Salsify.
Sudan Grass.	Spinach.
Bermuda Grass.	Tomatoes.
Kale.	Turnips.
Peanuts.	Velvet Beans.

These seeds are all new and fresh and are particularly adapted to this climate. Now on display and for sale by

ALRED DRUG CO.

"THE HOME OF QUALITY."

AT THE

DIXIE

Every Friday:

"Exploits of Elaine"

A Serial That is Second to None

Every Saturday:

Charlie Chaplin

"The Funniest Man on Earth."

Come and Bring Your Friends.

King Improved Cotton Seed

If you want them to plant this year, now is the time to place your order.

I wish to announce to all who are interested, that I am going to place an order for KING IMPROVED COTTON SEED for planting, direct with the originator of this splendid early variety of cotton, and if you want any of these seed, now is the time to place your order with me.

Saturday, February 19th, Last Day.

My shipment will be closed on the above date, and I will not handle any orders after then.

The price of the seed will not be over $1.75 per bushel, and if the freight rate wil alow it, I will make a reduction from this price of as much as I possibly can.

If you want any of these seed fill outthe roder blank below and send it to me at once by mail. It matters not whether you have already spoken to me about seed or not; fill out this blank and send to me. I will not order seed for anyone unless I get this signed order from the individual.

Clip the blank below, fill it out and send to me. This will guarantee your receiving the seed you want. And do this before Saturday, February 19th, 1916.

ORDER BLANK.

.....Ala., ...191.....

Mr. W. M. Wyatt,
Clanton, Alabama.

Dear Sir:—

I hereby agree to purchase from you ..... bushels of KING IMPROVED COTTON SEED, at a price not to exceed $1.75 per bushel, delivered at Clanton.

I further aagree to receive and pay for these seed when they are delivered to me.

(Signed).....

The "SILENT SMITH"

—Model 8 shows what should **now** be expected of a typewriter.



Ball Bearing; Long Wearing

The success of the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriters has been due to the fact that the wants of the *user* have dictated its construction. The *user* has decided in favor of certain improvements now incorporated in Model 8. Among them are:

Silence of Operation—The most silent running efficient typewriter ever placed on the market. Absolute silence has been very nearly attained.

Decimal Tabulator—A help in billing and tabulating. There is no extra charge for this convenience.

Variable Line Spacer—Enables the operator to start on a given line and space from point of starting; also to write on ruled lines whose spacing varies from typewriter spacing. A great help in card work.

Faster Ribbon Feed—Insures new place of impact for each typeface.

Choice of Carriage Return—Upon special order the new left hand carriage return will be furnished in place of the right hand return.

All the important features of previous models have been retained —ball bearing carriage, typebars and capital shift, back spacer, key-controlled ribbon, removable platen, protected type, flexible paper feed and automatic ribbon reverse.

Write for New Catalog of Model 8. It will explain why the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter is a synonym for superior service.

L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER COMPANY
Factory and Home Office, SYRACUSE, N. Y., U. S. A.

404 N. 20th St. Birmingham.

RUB OUT PAIN

with good oil liniment. That's the surest way to stop them. The best rubbing liniment is

MUSTANG LINIMENT

Good for the Ailments of
Horses, Mules, Cattle, Etc.

Good for your own Aches,
Pains, Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Burns, Etc.

25c. 50c. $1. At all Dealers.

ANOTHER MASS MEETING TO BE ON FEBRUARY 26.

To the people of Chilton County:

By the power invested in me by the mass meeting of citizens at the Court House in Clanton, on Saturday, Feb. 12, I, as chairman of the Finance Committee appointed by said mass meeting, to investigate the debt and finances of Chilton county, hereby call another mass meeting of the citizens of the county, to be at the court house thereof, on Saturday, Feb. 26, 1916, for the purpose of hearing the report of said Finance committee, and also for the purpose of acting on other matters that the Committee, or anyone else may see fit to bring before the citizens, relative to the common good, and welfare of our county.

Respecfully,
J. BICE.

Thorsby, Ala., Feb. 14, 1916.

MANY KINDS OF RHEUMATISM, ONE SURE MODE OF TREATMENT

Whether your trouble is Sciatica, Lumbago or the dreaded Articular Rheumatism, the answer is the same. You must treat it through the blood. That is the only way to rid the system of uric acid, purify the blood and revitalize the nerves. If the blood is freed from impurities, Rheumatism must go. This, in short, is the knowledge gained by the laboratories of the S. S. S. Co. These tests have been made for fifty years. They know what Rheumatism is. They know that S. S. S., the remarkable blood tonic, which they originated, will relieve you of Rheumatism. The recovery of thousands of sufferers by the use of S. S. S. is proof that you can be relieved. S. S. S. is a blood tonic—a purifier that restores the blood, and makes it pure as it was before it became poisoned with impurities. S. S. S. gives it strength to drive out these impurities—and with them the Rheumatism. Get S. S. S. at your druggist's. If you need special advice, write Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ABOUT BUYING INSURANCE

To protect the Policy Holders of Alabama, I, as Commissioner of Insurance of Alabama, advise you, if you are thinking of taking out a life fire, accident or any other kind of insurance, to make the agent who solicits your business, show you his agents license, signed by me as Commissioner of Insurance, authorizing him to represent the insurance company that he wishes to insure you in. If he has his license, it is evidence that the company has complied with the insurance laws of Alabama, and is authorized to do business in the State. And I advise you not to accept any rebates as this is positively against the laws of Alabama for an agent to even offer to give a rebate —see Section 4579 Code of 1907; and if it could be found that you had accepted a rebate, your policy might be vitiated.

C. B. SMITH,
Commissioner of Insurance.

CONVICT ESCAPED

Jack Williams, colored, a county convict in the road crew, escaped Tuesday and has not been recovered yet. He was sent up for something over a year, and had been placed under stripes only since about the first of this month.

If its Chilton county news you want, look for it in the Union-Banner. It will be there.

It is being rumored that the Alabama Power Co. will build a power line from Lock 12 into Clanton.

J. W. Williamson was here Saturday.

G. A. Plier of Jemison was here Saturday.

CURRY AND WALKER
Attorneys
Office in Upchurch Building
CLANTON, ALA.

UNION GROVE

Dear Editor:

Please allow me space in your valuable pape to say a few words.

It seems as if this place is almost forgotten.

Health here is good at present. We are glad to receive the good news that Miss Emma Arledge is progressing nicely and will be home in a few days, we have missed her very much in school.

Our school is progressing nicely under the care of Prof. R. A. Smith principal, and Miss Ruth DeVore assisant. They are doing all they can to make the school a success. We have only two more months of school this year.

We didn't have any Sunday school nor Singing here Sunday last on account of the bad weather.

I think almost everybody stayed at home Sunday except Miss Nora and Nancy Smith who spent the afternoon with Miss Bessie and Lessie Robinson.

Mr. Jack Robinson visited Mr. JimmieDorminy and family Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Reuben Jackson, Akin Mims and Monroe Bensonwere visitors at Union Grove Sunday afternoon.

Mr. E. F. Conway and John Dorminy visited Collins Chapel community Sunday afternoon.

Miss Irene Collum and Hattie Honeycutt visited MissBertha Conwaay last Sunday.

With much success to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

JEMISON

Editor Union-Banner:

Please give me a little space in your paper to say a few words in reply to "Just A Voter" on the subject of stock law.

I will say to commence with that I have studied the stock law and free range system of agriculture from every standpoint conceivable to any mind, and in my honest and candid judgment stocklaw is the best thing for the common farmer especially in this time of oppression. It means that every man take care of his own stock, on his own premises. It don't mean that a man can't fence his own land he can do as he pleases as to that, which is the right that every man ought to have to do as he sees best on his own premises and at his own individual expense. To make a man a deed to a piece of land with all things appertaining thereto and then give every man the privilege to turn all his stock loose on it is not a fair thing. Stock raising is one prong of agriculture and the raising of corn is another, why not fence the stock instead of the corn, especially when the range is as sorry as it is here in Beat 12, and no timber to make rails no money to buy wire fencing we should cut expenses in every way possible and make our stock worth as much as we possibly can, and the way to do that is to care for them in the best way possible. One hog properly treated is worth three half cared for. So it is with the cow one cow well fed and nicely cared for is worth three poorly cared for. These things I know by actual experience.

One thing that is the matter with some folks is they can't turn loose the old way of doing things. Lets come down to brass tacks, honest confession is good for the soul, too many believe things just because uncle Pink said so, they never make an investigation for themselves.

That idea that voting for stock law is a sin against the Holy Ghost is the most absurd thing that I have ever seen in print, now bud come to see me and we will read the bible and I think you can get a more intelligent idea that will be more satisfactory to your mind and not so misleading to the ones who read your articles in our paper. You are only fighting that thing that is best for you and for the community and all that you are going to get out of it is that one day you will be sorry that you opposed stock law and ashamed that you said that voting for stock law was an unpardonable sin.

E. W. HONNICUTT.

Woodrow Wilson has officially announced that he is a candidate for President again, but says he wil not actively work for election.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Barrel shaped evening frocks that are on exhibition at the fashion shops are the latest in styles for women.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU DEATHLY SICK

Stop using dangerous drug before It salivates you; it's horrible.

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe you need a dose of vile dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels.

Here's my guarantee. Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, and take a spoonful of it tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better than calomel, and without griping or making you sick, I want you to go back to the store and get your money back.

Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and all nauseated. Don't lose a day's work; Take a spoonfnl of harmless vegetable Dodson's Liver Tone, to-night, and wake up feeling great. It is not at all harmful, and you can give it to the children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything at all afterward.

LOMAX LOCALS

Health of this section is fairly good at present except bad colds that is caused by the change of the weather.

Mr. A. C. Bussie and family of Dargin are visiting their parents at Lomax.

The singing at Mr. A. J. Jones Saturday night was fine and enjoyed by all present.

The party at Mr. Fletcher Parkers was reported fine.

Misses Essie Parker and Malcie Cost visited Miss Ruth Jones Saturday night.

Misses Malcie Cost and Ruth Jones and Messrs. Phill Parker and Claud Teel of this place attended preaching at Jackson's Chapel Sunday.

Misses Bertha Pate, Precious and Berlin Caton visited Misses Eugenia and Alice Hicks Satuday night.

Miss Elvenia Sundberg spent Saturday night with her brother Mr. John Sundberg.

Mr. J. P. Cost is getting off to Birmingham where he and his daughter will make their future home.

Mr. Herbert Collins who is going to school in Montgomery is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alpherd Collins, near New Salem.

Mr. Bernie Maddox who was operated on for appendicitis is back at home and doing fine and we hope he will be able to go back to his work soon.

Mr. Collum who is working at Prattville Junction spent Saturday night with his wife near here.

Come on boys and lets make this paper a success to its many readers.

FLUSHING, N. Y. —William Ey, who claims he has the shortest name in the world, has been married to Miss Mildred M. Mitchell.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Because her teacher had read to the class an intercepted note in which the girl had invited a boy friend to a valentine party, Gladys Stone, 14, committed suicide by drinking poison.

MOUNTAIN CREEK, Ala., Feb. 16. —The graphite mines are running with a full force of men; the company is shipping in car loads to the eastern and nothern points. This industry is a great source of revenue to this section.

Sir, I note that a reader of the New Orleans Item offers for sale, "One half poodle dog." What about the other half?—Art.

French Remedy Aids Stomach Sufferers

France has been called the nation without stomach troubles. The French have for generations used a simple mixture of vegetable oils that relieve stomach and intestinal ailments and keep the bowels free from foul, poisonous matter. The stomach is left to perform its functions normally. Indigestion and gastritis vanish.

Mr. Geo. H. Mayr, a leading druggist of Chicago, cured himself with this remedy in a short time. The demand is so great that he imports these oils from France and compounds them under the name of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. People everywhere write and testify to the marvelous relief they have received using this remedy—one dose will rid the body of poisonous accretions that have accumulated for years and convince the most chronic sufferer from stomach, liver or intestinal troubles.

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfactio:
For Sale by Upchurch Drug Co.
and all other up-to-date Druggists.

"Stop that headache! it's stopping your work"



Pain and Ill Health rob you of all your efficiency.

DR. MILES'
ANTI-PAIN PILLS
quickly relieve Pain, but at the same time, when over-work or nervousness is the cause,

Dr. Miles'
Restorative Nervine
should be used to relieve the cause.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

SEVERE HEADACHE.
"I once had terrible headaches and feared La Grippe. I could not attend to my work. I took some of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and the pain was quickly gone. Then I started using Dr. Miles' Nervine and the trouble vanished completely and I felt well and active once more."
HENRY FARNHAM,
Spring Valley, Minn.

WAR! What Is It All About?



HAS the whole world gone stark mad over a very foolish and trivial question? Are swords rattling, cannon rumbling, mailed armour glistening just because Russia wanted to show her love for the little brother—Servia? Tear aside the curtain of Europe's politics and see the grim and sinister game of chess that is being played. See upon what a slim, yet desperate, excuse the sacred lives of millions are being sacrificed. Read the history of the past one hundred years, as written by some of the greatest authorities the world has ever known, and learn the naked, shameful truth. Just to get you started as a Review of Reviews subscriber, we make you this extraordinary offer. We will give to you

FREE—"Europe at War"

A big book and over 300 pages, size 11 x 7½ inches, handsomely and durably bound in cloth, containing the drama and history of the great events leading up to the present time; over 50 important and timely special articles by experts on the different phases of the conflict; hundreds of graphic pictures, portraits, photographs, diagrams, specially drawn war maps, illuminating statistics, records, copies of official documents, and diplomatic messages exchanged between the powers—a clear, vivid, accurate, permanent, interesting and valuable record—a record which once seen you will not willingly be without. Europe's past and present are here dramatically pictured and presented. Human documents of Destruction graphically tell their own story. Never before was a narrative more vivid, so dramatic, so fascinating, so realistic, so thrillingly told that it leaves an indelible impression.

Your War News Clarified

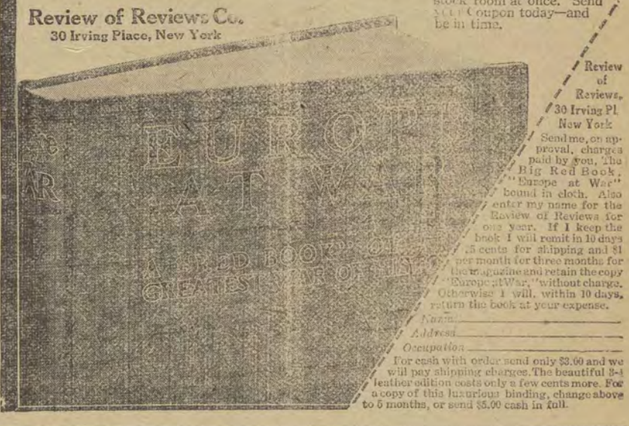
It is not enough to read the daily news reports. Your ability to comprehend conditions and to discuss them intelligently depends on a true interpretation of the meaning and the which once seen you will not willingly be without. Europe's past and present are here dramatically pictured and presented. Human documents of Destruction graphically tell their own story. Never before was a narrative more vivid, so dramatic, so fascinating, so realistic, so thrillingly told that it leaves an indelible impression.

Get the Review of Reviews for a Year

Send the Coupon only. It brings the big Red Book, some book, charges prepaid, absolutely free. All we ask is that—after you get the book and like it—you send 25 cents for shipping and $1.00 a month for three months to pay for the "Review of Reviews" for one full year.

Send no Money If the book isn't worth more than you pay for book and magazine together, send it back at our expense. But be prompt. The present issue of this compendium will not last long. When these few volumes disappear from our stock room at once. Send the Coupon today—and be in time.

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DR. S. C. MATTHEWS
Physicin & Surgeon
Office up stairs in Hayes Building.
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given to the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
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Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

This is For YOU!

Don't waste a single hour but come right in and bite off a slice of this great BIG BARGAIN FEAST. It is a veritable feast of Bargains for the whole family—for men, women, children and babies—and especially for YOU. Bargains are everywhere, in every department, just waiting for YOU to pick them up. Come on in—the pickings are good.

Here are some of the many things:

Bargains in Mens' Clothing.
Bargains in Womens' Clothing.
Bargains in Childrens' Clothing.
Bargains for the Babies.
Bargains in Farm Tools.
Bargains in Table Linens.
Bargains in Comforters.
Bargains in Bed Spreads.
Bargains in Grocery Department.
Bargains in EVERYTHING.

Everywhere you turn you see bargains.

There is bound to be something you want at this store, and it is a Bargain now. Just how long it will remain a bargain depends on how quick you and the other yous snap them up.

Our prices are always low, but right now they are so small you will need a microscope to find them. But while these bargain prices are so small as to be almost as nothing, the goods are all of our well known high standard of excellence.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

Clanton, Alabama.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. E66-B

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF

The Peoples Savings Bank

At the close of business Jan. 31, 1916.

W. T. CALLEN, President. **JNO. A. THOMAS, Vice-Pres. & Cashier.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash with Banks and in vault	$ 76,523.20	Individual dep. sub.to check	$ 75,693.47
Loans and discount (on cot.)	49,563.95	Time certificates	27,321.80
Demand Loans	7,300.00	Capital stock	15,000.00
Banking house	3,000.00	Cashier's checks	331.40
Furniture and fixtures	1,714.04	Undivided profits	19,741.25
Overdrafts	26.73	Certified checks	40.00
	$138,127.92		$138,127.92

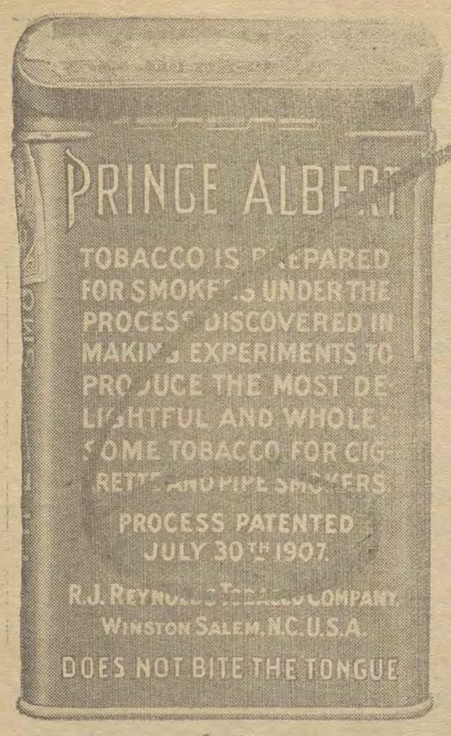
The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Before me came Jno. A. Thomas, Vice-President and Cashier of The Peoples Savings Bank, who, being duly sworn, says the above and foregoing statement is true and gives the actual condition of said Bank, as shown by the books on file in said Bank.

JNO. A. THOMAS, Vice-Pres. & Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 1st day of February, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON, Register in Chancery.



Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

Why Prince Albert meets men's tastes all over the world!

The patented process makes Prince Albert so good in a pipe or rolled into a cigarette *that its popularity is now universal!* It satisfies *all* smoke desires! This patented process, which also removes bite and parch, is controlled by us. No other tobacco can be like

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

Listen:

It's easy to change the shape and color of unsalable brands to imitate the Prince Albert tidy red tin, *but it is impossible* to imitate the flavor of Prince Albert tobacco! The patented process protects that!

Men who have stowed away gentle old jimmy pipes for years, have brought them back to the tune of Prince Albert! *Get yours out,* for your confidence never will be abused! We tell you Prince Albert will set pipe free the tenderest tongue!

And smoked in a makin's cigarette, Prince Albert is so refreshing and delightful that it gives you a new idea of cigarette happiness. Any way you fire-up Prince Albert, it will win you quick as a flash—it's so good and so friendly!

Prince Albert can be bought everywhere tobacco is sold—in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors and in that classy pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such fine condition!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem. N. C.

"THE BIRTH OF A NATION" COMING TO MONTGOMERY

It will be welcome news to residents of this section of Alabama that D. W. Griffith's mighty spectacle of the reconstruction, "The Birth of a Nation" is to be presented at the Grand Theatre, Montgomery, the week of February 21. A matinee has been arranged for every day except Monday and seats for the entire engagement are now on sale at the boxoffice. Mail orders will be carefully filled when accompanied by self-addressed, stamped envelope and remittance payable to the Grand theatre.

No theatrical offering has ever been the subject of such widespread publicity as has "The Birth of a Nation". It has broken all records in New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and in the principal cities of the South it has been received with loud acclaim.

With best seats selling for $2 at the night performances and $1 at the matinees, he spectacle played three weeks in Atlanta, two weeks in Nashville and a week each in Norfolk, Richmond, Birmingham and other important cities to the absolute capacity of the theatres.

Sometimes characterized as a moving picture, it is vastly more than that for the services of 50 people are engaged in each presentation. The company carries its own orchestra of 25 pieces and the electrical and mechanical equipment fills two baggage cars. It is the story of the South's suffering during the war and reconstruction periods told in film and music and founded upon "The Clansman". Eighteen thousand men and 3,000 horses are seen in the battle of Petersburg and other historical incidents shown are Lincoln signing his call for volunteers, Sherman's march to the sea, Lee and Grant at Appomattox, the assassination of President Lincoln and the rise of the Ku Klux Klan.

The prices which are uniform everywhere for this wonderful attraction, will be: Nights, at 8:30: Best lower floor seats, $2, other seats, $1.50; $1; 75 cents and gallery (not reserved) 50 cents. Matinees at 3 o'clock, Best seats, $1; other seats, 75 and 50 cents. Gallery (not reserved) 25 cents. In accordance with a strict rule of the company, no seats will be laid away.

WILL OBSERVE BABY WEEK

The Civic Impovement Club will observe baby week, which falls on the first week in March. Each person throughout Chilton County is uged to co-operate. Come and help us. Our slogan is "Better Babies, better mothers, better town." Send us your ideas.

Mrs. HUGH JONES, Publicity Chairman.

POTATO PLANTS—For sale, the Nancy Hall, Improved yellow bunch yam, dooley yam, and Porto Rica; 1,000 plants, $1.75; 10,000 at $1.50 peer 1,00; seed potatoes used are improved by hill selection, and plants well hardened before shipping. Will begin shipping April 20th. J. L. WINSLOW, Thorsby, Ala. Adv. 2-17-8t. pd.

A sad occurence of last Monday night was the death of Mrs. Ward, which happened a short time past midnight. The aged lady died at the home of her son, Prof. H. C. McDonald, who is well known over Clanton and Chilton County as the principal of the Chilton County High School. The funeral services were held at the home at three p.m., Tuesday evening, and the remains were carried to Columbia, Ala., the former home of the lady, for enterment.

FOR SALE—A good second-hand up right Piano at a bargain. Apply to J. R. Mullins, Clanton, Ala.

Join our circulating library, and read the latest and best boks at small cost. Call at the Candy Store for further information.

DECATUR NEGRO SHOT AND KILLED BY WIFE

DECATUR, Ala., Feb. 8.—Dock Turner, a negro, was shot and killed by his wife, Dora Turner, on a prominent business street in Decatur in the presence of a number of people.

The woman fired five shots four of which took effect in the negro's body and the fifth shot cutting the juglar vein, causing instant death. The woman is in the county jail charged with murder.

It is said they quarreled about another negro woman, whom Turner was infatuated with. Early in the night Turner cut his wife on the hand with a knife and it is charged she bought a pistol and went after him bent on killing.



Cheap and big can Baking Powders do not save you money. Calumet does—it's Pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

CLANTON ITEMS

C. R. Wells of Route 8 was a visitor here Saturday.

Squire A. F. Childress of Beat 9 was a visitor here Monday. He called on us in our new office and was well pleased with our arrangements.

George Curlee of Cooper has been in an infirmary at Birmingham for several days.

We can repair most anything but make a specialty of reparing Fords. Maddox and Hurtt. adv.

Kin Vinson and Misses Effie Burnett and Lizzie Culpepper went to Birmingham Saturday night.

Judge Gaston Gunter of Montgomery is holding Circuit Court here this week in place of Judge Pearson.

H. M. Judge of Columbiana was here Monday. He spoke at the court house Monday night in the interest of his candidacy.

Don't forget your subscription to The Union-Banner. We need the money.

Mrs. P. O. Barrett has been seriously ill for several days.

FREE—See the display of premiums at the Candy Store to be given away at the drawings every Saturday. adv.2-3-4t.

J. B. Wiggins of Montevallo was here Monday interested in road matters. He is a prominent citizen of Beat 13.

John S. Dennis of Beat 11 was in town Monday. He is a candidate for commissioner of the Fourth District.

FOR SALE—Early speckled and yokahama velvet beans at $2 a bu. All kind of cowpeas. R. W. Scott, Thorsby, Ala. 2-10-8t-adv.

W. S. Beaird of Evergreen was in our office Monday.

F. M. Moore of Plantersville was in Clanton Monday to go before the Commissioners in an effort to get some aid from the county in building a dipping vat for cattle in his community. People living near Mr. Moore are close to Autauga county, which has a general law for dipping cattle for ticks, and their cattle are prohibited from crossing the line unless they are free from ticks.

WANTED at once, by THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS,in this county, three permanent, highclass canvassers to work in small towns and rural routes for subscriptions to THE NEWS,daily and Sunday by mail only. A most attractive proposition to those who wil put their entire time exclusively on this work—live man can earn $1,200 to $1800 a year. Best references required. Address Circulation Manager, THE NEWS, Birmingham, Ala.

J. N. Scott, the well known writer of Jemison came in Monday and handed us a letter for publication. Look for it in this issue of the paper.

Commissioner Waldrup of Jemison was in Clanton Monday looking after duties with Commissioners Court.

FARM WANTED—We have three inquiries from Illinois parties who want Alabama farms. If you have any for sale, write to us at once. American Land Co., Athens, Ga.–ad.

J. Stealy Jones of Mountain Creek was up to Clanton on Monday. He called around to our office and spent a few interesting opinions on the political situation, and some other things.

Attorney Acuff of Columbiana was here this week attending to legal duties in Circuit Court.

J. M. Smith of Thorsby was here on business Monday.

FOR SALE—One milk cow, fresh, price $30; two Berkshire sows, bred and one open gilt; six 4-monthspigs, 5 sows and one male; also one pork hog. Will sell cheap. Earlyspeckle velvet beans, $2 per bu.; Yokahama and early Chinese, $3 per bu.; mammoth yellow soy beans, $2. JESSE A. DAVIS, Clanton, Ala., Route 6. adv. 1-27-4times.

A. Z. Bean of Route 8 was in Clanton Saturday.

W. L. Acuff, Percy M. Pitts, and W. L. Longshore, attorneys of Columbiana, were here this week looking after litigation in court.

Jesse F. Stallings a prominent attorney of Birmingham, was in town the first of the week attending to a lot of legal business.

Borden Burr of Birmingham was here this week on legal business.

FOR RENT—Store formerly occupied by One Price Store, in Clanton.

FOR RENT—Building formerly occupied by Union-Banner office next to court house. Apply to the Union-Banner.

LOST—Intelligent white shaggy dog; answers to the name of "Jim." Finder please return to Downs & Co. in New Hayes Building and receive reward. adv. 2-10-2t.

T. G. Lake of Mt. Creek is in Clanton this week on jury at Circuit Court.

W. C. B. Wyatt of Beat 16 was here Tuesday.

I pay 10 cents per pound in trade for hens, and 12 cents for fryers under 2 pounds—Wiley Littlejohn. ad.

Mrs. Anna Thacker is visiting friends at Billingsley.

W. R. Baker has made announcement for the office of Justice of the Peace for Beat 4, subject to the Progressive primary this spring.

NOTICE—I buy scrip and warrants of all kinds. See me ifyou have any to sell. G. O. FOSHEE Clanton, Ala. adv.

W C. Edler of Thorsby was here Saturday.

Manley Smith of Route 4 came in to see us Saturday, and handed us a dollar.

We have the best tools and know how to work on your car when it gets out of order. Bring it around. Maddox and Hurtt. adv.

J. D. Collins and J. N. Dennis attended the Live Stock Association meeting in Montgomery last week.

John H. Wallace has succeeded inbringing a number of elk from the west to be turned loose in Alabama. In the eastern part of Chilton, among our hills is a very desirablesection for a few of these animals, and we hope it is possible that sooner or later some of them may come to live here.

DUROC JERSEY Boar for service. Bought of W. Y. Nix, of Maplesville; fine stock subject to registration. Alfod L. Collins, Clanton, Ala., Route 4—adv. 2-11-2t. pd.

Mr. W. H. Driver of Route 5 was in to take a look at our new office last Friday.

John Burnett, young man 19 years old, was taken to Birmingham last Thursday for operation for appendicitis.

Laundry agency at the Candy Store. Good service and satisfaction guaranteed.

There seems to be quite a demand for velvet beans in this section. Our merchants most all have them to sell for planting purposes.

WANTED—To rent a four or six room house or four rooms for light housekeeping. Address J. B. A., in care of Union-Banner. adv. 2-10.f.

O. L. Devaughn of Route 6 was in town Saturday. He called at our office and paid his subscription.

LOST—Intelligent white shaggy dog; answers to the name of "Jim." Finder please return to Downs & Co. in New Hayes Building and receive reward. adv. 2-10-2t.

Jos. M. Mims of Collins Chapel was in our town Saturday.

FOR SALE—I have two good cows with young calves for sale and two others that will freshen in march. W. D. Spigener, Clanton, Ala. 2-17-adv.

Mr. Weley Adams, who has been attending the University for the past two Quarters, has returned t Clanton, to become connected in business with his father, until the convening of the University Summer School.

Pay your subscription to the Union-Banner now.

Moved!

For the information of our Subscribers Patrons & Friends and the Public in general, we desire to state that the Union-Banner Office and printing plant is now located in the A. C. Smith building, formerly occupied by Dr. V. J. Gragg, on the opposite side of the street from our former location.

In our new and more desirable quarters, we are glad to welcome our friends to call on us at any time.

Come to see us, whether on business of just a friendly call, and we will be delighted to show you one of the most up-to-date and best equiped printing plants to be found in any small town in the state.

"THE UNION-BANNER."

FREE FLOWER SEEDS

Hastings Catalogue Tells You All About Them

No matter whether you farm or only plant vegetables or flowers in a small lot you need Hastings 1916 Catalogue.

It is filled (100 pages) from cover to cover with useful farm and garden information.

It tells of seeds of kind and quality that you can't buy from your merchant or druggist, seeds that cost no more but give you real satisfaction and a real garden.

It tells how every customer can get absolutely free five packets of easily grown, yet showy and beautiful flowers.

Hastings is both the best and largest seed firm in the South, the only firm that you should buy seeds from.

When you plant Hastings Seeds, you meet "Good Garden Luck" more than half way. Write today for their big 1916 Catalogue. It is free. A postal card request will bring it. H. G. HASTINGS CO., Atlanta, Ga.—(Advt.)

Come to Mobile

Merry Mardi Gras Carnival

March 5, 6-7, 1916.

THREE DAYS OF FUN & FROLIC

Spectacular Street Pageants

Military Parade — Hydro Aeroplane Flights
U. S. War Vessels — Motor Boat Races
Amateur Endurance Races
Free Shows — Open Air Concerts

Beautiful Coronation Tableau of the Queen of the Carnival

Individual Masquerades, Brilliant Electric Decorations, Grand Public Masquerade Ball,
A Good Time For All.

CHEAP RATES ON ALL RAILROADS

Gasoline Engine For Sale

The Union-Banner has a good 2-horse-power I. H. C. Gasoline Engine for sale at a bargain.

Guaranteed to be in first-class running order. Water and gas tank with it.

Call or write for particulars.

Union-Banner
Clanton, Alabama.

BRICK AND LIME

All persons wanting to buy Brick and Lime Cheap, will find it to their interest to call on

J. Q. WADE

At the Ice Plant — *Clanton, Ala,*

Twelve Reasons Why You Should Buy Your Groceries of Us



No. 1.

BECAUSE back of this store stands the personal integrity of the management.

We have emphatically impressed the value of honesty upon all our employees.

No cheap trickster's methods are tolerated.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
The Grocery Man
Clanton, Ala.

Want to Buy Beef Cattle

I want to buy up a carload of FAT BEEF CATTLE at once. Call me over the phone, or call and see me at once.

L. H. Reynolds
Clanton, Ala.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME IV. CLANTON, ALABAMA, FEBRUARY 24, 1916. NUMBER 47.

A FEW WORDS TO THE COMMISSIONERS COURT

The Honorable Commissioners Court of Chilton County, Alabama.

Much criticism has been made of your management of the county's finances, new system of working the roads etc. Mass meetings have been held (knockers without regard to party affilliation are always found there) calling you to account to "the people" for various and sundry things which did not meet their approval.

The County Treasurer furnished a statement of the county's debt including, as I am informed, interest on time warrants until date of payment. Such statement is not correct and you should ask for a corrected statement and give full publicity to same.

This thing of a board of four representatives citizens of the county, elected by the people to attend to matters pertaining to finances etc., meeting together and consuming days, incuring a lot of expense in the way of printing and after deliberating over the proposition, looking at the matter from every angle agree upon a system of road working allow a body of men to meet and protest and make you turn the whole thing looks like "childs play," this puts it mild.

You had no excuse in the world to go into the matter because you had a similar experience some three or four years ago and unless you expected to stand by your work, the county should not have to pay your perdiem.

It is unusual in most counties of the State that a proposition, matters not as to the merit of the case, can not be accepted unless it has been O. K.d by a certain element.

As a tax payer, I submit that it is only just and fair that you pay out of your private funds the expense of arranging for this new system of working the roads, including stationary and printing as well as all that has been paid to enumerators, and of course you should refund what you collected as perdiem.

Yours truly,
H. B. OLIVER.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CALLED

The Executive committee of the Progressive party f Chilton county is hereby called to meet at the court house in Clanton, on Saturday, March 11th, for the transaction of important business matters. All the candidates who are running on the Progressive ticket for the primary are urgently requested to be present.

W. H. GILLESPIE, Chm.
Progressive Ex. Committee.
M. D. FOSHEE, Sec'y.

ORDER FORPRIMARY ELECTION

The Executive committee of the Progressive party of Chilton county, in session at Clanton, on January 19, 1916,ordered a Primary Election to be held on May 9th, 1916, for the nomination of candidates for the various offices to be filled at the next November election.

W. H. GILLESPIE, Chm.,
Progressive Ex. Com.
M. D. FOSHEE, Sec'y.
Clanton, Ala., Feb. 23, 1916.

DON'T "BURN OFF" ANY LAND THIS YEAR

In writing the Progressive Farmer once, Dr. Seaman A. Knapp said that one of our great needs in the South is to "use less fire and more sense in dealing with our fields". We have always stood in need of this shrewd councel, but never more than now. With fertilizer higher than evey before in human history, farmers should see to it that every possible ounce f trash, grass, straw and etc., is plowed under and that nothing is burnt.

The Lord's way of making land rich is to get humus on it—set it to growing vegetation and let the decay ing leaves and other matter enrich the soil. And yet when the Almighty offers this help to us, ten thousand farmers in every state come along and reject and spurn His help—"burn off" their lands and so keep them poor in spite of the Lord's effort to add to their fertility.

Let's not "burn off" any land of any kind this year.—Progressive Farmer.

Residence of E. L. Stough, at Red Level, in Butler, was burned, with contents.

Remember that dollar you owe us on your subscription. We have just made some improvements in our printing plant, and are depending on you to help us out with our burden by paying up your back dues. Don't forget us when you come to town.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

OLD CHILTON FARMER NOW IN LOUISIANA

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me a few words to my friends in regard to the boll weevil in cotton.

I came to Louisiana six years ago when they thought cotton could not be raised here to amount to anything at all. I planted cotton on my oldest thinnest land, without any fertilizer at all, and made better cotton than those who planted richer land and used fertilizer.

If you want to beat the boll weevil, don't have much shade for them to work in. They will not do much if it doesn't come rainy cloudy weather to keep the sun off. Do not plant any fresh land to cotton; you will make a complete failure if you do. In fighting the weevil, the custom of picking up the squares is not worth any thing at all.

The first year I came here I planted 12 acres to cotton and made 5 bales, with no fertilizer.

A few words in regard to growing peanuts. I see in The Union-Banner that some are wanting a market for this crop.

I have raised peanuts successfully for 12 years. I raise enough to have for my hogs, and for seed another year. I would advise that you plant peanuts and grow hogs, and then hunt a market for your hogs. This is the most paying way I find.

I planted 23 bushels of peanuts last year. I planted 4½ acres in peanuts alone on the 10th of April. By the last of July they were ready to turn hogs on, and I placed 48 head in the patch.

I planted the rest in 17 or 18 acres of corn middles in May, and gathered my corn early. When the hogs had eaten out the 4½ acres, I turned them in the corn field the first of October.

When my hogs were ready for the market shipped 26 head to Baton Rouge, at 7 cents a pound, grogg, which brought me $301.00, cash, loaded on the car at my nearest station. I kept the remaining 22 head for my own home use.

I find that peanuts pay me in growing hogs, besides I get a dollar and 75 cents worth of fertilizer to the acre from them . When if you pull them up for market you loose this nitrogen.

Hope this letter will be of some benefit to my old friends in Chilton county. It is the result of my own experiences, and I know the things I have said here.

Good luck to The Union-Banner.

Yours very truly,
JOHN W. FOSHEE
Dubberly, La., Feb. 14, 1916.

EVERGREEN ITEMS

Everybody here seems to feel good and look very well.

Our Sunday school is progressing nicely under our new Superintendent.

Arthur and Clemmie Beaird are visiting relatives at Mineral Springs.

The working of roads by taxation seems not to take very well in the southern part of Beat 10. On my petition there were 70 who favored the old road system, while those for the new system were left blank.

The school teachers seem to have long faces because they did not get the money that was promised them last Saturday. Well, they can't work always without pay.

As Mr. J. N. Scott seems to be so well pleased with the announcement of Judge Reynolds for Probate Judge, wil also say that it just catches me too. I voted for Reynolds when he was elected before and will do the same thing again, because I have not lost any confidence in his ability.

Someone will get beat in the race for Commissioner, but we are expecting to nominate our little man in the Fourth district, and then in the general election we are expecting to elect him to the office he has asked for.

Boys, stay on your job till this cam paign is completed, and then we all can say that it was well done.

J. M. and Lillie Mae Williams spent last Saturday night at W. S. Bairds.

We will have a meeting here on March the 4th, for appointing our committees for the community fair which we are going to have at Evergreen this fall. All who are interested are requested to meet us at two o'clock, p.m.

Success to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

W. S. BEAIRD.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office, for the week ending Feb. 19th, 1916.

LADIES.

Lula Roberts.
Emor Moore.
Mrs. J. R. Pearson.
Aotre Standers.
Lasseney Sheppard.
Neeley Mary Lee.
Ella Bullard.

GENTLEMEN.

Lucian Zimmerman.
R. G. Riggins.
M. C. White.
Anton Tanavy.
Jim Popwell.
H. M. Louendahl.
Eligah E. Jones.
Cooer T. Aer.
Eddie Clark.
B. Suell.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office March 4 1916, if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised," giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS,
Post Master.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MR. L. B. POUNDS

Pletcher, Ala., Feb. 14, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner—

Since you are courteous enough to open the way, to give me a say, and many who read my speech for last week, are saying come on with the next load.

Well, here we go; I believe we were talking about the condition and outlook for the farmers, and the country in general. A big subject, a deep problem, a really serious question for I believe everybody agrees (even the fool and politician) that the farmers and farming are the back-bone and foundation upon which all other business of every kind rests, even the gamblers and speculators are dependent on the farmers for food and clothes. And no nation or people on earth can be said to be prosperous when its agricultural interests are operated at a loss or a disadvantage, when the farmer is handicapped or burdened with any general condition that places him out of the pales of common and neccessary privileges, as is now the case, wherein he has no established system, or resort, whereby he can secure the financial aid that he must have in order to operate his business properly and successfully, consequently he is compelled to seek such aid as he may get from local money lenders (who are always invariably tightwads and shylocks) who tie up their victems hand and foot and exact exhorbitant interest that is ruinous to the farmer in the end. But the most common source is a resort to the supply merchant for supplies, or means with which to make his crop.

This latter method is by far the worst of the two, for, as a rule, the supply merchant is dependent on the wholesale merchant and the local banker for the necessary money and credit with which to "run" his customers and they are finally "run" in the hole, for by this method the farmer must pay all the extra expenses attached to this whole round-about way of getting such aid as he must have, in order to farm at all, for which we are informed, he pays an extra charge above cash prices, amounting to an average of 45 per cent. In other words, what he could buy for $100, he pays $145. The figures are taken from an actual compliation of the way the farmer's business is financed in the South, by Mr. Clarence Poe, one of the contributing editors of the Progressive Farmer, and can be found in last week's issue of that paper, in a speech which he recently made before the House of Representatives of South Carolina.

Well, as Mr. Poe asserts all sensible and intelligent people know, that there is no line of business on earth that can survive and prosper under such conditions. Perhaps no other occupation or business except farming could possibly have held out as long as the farmers have done, and they could not have survived as long as they have only because they make a great part of their living at home by their own labor; besides, what they can't get they do without, but they are almost to the end of their cable tow, and those who have been profiting so largely at his detriment have about killed the goose that has been laying the golden eggs.

Well, this brings up the question of who is to blame for these conditions. It is a common shortsighted practice that when things go wrong to curse and kick those nearest to hand, consequently the farmer kicks at the local merchant, while if said farmer was to change from farming to merchandising he would do just as the merchants do; that is, he would try to run his business in the best way he could to make the most of it. So we must look deeper into the problem in order to find the real cause and the source of this cause which ultimately brings about the results that we can all so plainly see and realize.

And when we have properly looked into and analyzed the question you will find that themain trouble lies in the system, or rather the want of system of finance, and he that has never given any study or thought to this phase of the question is simply grouping in darkness until this day as to the real underlying cause of the present conditions, and, until the farmers and others wake up and begin to get to the root and source of the evil will it continue to grow worse and more and more agitated.

All good doctors agree that to affect a cure of any disease or malady you must reach and remove the cause. We have had to much quackery, to many dopes, opiates, and nostrims already.

All business must have an adequate financial system that will meet all the requirements of said business. Farming and agriculture is today and always has been absolutely without a system of finance.

Even under the federal statutes the farmer is outlawed as to banking privileges except in a runabout way which makes him a victim instead of an independent patron. Who is most to blame for this? You may get your bristles up when I tell you that the farmer is more to blame than any one else, for he is the only fellow that can change it; he is the only one that is expected to change it for all others are satisfied as long as they are getting what they want. Next week we propose to tell what to do and how to do it.

L. B. POUNDS.

The L. &. N. is building a new passenger shed at Millbrook, in Elmore.

SEYMOUR ASKS FOR INVESTIGATION

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 19.—W. H. Seymoure, former chief clerk of the pure food and drug bureau of the department of agriculture and industries, has called on Governor Henderson and requested a complete investigation of his official conduct while in office, together with an investigation of the official conduct of James A. Wade, commissioner of agriculture and industries, and J. H. Craig, examiner of public accounts.

BOX SUPPER.

There will be a box supper at Collins Chapel school house on next Friday night, Feb. 25th. Proceeds of same to go benefit of school. The public is cordially invited.

TEACHERS' READING CIRCLE TO MEET

The Teachers' Reading Circle of Jemison District, No. 2, will meet at Jemison, Saturday, Feb. 26th at 10 a. m.

All the teachers of this district, which includes the teachers of Jemison, Thorsby, Union Grove, Collins Chapel, Mineral Springs, Smiths School, Rocky Mount, Pleasant Grove, Mars Hill, Macedonia, Center Hill, Minooka, Oak Grove and Pates Chapel, are urged to be present.

Reading Circle Book No. 3, Cromwell's "Agriculture and Life", will be used at this meeting.

R. A. Smith,
County Secretary.

LOMAX LOCALS

Health of this community ts fairly good at present. Mr. Rufus Littlejohn's little girl has been real sick but is better now.

Mrs. A. C. Bussie and children and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jones of this place spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Eavens Chasteen of near Liberty Hill spent last Sunday with the latters brother Mr. Charlie Jones.

Mrs. Janie Gettion, who has been spending the week with friends and relatives here has returned to her home in Birmingham.

Mr. Hill Rotenberry of near Jemison spent Saturday night and Sunday with friends and relatives in Lomax.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Parker visited at Mr. Jimmie William's Sunday.

Mrs. A. J. Jones attended the funeral services of her niece, Mrs. Mamie Williams, at Liberty Hill last Saturday.

Mr. Claud Teel who has been spending a few weeks with friends and relatives here has gone back to Birmingham.

Miss Bessie Wesson and her mother and Mrs. Janie Gettion visited at Mrs. John Parker's last Sunday.

Miss Ruth Jones spent last Sunday with Miss Essie Parker.

Misses Mary Parker, Henry Lee Sanders and Mae Bell were in Lomax Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sundberg spent Sunday with the latters parents.

Miss Elvenia Sundberg visited her sister, Mrs. Hollie Price of Lomax last Sunday.

Miss Maggie Jones is spending the week with relatives near Providence church.

Look out boys for the road tax. My advice is that you had better stick that $5 down in your pocket and go on and work the road as you have done.

With best wishes to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

—BY—

JEAN WYATT, Editor.

Mr. Leonard Harris, who has heretofore been attending the Unity Chilton Baptist High School at Thorsby, has lately enrolled as a member of the Junior class. Mr. Harris has made splendid success as a teacher in this county for several years, and the juniors are greatly strengthened by his enrollment.

The Board of Editors of theHigh School News beg to make apology to the readers of the News and to all others concerned for the fact that we are at a loss this time to say anything in regard to Erle Pinckard. It has been some time since we have been forced to publish the News this way, and we are sure that our readers (especially Erle) will be greatly disappointed when this issue comes out. We hope such a case will not happen again soon.

When the Hypatia Literary Society was organized at the first of school it was provided that the officers of that club should be elected three times during this term. A meeting was held last Thursday for the purpose of deciding upon the officers for the third term, and the following list was effective:—President, Vedie Retherford; Vice-President, Kate McFee; Secretary, Conradine Lane; Treasurer, Ola Durbin; Editor, Annie Gragg; Critic, Bessie Davis; Musician, Sibyl McDonald.

The girls basketball team is practicing for a game with the Elmore County High School, which will be played at Eclectic next Saturday.

The Orange and Blue has another cause to be proud of her basketball team. These boys full of eagerness and determination to win went up to Thorsby Friday evening and played a very exciting game with the Thorsby Institute boys, winning the game by the score of 24 to the T. I. 8.

This is the second game our five have played with the Institute this season, the other one resulted in a of 23 to 14 in favor of C. C. H. S. The Thorsby team does some splendid playing and deserve credit for it, but they find themselves scarcely able to compete with the Orange and Blue.

The boys are already making preparation for the organization of a base ball team to represent the C. C. H. S. in the coming base ball season. We are sure that our boys will make a team that will gain as much credit for the school as the basket ball players have gained.

Although there are many dangers to come into contact with while performing a physical experiment, Inez Higgins has dicovered a method by which the most perilous of them may be carried out without the slightest injury to her self or others who may have the rare opportunity of witnessing the procedure.

The school feels complete once more since Mr. McDonald has returned to resume his part of the work here. He was forced to be absent last week on account of the sickness and death of his mother.

TWO SPECIES OF WEEVIL NOT THE BOLL WEEVIL

During the Winter months, two species of weevils are most commonly mistaken by the farmers for boll weevils. These other weevils occur in the stems of weeds where both breed normally and are discovered at this season of the year as the farmers are cleaning up around their fields. Neither of these species breeds in cotton and the boll weevil never enters the stems of these weeds for hibernation shelter.

The Ragweed Weevil.

This insect is much larger in size than the boll weevil. The body is, in fact, nearly twice the length of that of the boll weevil and more generally cylindrical in form. The snout is short, being only about one-third of the length of the balance of the insect's body. The length, including the snout, is usually a little more than one-half inch. The snout itself measures about one-eight of an inch in length. The color is ashy-gray over a nearly lback back ground and the gray appears most distinctly in four stripes running lengthwise of the wing covers.

The eggs of this species are deposited in the stems of the rag-weeds during the early Summer; the grub grows during the balance of the Summer and transforms within the stems to the weevil form. During the Fall and early Winter, the adult insect remains within the stems, emerging in the Spring and beginning the developement of a new generation. There is but one generation in a year.

The Transverse Baris

This weevil occurs in the stems and roots of cocklebur plants. Its life history is quite similar to that outlined above for the ragweed weevil.

The adult baris has a very short, broad body which is only one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch in length. The body is rather flattened vertically. The color is shiny black. The snout is very short andstrongly curved. The adult of this species may occur accidently upon cotton plants but the species does not attack cotton in any way and is not of economic importance.

JUDGE DEASON WILL NOT SEEK HIS OFFICE AGAIN

CLANTON, Ala., Feb. 22.—Judge E. B. Deason, Probate Judge of Chilton County, refuses to offer for reelection, and Judge S. M. Adams is out in a card and says he will be glad to set the pace for Judge L. H. Reynolds to make in his Republican-Progressive attempt to secure the office. —Birmingham News.

EARTHQUAKE FELT IN SOUTHEASTERN STATES

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 22.—An earth tremor of slight, but distinct, natur that made itself felt throughout Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia and portions of Eastern Tennessee and Alabama was reported early last night as having been felt at about 5:45 p.m., central time, Monday. In no case was any damage reported, and while in some instancs persons hurridly left buildings there was nothing in the nature f a panic.

NOTICE—All persons who still owe me for medical services will please take notice that I have authorized Mr. J. W. E. Gulledge to collect said debts, and the accounts have been placed in his hands for collection.

V. J. GRAGG, M. D.
New Orleans, La. Feb. 5th,1916.

UNION SPRINGS

People in this part were disappointed last week because the Union-Banner failed to put in its appearance.

Farmers are busy notwithstanding times are gloomy. High cost of living holds its own well.

Mr. John W. Mahan of Birmingham came down Sunday to visit relatives and friends, his friends were glad to see him.

Messrs. Honnicutt and Champion are in the lumber business here. Just recently opened up.

Rev. Waldrup has been quite sick but is now better.

It seems we have out a nice lot of candidate on the Republican side, some of them have been tried and proved true.

One thing sure we hope to make some needed changes this year.

It seems the public roads are just thrown away, no one responsible for them, and needing work how bad? We do think our courts after so much experience and discussion on the road question ought not to have allowed roads to get in this present bad condition. Bad roads, high tax and high cost of living coupled with gloomy times makes an unpleasant combination.

There will be a school concert at the New Freeman school building on Saturday evening, March 4th, Prof. H. H. Mullins Principal. Program as follows:

Play, "Two of a kind."
Play, "That Rascal Pat."
Play, "Will you marry me?"
Play, "How she managed it."
A Recital.

A small admission fee is expected, the proceeds will go we presume to the school improvement Club. Open at 7:30 p. m. All invited.

Had a large crowd at the singing Sunday afternoon.

SUFFRAGISTS INCORPORATE UNDER THE STATE LAWS

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 10.—The Alabama Equal Suffrage Association is a corporation under the laws of the State now. T he Association yesterday filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The Association will have headquarters at Birmingham and the papers say it will engage in educational work. It has no capital stock. The interested ones are Mrs. Solon Jacob Mrs. Oscar Hundley, Miss Milton Humes, Mrs. F. D. Losey, Miss Amelia Worthington, Miss Mary Partridge, Mrs. Fred Koenig, Mrs. Sidney M. Ullman, Mrs. F. G. DuBose.

WORKER IN A QUARRY KILLED BY EXPLOSION

RUSSELVILLE, Ala., Feb. 19.—Funeral services were held today over the body of Robert Thompson, who was accidentally killed by an explosion at Rockwood near here, on Friday. Rockwood furnishes a large amount of building and crushed stone to the market. Thompson was engaged in this work, and was thawing some frozen dynamite to make an explosion when the accident occurred. The top of his head was in a maner blown off, ond one leg was mangled.

OFFICERS SEARCH FOR THIEF.

MARBURY Ala., Feb. 19—Officers are searching for the thief who entered the William Culver store at Wadsworth, and secured about $300 worth of dry goods. The robber sawed in at the rear of the building, and wagon tracks showed that the goods had been hauled away in the direction of Knight's Ferry. on Coosa River.

MAD DOG BITES TWO

MARBURY, Feb. 19.—A mad dog, belonging to Fred Hubbard, bit the little daughter of Mrs. Billingsley and a colored boy named Thomas Farrins. The dog was followed and by Hardy Thompson. The children were sent to the Pasteur institute for treatment.

MOCK TRIAL

There will be a Mock Trial at Sheep Head, near Gantt Riggin's, Friday night, Feb. 25th.

Will Smith took an appeal. Barrett and Parker represent the state; Hammond and Goldman for the defendant.

STOCK LAW FAILED

The result of the stock law election in Beat 12 last Saturday, showed that the vote was 68 against, and 59 for stock law, making the proposition lose by 9 votes.

MASS MEETING

A mass meeting of the Republican voters of Chilton county is called to meet at Thorsby on the 4th day of March, 1916, at 11 o'clock a. m.

All true white Republicans are invited.

G. W. EDWARDS,
Chairman county Committee.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

The following marriage licenses have been issued by the Probate Judge since our last publication:

Nelson Atchison and Miss Josie Brown.

H. L. Traywick and Miss Sallie Owen.

Colored—Richard Smith and Lela Green; Scott Thomas and Mary Lee.

Geo. R. Moore of West Blocton was in Clanton Tuesday.

Nathan Cook, near Georgiana, had an ld fashioned log rolling.

TRIBUTE PAID TO FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—George Washington's birthday anniversary was generally observed in the national capital today. President Wilson and other high government officials paid tribute to the memory of the Continental leader.

The day was practically a holiday here, with all of the executive departments of the government closed.

The chief celebration was that held at Continental Memorial Hall under the auspicies of various patriotic societies, in which the President, Secretaries Lansing and Daniels and French Ambassador Jusserand took part.

The President was one of the speakers, as were Mrs. William Cumming Story, of New York, President-General of the D. A. R.; James Mortimer Montgomery, of New York, President-General of the Sons of the Revolution, and others.

Varios patriotic societies journeyed to Mount Vernon to place wreaths on Washington's tomb.

CIRCUIT COURT IN SESSION

The special term of the circuit court of Chilton county has been in its second week's session here this week, Judge Gaston Gunter of Montgomery presiding in place of Judge Pearson. No cases of very much importance have been disposed of.

MT. PLEASANT

Spring seems to be near as the peach trees are beginning to bloom.

Mrs. J. C. Culp spent Saturday night with her sister, Mrs. W. Q. Childress, who is sick.

L. O Vickers and wife recently visited at A. H. Collin's.

Mrs. Lizzie Beufield of North Alabama was a recent visitor at G. D. Melton's.

J. A. Culp and wife spent last Sunday at J. C. Maddox.

Wallace C. Edler of Thorsby was a recent visitor at L. O. Vickers.

J. B. Littlejohn and family and D. M. Foshee and family spent Sunday with W. H. Foshee.

R. M. Butler and family spent Saturday night at F. G. Robinson's near Mineral Springs.

Mrs. Mary Maherg of Talladega Springs spent part of last week with her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Melton.

W. G. Culp and wife spent Sunday at J. J. Culp's.

J. A. Logan and family visited at J. M. Littlejohn's last Sunday.

Mrs. Nancy Vickers spent part of last week with friends near Liberty Hill.

S. J. Dupriest visited his son, S. B. Dupriest recently.

David Robinson and family spent Saturday night with relatives near Mineral Springs.

R. F. Sims of Birmingham was visiting around here last week.

Miss Annie Daniel spent Friday night with Miss Eula Belle Foshee.

A. J. Duncan and wife spent Sunday at M. O. Culp's.

R. W. Ward and family spent last Thursday with the formers mother in Clanton.

Mr. Albert Patterson is spending the week at W. H. Foshee's.

W. E. Nix and family spent Sunday at W. C. Cotton.

Mrs. B. G. Burnett has returned from a visit to Birmingham.

The box supper and the beautiful cake cooked by Mrs. G. H. Massey netted the School Improvement Association $16.10. Miss Eula Bell Foshee won the cake.

The Sunday school will be at 10 o'clock next Sunday. Rev. Buford Lawrence will preach at eleven. There will also be singing in the afternoon.

James Travis rural carrier in Butler county, has resigned and moved to Wilcox.

J. D. Sellers Jr., will move from Butler county to Texas.

P. O. West and J. B. Moore of Montevallo registered at the Wilson Hotel Tuesday.

John L. Tompkins, 75, Confederate veteran, died at Tuscumbia.

First Baptist church, of Decatur, will build a new church.

FOR SALE—Beat the boll weevil planting early variety Velvet Beans. Special prices made on quanity orders of 50 bushels or more. Write your wants and get price. J. T. Purefoy, The Bean Man, Furman, Aia. Adv.

CLAIM PAID

Mr. John Mims of Falakto was insured only 3 days in the North American Accident Insurance Co., when he fell off the top of a house and broke a leg. Claim was paid promptly. He was thoughtful to carry that protection; and every other man should do the same thing. See J. C. BROWN and insure before it is too late. Your time has money value andshould be protected. The only cost is $10.00 a year. The policy pays you $25.00 a week in case of a sickness or accident, and $5,000 in case of death. J. Watts Moore at Mullins store, is also agent for this insurance. Adv.

THE UNION-BANNER

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W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

And what office do you want?

Just why is a mean man? But then, only the mean man can tell.

Yep, election time is trotting right along. It will soon be on the gallop.

A funny man seldom sees any humor in his own product.

A Morgan county citizen opposes dipping cattle for ticks. He says it bruises up the old cows.

Cheer up! At worst this life is just one blissful dream of things we never get.

A wise man ofttimes changes his mind. The fool has no mind to change.

Speaking of the weather reminds us that it continues to be just weather.

Tell every stranger that you meet that this is a good town. In time you may think so yourself.

Smile, and the world giggles with you. Scowl, and you are just a grouch.

Of course your Willie has high ideals, but has he a single practical idea?

Now the brainless boobs are talking again about "corsets for men." Meaning, no doubt, the manless man.

Perseverance is an admirable trait, but without the safety valve of common sense it becomes a menace.

Even if you can't keep your money in your own possession, at least keep it in this town.

"Push and Go" is bully in a kid, provided it doesn't require a push to make him go.

There's a time for work and a time for play, but some people in this town forget to wind the clock.

There are two things a wise man never does but once—twist the cat's tail and tread on his wife's corns.

No, sister, not all men are beasts. There are times when the beast would object to the comparison.

Marriage is a sublime institution, but often the sublimity is left with the parson who ties the knot.

High society finds a deal of comfort in the divorce courts. The press is lavish in its publicity.

The editorial countenance is no indication of the spirit within. Even the wisest of men have resembled the fool.

Hang onto your pennies, boys. The growing scarcity of copper may some day put a premium on the little devils.

It costs from $1 to $5 to see a good show. And it costs nothing to hear a better sermon right in this town. Trot along!

If the revolution in feminine attire cntinues its present speed even the fig leaf will soon be a back number.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner. Don't depend on borrowing it from your neighbor every week. Only $1 a year for all the county news.

It is all right to accuse congress of hunting for pork, but we don't know of a political district in this neck o' the woods that won't grab off all the bacon it can get.

A man will tighten his beit and chase a rabbit all day without a thought of hunger or fatigue. But when his wife wants an armful of wood he promptly sends the kid. Shoe pinch?

If eating sardines and crackers at a country grocery store had anything to do with getting elected, we know one or two candidates who would be safe in the saddle. The joke is a dandy, but we can't afford to tell it.

Some people you hear talk, boast of the "Solid" (Democratic) South. If they could realize the truth, we believe they would find that the very thing of which they proudly boast is the greatest enemy of our people.

Tom Watson says: "We have outlived the animosities of Reconstruction days, and we do not ostracise good citizens for their political opinion, any more than we do for their religious convictions." Old T. E. is as much right in this utterance as he is in the thousands of other gems of thought which he is always handing out to his readers.

COME ON TEDDY

Four republicans have announced for "delegae-at-large" from Massachusetts, declaring that they are for Roosevelt. That is the first practical politics for the former president. —Birmingham Ledger.

Mrs. P. O. Barrett has about recovered from a severe illness.

ABOUT THE SCHOOL BOARD

As The Clanton Press, in its last week's issue, invited us to discuss, or give our ideas about the election of a school board for Chilton County this year, we are glad to make it known how we regard the matter.

We certainly believe in an administration of the educational affairs of the county in a manner fair, honest and impartial to all.

But in order to obtain this, we are not in favor of obliterating all party lines. We believe that if a board of Democrats were elected, they could and would, if they were men—honest true and upright men—look after our educational matters with equal fairness to all. And of course we believe the same thing about a Republican, Progressive, or any other kind of a Board. The thing to do is to elect MEN. And those who vote the Democratic ticket, Republican ticket, or Progressive ticket, each and all have the privilege of using their best judgment in making the selection.

It is the duty of every official, whatever his politics, when, after his election and induction into office, to transact the duties entrusted to him, without regard to politics. And the man who will not do this, is not worthy of the confidence of the people.

If an official does not do this, it is no use to disband the party, and the principles thereof, which elected him. The party is not at fault. It is the man, and the trouble is the fact that he has not proven true and worthy of his trust. Such an official as will do a thing like this is what we want to get away from, and not the party which he belongs to.

The Union-Banner believes in each party putting out its ticket for the educational board just as for other offices, and doing its best to put out and elect men who are broad minded enough, and capable and honest enough to keep the administration of our educational affairs out of th narrows of political prejudice.

Tere are men in either party in Chilton county, whom we would be willing to trust in doing this. And it is the duty of the party to our citizenship to furnish these men to fill our offices.

THE SOLID SOUTH

The following squib in the editorials of the New Decatur Advertiser, brings to our mind an old thought:

"No, President Wilson will not come South. What is the use? The South goes Democratic anyway, why should he worry?"

We have thought of that many times. That is just the way Wilson feels about his campaign in the south—AND IT IS THE WAY HIS ADMINISTRATION HAS FELT TOWARD THE SOUTH ALL ALONG—hence the reason the interests of the South have been disregarded and neglected.

The big fellows up there have been begged and importuned for aid to the southern farmer, and have turned deaf ears to the entreaties. Why? Just because they realize that the South is solid Democratic, and there is no danger of a turn, whether they get any benefit out of the government or not.

They say among themselves that there is no use for us to place our hands in the fire to favor the South, when we know she will vote for us whether or not.

Now, how can we hope for any benefit, protection or anything else from such a state of affairs?

There positively is none.

It is a matter of fact that theofficial, no matter who he is, caters more or less to the man whom he is depending upon for a vote. And the man whose vote is in doubt and most needed is the one who gets the most attention.

Then what is the matter with the South?

Here's what is the matter. It is this fact that she votes solid Democratic, whether she gets any benefit for it or not. It is the fact that the South is blind.

The solid South is in itself the ruin of the south. It is growing neglect among the national officials, even among those of our own people who are intrusted with affairs of government.

If the Democrats at Washington were uncertain of the vote of the South, why then when the south sent up a petition for aid, you would see them begin to bustle around and prepare for some sort of action. Why? Well, because they would possibly win votes by it. But as it is and has been, they are already sure of the votes, and are not moved to action.

The solid south is a menace to us, and we hope and believe it will some day be rent asunder politically speaking.

H. W. Rushton died at Luverne.

Moved!

For the information of our Subscribers Patrons & Friends and the Public in general, we desire to state that the Union-Banner Office and printing plant is now located in the A. C Smith building, formerly occupied by .. V. J. Gragg, on the opposite side of the street frem our former location.

.. In our new and more desirable quarters, we are glad to welcome our friends to call on us at any time.

Come to see us, whether on business of just a friendly call, and we will .. be .. delighted .. to show you one of the most up-to-date and best equiped printing plants to be found in any small town in the state.

"THE UNION-BANNER."

FORMER MAYOR NOW ENDORSES TANLAC

"You Will Hardly Know Me When we Meet," Writes Hon. F. V. Evans to a Friend.

One of the latest additions to the list of leaders of thought and action who have come forward with their unqualified endorsement of Tanlac is the name of Hon. Frank V. Evans, former Mayor of Birmingham, Ala., Ex-State Examiner of Public Accounts of Alabama, and one time Editor of one of the Souths greatest newspapers—The Birmingham Age-Herald.

Writing to a personal friend in Atlanta, Mr. Evans says:

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 2, 1916

"By the way you will hardly know me when we meet again because I am getting well and strong again. As I told you while in Atlanta last month, I have been suffering a long time with gastritis, as the doctors call it—really a disordered stomach with consequent constipation, pains in theshoulders, headache, belching, heartburn, loss of appetite, loss of sleep and fainting spells. For weeks I could not sleep on my back.

"One week ago, upon recommendation of friends who have tried the medicine, I purchased one bottle of Tanlac and began taking it. Since my second dose I have suffered none of these troubles to which I refer, and realy believe I am going to get perfectly well and strong again. Won't that be wonderful at my age? Well, certain it is that Tanlac is a wonderfuy medicine, and you know that I am not given to 'puffing' mere experiments and am rather orthodox as to materia medica.

"I shall continue the treatment with perfect confidence in the final results.

(Signed) "Frank V. Evans."

Commenting on this splendid endorsement of Tanlac, G. F. Willis, Southern Distributor of Tanlac, said:

"Although the list of prominent endorsers is a long one, I recall a few leading names that lend both dignity and credit to the entire array. Some of them are:

"Hon. C. W. Mangum of Atlanta, Sheriff of Fulton county; Hon. McKenzie Moss, Judge of the Eighth District of Kentucky; Hon. Moses R. Glenn, Superintendent of Printing for the State of Kentucky; Col. Jno. B. Gaines, Editor and Publisher, Bowling Green, Ky.; Mr. C. C. Cooper, President Georgia Cotton Oil Co.; Mr. H. W. Hill, Bank President of South Pittsburg, Tenn.; Mr. J. F. Carrol, Cotton Mill Superintendent of Chattahoochee, Ga.; Hon. S. S. Shepherd, ex-City Councilman of Atlanta, and many others whose names have have heretofore been given to the public".

Tanlac is sold inClanton exclpsively by Upchurch Drug Co. adv.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

The State of Alabama, Chilton county.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Eight hundred and 40|100Dollars, principal and interest, and Five and 80|100Dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Spring Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Edward Thompson Co. against Thos. A. Curry, I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bider for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 28th day of Feb., 1916, all the right, title and interest of the aboved named Thos. A. Curry in and to the following described real estate, viz:

One half undivided interest in and to the north half of the north-west quarter of section fourteen, township twenty two, range thirten. Except 5 acres on which the church now stands, in Chilton County, Ala.

This 25 day of Jan. 1916 H. A. Harris, Sheriff.

Posted at the Court House door Jan. 26 1916 H. A. Harris Sheriff.

Jack Wilkerson, near Lineville, had an eye accidently destroyed.

Congressman Henry Steagall, of the Third, is a candidate for re-election.

The Boy is Father to the Man

Old sayings like this are fraught with a most important meaning. And what



will aid the expectant mother in conserving her health, her strength, her mental repose and the absence of vexatious pains is a subject of vast moment. Among the recognized helps is a splendid remedy known as "Mother's Friend." Applied to the muscles it sinks in deeply to make them firm and pliant, it thus lifts the strain on ligaments that produce pain, it lightens the burden on the nervous system, induces calm, restful nights of health-giving sleep and makes the days sunny and happy. Get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" of any druggist and you will then realize why it has been considered true to its name in our best homes through three generations. It is perfectly harmless but so effective that once used it is recommended to all expectant mothers by those who went through the ordeal with surprising ease. By writing to Bradfield Regulator Co., 712 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., you can have a free copy of a wonderful stork book that unfolds those things which all expectant mothers delight to read. Write today.

It is mailed free. Among its features are an explanation of the remedy's action, the first pulsations, prefatory uneasiness, date of expectancy, how to be comfortable, and a great variety of topics all bearing upon the one subject of expectant motherhood. Then there are many letters which describe actual experiences, making of it a guide book of great value. Don't fail to write for this book.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May, 9th, 1916.

In making this announcement, I am deeply sensible of the great responsibility attendant upon the office and, if nominated and elected, I here and now pledge my most earnest efforts for faithful and efficient service for all the people.

L. H. REYNOLDS
(Paid political adv.)

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. W. MOORE.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
Paid political adv.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on may 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

R. A. (TAM) MILLER, Jr.
(Paid political adv.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Tax Assessor of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

S. M. PATE.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Chilton County subject t the action of the Progressive primary to be held on May 9, 1916. Your support and influence will be appreciated.

J. N. DENNIS.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination to the office of County Commissioner for the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. T. ROCKETT.
Paid political adv.

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. B. FARLEY.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner from the Fourth District of Chilton County,subject to the action of the Progressive Party in its Primary of May 9th 1916.

T. G. TAYLOR.
Paid Political adv.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office fo Commissioner of the third district of Chilton county, subject to the acion of the Progressive party in its primary to be held n May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

D. M. APPERSON.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton Courty, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. WYATT.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. T. HERROD.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

JOHN S. DENNIS,
(Paid political adv.)

Mrs. William Campbell died at Sardis, in Clay county.

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidat for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

CHARLES COOPER
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton county, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

A. P. VINSON.
(Paid political adv.)

NOTICE BANKRUPT SALE.

Pursuant to an order made by the United States District Court, Northern Division, Middle District of Alabama, in Bankruptcy, I, as Trustee of James P. Morrow, Jr., Bankrupt, will offer to the highest bidder, for cash, during the legal hours of sale, subject to approval of said Court, on the 24th., day of February, 1916, stored at the storehouse formerly occupied by the bankrupt at Clanton, County of Chilton, State of Alabama, all the right, title and interest Bankrupt had in and to 99 soda water cases and bottles, $99.00; 30 empty soda water cases, $6.00; 1 carbonater, $250.00; shafting and arms, $5.00; 1 gauge, $10.00; book accounts, estimated, about $200.00. Right reserved to sell separate or as whole. Inventory now on file.

Montgomery, Ala., the 3rd day of February, 1916.

GEORGE STUART,
Receiver.

YOUR SUMMER VACATION

"How will I spend my vacation this summer?" Oh, yes, we know you would like to trot off to the seashore, and splash around in the water, and show strangers what a fine figure you have, and annex a coat of fashionable tan, and eat the vile stuff the summr hash houses hand out to you, and all that sort of bunk. But here's a little old fashioned horse sense and it won't cost you even a thank you. Within ten or fifteen miles of this town are many of the finest farms in the country. In the summer time you will find growing on those farms about everything you care to eat. You will find cattle, and hogs, and sheep, and other animals galore. They are good to look at and it won't cost you anything to look. Then you wil find good, honest, intelligent, wholesouled people on those farms, too—people who mean what they say, and don't flatter you to your face and call you a freak hwen your back is turned. They are good people to know and better people to have as friends. Go out and spend your vacation on one of those farms. Feed the chickens and calves, and learn to milk the cow and stick n the back of a horse. Wear a fifteen cent straw hat and ride around on the loads of hay as the farmer is drwing it into the barn. Pick flowers and give your tired lungs a treat by breathing the pure air of the country and the fragrance of fields that are green. Be a real sport, and not an imitation. Get back to nature once in your life if you nver get there again. Get a few friends together, pick out the place you want to go to, and write to the farmer. If he can accomodate you it may cost you but a few dollars and be of inestimable value to your future health. This is just homely language, but darned good human sense. Take it!

Huntsville's new high school building will cost $40,000.

Pay your subscription to the Union-Banne now.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF FIRST MEETING

In the District Court of the United States, For the Middle District of Alabama. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of A. C. Headley, Bankrupt, postoffice Clanton, R. F. D. County Chilton, Alabama.

The aforesaid party having been adjudged a Bankrupt, under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," approved July 1st, 1898, meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt is called at the office of the undersigned Referee, in the United States Court House, Montgomery, Alabama, on the 3d day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to make proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee, and such other matters as are necessary and required by the Act f Congress aforesaid.

M. S. CARMICHAEL, Referee.
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 18, 1916.

Cut Your Store Bill Down One Half

Tens of thousands of farmers as well as town and city folks cut down their store bills one-half last year and saved money in spite of generally short crops and reduced wages.

Absolutely millions of dollars were saved and countless families lived better than ever before in the face of the cotton crisis and general business depression.

How were these burdensome store bills cut down? By the real money-saving power of good home gardens, rightly planted and kept planted and tended through the season.

Hastings 1916 Seed Catalogue tells how to cut store bills down; tells about garden and farm seeds of kinds and a quality that cannot be bought from your merchant or druggist. It's full of garden and farm information. It's free if you ask for it. Write for it now. H. G. HASTINGS CO., Atlanta, Ga.—(Advt.)

BLUE RIBBON



FOR THE FARM, GARDEN, LAWN AND GREEN HOUSE.

Asparagus.	Musk Melons.
Beans.	Water Melons.
Beets.	Millit.
Cabbage of all kinds.	Mustard.
Carrots.	Okra.
Cauliflower.	Onions.
Celery.	Parsley.
Clover.	Parsnips.
Corn.	Peas.
Cucumber.	Pepper.
Egg Plants.	Radish.
Endine.	Rape.
Lawn Grass.	Salsify.
Sudan Grass.	Spinach.
Bermuda Grass.	Tomatoes.
Kale.	Turnips.
Peanuts.	Velvet Beans.

These seeds are all new and fresh and are particularly adapted to this climate. Now on display and for sale by

ALRED DRUG CO.

"THE HOME OF QUALITY."

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF FIRST MEETING

In the District Court of the United States, For the Middle District of Alabama. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of William E. Christian, Bankrupt, postoffice Maplesville, County Chilton, Alabama.

The aforesaid party having been adjudged a Bankrupt, under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," approved July 1st, 1898, meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt is called at the office of the undersigned Referee, in the United States Court House, Montgomery, Alabama, on the 6th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to make proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee, and such other matters as are necessary and required by the Act of Congress aforesaid.

M. S. CARMICHAEL, Referee.
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 21,1916.

Rev. Robert Arledge who was recently hurt in an accident on his freight train, is recovering splendidly, we are glad to report.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

Come to Mobile

Merry Mardi Gras Carnival

March 5, 6-7, 1916.

THREE DAYS OF FUN & FROLIC

Spectacular Street Pageants

Military Parade — Hydro Aeroplane Flights
U. S. War Vessels — Motor Boat Races
Amateur Endurance Races
Free Shows — Open Air Concerts

Beautiful Coronation Tableau of the Queen of the Carnival

Individual Masquerades, Brilliant Electric Decorations, Grand Public Masquerade Ball, A Good Time For All.

CHEAP RATES ON ALL RAILROADS

Want to Buy Beef Cattle

I want to buy up a carload of FAT BEEF CATTLE at once. Call me over the phone, or call and see me at once.

L. H. Reynolds

Clanton, Ala.

THE ORDINARY MAN

He kept the middle of the road and
did his level best,
A simple, ordinary man, in common
garments dressed;
The one ambition that he had was
just to keep his brood
Supplied with shoes and clothing
warm and filled with whoesome
food.
He never made a bid for fame, nor
seemed to want to roam.
The only crowd he ever led was just
the few at home.
He never whimpered at his lot, when
extra burdens came;
He never told his weariness or spoke
of being lame—
But trudgd along from day to day
and did the best he could
And seemed content if those at home
his efforts understood.
A simple, ordinary man, who faced
each day of strife
That he might give to those he loved
some happiness in life.
The wishes of his wife and babes too
to him were stern commands;
It kept him straining at the yoke to
meet their new demands.
He had no time for selfish play, nor
days to sit and rest,
Each morning brought the ceaseless
grind, each evening closed a test,
And always as he turned away from
home and shut the door
The pack of burdens on his back
weighed just a little more.
He never sought the joys of fame,
nor brilliant tried to be.
The patch of blue above his home
was all h wished to see.
In simple toil he spent his life, the
simple prizes gained.
A back-street, cozy little house
where love and sweetness reigned
A wife, whoes every word was kind
and very look a smile,
A set of happy little tots that made
each care worth while.
He kept the middle of the road and
did his level best,
He turned his back upon the east
and bravely faced the west,
And all he ever earned or owned to
those he loved he gave.
And to their joys and their desires he
made himself a slave;
This simple, ordinary man, content in
life to do
The common tasks became at last a
hero to the few.
—Edgar A. Guest, in Detroit Free
Press.

RUB OUT PAIN

with good oil liniment. That's the surest way to stop them. The best rubbing liniment is

MUSTANG LINIMENT

Good for the Ailments of
Horses, Mules, Cattle, Etc.
Good for your own Aches,
Pains, Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Burns, Etc.
25c. 50c. $1. At all Dealers.

REMARKABLE INTRODUCTORY OFFER

FOR THIS VISIT ONLY FOR THIS VISIT ONLY

$5.00 Eyeglasses at $1.00 a Pair

The Tru-Sight Optical Co., of Montgomery, Ala., wishes to Announce that Their Specialist and his Assistant will be in Clanton at the

NEW WILSON HOTEL, March 6th and 7th, and Every Ninety Days Thereafter

OUR OBJECT

in making this remarkable offer of $5.00 glasses for $1.00 a pair is simply to introduce our service in your community as well as our TRU-SIGHT LENSES... Our Tru-Sight Lenses have met with great success by mayn persons who are now wearing them and are meting ..with the same ..results wherever they are introduced.

Our New Invisible Bifocals

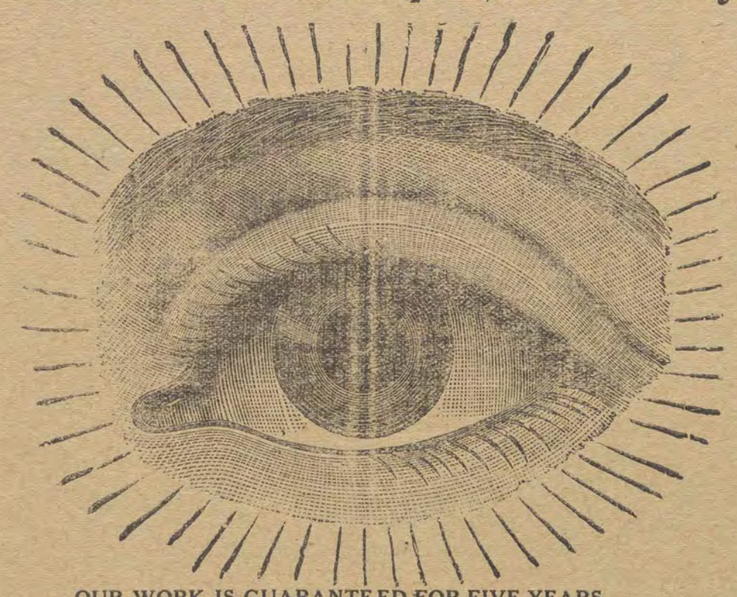
Will Not Confuse You



You Can See Near and Far With the Same Lenses

REMEMBER

That the above offer of $5.00 eye glasses for $1.00 a pair is for this visit only. Special prices on all other classes of Optical work... Regular prices will prevail after our first visit to Clanton.



OUR WORK IS GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Beware of all persons who call at your home and claim to be representing us, as we do not have representatives, but our specialist at the hotel as we advertise. All orders taken delivered by insured parcel post.

TRU-SIGHT OPTICAL CO.

Address Communications to Main Office
Vandiver Building, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

OUR OPTICAL SPECIALIST

and his assistant have had years of experience and you may rely on them absolutely. We will be pleased to examine all those who have eye trouble or wear glasses ABSOLUTELY FREE. We would suggest, therefore, that you call on them.

TRU-SIGHT LENSES

WILL POSITIVELY RELIEVE ALL PAINS ABOUT THE HEAD AND EYES as well as all other abnormal conditions of the eyes that can be relieved through wearing of properly fitted glasses of quality in most all cases.

Don't Forget the Dates

MONDAY AND TUESDAY
March 6th and 7th.
NEW WILSON HOTEL
OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 A. M. TO 8:00 P. M.
If your time is limited come early and avoid the rush. RECEPTION ROOM HOTEL PARLOR

We would not ask you to permit our remarkable offer to conflict in your mind with other such offers that have been made at Drug Stores and other such places by men who were not responsible nor established anywhere nor do they claim to be; as to ourselves, we are located and established both. We guarantee our work and glasses both for five years in writing and as to the responsibility of our guarantee we wil give bankable references to those desiring same... These glasses we are advertising are the kind that usually sell at most optical establishments at $5.00 and i nsome cases even more. This is the first time to our knowledge that such an offer has been made by responsible people who will stand back of their work and who cannot be branded as fakirs as some have. We will make these prices THIS VISIT ONLY and no more Call and see us and we wil explain how these special prices can be made. You are not oblidged to buy glasses and all EXAMINATIONS ABSOLUTELY FREE.

SENATOR BURTON ANNOUNCES FOR THE PRESIDENCY

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 23.—Theodore Burton, of Cleveland, former United States senator, filed an announcement with the secretary of state today that he will be a candidate for the presidential nomination on the republican ticket.

BIRMINGHAM PROFESSOR COMMITTED SUICIDE

Prof. A. A. Lyons, Principal of South Highlands School, in Birmingham, committed suicide Tuesday morning by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. It is said that despondency over the recent death of his wife was the cause.

Colds

should be "nipped in the bud", for if allowed to run unchecked, serious results may follow. Numerous cases of consumption, pneumonia, and other fatal diseases, can be traced back to a cold. At the first sign of a cold, protect yourself by thoroughly cleansing your system with a few doses of

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

the old reliable, vegetable liver powder.

Mr. Chas. A. Ragland, of Madison Heights, Va., says: "I have been using Thedford's Black-Draught for stomach troubles, indigestion, and colds, and find it to be the very best medicine I ever used. It makes an old man feel like a young one."

Insist on Thedford's, the original and genuine. E-67

A BOOM FOR TEDDY

The New York Herald Friday morning publishes the following:

"The Roosevelt boom has William Barnes sitting up nights. The Massachusetts situation started the anti-Roosevelt men vigorously on the trail. The Hughes boom is another important factor and the belief is spreading that Justic Hughes will accept a nomination.

FREE SUGAR CLAUSE REPEAL

Legislation repealing the free sugar clause of the Underwod tariff law before May 1, the date on which it would become effective with a resultant annual loss of about $40,000,000 of revenue, virtually was assured Thursday sa a result of the action of the House Democratic caucus Wednesday night.

Several trunks were destroyed in the depot fire at Lineville.

C. E. Howell was made master of the Morgan Masonic conference.

In January three negro children were born in Lamar county and there was no negro death.

Dr. Clarence Rice has moved from Prattville to Tuscaloosa.

J. B. Carlton, of Hodges, in Marion county, has improved his residence, dug two wells and cleared a field.

William Childers has nearly completed his new residence at Hodges, in Marion.

Frank Bond has been re-elected warden of Hale's poor house.

Thieves are raiding lonely stores in Hale.

Forest Allen, of Choctaw county, killed a hog that weighed 595 pounds and had no fine blood in it.

Valuable Health Hints For Our Readers

CATARRH

Just because you hawk and spit and your nose is wet, cold, red, sore and a nuisance, don't merely plug it up. You can't cure catarrh by greasing your nose. Take S. S. S. regularly and you will drive catarrhal poisons out of your blood. The membranes will soon recover and no longer continue to accumulate the mucous that gathers and thickens into catarrh. S. S. S. stimulates the cells of the tissues to select from the blood their own essential nutriment. Rapid recovery from catarrhal inflamation in the stomach, kidney, bladder and all membranes is the result.

MALARIA.

Throughout the country, wherever malaria abounds, are happy, joyful people to whom S. S. S. has given wonderful help in the treatment of malaria after the most sickening torture imaginable.

The gaunt complexion of malaria's victims, the chills and fever, the malarial dysentery that seems to defy all other treatment, the malarial leg, the enlarged liver, the persistent anemia where the blood turns to water and the system wastes away. These are the conditions that S. S. S. so effectually asissts in overcoming, by helping to restore the blood to its natural vigor.

STUBBORN SORES

Sometimes a sore spot becomes indolent. The tissues surrounding it lose tone and are unable to provide sufficient nutriment to stop the drain. It is then chronic. Just saturate your blood with S. S. S. This is quickly accomplished, as S. S. S. is naturally assimilated the same as milk or any other healthful liquid.

Nature acts with marvelous rapidity when given the proper assistance, and S. S. S. so stimulates cellular activity that the parts surrounding an ulcer select from the blood the materials that make new tissue. Thus the sore spot rapidly heals in a natural way.

Local applications for any skin disease will afford protection from without, but have no medical value. Eczema, tetter, acne and all such eruptive diseases should be treated with S. S. S.

POISONED BLOOD.

So many different things contribute to poison the blood and the effect is so startling that the sufferer becomes panic-stricken and is led to use harmful drugs. If you have any blood trouble, get a bottle of S. S. S. and take according to directions.

Don't take anything else. Poisoned blood is bad enough without ruining your bones, joints, teeth and vitals with minerals. S. S. S. so stimulates cellular activity that they reject all poisonous influences and select only those materials in the blood that make healthy tissue. This is why its assistance toward recovery is so noticeable and at times remarkable.

S. S. S. is welcome to the weakest stomach and is assimilated just as readily as the most nutritious food. It has helped to cure a host of sufferers.

RHEUMATISM.

In any form of rheumatism give the blood a good effectual cleansing with S. S. S.

Use this remedy for three days and take a hot salt water bath to open the pores. This relieves the lungs and kidneys and assists S. S. S. to utilize the skin as the principal avenue of elimination.

Avoid salts, calomel and other drastic purgatives, as they absorb the moisture from the walls and membranes of the intestines, weaken the muscular action, produce chronic constipation and thus stagnate the system with rheumatic poisons. Get a bottle of S. S. S. at any drug store. Don't take a substitute.

S. S. S. is purely vegetable and is prepared only by the Swift Specific Co., 271 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Write for special booklet on any of the diseases mentioned and if medical advice is wanted, write for that also to address given above. Both booklet and medical advice are free.

Greensboro streets are to be improved.

A turpentine still in Hale will employ about 100 laborers.

Hodge's box factory at York is nearly cmplted.

Congressman O. L. Gray has gone to Washington to assume his duties.

The Needs of the Farm at this time of the Year

We realize them; we know what they are; and we know what kind of merchandise you needto meet them; and we have it to sell.

Just now the farmer has not got time to come to town and stand around all day, look over the whole town, to select what he wants. He must come in a hurry, get what he wants, and go back to his work in a hurry. No time to waste.

That's Where we Win

Because we have just what he needs, right where he can get his hands on it in a minute, and he loses no time. He gets what he wants and is gone back to his work without delay.

This means a whole lots to you. Had you ever thought about it?

No time lost, you get just the article you want, withou any worry or delay—and YOU SAVE MONEY a the prices we are selling at—that is the best part of the deal.

We need not go ahead and name our hundreds of bargains. Our line covers the entire needs of the farmer, and we want to impress you with the fact that when you need anyhing, just come righ here and you will find it. We have it for you, and we are looking for you to come after it.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"THE BIG BARGAIN HOUSE"
Clanton, Alabama.

FATHER KILLED AND SON WOUNDED IN RAID

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Feb. 23.—Jack Q. Jamar, for many years well known in Madison county, was instantly kiled, and his son, John Jamar, wounded early today following the confiscation by Deputy Sheriff Leonard Pierce of two wagon loads of liquor that was being brought toward Huntsvile from a boat on the Tennessee river.

The Deputy, working alone, had just arrested Walter Thompson and Harry Fleming, drivers of the wagns, when Jack and John Jamar, who evidently owned the liquor, came up behind in an automobile. Jack Jamar got out and the son continued driving toward town. Pierce claims that the elder Jamar fired at him with a shot gun without warning and he fired back, Jamar being killed.

The younger Jamar returned to the secne after a short time and trouble ensued, Jamar being shot in the shoulder. The liquor that caused the trouble was hauled to the county jail today. It amounted to 1900 pints, the largest quantity ever taken in a raid here.

Sheriff Ward of Bibb has set out 100 pecan trees.

Benjamin Colley and Miss Celestia Dickinson were married at Enterprise.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF

The People Savings Bank

At the close of business Jan. 31, 1916.

W. T. CALLEN, President. JNO. A. THOMAS, Vice-Pres. & Cashier.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash with Banks and in vault	$ 76,523.20	Individual dep. sub.to check	$ 75,693.47
Loans and discount (on cot.)	49,563.95	Time certificates	27,321.80
Demand Loans	7,300.00	Capital stock	15,000.00
Banking house	3,000.00	Cashier's checks	331.40
Furniture and fixtures	1,714.04	Undivided profits	19,741.25
Overdrafts	26.73	Certified checks	40.00
	$138,127.92		$138,127.92

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Before me came Jno. A. Thomas, Vice-President and Cashier of The Peoples Savings Bank, who, being duly sworn, says the above and foregoing statement is true and gives the actual condition of said Bank, as shown by the books on file in said Bank.

JNO. A. THOMAS, Vice-Pres. & Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 1st day of February, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON, Register in Chancery.

$5,000 IN CASH WILL BE DISTRIBUTED Free
With Bottled
5c LIME COLA 5c

All that is necessary for you to do is to present your check to the dealer from whom you buy Lime Cola and he will immediately give you the money.
Remember you do not have to save coupons, crowns or labels. You get your money immediately.

You are sure of your money's worth in bottled Lime Cola. You will find a delicious combination of Cola and Lime, a beverage that is not only pleasing to the taste, but healthful as well.
Lime Cola is properly proportioned, mellowed and aged, so that you can obtain

the most delicious of all bottled drinks.
In addition to receiving this bottled goodness we are giving you an opportunity of obtaining a valuable cash consideration.
And are making it doubly worth your while to drink BOTTLED LIME COLA.

$225.00 DIAMOND RING FREE
For Particulars Address Box No. 636, Montgomery, Ala.

Lime Cola Bottling Works
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Gasoline Engine
—For Sale—

The Union-Banner has a good 2-horse-power I. H. C. Gasoline Engine for sale at a bargain.

Guaranteed to be in first-class running order. Water and gas tank with it.

Call or write for particulars.

Union-Banner
Clanton, Alabama.

BRICK AND LIME

All persons wanting to buy Brick and Lime Cheap, will find it to their interest to call on

J. Q. WADE

At the Ice Plant *Clanton, Ala,*

A. P .Oslin of Collins Chapel reports that on his way from his home to Jemison the other day he saw a young deer cross the road, apparently making its way toward the river.

Before going on your trip be sure call on Maddox Taxi Co. 2-24-adv.

A. P. Vinson of near Cooper was in town Monday. He filed his announcement as a candidate for commissioner in the Fourth District. Mr. Vinson is the sixth man in this race.

Read the letter from Mr. John W. Foshee of Louisiana in this paper. He gives some valuable practical experiences with peanuts, boll weevils and hogs.

Did you fail to get the Union-Banner last week? If you did, it was in all probability due to an unavoidable accident in the press room of our printing department. We were unable to print quite enough papers for our entire mail, and consequently, a part of our subscribers were not mailed any papers.

AUTO RENT SERVICE—Car for rent day or night. Headquarters at Clanton Mercantile Co. Call for Alvin Jones.

Mr. W. I. Mims of Route 2 came in and subscribed for The Union-Banner Monday. He said this was the first subscription he had ever taken to any newspaper.

W. A. Barnett of Jemison was in Clanton Tuesday. Mr. Barnett was walking on crutches, as a result of a smash up with a mule and wagon some time ago. He has been a cripple about 15 weeks.

Edwy Conway, son of W. H. Conway of Jemison, was a visitor Tuesday.

Laundry agency at the Candy Store. Good service and satisfaction guaranteed.

Remember Maddox Taxi Co. when in need of a car.

Automobiles repaired. Best tools Maddox and Hurtt repair shop. adv.

Leonard Smith of Mountain Creek was in town Monday on business.

Deputy Sheriff Martin of Thorsby was here Monday on legal business.

W. M. Price, a good former citizen of Riderville was in Clanton Monday.

When in need of a car don't forget to call Maddox Taxi Co.

Rev. M. J. Parrish of Route 7 was in Clanton Monday and called in at our office and paid his subscription.

WANTED—To rent a four or six room house or four rooms for light housekeeping. Address J. B. A., in care of Union-Banner. adv. 2-10.f.

Squire Waldrup of Jemison, county commissioner, was here Monday on road business.

C. J. Davis, Editor of The Clanton Press, went to Montgomery Monday night.

W. M. Wyatt and Sam Kanjutzky went down to Montgomery Tuesday night to see "The Birth of a Nation."

Join our circulating library, and read the latest and best boks at small cost. Call at the Candy Store for further information.

W. H. Conway of Jemison was in town Tuesday.

FOR SALE—I have two good cows with young calves for sale and two others that will freshen in march.
W. D. Spigener, Clanton, Ala. 2-17-adv.

Pay your subscription to the Union-Banner now.

FARM WANTED—We have three inquiries from Illinois parties who want Alabama farms. If you have any for sale, write to us at once. American Land Co., Athens, Ga.–ad.

Miss Minnie Muse returned Thursday from a trip to Texas. She came by St. Louis on her return and purchased her Spring line of millinery.

Ed Wagoner, our good old barber, has been on the jury this week.

D. N. Robinson of Jemison has been here at court this week.

J. M. Parrish Sr. of Route 1 was in Clanton Wednesday.

Guy Roberts was in Montgomery Tuesday.

Grady Fain and Johnnie Parker of Wetumpka were in Clanton Tuesday.

J. W. Cagle of Billingsley was here Wednesday.

H. E. Gipson, Lawyer, of Prattville was here this week on legal business.

William Walker of Maplesville was in Clanton Tuesday.

Clanton witnessed quite a severe hail and rain storm Wednesday afternoon.

Joe VanDiveer and Sam Latham were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

Membes of Waxhatchie Tribe I. O. R. M. enjoyed a visit Tuesday night from Judge Gaston Gunter of Montgomery. The Judge is a strong member of the order, and he was greeted by a good number of the wary chieftains of the trail.

Twelve Reasons Why You Should Buy Your Groceries of Us



No. 2.

BECAUSE you positively get honest weight.

Our scales are regularly inspected and sealed. They weigh you out what you pay for.

Short weight and long business life don't hitch.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
The Grocery Man
Clanton, Ala.

CLANTON ITEMS

T. J. Headley of Randolph, an old subscriber, was over here last Thursday. He brought his little son to a physician for an operation for adenoid growth.

W. H. Conway, County farm demonstrator, was here Friday.

John Burnett returned from Birmingham Friday, where he has undergone an operation for appendicitis.

I pay 10 cents per pound in trade for hens, and 12 cents for fryers under 2 pounds—Wiley Littlejohn. ad.

George Curlee has returned from a Birmingham infirmary.

Rev. W. W. Robinson of Beat 16 was in Clanton Friday.

W. C. Robinson was in Birmingham Friday on business.

NOTICE—I buy scrip and warrants of all kinds. See me ifyou have any to sell. G. O. FOSHEE Clanton, Ala. adv.

Dorcos Maddox, who has been attending business college in Birmingham, was at home here Saturday and Sunday.

Zack Lowery of Thorsby Route 1 was here on Saturday,

R. W. Littlejohn of Route 8 was in Clanton Saturday.

FREE—See the display of premiums at the Candy Store to be given away at the drawings every Saturday. adv.2-3-4t.

J. B. Hammond of Cane Creek was here Saturday.

A. H. Stephens of Thorsby was in town Saturday.

Doctor H. F. Downs lost his shaggy dog, and advertised for him in The Union-Banner. He found his dog before the paper containing the ad was printed. Doc says it sure does get results quick when you advertise in the Banner.

FOR SALE—Early speckled and yokahama velvet beans at $2 a bu. All kind of cowpeas. R. W. Scott, Thorsby, Ala. 2-10-8t-adv.

C. L. Langston, a good citizen of Mars Hill, in Beat 2, was a visitor to Clanton on Tuesday.

Oliver Mullins of Jumbo was a visitor to Clanton, on Saturday.

Will Plier of Route 5 was in town last Saturday.

G. M. Cotton, one of our subscribers, was in town Saturday.

Judson Strock of Verbena was in town on Saturday on business matters.

FOR RENT—Store formerly occupied by One Price Store, in Clanton.

John Patton of Jemison, Democratic candidate for Probate Judge, was here Saturday.

A. F. Mims of Thorsby was in town last Saturday.

L. P. Adams, the holiness preacher, of Memphis, well known around here, has been in this vicinity for some days.

FOR RENT—Building formerly occupied by Union-Banner office next to court house. Apply to the Union-Banner.

The local Verbena Dramatic Company is touring Chilton county with much success. The troupe is composed of Misses Kate DeRamus, Viola Wall, Mary Ellen Baldwin, Margaret Strock, Mrs. Pearl Sims, and Irby DeRamus.

We can repair most anything but make a specialty of reparing Fords. Maddox and Hurtt. adv.

G. L. Foshee of Thorsby, Route 1, was a visitor to our office last Saturday.

Mitchel Foshee of Bilingsley, was in Clanton Saturday.

Don't forget your subscription to The Union-Banner. We need the money.

FOR SALE—A good second-hand up right Piano at a bargain. Apply to J. R. Mullins, Clanton, Ala.

W. A. Gulledge of Verbena was in Clanton Monday on business.

Uncle Jim Collins, famous fiddler, of Thorsby, was here Saturday.

We have the best tools and know how to work on your car when it gets out of order. Bring it around. Maddox and Hurtt. adv.

Robert Bean of Route 8 was here Monday.

John R. Parnell, Registrar of Chilton county, was down here from Thorsby Monday.

DUROC JERSEY Boar for service. Bought of W. Y. Nix, of Maplesville; fine stock subject to registration. Alfod L. Collins, Clanton, Ala., Route 4—adv. 2-11-2t. pd.

Rev. E. L. Smith of Macedonia was a visitor to Clanton Monday.

FOR SALE—One milk cow, fresh, price $30; two Berkshire sows, bred and one open gilt; six 4-monthspigs, 5 sows and one male; also one pork hog. Will sell cheap. Earlyspeckle velvet beans, $2 per bu.; Yokahama and early Chinese, $3 per bu.; mammoth yellow soy beans, $2. JESSE A. DAVIS, Clanton, Ala., Route 6. adv. 1-27-4times.

TRY IT! SUBSTITUTE FOR NASTY CALOMEL

Starts your liver without making you sick and cannot salivate

Every druggit in town—your druggist and everybody's durggist has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteeed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle costs 50 cents, and if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick head ache, acid stomach or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lse a day's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition.

IS MARRIAGE OR SUFFRAGE TO BLAME?

"If it is true that men are so ill-goverened, so incapable of controlling themselves and their opinions and so incapable of living with other people who do not agree to everything they say, that political disagreement with a wife must lead to domestic tradagy, that is no arguement against suffrage. It may be an arguement against marriage, but it is certainly not an arguement against suffrage."—Dr. Shaw.
SOPHIA COURTNEY JONES,

Remember the golden rule. Have some consideration for your neighbors and shut up your poultry and stock.

The Civic Improvement Club cannot plant and beautify with poultry and stock running at large.

Hiliary Rogers and Miss Mary Adams wre married at Georgiana.

Wilcox has issued 47 auto licenses. That county is 57 in number of autos in the state.

Mrs. Mary McLaughlin, formerly of Camden, died in Mobile.

None of the bids for construction of Camden water works were near the anticipated outlay. No action was taken.

New bridge over the Alabama in West Wilcox is nearly completed.

Baldwin county has appropriated $7000 for farm demonstration work. One citrous company has added $300 to that .

POTATO PLANTS—For sale, the Nancy Hall, Improved yellow bunch yam, dooley yam, and Porto Rica; 1,000 plants, $1.75; 10,000 at $1.50 peer 1,00; seed potatoes used are improved by hill selection, and plants well hardened before shipping. Will begin shipping April 20th. J. L. WINSLOW, Thorsby, Ala.
Adv. 2-17-8t. pd.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given to Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. S. C. MATTHEWS
Physicin & Surgeon
Office up stairs in Hayes Building.
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

CURRY AND WALKER
Attorneys
Office in Upchurch Building
CLANTON, ALA.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME IV. CLANTON, ALABAMA, MARCH 2, 1916. NUMBER 48.

THE SUDDEN DEATH OF DR. SAM'L C. MATTHEWS

Prominent Young Physician Dropped Dead in Moment of Excitement.

All of Clanton has hung its head in mourning since last Friday when the news was spread that Dr. Samuel Matthews had died suddenly during the excitement of the burning of his fathers house in the early hours of the morning.

The sad occurrence came as a distinct surprise to the many friends of the deceased, as he had been in his usual state of health even up to the very time of his death.

He was a young man, 28 years of age, engaged in the practice of medicine here for the past year.

By his death, his wife and one child, a year old are left to mourn with the many other friends who join and sympathize with them.

As a member of the Masonic Lodge, Dr. Matthews had attained a high degree, being for some time past a member of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of the Order of Improved Red Men. His funeral was conducted Saturday by Rev. Crumpton a the residence of his father. Burial rites were conducted by the Knights Templars, at the grave.

Together with a large number of his brother Masons and Red Men, hundreds of his relatives and friends gathered around his grave to pay their last tribute of love and respect to the honor and memory of a departed friend brother and loved one.

With the token of his fidelity and loyalty to his brothers, and their last pledge of love and honor to him, his body was consigned to its last resting place, till his Great Chieftain shall call his spirit on its last voyage across the hot sands into the blessed regions where peace and glory reigneth forever in righteousness.

EVERGREEN ITEMS

There is nothing strange around Evergreen. We have had some little colds and grippe, but all are up and going again.

We are having good Sunday school at the Baptist church.

Henry Robinson came back to see us again. Everybody is glad to see him come back.

The singing was good last Saturday night at W. S. Beaird's.

Yes sir, Mr. H. B. Oliver seems to have had a right smart jacking up for the commissioners. He seems to think the clod knockers of the county ought not to have any say so in road working, but I am glad to know the people are tired of stiff bosomed men like H. B. Oliver and some others we have in Chilton County dictating nad running every thing just to suit themselves. I think the people that have to work and keep up the roads certainyl ought to have some say so in how we work. I think if Mr. Oliver would just stop and think he could plainly see that the clod knockers have put him right where he is, and I am sure Mr.Oliver has never gone out and worked a day on the public roads since he has been loking to clod knockers for what he owns today. I think we have got just as good men in the sticks as we have around these little stations and some old day if the clod knockers (so Mr. Oliver calls us poor devils) will stand for the right thing like they did in this road business we will knock out some of these stiff bosomed men and we will all have better times in old Chilton.

Success to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

W. S. BEAIRD.

Remember Maddox Taxi Co. when in need of a car.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SOY BEANS

"I know of no plant that extracts more of its composition from the invisible wealth about us than the soy bean. Nor do I know another plant that fills the numerous forage requirments of the Southern farmer as perfectly as it does. As a producer of hay its yield per acre of a high-class article is equal to that of any of our recognized hay plants. It can be relied on to produce a similar yield to that of corn on lands of like fertility.

By laboratory test and subsequent feeding experiments, the hay has proved practically equal to alfalfa, a feed recognized as being in the "A" class of American provender.

The grain contains much higher feeding value than corn; the digestible contents are higher than cotton seed meal."

F. P. LATHAM,

In Progressive Farmer, Feb. 26, 1916.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

CONSOLIDATION IN LAUDERDALE COUNTY

Two years ago there were one hundred rural schools in Lauderdale County. Of that number ninety-six were one-teacher schools and two teachers were employed in each of the remaining four. During the past two years eighteen of these schools have been consolidated. One of them employs four teachers; four employ three; and twenty employ two, leaving only fifty-seven one-teacher schools in the county.

Four transportation wagons are being run; three of them transport pupils from routes four and a half, five and six miles to the Rhodesville school, which has just been enlarged to accommodate the increased enrollment. School officials report consolidation will continu until the number of schols is reduced to sixty.

Lauderdale County has learned that consolidation of schools means efficiency.

Pell City with a population of less than one thousand inhabitants has a city school with an enrollment of 245. This does not include the 250 children in attendance at the mill school and the 75 negroes. During the month of January the city school with 226 enrolled had 205 perfect in attendance. Among the pupils are eight boarders , representing five counties. There are pupils enrolled who travel eight miles to school each day. In fact, practically one-third of the school enrollment is from the incorporate limits of Pell City.

There are five teachers employed and the anticipated increase in attendance for next year makes sure the addition of another teacher to the present force. No doub the remarkable attendance is due in part to the fact that the scohol gives absolutely free tuition to any pupil living in St. Clair County. This liberal offer is made possible by the fact that Pell City pays fifty per cent of all school expenses, relying on the State and County to pay only the remaining fifty per cent. This is evidence that local initiative will produce efficient schools.

The building is unique in construction, plans having been drawn which would the building to be enlarged as required. Within the past eighteen months $4,000 has been expended by the citizens of the town, and only recently through the earnestefforts of the school improvement workers $1,500 additional was raised to complete the building. So remarkable is the school spirit shown that the building is practically free from defacements.

While there are people living within the limits of Pell City who are able to give their boys and girls the opportunity of schooling elsewhere, they have combined their afforts to increase the efficiency of the local school so that their neighbors might have the proper educational advantages. It was realized that by advancing the intellectual invironments the community would be largely enriched from a social and material viwpoint.

Athletics is given due attention, and the basket ball team claims the championship of the county.

At Easonville in the southern part of St. Clair County during the past few years there had been maintained a one-teacher school for a term of seven months, with an assistant employed for four months. The citizens of this community, awakened to better educational needs, desired a longer term and a better teaching force, and so they appealed for help to the county board of education. This body, in order to encourage local initiative, offered to apportion one dollar for every dollar raised by the school up to $900. Easonville now uses the $900 apportioned by the county board and the $900 from local sources, and has four teachers for a nine-month school.

ORDER FORPRIMARY ELECTION

The Executive committee of the Progressive party of Chilton county, in session at Clanton, on January 19, 1916,ordered a Primary Election to be held on May 9th, 1916, for the nomination of candidates for the various offices to be filled at the next November election.

W. H. GILLESPIE, Chm.,
Progressive Ex. Com.

M. D. FOSHEE, Sec'y.
Clanton, Ala., Feb. 23, 1916.

MR. POWELL AND MISS EDWARDS MARRIED

The marriage of Mr. Emmett Powell and Miss Emma Edwards, an event of interest to many friends of the two young people, was solemnized on last Saturday night by Probate Clerk, Thomas Pyron.

Mr. Powell, a promising young man of Clanton, is well known here, having been connected with The Union-Banner force for several years.

His lovely young bride is the daughter of Mr. John Edwards of Fairview, in west Chilton.

The Union-Baner, together with their many other friends, wishes them worlds of happiness together. Long may they live, and prosperity attend them.

NOTICE

I will sell at public auction at my residence near Cooper, Ala., March 9th 1916 the following property:

Three mules 17 head cattle all household goods and lot of sugar cane syrup corn and cotton seed set shop tools and farm tools latest improved and lot of fodder and chickens and turkeys all to go cheap to the highest bidder. Am going to move and want to get rid of them quick.

J. RICKS RUTLAND.

"WHAT TO DO AND HOW TO DO IT."

Mr. Pounds Has Told Us What is the Trouble and How to Remedy it.

Pletcher, Ala., Feb. 19, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Here we come with "What to do and how to do it." It is generally admitted that the greatest present need of the farmer to day is a sufficient and equitable system of finance. This is admitted by men high in official positions, such as Mr. Taft, Mr. Wilson and numerous others of like calibre.

They say we need a rural credit system of long time loans and low rate interest, and each leading political party has promised in their national platforms to enact such laws as will secure the needed relief.

And there is now pending some proposed bills claimed to be for this express purpose of dragging a slow and tortuous course in the house of Congress. But, when we investigate the provisions of those proposed bills we find them so drawn and drafted that were they to become law that so far as the farmer is concerned that his last estate would be worse than the first.

He would still be left in the clutches of the money lender. The national banking interest would still have a strangle hold on the money supply, and when the farmer could get money at all would have to unwind miles of red tape to get it while the banks would reap even greater harvest of gain than he does now. It would simply broaden and extend his faith of operation and entrench and fortify his control of the whole monetary system of thecountry or nation.

The farmer don't want anything like that, while we ask for a fish they offer us a serpent. When we call for bread they give us a stone.

But we must and will have a rural credit system that we can obtain mon ey direct from the government for long time and low interest. The government has supplied money to the national banks for years and years at 1 per cent on government bonds and other securities, corporation bonds and watered stock.

Why not the government issue money direct to the farmer at 3 per cent on real estate securities and non-perishable products.

The fact is no sane man can give a sane reason why it should not or could not be done.

Well, where is the rub? Why has it not been done long ago, for this is not a new proposition. The old green back party urged this very thing; the populist party did the same thing. And yet it has never come to pass nor never will until the right steps are taken which will compel those who make the laws to give us what we need instead of fake and fraud as they are promising to do now.

Well, we have come to the point of how to do it. The farmers cast a vast majority of the votes of his nation, their interest are all he same on this proposition, there are a great many other people who favor the same measure; all organized labor, a good percentage of the mercantile interest would doubtless support the move ment.

Now, the Farmers Union, the National Grange, the Farmers Society of Equity are waking up, getting on the same line. They say their votes are their own and all are adopting resolutions not to support any man for the Congress or Senate of the United States that will not sufficiently pledge themselves to give us a rural credit system by issueing money direct to the farmer without the intervention of national banks or any other "go-between."

Holy Moses! Is the Farmers Union going into politics? Yes, yes Jupiter, they are going into politics good and strong, so is the National Grange and the Farmers Society of Equity, but not into partisan politics for that would be ruinous, but by polling their votes regardless of party or party affiliation; you see they will hold such a tremendous balance of power that any old party will tumble to the demand just when they realize that that is the only way to get there Eli.

So we are now calling on every farmer to wake up, get a move on, join the Union, fill your own place in the ranks of this coming host, for it is to you and your home, your wives and children, to your country and your God that you should fall into line and help push the work along. Remember that "he that is not for us is against ,us" and the man that lags back for any little funny excuse is like dead matter on the wheel.

Remember this is going to be a battle royal; the national banks will fight us to the last ditch, they have the money that they will pour into the campaign by the millions to defeat us, they wil through their subsidised press redicule and make all manner of fun of us, but we have the votes and are learning how to use them; we will throw partyism to the winds and socially support the men that will stand for us; we will make our voting power felt as it has never been felt before.

L. B. POUNDS.

The County High School basket ball team defeated the Marbury High School boys on the latters court last Tuesday evening. The final score was 32 to 13 in favor of the visitors.

Theis makes five games the C. C. H. S. has played this season and have lost only one of them.

COL. LYON THINKS ROOSEVELT IS NOT A CANDIDATE NOW

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Col. Cecil Lyon, of Texas, who is spending a few days here, saw Col. Roosevelt in New York Monday. The Texas Colonel says the Oyster Bay Colonel—they were both members of the Rough Riders in the Spanish-American war—in his opinion, is not a candidate for President; at least the former President did not say so in the conversation they had.

Col. Lyon was formerly the members of the National Republican Cmmittee, and when Roosevelt was President was the administratin's chief referee down in the Lone Star State. Then Lyon flopped over to the Bull Moose party and, in 1912 followed the political lead f Roosevelt when he bolted the Republican party, because he could not snatch the Presidential nomination away from William Howard Taft. Lyon used to be the whole thing in Texas, when he dominated the Republicans there, and if the Bull Moose and the Republican parties should join forces again, the understanding is Lyon will have no difficulty in retaining his power in the amalgamated combination.

Teddy Not a Candidate

Speaking of the poitical outlook, Col. Lyon said: "It's just this way: Col. Roosevelt, in my opinion, is not a candidate for any office, and I honestly believe he does not desire to be a candidate, but"—and the Texas Colonel emphasized the last word—"if the Republican party wants to win the election in November; if it does not want four more years of what we've got, then it had better nominate Col. Roosevelt at Chicago. I'm not saying that Roosevelt is the only man who can beat Wilson. If the Republicans at Chicago, can find some man, not a reactionary, who can win, then I think the man ought to be nominated. If I were a deligate to the Republican National Convention (I was elected the last time but they would not let me in) I would not vote for Roosevelt for the nomination, if the opposition to him was such that he had to be nominated by th delegates from Democratic States. If, in other words, the Republican States, those states which ordinarily elect Republican Presidents, opposed Roosevelt, then I certainly would not and could not vote for the Colonel as the nominee. But I do believe that, if the Republican party wants to make sure of victory in November, it had better name Roosevelt."

The Texan talks very much like Zeb Vance Walser, the Bull Moose Chairman in North Carolina, whoes views were recently given in The News correspondent from Washington. The man from "Tarheeldom" said he was positive the Republicans of his State would endorse Roosevelt.

Comments like these are probably highly encouraging to I. O. Thompson, who some time ago, in an interview given out at Montgomery, announced that he and his followers would endeavor to round up a Roosevelt delegation from Alabama. Since then, however, the Progressives have decided to have their National Convention meet in Chicago at the same time the Republicans are holding theirs. Mr. Thompson may meet with embarrassment in deciding which convention his delegates will head for. A couple of months ago it seemed doubtful about the Bull Moose party having a National Convention.

The understanding in Washington is that Major P. D. Barker, of Mobile, who is the Republican National Committeeman for Alabama, is looked upon by the "old guard" as the controlling figure in the contest to be made in the State to send a delegation from Alabama to the regular convention.

FOR RENT—Store formerly occupied by One Price Store, in Clanton.

WE CAN RAISE COTTON SAYS COMMIS'ER WADE

Take Proper Advantage and Overcome Boll Weevil

From recent observations, it seems that a very limited amount of preparation is being made to get an early start of the boll weevil. There seems to be a lack of self confidence upon the part of many people as to whether or not, it is worth while to try to grow cotton this year. You can still grow cotton in spite of the boll weevil and most of you wil have to do so. Why not start now and clean up the farm; burn around the stumps, dead trees, ditch banks, hedges and prepare the land in good shape for an early crop. If you must run the race, you should start first by all means. We cannot wait for Providence to solve the situation. It is one that we must solve for ourselves by taking every advantage that nature offers and take such advantages at the time they are of the greatest value.

Start early with your preparation, plant an early variety and plant moderately early in the season. Select your best drained soil for cotton and make your rows a little wider than usual. When the cotton comes up begin shallow cultivation. Look for the boll weevil when the cotton is about six inches high and kill all you can find before they infest any squares. If you do this well and keep up frequent shallow cultivation through the spring and summer, the fight will won and the results better than you expect.

Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi have all been up against the same proposition and are still growing cotton.

We have advised you to diversify and grow cattle, hogs, corn, hay and vegetable crops for a living but your chief money crop is cotton. You can and must grow some cotton and you cannot afford to wait until planting time to begin cleaning up and preparing the soil. The advantage is what you want and what you are obliged to have to grow cotton under present conditions. You must have courage and determination. Your interest and that of the country demand it. Cast off the blues and doubts and start now as planting time will soon be here. "Prepare for war in time of peace." The boll weevil war will begin in April, if you are not prepared now, you will have only a short time for preparation.

J. A. WADE,
Commissioner of Agri. and Ind.

MR. BELSER, ATTORNEY, LOCATES IN CLANTON

The latest addition to Clanton's coterie of lawyers is Mr. M. S. Belser, from Montgomery, who announces the opening of offices in the new Johnson Building, over Upchurch's drug store.

Mr. Belser is a very affable young gentleman, and from what we have already learned of him, we are impressed that he is an addition of which our little city will at once and for all time be proud.

We welcome him to our midst, and bespeak for him a success in the practice of his profession here. He has been engaged in the law practice in Montgomery for three years.

Mr. T. J. Hubbard of Jemison, was down to Clanton Monday. While here he filed with the Probate Judge his announcemen as a candidaet for the office of Tax Collector, subject to the action of the Progressive party primary. Mr. Hubbard has held this office before, and no doubt has a good number of friends over the county who will stand by him again in his application for the job.

THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

—BY—

JEAN WYATT, Editor.

Tom McDonald is unable to be with his class this week on account of sickness. Tom is a strong student and the Juniors certainly miss him.

The basket ball boys have received their new suits, and they are certainly "peaches".

The entire school is rejoicing with "Pat" this week because he has purchased him a hair cut.

Mrs. G. W. Mathis, Alabama's representative in the American Bankers Association, delivered a very ineresting as well as instructive address on Southern Farming and Industry in the auditorium last Monday morning. Quite a number of the citizens of Chilton County were present, and gave much acclamation to the well founded thoughts set forth by the talented speaker. One of the most important points she brought out, was the importance and indirct help to mankind of the eradication of the cattle tick.

The school garden question is being agitated this week, and real work in this phase of the school will begin in a short time. This subject is to be under the supervision of Mrs. Wood.

The game with the Macon County High School boys, which was scheduled to be played at Notasulga next Saturday, has been canceled.

The boys have been winning fame for the C. C. H. S. in basket ball playing, but they have some distinguished help in this matter now. The girls went down to Eclectic last Friday night, and after being entertained by the students of the Elmore County High School at a party that night played a very intense game of basket ball Saturday evening. The final score was 22 to 14 in favor of the visitors.

The first half ended with Eclectic scoring 11 to Clanton 5, and in the first part of the second half the general incline of the game was in Eclectic's favor. But after Gragg pitched a foul ball through teh goal, the Clanton girls were incouraged and began to play with new strength. This half ended with a score of 17 for Clanton and Eclectic 3, making a total score of 22 for C. C. H. S. and 14 for th home team.

These girls had not had much practice, and they are certainly to be complimented for their splendid playing, especially Gragg and Callen for their excellent goal pitching.

The line up was as follows:

Forwards, Annie Gragg and Izora Callen; Centre, Libbie McKee; Center guard, Bessie Davis; Guards, Pauline Woodyard and Lucile Smith.

Practically all the material for the annual has been turned in, and work on the printing will begin in a short time.

WHAT IS THE CONFERENCE OF COTTON STATES BANKERS?

Bankers and other busy men dropped their work and traveled from all parts of the South and attended three meetings within four months at different cities to organize and further the work of the Conference of Cotton States Bankers Association, organized at Galveston, Texas, August 14, 1915.

A smaller groupe, as a committee, finished the important organization details at a meeting at Birmingham, Ala., held August 26, 1915. A third meeting, the largest of them all, was held at New Orleans December 6 and 7, and the Conference, now a permanent institution, will hold annual meetings hereafter.

Very briefly stated, the purpose of the Conference is to deal with problems peculiar to the States where cotton, the Souths most important commodity, is grown. Broadly speaking, all of these problems effect the development and prosperity of the Cotton States and everyone in them. Unsolved problems of years' standing regarding loans on cotton, warehousing, marketing, etc., as related to other lines of business are being vigorously dealt with. The diversified crop movement of 1915 which saved the South untold millions of dollars was largely fostered by the Conference.

The present officers are:

Chairman—Joseph Hirsch, President of the Corpus Christi National Bank, of Corpus Christi, Texas.

Secretary—Moorhead Wright, President of the Union Trust Company, Little Rock, Ark.

Treasurer—Oscar Newton, President Jackson State National Bank, Jackson, Miss.

The Vice Presidents are the Presidents of the State Banking organizations of the Southern States.

AN ADDRESS OF JUDGE S. M. ADAMS

To the voters of Chilton County.

The people of this County have a common interest, and should desire one and the same thing as to the County Goveernment, and were it not for an unnatural and unreasonable division that exists, they would be able to come together and adjust any business matter that concerns the County, but the political factions stand in the way of a calm and deliberate consideration of the real troubles that exist.

What are the people to do? Shall we continue this unnecessary and foolish division in order to elect certain men to office? Does it pay the taxpayers, and will you tell us what your reward is? Are you helped by the present political slogan? What are we doing for the young men of Chilton County? Are we not by example teaching them that to vote with certain parties means to vote certain parties in which all the sins of politics belong, is this unreasonble, is i the truth, and if not true will these young men not learn some day that it is not true.

It may be that our young men will not learn this until after it is too late for his future in this County as a public man, but they will most assuredly learn it, and when a young man learns the stubborn facts he will know that all political parties make mistakes, and that all men are liable to err, therefore the political agitation in this County for many years meant nothing good for the people, and has used mainly to elect certain men to office.

I ask once again what has the people received as a reward for this undesirable state of things in Chilton County? I did all that I could since last summer to get the people into one primary, a primary of the voters of all parties, not any special party. I believed then, and I believe now, that such an election would have been satisfactory to a majority of the people, and the County would have been saved from the long drawn out campaign that wil follow the primary in May, and if every man who is asking for office would have been willing to submit his chances to the people in that manner, he would have had the indorsement, not of a faction, but of the whole people, and all this summer and until next November we would have had peace instead of politics, and I am in the race for Judge of Probate hoping that I can help to this end, as well as to be elected, and I will say further, God being my helper, whether I am elected or defeated, as a citizen I willdo what I can to make the successful candidate, who ever he may be, a successful and efficient officer, and under the guidance of the Great Ruler, is it not our duty, and if our politics have in the past been low and unclean, may we not from this good day set the key to a higher tune and when the battle is over be better friends and more helpful one to another, and thus set the pace for our children, for we will soon be no more and permit me to say that I did my best to conduct the Probate's office while I was filling he place according to the foregoing suggestions, and many who voted against me became my friends and supporters, and if there is a good citizen of any party who will prove to me that I did not do my duty I wil retire from the race and I will go a step further and say find any man any where that I ever deceived or wronged, and I will retire from the race.

Sincerely,
S. M. ADAMS.

Clanton, Ala., Feb. 26, 1916.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR SALE—Berkshire hogs, cheap; early speckled and yokohoma velvet beans and soy beans $2 a bu; white chinese beans 50 cents a gallon. Jesse A. Davis, Clanton, Ala., Route 6. 3-2-4t.-adv.

REPUBLICANS UNWILLING TO TALK OF ROOSEVELT

Question as to Whether the G. O. P. will Accept Him at Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26,—It is an imposibility, almost, to find a leading Republican member of Congress, who is willing to talk for publication, if one tells him his name is to be used in any thing he may say about the Roosevelt movement. Privately, they will admit that there certainly is a developing sentiment in favor of having the Republican convention at Chicago nominate the former Presidnt. Most of the Republicans, however, express the opinion, privately, that a way can be found to head "Teddy" off. If asked what position they would take in the event Roosevelt should win the Republican nomination, they admit as a rule they would be compelled to turn and work for the nominee, for they claim that they will swallow any dose to beat the Democrats in the next contest.

Roosevelt boomers are still busy circulating the report that the Colonel would under no circumstances accept a nomination at the hands of the regular Republican organization, unless it should be demonstrated beyound doubt that there is a strong sentiment for him in the States which will have to be mainly relied upon to furnish the electorial votes necessary to success. In other words their contention is that the Colonel would not care to be put up largely on account of the vote of the Southern Republican delegations.

That is the kind of reasoning, indulged in recently, by Zeb Vance Walser, of North Carolina, Col. Cecil Lyon of Texas, and other rampant supporters of the ex-President, and mentioned in former dispatches to The News. They put out this information just after having made visits to New York to sound the Oyster Bay Colonel.

A man who saw and talked with "Boss" Barnes in New York, the other day, is authority for the statement that most of the "old guard" Republicans feel confident they can prevent the nomination of Roosevelt in their party convention. They realize that they will have a fight on their hands, and if it comes to a pinch they are in control of the National Committee, and that committee has the making up of the temporary roll of the convention. In a case of emergency they could bring the "steam roller" into play, just as they did in 1908, in dealing with contests from the Southern States.

Although Senator Lodge, of Massachusettes, was known as Roosevelt's most intimate personal friend, while the latter was President, the Senator declares to his friends that he will not be drawn into any movement, looking to Roosevelt's nomination at Chicago in June. Mr. Lodge is supporting for the Presidency his colleague, Senator Weeks.

Representative Gus Gardner, son-in-law to Senator Lodge is running for one of the delegates at large from Massachusetts as an open and avowed supporter of Roosevelt for President. Four years ago Gardner indulgd in vitriolic language against Roosevelt, but now he is running as a Roosevelt delegate in company with Mr. Bird, the Bull Moose candidate for Governor several years ago. Bird, in that race for Governor, had for his Republican opponent, Gardner, and the Progressive received more votes than Gardner at the election, which resulted in the re-election of Governor Walsh, Democrat.

In his attacks upon President Wilson and his administration, Representative Gardner is positively insulting and extremely vicious. So intense is his hatred for the Democrats, he scarcely has the respect for the Presidential office a member of Congress is supposed to entertain.

In an interview, given out here, Representative Austin (Republican) of Tennessee, insists that practically all the Southern delegations to the Rpublican convntion at Chicago will go uninstructed. He thinks they should not tie up for any particular candidate, but be free to act for the best interests of their party.—Birmingham News.

MOCK TRIAL

There will be a mock trial at Jackson Chapel, aSturday night of the 4th. Everybody cordially invited to come. Case will be for violating prohibition law. Attorneys for state, Sloan Parker and Cleveland Jackson and for defendant, Carlton Golden and Larenza Sanders.

CLAIM PAID

Mr. John Mims of Falakto was insured only 3 days in the North American Accident Insurance Co., when he fell off the top of a house and broke a leg. Claim was paid promptly. He was thoughtful to carry that protection; and every other man should do the same thing. See J. C. BROWN and insure before it is too late. Your time has money value andshould be protected. The only cost is $10.00 a year. The policy pays you $25.00 a week in case of a sickness or accident, and $5,000 in case of death. J. Watts Moore at Mullins store, is also agent for this insurance. Adv.

THE UNION-BANNER

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

Preparedness will be great—when we are prepared.

Oh, Lord! Another revolution brewing in Mexico.

When you hesitate you lose. Keep right on moving.

A "good fellow" doesn't need to tell it as he goes along.

God loves the man who loves his country. Where do you get off?

Our long whiskered Uncle is some busy these days performing the international wiggle.

At any rate, there is no law preventing women telling us men how to vote.

Be good to all of the candidates. It will be hill to most of them after election, any way.

Love is a mighty good thing in the home, but corn beef and cabbage gets there just the same.

We may not be doing any of the fighting, but we are doing a deal of spitting across the pond at the other fellows.

No danger of our congressmen providing for compulsory military service. Congressional service is more in line with their ideas of patriotism.

Speaking of the old time hayseed, it is quite the thing now to pity the poor cuss from the city.

No need to court death now. Get to the European front and it won't wait for a court.

Have you been reading the letter of Hon. J. A. Wade, Alabama's Comissioner of Agriculture, which appears every week in the columns of The Union-Banner? Look it up, read it, digest it and practice it. He gives vital ideas that may mean the saving of dollars to you.

The Union-Banner wishes to state that it is taking no stock in the things which are being said through the paper by Democratic candidates. The space they occupy is paid for by them at regular advertising rates. Our space is open to any man who wishes to buy it, but the things which are said in the advertisements have no connection with the policy of the management of the paper.

Hon. S. M. Adams, democratic candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, has a letter in this iusse of our paper, addressed to the people of Chilton County. While we do not feel disposed here to criticise what the Judge has to say, we do wish to say that we do not join in any of his statements, nor take the position of defendig him. Judge Adams has a battle of his own to fight, and we feel like just leaving the way open for him to wage it himself with the people.

Chances for electing a Republican Congressman from the new Tenth District of Alabama this fall are a bit encouraging. Republicans claim four of the seven counties in the district, which in all is composed of the counties of Fayete, Franklin, Lamar, Marion, Pickens, Walker and Winston. And they say that the other three cannot offset the majority cast in the four. R. P. Hobson and W. B. Bankhead are bidding for the Democratic nomination for the place, and whichever one of them is the winner is believed to have a warm time in front of him if he defeats the Republican candidate.

DR. MATTHEWS RESIDENCE DAMAGED BY FIRE

Fire broke out about one o'clock last Friday morning in the cellar of the residence of Dr. E. A. Matthews, and did considerable damage to the kitchen of the handsome residence before it was extinguished.

It was during the excitement created by the fire that Dr. S. C. Matthews died suddenly. He had gone out to start his auto and go to the fire, and was a few minutes later found dead by his machine.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF FIRST MEETING

In the District Court of the United States, For the Middle District of Alabama. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of William E. Christian, Bankrupt, postoffice Maplesville, County Chilton, Alabama.

The aforesaid party having been adjudged a Bankrupt, under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," approved July 1st, 1898, meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt is called at the office of the undersigned Referee, in the United States Court House, Montgomery, Alabama, on the 6th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to make proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee, and such other matters as are necessary and required by the Act of Congress aforesaid.

M. S. CARMICHAEL, Referee.
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 21,1916.

MR. J. BICE ANSWERES MR. OLIVERS LETTER

Thorsby, Ala., Feb. 28, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Will you allow me space in your paper to say a few words in regard to a part of Mr. Oliver's letter to the Commissioners, printed in your paper of Feb. 24th. The people have a right to hold mass meetings and to criticise the management of their officers; if I understand correctly the county affairs belong o the people and not to the Commissioners, and when I say Commissioners I mean five and not four, as Mr. Oliver puts it. The Probate Judge is the Chairman and these five compose the Commissioners Court; and I want to say we only criticise the acts of the Commissioners Court and not the men; for I believe their intentions are good. But it is not all good men that make good officers.

We have a right to criticise their acts in regard to the new road law passed by them, and the way they have handled our finances. The mass meeting held at Clanton the 12h of Feb., represented more than a majority of the voters of this county, and th citizens of this mass meeting do not think the county belongs to the commissioners. They were elected by the people, and are sevants of the people and not boss; and they should repeal any law they have made when a majority of the people meet in mass meeting and request it.

Mr. Oliver said in his letter that it looks like childs play; this puts it mild he said. He seems to think the mass meeting very insignificant, and jumps rough sho dupon the commissioners for paying any attention to the people of the mass meeting. He said a board of four representative citizens of the county elected by the people; why did he not say five were elected to attend to matters pertaining to finances of the couny?

We can read what he means between the lines. I have been informed that the commissioners are equally divided on most all matters that comes before them and the Probate Judge has the deciding vote. For instance I have been informed that four men of Clanton had promised to pay a thousand dollars to the high school in Clanton, and I am told they went before the commissioners and ask them to pay it for them or they would have it to pay if they (the commissioners) did not pay it for them. So they took the matter up and Mr. Herrod and Mr. Waldrup voted against paying the debt of the four men, and Mr. Robinson and Mr. Williams voted to pay the debt for them. The vote was tied and Judge Deason voted to pay the debt for them—and here went a thousand dollars of the peoples money to pay somebody's debt, not the county's. I wonder if Mr. Oliver indorses this. I suppose from his letter he indorses all that the commissioners do. He said that the treasurer's report of the debt of the county, including interest on time warrants was not correct. The county now owes more than $150,000 and every one knows the county cannot pay this debt before it comes due. So you know the $88,000 interest will have to be paid, and nothing short of the world coming to an end will stop it. Yes, the county owes over $160,000, leaving off the interest, and I expect by this time the interest is a hundred thousand dollars, or will be when those time warrants are paid. Now Mr. Oliver, we know that this interest is not a debt, only as the warrants comes due, and we know that those warrants can't be and will not be paid before they are due. So you can safely say the interest will all have to be paid.

On March the 11th there will be another mass meeting of the citizens of this county. We invite all to come to this meeting.

J. BICE.

PLEASANT GROVE.

Preaching here on last Saturday and Sunday by Rev. M. C. Crumpton was well atended.

Sunday school is progressing well.

Our B. Y. P. U. meets every Sunlay afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The ladies aid society meets on Monday after the fourth Sunday.

Akin Collins and Mis U. L. Jones of Thorsby visited the Mises Wright Saturday and Sunday

Mr. Hankins and Miss Mamie Dawson were at preaching Sunday.

The Franklin gold mine has put in new machinery and is doing good work now. Mr.Prezile of Montgomery has returned again to accept the position of managr of the mine.

Straw berries are in full bloom, but their crops are expected to be short this season.

Pleasant Grove basket ball team is expected to play Union Grove in the near future.

The B. Y. P. U. hope to give another intertainment next month, so we will say to those who haven't had their name inrollled to see Miss Alice Childress and Miss Dulcie Champion the membership committee.

Three people were shot in Alabama third week in January by people who did no know the guns were loaded.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF FIRST MEETING

In the District Court of the United States, For the Middle District of Alabama. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of A. C. Headley, Bankrupt, postoffice Clanton, R. F. D. County Chilton, Alabama.

The aforesaid party having been adjudged a Bankrupt, under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," approved July 1st, 1898, meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt is called at the office of the undersigned Referee, in the United States Court House, Montgomery, Alabama, on the 3d day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to make proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee, and such other matters as are necessary and required by the Act f Congress aforesaid.

M. S. CARMICHAEL, Referee.
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 18, 1916.

SPENT TWO YEARS IN ROLLING CHAIR

Mrs. Wilson Had Given Up All Hope---Gains 25 Pounds on Tanlac.

For two years I spent all my time either in the hospital, in bed, or in a rolling chair, and during that time I was given up to diey and I don't guess I would be here now if it hadn't ben for Tanlac," said Mrs. E. O. Wilson. Mrs. Wilson is well known in Atlanta, her husband having been employed by The Constitution for a number of years.

"I was a great sufferer from chronic indigestion," continued Mrs. Wilson, "and don't guess anybody ever haad to go through with what I did. I was very weak and nervous, and at times had those dreadful smothering sensations to the point of fainting. I had dreadful headaches, severe pains in my back and over my kidneys, and my joints ached all the time. For two years I had to live entirely on boiled milk, toast and soft boiled eggs, and even that didn't digest well, and would sour on my stomach. I didn't know know what it was to get a good night's sleep. I took one kind of medicine after another until our house was almost filled with empty bottles, but instead of improving I was getting worse all the time. Finally they took me to the hospital for treatment, and I lay there for five long months, but even that didn't make me well. It was taking nearly every cent of my husband's wages to pay my doctor and drug bills—our drug bill alone amounted to $14.00 or $15.00 a month, and one doctor bill amounted to $108.00.

"It looked like everything had failed to help me, and I had about given all hope when one day my husband brought a bottle of Tanlac home with him and asked me to take it. He said he had ben reading and hearing a lot of good things about it, and didn't see any reason why it sholdn't help me. I was confined to my rolling chair when I began taking it.

"Do I look like an invalid now? I certainly don't feel like one, and I have actually gained twenty-five pounds on eleven bottles of Tanlac, and feel as well as I ever did in my life. I can eat anything I want—such things as meat, turnips, hard-boiled eggs don't hurt me a particle, and I sleep as good as I did when I was a girl in my teens. I can get about as well as anybody, and just the other day I walked down town, and I am running around the neighborhood calling on my friends nearly all the time now. I haven't a pain about me. I believe I am the happiest woman in Atlanta, and I think I have a right to be. I think my recovery is almost a miracle, and everybody in our neighborhood thinks the same."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton evclusively by Upchurch Drug Co. adv.

MINERAL SPRINGS

Health of this community is good at present.

Collins Chapel, Union Grove and Mineral Springs schools met in a joint spelling match February 22. Mineral Springs came out victorious by being represented by four when both other schools were spelled down. We are glad to say we have a fine school a this place.

Miss Myrtle Scroggins who goes to school at Sylacauga has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Carrie Scroggins of this place.

Miss Inie Dupriest has been visiting her sister at Lomax.

Mr. Bently Dupriest and wife visitd Mr. S. J. Dupriest Sunday.

Mr. Anison Marcus and family visited Mr. Walter Marcus and family Saturday night and Sunday.

Most all of the girls of this place visited Miss Mary Robinson Sunday.

The mock trial at this place Saturday night was fine. Mr. James Robinson was found guilty of riding a freight train.

Good wishes to all.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank the good people of this community for their kindness and help rendered us during the sickness and death of our beloved wife and mother. May God's richest blessings rest upon them.

J. M. WILLIAMS and CHILDREN

W. A. Gulledge of Verbena was a visitor to Clanton on Wednesday afternoon.

Maternity! The Word of Words

It is written into life's expectations that motherhood is the one sublime accomplishment. And if there is anything, no matter how simple, how apparently trivial it may seem, if it can aid, help, assist or in any way comfort the expectant mother, it is a blessing. And such is a remedy called "Mother's Friend." You apply it over the stomach muscles. It is gently rubbed on the surface, and makes the muscles pliant; this relieves the strain on ligaments, natural expansion takes place without undue effect upon the nerves. And as the time approaches, the mind has gone through a period of repose, of gentle expectancy, and this has an unquestioned influence upon the future child. That this is true is evidenced by the fact that three generations of mothers have used and recommended "Mother's Friend." Ask your nearest druggist for a bottle of this splendid remedy. He will get it for you. And then write to Braddeld Regulator Co., 707 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a most interesting book of information to prospective mothers. It is mailed free. Write today. It is a book you will enjoy.



It is replete with important and timely topics such as a description of the nerves, muscles and parts involved, the strange mystery of a new baby, the law of contiguity, first pulsations, prefatory uneasiness, a maternity chart, diet list and many other subjects briefly told but of value to all women and particularly so to one who is to become a mother. It is mailed free to all who write for it.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May, 9th, 1916.

In making this announcement, I am deeply sensible of the great responsibility attendant upon th office and, if nominated and elected, I here and now pledge my most earnest efforts for faithful and efficient service for all the people.

L. H. REYNOLDS
(Paid political adv.)

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. W. MOORE.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
Paid political adv.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on may 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

R. A. (BAM) MILLER, Jr.
(Paid political adv.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Tax Assessor of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

S. M. PATE.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Chilton County subject t the action of the Progressive primary to be held on May 9, 1916. Your support and influence will be appreciated.

J. N. DENNIS.
(Paid polltical adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination to the office of County Commissioner for the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. T. HOCKETT.
Paid political adv.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. B. FARLEY.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner from the Fourth District of Chilton County,subject to the action of the Progressive Party in its Primary of May 9th 1916.

T. G. TAYLOR.
Paid Political adv.

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May the 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

JOHN S. DENNIS.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. T. HERROD.
(Paid political adv.)

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

The last regular meeting of the Chilton County Teachers' Association will be held at the county high school building on Saturday of this week. All the teachers of the county are urged to be present at 10 a. m. Those who are not present will miss a treat.

CLAUD R. WOOD,
Secretary.

Prof. C.R. Wood and George Wyatt attended the play at Verbena Tuesday night, and report that the dramatic club of that town is very interesting and entertaining in its productions.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. WYATT.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office fo Commissioner of the third district of Chilton county, subject to the acion of the Progressive party in its primary to be held n May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

D. M. APPERSON.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidat for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

CHARLES COOPER
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton county, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

A. P. VINSON.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th. 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. R. K. STANFORD.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May 9th., 1916.

T. J. HUBBARD.
(Paid political adv.)

In making my announcement for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County I feel that I need no introduction to the people of this County. The office to which I aspire was held by me for some time and if elected it will be my sole aim to give the good people of this county the same service as heretofore. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

Yours for the good of the County.
T. J. HUBBARD.

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby anounce myself a candidate for membership on the Educational board of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive pary in its primary election on May 9th, 1916.

C. D. FOSHEE.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. L. A. Calloway announce him for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. R. K. STANFORD.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. William J. Billingsley anounce him a candidate for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. J. P. Dykes announce him a candidate for membership on the scohol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Prgressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.
(Paid political adv.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. T. J. Dorminey announce him a candidate for member ship on the school board of Chilton County, usbject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9ht 1916.
(Paid political adv.

Bar of Dadevill passed resolutions on death of P. O. Stevens.

Treatment for Stomach Trouble

[illegible] vegetable [illegible] results for [illegible] from sto[illegible]r and [illegible] The [illegible] originated [illegible] has been used for years [illegible] introduced into [illegible] H. Mayr, a [illegible] who cured himself [illegible] of long standing [illegible] who have used [illegible] its success [illegible] remarkable merit and that [illegible] new person [illegible] become [illegible] Mexican Remedy is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be [illegible] fails to give you absolute satisfaction.

For Sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and all other up-to-date Druggists.

BLUE RIBBON



FOR THE FARM, GARDEN, LAWN AND GREEN HOUSE.

Asparagus.	Musk Melons.
Beans.	Water Melons.
Beets.	Millit.
Cabbage of all kinds.	Mustard.
Carrots.	Okra.
Cauliflower.	Onions.
Celery.	Parsley.
Clover.	Parsnips.
Corn.	Peas.
Cucumber.	Pepper.
Egg Plants.	Radish.
Endine.	Rape.
Lawn Grass.	Salsify.
Sudan Grass.	Spinach.
Bermuda Grass.	Tomatoes.
Kale.	Turnips.
Peanuts.	Velvet Beans.

These seeds are all new and fresh and are particularly adapted to this climate. Now on display and for sale by

ALRED DRUG CO.
"THE HOME OF QUALITY."

LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED AT MT. PLEASANT

The citizens of Mt. Pleasant met on Saturday, Feb. 26, 1916 and discussed the importance of organizeing a Live Stock Association. After which the organization was perfected with enrollment of several members.

We invite all citizens to co-operate with us. The association adopted the Berkshire strain. We wish to encourage each community to adopt a strain that will b best suited their wishes. We have obtained the best information possible, and the highest authorities recommend the Berkshire. Our intentions are to raise a uniform size and color of hogs in order that we may obtain the best market prices in car lots. This organization recommends that every comunity get busy and organize, for the timehas come when we need better live stock. We recommend this move to the serious consideration of all comunities, and urge them to think it over and take action in the mater at the earliest possible time.

Our organization will meet again on Saturday night, March 11, at 7 o'clock p.m., and we invite all parties interested in better live stock. We are going to have some prominent speakers here if possible.

G. H. MASSEY, President.
W. M. PIERCE, Secretary.

SWEET POTATOES

I have a fine lot of sweet potatoes grown from the vines and kept especially for seed (Early Triumph.) The Triumph is not only a splendid eating potato but will make twice as many to the ground as any I ever saw grown. You can get them March 10th and 11th. Price $1.00 per bu.

See write or phone W. D. Spigener,
Clanton, Ala.

THE MASS MEETING AT COURT HOUSE SATURDAY

A number of citizens again met at the court house last Saturday for the purpose of discussing matters pertaining tothe financial conditions of the county. Nothing was more interesting than the way in which the people seem to realize more fully than ever before that this is "a government of the people, by the people, and for the people."

Mr. J. Bice was elected chairman, and Buford Lawrence Secretary.

It was moved by Mr. Melton that the committee appointed at the last meeting proceed toinvestigae the financial condition of the county. It was seconded by Mr. W. C. Burnett, and discussed by a number of parties and pased by a unanimous vote.

Mr. J.M. Mims then moved that the action of the committee be deferred till March the 11th. Seconded and caried.

Mr. L. H. Reynolds moved that we invite Judge Longshore to be with us on Saturday, March 11th, andthe move was seconded by J. M. Mims; unahimously carried.

Sheriff Harris then moved that it was the sense of the meeting that the Progresive Party nominate a full and complete school board for Chilton county. Seconded by Mr. Lewis Robinson, and caried by a unanimous vote.

Move and second that we adjourn was caried.

There will be another meeting of this kind at the same place on Saturday, March 11th. There will be some matters discussed that should interest every citizen of Chilton county. Let everyone come out and show which side of the fence you are on.

J. BICE, Chairman.
BUFORD LAWRENCE, Sec.



Yours For Health

Granger Liver Regulator in your home will mean everything to the health of your family. Years of experience have proven it the very best remedy in all cases of Constipation, Bilousness and general inactivity of the Liver or Bowels.

At the first sign of any of these complaints a dose of Granger Liver Regulator will put you straight and avoid the serious illness that might result if they are neglected. And it's easy to take, mild in its action, thorough in its work and absolutely free of harmful chemicals.

Take a good look at the Tin Box, and point it out to your druggist. He'll gladly sell it to you for 25c, and you'll be glad you got it.

GRANGER MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

BRICK AND LIME

All persons wanting to buy Brick and Lime Cheap, will find it to their interest to call on

J. Q. WADE

At the Ice Plant *Clanton, Ala,*

J. T. ROCKETT WRITES REGARDING CANDIDACY

Cooper, Ala., Feb. 29, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper to say a few words to the people in regard to my candidacy for commissioner from the fourth District.

First, I want to say that I am and have always been in favor of the general improvement of our rural schools. And I have always been in favor of building good roads as far and as fast as we could without running the county in debt for such purposes. In other words I believe in building roads but I believe in paying cash for it as we go, that is I do not believe in issuing bonds neither do I believe in issueing interest bearing time warrants, but I do believe in strict economy in the management of our county's affairs. And I want to say that I am certainly opposed to the extravagant way that the county's money has been spent, either on roads or for any other purpose.

Now I pledge myself if nominated and elected to do everything that I can to prevent the above named abuses. I will further say that I believe in consulting the people in regard to public matters as we go along and I do believe in trying to carry out the wishes of the people instead of trying to please a few parties in and around Clanton.

Now I feel and believe that I am competent and able to fill the office of commissioner if nominated and elected. Of course I hope to be nominated and I feel sure that if I recive such nomination I, together with our entire ticket, will be elected in November. I feel and realize that there are a set of good men in the field against me, seeking the same honor that I am and I will say that I believe that they are all good clean honst men and I feel sure that any of them which might be elected would fill the office with credit to themselves and to the people who elect them, however, as I am a candidate I ask of you and solicit your vote and influence, and promise you in advance that if you see fit to honor me with the nomination I will strive with all the energy that I can command fair and honorably to bring about the election of our entire ticket in November. And I will promise you that if elected I will not be dictated to nor will I be influenced by no man nor by no set of men other than the people f the county, but I will ever strive to serve the people the best I know how according to my sense of duty towards the people and my conscience, however, if you see fit to place this honor upon some one of my opponents then your choice will be mine and I further promise you that I will also do everything that I can honorably to elect our entire ticket in November.

Thanking you in advance for all courtisies and favors that you may show me I remain yours for the success of our party.

J. T. ROCKETT.
(Paid political adv.)

Ether Jackson of Equality got his leg broken at school.

Mrs. Claud Hall died near Equality.

Coosa commissioners have ordered a steel bridge over Hatchett creek, near where it joins Weogufka.

Coosa county has ordered the completion of the Talladega and Wetumpka road for five miles hrough Nixburg.

The good road from Montgomery to Goodwater will soon be empleted.

Melton Smith was buried with Masonic honors at Center.

Coosa will borrow $9000 for floating debts.

REMARKABLE INTRODUCTORY OFFER

FOR THIS VISIT ONLY — FOR THIS VISIT ONLY

$5.00 Eyeglasses at $1.00 a Pair

The Tru-Sight Optical Co., of Montgomery, Ala., wishes to Announce that Their Specialist and his Assistant will be in Clanton at the

NEW WILSON HOTEL, March 6th and 7th, and Every Ninety Days Thereafter

OUR OBJECT

in making this remarkable offer of $5.00 glasses for $1.00 a pair is simply to introduce our service in your community as well as our TRU-SIGHT LENSES... Our Tru-Sight Lenses have met with great success by mayn persons who are now wearing them and are meting with the same results wherever they are introduced.

Our New Invisible Bifocals

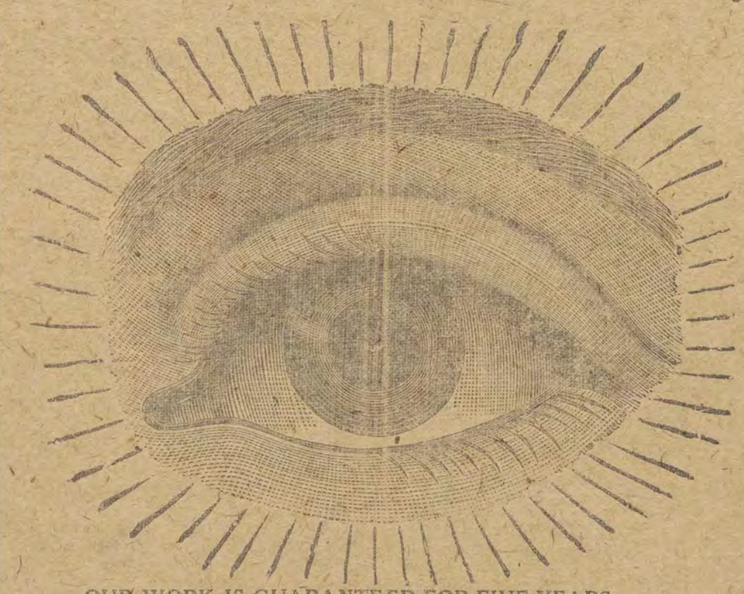
Will Not Confuse You



You Can See Near and Far With the Same Lenses

REMEMBER

That the above offer of $5.00 eye glasses for $1.00 a pair is for this visit only. Special prices on all other classes of Optical work... Regular prices will prevail after our first visit to Clanton.



OUR WORK IS GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Beware of all persons who call at your home and claim to be representing us, as we do not have representatives, but our specialist at the hotel as we advertise. All orders taken delivered by insured parcel post.

TRU-SIGHT OPTICAL CO.

Address Communications to Main Office
Vandiver Building, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

OUR OPTICAL SPECIALIST

and his assistant have had years of experience and you may rely on them absolutely. We will be pleased to examine all those who have eye trouble or wear glasses ABSOLUTELY FREE. We would suggest, therefore, that you call on them.

TRU-SIGHT LENSES

WILL POSITIVELY RELIEVE ALL PAINS ABOUT THE HEAD AND EYES as well as all other abnormal conditions of the eyes that can be relieved through wearing of properly fitted glasses of quality in most all cases.

Don't Forget the Dates

MONDAY AND TUESDAY
March 6th and 7th.
NEW WILSON HOTEL

OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 A. M. TO 8:00 P. M.
If your time is limited come early and avoid the rush. RECEPTION ROOM HOTEL PARLOR

We would not ask you to permit our remarkable offer to conflict in your mind with other such offers that have been made at Drug Stores and other such places by men who were not responsible nor established anywhere nor do they claim to be; as to ourselves, we are located and established both. We guarantee our work and glasses both for five years in writing and as to the responsibility of our guarantee we wil give bankable references to those desiring same... These glasses we are advertising are the kind that usually sell at most optical establishments at $5.00 and i nsome cases even more. This is the first time to our knowledge that such an offer has been made by responsible people who will stand back of their work and who cannot be branded as fakirs as some have. We will make these prices THIS VISIT ONLY and no more Call and see us and we wil explain how these special prices can be made. You are not oblidged to buy glasses and all EXAMINATIONS ABSOLUTELY FREE.

The Needs of the Farm at this time of the Year

We realize them; we know what they are; and we know what kind of merchandise you needto meet them; and we have it to sell.

Just now the farmer has not got time to come to town and stand around all day, look over the whole town, to select what he wants. He must come in a hurry, get what he wants, and go back to his work in a hurry. No time to waste.

That's Where we Win

Because we have just what he needs, right where he can get his hands on it in a minute, and he loses no time. He gets what he wants and is gone back to his work without delay.

This means a whole lots to you. Had you ever thought about it?

No time lost, you get just the article you want, withou any worry or delay—and YOU SAVE MONEY a the prices we are selling at—that is the best part of the deal.

We need not go ahead and name our hundreds of bargains. Our line covers the entire needs of the farmer, and we want to impress you with the fact that when you need anyhing, just come righ here and you will find it. We have it for you, and we are looking for you to come after it.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"THE BIG BARGAIN HOUSE"
Clanton, Alabama.

Worn Out?

No doubt you are, if you suffer from any of the numerous ailments to which all women are subject. Headache, backache, sideache, nervousness, weak, tired feeling, are some of the symptoms, and you must rid yourself of them in order to feel well. Thousands of women, who have been benefited by this remedy, urge you to

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., says: "Before taking Cardui, I was, at times, so weak I could hardly walk, and the pain in my back and head nearly killed me. After taking three bottles of Cardui, the pains disappeared. Now I feel as well as I ever did. Every suffering woman should try Cardui." Get a bottle today. E-68

AT THORSBY INSTITUTE TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1916

Mr. and Mrs. McCord give an evening of entertainment and fun and a proper balance of classical music and of the deeper sentiments.

The program opens with a humorous sketch entitled "I Tried So Hard to Be Nice." This is a story of the young husband who, without realizing it, has become indifferent and cross toward his wife. Reading in the newspaper of a case just like his, he decides to begin at once to be a model husband. When his wife returns and finds him so courteous and attentive and the presents begin coming from the florists, candy shop, and the dry goods store she cannot understand it at all. The expected complications result.

Following the opening sketch Mrs. McCord usually sings a group of songs, Mr. McCord playing her accompaniment on the piano. Mr. McCord then gives Irvin Cobb's humorous version of classical music. He also usually gives a character monologue, Jewish or German.

As a part of Mrs. McCord's work she sings and plays the alto part on the violin as an obligato. Her pianologues when she relieves Mr. McCord at the piano are very entertaining and delightfully well done.

The program usually closes with a costumed sketch.

Pay your subscription to the Union-Banne now.

CLANTON WILL OBSERVE BABY WEEK FULLY.

All earnest thinkers of to-day concede the importance of children. The Sir Arthur Newsholm, an advanced authority, says: "The care of the children is an index of civilization, and the infant mortality rate is the most sensitive sign we possess of social welfare."

The committee on baby week, composed of Mrs. Roberta Mullins, from the Baptist Ladies Aid, Mrs. Jim C. Jones from the Civic Improvement, Mrs. N. S. Johnson from the Inter-Se Club Mrs. Spigener from the Meth odist Missionary Society, Mrs. Callen from the Suffrage Association, Mrs. Duncan from the Womens Club, and Mrs. Pinckard, have been steadily at work this week, arranging for the movement. The program so far outlined is as follows:

Sunday, March 5, observed in the churches.

Monday March 6, observed at the meeting of the Methodist Missionary Society.

Tuesday, March 7, observed at the Civic Improvement Club. and at the Suffrage Association.

Wednesday, March 8, observed at the Baptist Ladies Aid Society.

Thursday, March 9, observed at Womans Club meeting.

Friday, March 10, observed at the Inter-Se Club meting.

Saturday, March 11, observed at the court house at 10 a. m. Speaking and adresses at 11. Judgment passed on the better babies, prizes awarded for same merits as used by the county fair plan. Please dress the babies as simply as posible as it avoids much delay, and in this way you expediate. Every one is years and under is eligible. No admission will be charged. Literature has been purchased, and will be distributed free.

Remember Saturday, March 11 is your day and our day, and be sure that we meet you at the court house. We want to help make this nation-wide baby week a sucess.

Two prizes of equal value will be given; one to the most perfect baby in Chilton county, not including the town of Clanton and one to Clanton.

SOPHIA COURTNEY JONES,
Publicity Chairman.

COOPER NEWS

Health of this community is very good at present.

Miss Beatrice Aired of Clanton visited relatives at this place Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Wilis Taylor was a visitor to Clanton Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Wyatt have returned from their extended wedding trip to Selma, Marion and other points and will make their future home in Cooper.

Mr. L. B. Self, employe of the L. & N. R R Co., and family have moved from Calera to Coopers.

Messrs. Dewey Rockett and Asbury Rutland, Miss Parson and Miss Bert Robinson motored to Lock 12 sunday afternoon.

Mr. W. T. Patterson and family visited relatives at Verbena Sunday.

Miss Julia Vance who has been working in Clanton for sme time has returned home.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE BY VERBENA DRAMATIC CLUB

Th second perfomance at Verbena of "Leap Year in the Village" was given at Verbena academy Tuesday evening with several pleasing additions to the usual program. Tuesday night's performance was presented to an over flowing house. Every seat was taken as was the standing room.

Th door receipts of the performances added to the receipts of the show given at several other towns in Chilton county amounted to enough to almost pay for new desks for the entire school building at Verbena and the remodeling of the enteror of the building.

e Th cast included only one young man and seven young ladies and their endeavors to capture his heart and hand proved quite amusing to the cheering spectators.

Mr. W. A. Gulledge ably played the part of "Mr. Brown" and the only young man in town" and the Flirt was coquettishly rendered by Miss Nat Williamson. The part of the Widow Barnady, who had buried two husbands, was portrayed by Miss Mary C. Gibson. Miss Mary Ellen Baldwin took the part of the fastidious lady, and Miss Kate Deramus was the demure little damsel of the Old School type. Miss Margery Strock was at her best in the roll of the literary young lady, and Miss Pearl Sims attemped to win the young man by domestic accomplishments and winning smiles. Mrs. W. A. Gulledge doubled in the parts of Mrs. Vane, Mr. Brown's landlady and Mrs. Nix, the fastidious lady's mother.

Mrs. J. W. Creel died at Geiger.

CALOMEL SALIVATES AND MAKES YOU SICK

Acts like dynamite on a sluggish liver and you loose a day's work.

There's no reason why a person should take sickening, salivating calomel when 50 cents buys a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone—a perfect usbstitute for calomel.

It is a pleasant vegetable liquid which wil start your liver just as surely as calomel, but it doesn't make you sick and can't salivate.

Children and grown folks can take Dodson's Liver Tone because it is perfectly harmless.

Calomel is a dangerous drug. It is mercury and attacks your bones. Take a dose of nasty calomel today and you feel weak, sick and nauseated to-morrow. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone instead and you will wake up feeling great. No more billiousness, constipation, sluggishness, head ache, coated tongue or sour stomach. Your druggist says if you don't find Dodson's Liver Tone acts better than horrible calomel your money is waiting for you.

CARD OF THANKS

W sincerely thank the good people of our community for their faithful help and especially we thank Dr. S. C. Matthews for his faithful service during the sickness and death of our dear beloved husband and father.

May God bless you all.

Mrs. T. H. Caton and Children.

Here's A 'Tip' On Rheumatism Follow It

AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION

When your arm or your leg feels "all knotted" with rheumatism, when you feel as though your muscles were "tied up with a rope," you are really describing your pains accurately. Rheumatism is a condition of the body when acids and other deposits of impurities are actually "tieing up" the strands of muscles in your body, or strangling the nerves and thus producing the awful shooting pains of sciatica, lumbago, etc. Medical authorities agree that these acid deposits are carried and deposited by the blood in the various parts of the body. It stands to reason, therefore, that local applications such as rubbing with so-called remedies can't do any permanent good. At best they can relieve the pain a little and only for a little while. The only way to effect a real cure is to attack the real cause—the blood. It is cleansed from the troublesome deposits by S. S. S., the reliable blood purifier that is now easing the pains and healing the ills of the third generation. S. S. S. "goes after" the impurities in the blood as relentlessly, as eagerly and as thoroughly as a ferret goes after rats; pursuing the poison into every vein and artery, into every nook and corner of the body, and chasing the troublesome substances out of the system. The blood thus cleansed, carries off the acid and other injurious deposits and "filters" them out of the body through the kidneys. S. S. S. is not a drug. It is a purely vegetable blood purifier. You can get S. S. S. at every drug store. But if in addition you should like to have the advice of the doctors in charge of our laboratory, do not hesitate to write us. You will receive free, conscientious and confidential advice. This is in lin with our policy to make every effort to insure the best results from S. S. S. to every sufferer. Get a bottle at your druggist's today. If you wish special advice, write to Medical Department, Room 45, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.



Puff your way into the joys of Prince Albert!

Go ahead, quick as you lay in a stock of the national joy smoke! Fire up a pipe or a makin's cigarette as though you never did know what tobacco bite and parch meant!

For Prince Albert is freed from bite and parch by a patented process controlled exclusively by us. You can smoke it *without* a comeback of any kind because P. A. is *real tobacco delight.*



On the reverse side of this tidy red tin you will read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907," which has made *three* men smoke pipes where *one* smoked before!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

will do for you what it has done for thousands of men, not only in the States but all over the world! It will give you a correct idea of what a pipe smoke or a home-rolled cigarette should be.

Get this Prince Albert pipe-peace and makin's-peace message, you men who have "retired" from pipe and cigarette-makin's pleasure; you men who have never known its solace! Because you have a lot of smoke pleasure due you quick as you pack-your-pipe or roll-a-cigarette with P. A. and make fire!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold: in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors and in that clever pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such fine shape.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

MIDWAY

Everything is moving along quite well down our way now, except a few of us all trying to hold our breath to see what is going to happen next.

We have had the bond issue "Fanatics," the board of revenue advocates, and the county warrant promoters, and now we have what is termed the "Equalizing" board. The duty of the members of this board is, (if I understand it correctly) to go over the county and see if the tax-payers have lied in giving in their assessments.

The members of this board will tell you what your place is worth, and if you offer to sell it to them at the price they name, will at once tell you that they are not in the land buying business.

The people of my section are wondering if the big land owners land will be valued at $20 per acre.

We understand that the taxes will be ten cents higher on the hundred this Fall, this extra ten cents we persum will be used in paying these fellows to value your land.

We have also been informed that the old costum of paying tax on sixty per cent of the property value is unconstitutional and that the tax will be on the full value hereafter. If this be true a lot of people will no doubt be surprised next Fall when they find out what their taxes are.

The question before us now is,—Will the board of County Commissioners stand to the "Common" people of the county in this matter or will they do oherwise?

Last Friday the Midway Public school closed with appropriate exercises for the occasion.

This has been the most successful term of school that has been taught here in a number of years.

The teacher, Mrs. Rilla Raines, is justly entitled to an unusual amount of credit and appreciation for her untiring efforts and efficient work in building up the school.

CHAS. COOPER.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner. Don't depend on borrowing it from your neighbor every week. Only $1 a year for all the county news.

UNION GROVE

Dear Editor:

Let us say a few words in regards to our little community.

Health here is very good except bad colds, but they are not severe. Grandma Dorminey has been on the sick list but is better now.

We were very glad to see such beautiful weather last Monday and Tuesday for the farmers seem to want to be working their soil and preparing for another crop hoping the boll weevils want visit them this year.

This part of the county was visited by a terrible hail storm Wednesday doing some damage such as taking the roofing off of some houses, breaking windows and killing some stock.

Misses Bessie and Lessie Robinson visited in Collins Chapel vicinity Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Bessie Chandler spent Saturday night with Miss Bertha Conway.

Misses Hattie Honeycutt. and Irene Collum spent Sunday with Miss Mae Dorminey.

Miss Lessie Vinzent has gone to spend this week at Clanton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Conway visited their parents Saturday night and Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Conway spent the week in their old home community.

Mr. Jack Robinson spent Saturday night with Mr. J. M. Robinson and family.

Mr. A. L. Robinson of Jemison visited home folks Sunday.

Mr. P. M. Martin happeneed to the bad luck of getting his arm broken Saturday afternoon, caused by a mule running away with him. Hope he will make a speedy reecovery.

Messrs. Reuben Jackson, Sidney Littleton, and Misses Girtrude Popwell, Mattie Mims and Gladys Littleton of Collins Chapel were out joy riding and visited this community Sunday afternoon.

With much success to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

Laundry agency at the Candy Store. Good service and satisfaction guaranteed.

LOMAX LOCALS

Health of this section is fairly good at present with the exceptions of bad colds.

Farmers are going to work at their crops and gee and haw is all the go.

Mr. Gant Robinson took a flying trip to Jemison and back Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bussie of this place spent a few days with the formers parents at Bice Ovens last week.

Miss Essie Parker visied Mrs. Callie Parker Monday.

Misses Elvenia Sundberg and Ester Melton and Messrs. Calvin Johnson and John Henry Maherg were in Lomax Sunday.

Miss Ruth Jones who has been spending the past week with friends and relatives near Liberty has returned home again.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Jones and Miss Mary Balon spent last Sunday with the latters parens, Mr. and Mrs. Tim Balon.

Mr. John Sundberg visited his mother last Sunday.

Uncle Dock Wells preached a fine sermon at Jacksons Chapel last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Parker visited the formers parents Saturday night.

The peanut parching at Mr. Bill Jones Thursday night was fine and enjoyed by all present.

Messrs. Phill Parker, Lee Taylor, and Fletcher Parker and Mrs. Callie Parker visited at Mr. A. J. Jones Sunday night and reported a nice time.

Mr. Lonza Robinson and family went to Clanton last Sunday.

Come on boys and girls and lets make this paper a success to its many readers.

Before going on your trip be sure call on Maddox Taxi Co. 2-24-adv.

ENTERPRISE

We are having very good success with our new organized Sunday school. We started off with four teachers and two officers and now we have near one hundred scholars and about seventy-five regular attendance.

Also we want to tell the people that we have a singing Society that meets every second Sunday at 10 a. m. and every fourth Sunday at 9 a. m. We invite all singers and lovers of music to be with us every time they will come. We have about 37 on roll in the Society.

Our Sunday school meets every Sunday at 10 a. m., Rev. S. D. Deloach, President; J. W. Cagle, Secretary; Teachers, W. Y. Keel, W. W. Bishop, Mrs. J. W. Cagle and Miss Bessie Neely.

Our Singing Society officers: S. D. Deloach, President; J. W. Cagle, Secretary.

Organizing Committee, W. Y. Keel, E. A. Deloach and J. W. Devaughn.

Pay your subscription to the Union-Banner now.

FARM WANTED—We have three inquiries from Illinois parties who want Alabama farms. If you have any for sale, write to us at once. American Land Co., Athens, Ga.—ad.

James M. Mims of Colins Chapel was here Saturday.

Madison Popwell of Route 3 was in town Saturday.

Automobiles repaired. Best tools Maddox and Hurtt repair shop. adv.

Hon. W. S. Belser announces the opening of offices, for the general practice of law. He is located in the new Johnson building over Upchurch Drug Store. adv.

Come to Mobile

Merry Mardi Gras Carnival

March 5, 6-7, 1916.

THREE DAYS OF FUN & FROLIC

Spectacular Street Pageants

Military Parade — Hydro Aeroplane Flights
U. S. War Vessels — Motor Boat Races
Amateur Endurance Races
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Individual Masquerades, Brilliant Electric Decorations, Grand Public Masquerade Ball, A Good Time For All.

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Some Items About the County Farmers Union Meeting at Mt. Pleasant Thursday.

The Editor of The Union-Banner enjoyed a visit to a meeting of the Chilton County Farmers Union up at Mt. Pleasant school house on last Thursday. Many things of interest were said and done, a few of which we would like to mention below to our readers.

Mr. W. H. Conway, the county president, and also our county farm demonstrator, was there, with his usual large amount of valuable information for his fellow farmers. Everybody always likes to listen to what he has to say, for it is sure to be good. His ideas about raising hogs, cattle, velvet beans, peanuts and in fact covering every brach of industry that lies within the scope of our farmers are worth money to those who were fortunate enough to hear them. Mr. Conway has got a line on Mr. Boll weevil, and we see that right now. If you will listen to him when he comes to your community, he will tell you the secret of how to get rid of the boll weevil, or else how to live here with him on peaceable terms—one or the other.

And Rev. W. P. Lowery, the lecturer from the Farmers Union in this county, was there, and we believe on this occasion Thursday he must have made the best lecture of all his life. Mr. Lowery, yu know, is in the first place, an interesting man, a good preacher, a good farmer, and an all round fine fellow. His speech put life into the whole occasion, even though h did make it just after those present were filled with the best dinnerner we have most ever seen spread out to he mercy of a hungry crowd of people.

And that just reminds us to tell what a fine dinner we had that day. It was a dandy. You could tell by all those pies, cakes, custards, vegetables, broiled baked, dried, and every oher kind of meats, that the people of Mt. Pleasant community have plenty to eat, and good women who know how to prepare it. The day was cold; but when we fellows got to making away with all those good things out kindly behind the house where the wind could not strike us, we forgot that it was winter time, and for a while afterward we seemed to forget, as Mr. Lowery said, and did not care whether the boll weevil came or went. We sure had plenty for a while.

But back before dinner, there was something else interesting. It was that fellow Ford, the State President of the Farmers Union. Yes, it was him, himself that was interesting. Oh, of course, the many good things he said were also interesting, but he was interesting too. He made a speech of about two hours in length, covering everything from Moses to Woodrow, and form chopping cotton barefooted out in the warm sunny fields to speculating on the fleecy staple in Liverpool. H must most evidently have said it all, and his hearers ecrtainly enjoyed it.

If you ever chance to come across that fellow Ford, don't put him down for what he looks like. Oh,now we don't mean he looks any ways bad; but to just look at him, you wouldn't think he was such a high up fellow as he really is.

Mr. L. B. Pounds of Pletcher was there, and made a splendid speech of much merit. He covered the status of the farmer's condition to-day in very specific ways, nor did he stop at telling what a bad fix the farmer is in; he went further and offered a solution for the muddle. Whether one thinks Mr. Pounds plans are correct and workable or not, he must be accorded credit for the thought and study he has given the subject.

T. J. Dorminey of Union Grove was there, and aside from his patient and forebearing interest in the farmers union, he was having his usual fun out of some candidates who "happened" to drop in during the day just to see what was going on.

Rev. W. S. Cox, a good farmer from southwest Chilton had a few things to say. He is thoroughly in sympathy with the interests of the farmers, as was evidenced by his presence and sentiments.

There never hasbeen a time when the farmers needed to stand togther, and guard the interests of one anothr like hte present. If they are to be organized, it is up to them—and them alone—to perfect the organization. Nobody else is going to do it. And to serve this great and demanding purpose, we see no greater opportunity for any set of persons than that which is held out to the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America.

J. H. Anderson of Calera was a visitor at our office Monday. He paid up his subscription while here.

George Murrah of Collins Chapel was here on Wednesday.

FOR SALE—Beat the boll weevil planting early variety Velvet Beans. Special prices made on quanity orders of 50 bushels or more. Write your wants and get price. J. T. Purefoy, The Bean Man, Furman, Ala. Adv.

ONE MORE CHANCE TO SECURE CHEAP MONEY

Mr. R. W. Dilday, representing the Alabama Rural Credit Association, will be in Clanton again next Monday (and that day only) at the Wilson Hotel. His purpose is to lend money to the farmers on long-time low interest plans. If you are interested be sure to call and see him.

Next Monday Only
At Wilson Hotel
CLANTON

Twelve Reasons Why You Should Buy Your Groceries of Us

No. 3.

BECAUSE you are guaranteed prompt, courteous and efficient service.

Clerks and delivery men on the jump to serve you accurately.

This is a big feature of our live wire policy.



J. W. LITTLEJOHN
The Grocery Man
Clanton, Ala.

CLANTON ITEMS

Stanly Thornton of Birmingham was here the first of this week.

That was a nice little snowfall that came to this vicinity on last Sunday afternoon.

Julian Latham of the University of Alabama, was at home a day or two last week.

J. Bice of Thorsby was here Saturday attending the meeting of citizens in the road matter.

When in need of a car don't forget to call Maddox Taxi Co.

J. D. Collins and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Retherford spent Sunday with relatives at Jemison.

"Honest" Tom Littlejohn, who travels around trying to induce our good ladies to use snuff, was in Clanton Sunday.

Did you get any sand in your eyes last Saturday? Well, if you didn't we fail to see the reason why. The whole elements around here was full of the vile stuff, and we began to think before it stopped that somebody had decidedto move the Sahara Desert to Clanton. The wind did blow.

NOTICE—I buy scrip and warrants of all kinds. See me ifyou have any to sell. G. O. FOSHEE Clanton, Ala. adv.

J. Henry Robinson of Cane Creek was a visitor at our office on Monday and subscribed for the paper.

William R. Baker, candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace for beat 4, was a caller at our office last Saturday. He paid up his subscription for another year.

Dr. and Mrs. Wimberly of Reform have been in Clanton with the parents of the latter, since the death of her brother, Dr. Samuel C. Matthews last week.

FOR RENT—Building formerly occupied by Union-Banner office next to court house. Apply to the Union-Banner.

C. D. Foshee has made announcement as a candidate for membership on the school board of Chilon county, subject to the Progressive party primary.

The month of March is to be Church Going Month in Clanton. The pastors are back of the movement and insistently appeal to the people to observe this entire month accordingly. It is a sad fact that the main ones needing the churches influence rob themselves of this exalted privilege, altogether.

We can repair most anything but make a specialty of reparing Fords. Maddox and Hurtt. adv.

Don't forget your subscription to The Union-Banner. We need the money.

Thecurbing which is being done on our main street looks good for Clanton.

FOR SALE—A good second-hand up right Piano at a bargain. Apply to J. R. Mullins, Clanton, Ala.

L. F. Littlefield of Jemison was a visitor here Wednesday.

We have the best tools and know how to work on your car when it gets out of order. Bring it around. Maddox and Hurtt. adv.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CALL

The Executive committee of the Progressive party f Chilton county is hereby called to meet at the court house in Clanton, on Saturday, March 11th, for the transaction of important business matters. All the candidates who are running on the Progressive ticket for the primary are urgently requested to be present.

W. H. GILLESPIE, Chm.
Progressive Ex. Committee.
M. D. FOSHEE, Sec'y.

DR. J. V. HIGGINS, THE RELIABLE WATCH MAN.

ATHENS, Ala., Feb. 25, 1916.

Have you a very particular job of jewelry to repair? A precious, semi-precious, or stone setting of any kind to do? A nice watcht o repair, or any kind of a job that you don't want to risk acobbler, and therefore make it very expensive to you?

If so drop a postal card to Dr. J. V. HIGGINS, Athens, Ala., and you will receive by return mail, a nice box; put the article in the box and send it to Dr. J. V. Higgins, and get a price on the job. If the price does not suit you the article will be returned to you prepaid. You will not be out one cent.

My being a natural born mechanic, and having several years experience, and having worked under the finest workmen in the North, South and West, I am educated to give you only factory-finished jobs.

Here is a testimonial from a lady who had a pearl brooch, containing 56 pearls to repair:

"Oh, that's simply beautiful; just like new. Hope you will get enough work to keep you in Athens. We have been needing a good jeweler for some time. I have had that brooch in my trunk three years and could not get it repaired.—Mrs. M. O. Seamans, Athens, Ala."

Send me your work, and I will appreciate your patronage. All my work is guaranteed. Spectacles and eye lgasses gold soldered, guaranteed to hold for 10 years or no charge.

DR. J. V. HIGGINS,
The Reliable Watch and Eye Man,
Athens, Ala.
adv.

Another Testimonial for CALUMET BAKING POWDER

The Presidents Wedding Cake

was prepared by Mrs. Marian Cole Fisher, and Miss Pansy Bowen both of whom are well known throughout the United States, as Experts in Domestic Science Work. This Wilson - Galt Wedding Cake was worthy of the occasion, in every way. Calumet Baking Powder was used in its preparation, and both the above named ladies heartily recommend Calumet Baking Powder for its purity, wholesomeness, economy, and never-failing resuls. These ladies use Calumet exclusively in all their work.

Received Highest Award at World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago; Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

MOCK TRIAL

There will be a mock trial held at Jackson Chapel school house next Saturday night, March 4, 1916. The defendant will be Will Smith who is accused of killing Bill Jackson. The attorneys are Proffessor T. M. Hammond nad Carlton Golden representing the defendant; Edgar Barrett and Sloan Parker representing the State.

Everybody come and bring a crowd with you and be there by 7:30.

AUTO RENT SERVICE—Car for rent day or night. Headquarters at Clanton Mercantile Co. Call for Alvin Jones.

Remember that dollar you owe us on your subscription. We have just made some improvements in our printing plant, and are depending on you to help us out with our burden by paying up your back dues. Don't forget us when you come to town.

A baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Foshee Sunday night.

POTATO PLANTS—For sale, the Nancy Hall, Improved yellow bunch yam, dooley yam, and Porto Rica; 1,000 plants, $1.75; 10,000 at $1.50 peer 1,00; seed potatoes used are improved by hill selection, and plants well hardened before shipping. Will begin shipping April 20th. J. L. WINSLOW, Thorsby, Ala. Adv. 2-17-8t. pd.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

W. S. BELSER
Attorney at Law
office in Johnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

CURRY AND WALKER
Attorneys
Office in Upchurch Building
CLANTON, ALA.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME IV. CLANTON, ALABAMA, MARCH 9, 1916. NUMBER 49.

THE ROMAN CATHOLICS HAVE TAKEN CHARGE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

An Article From The Jeffersonian by its Brilliant Editor, Hon. Thos. E. Watson.

For many years it must have been apparent to all political students, that Tammany Hall, of New York, was the Roman Catholic Church, organized for political purposes.

The head of Tammany is always a Roman Catholic: usually an Irishman.

It has been accused with all sorts of complicity with crime. Its methods, in carrying elections, have been notoriously fraudelent, violent and murderous.

While Tammany calls itself Democratic, it is really papal. It robs the tax-payers and turns over the money to the pope's schools, hospitals and charities.

It never fails to knife a Democratic candidate for the Presidency, if that candidate has refused to make a satisfactory trade for the Roman Catholic vote.

It was under Mr. Cleveland that the Italian pope first landed his ambassadors at Washington.

Under President Wislon they have enjoyed a picnic, such as they never had during any other Administration.

He made a Roman Catholic Knight of Columbus a Collector of Costums, in New York.

He appointed Prof. Monahan to a fat consulship, because Monahan had published a little pamphlet showing how friendly to the Catholics Wilson had been during his term as Governor of New Jersey.

He appointed a postmaster at Newark, the most desirable Federal position in New Jersey, because Tumulty, his Jesuit Secretary, demanded it.

At least 80 per cent of the appointments in Washington have been Roman Catholics.

During his campaign for the nomination, in 1912, Wilson went through the form of dismissing Tumulty from his employment, as private secretary, but even then he appointed him secretary of the Supreme Court of New Jersey.

Immediately after his unworthy dodge had served its purpose, Wilson again took up his Jesuit secretary, and has held him in the closest of confidential relations ever since,

What right has Woodrow Wilson to expect the support of any Protestant?

In what way has he made a stand for American principles against the encroachment of the Italian pope?

What right has he to demand a renomination from the Southern States?

He has considered the entire South as his political property, and has acted upon the belief that, no matter how unjustly and cruelly he used us, we were compelled to vote for him.

With the utmost eagerness, he legalized the New York Money Trust, financed the cotton gamblers who had been denounced in the Democratic platform; he loaned them hundreds of millions of dollars to buy our cotton crop at $30.00 a bale, and he boldly refused to lift a finger in behalf of the loyal Democrats who had voted for him.

He loaned out $400,000,000 of new money, running the presses day and night to create it, and he allowed them the use of this money, at 3 per cent interest, when the Republican Aldrich bill, which was denounced in the Baltimore platform, proposed that the bankers should pay 5 per cent.

According to the Comptroller, John Skelton Williams, the new money which President Wilson loaned to the gamblers at 3 per cent, cost those who got any of it from 20 up to 2,400 per cent.

The coton belt, clamoring for a redemption of the pledge for Rural Credits, as made in the Baltimore platform, was coldly told by Woodrow Wilson, that it could not obtain any help from the Democratic Administration.

By his broken contract and chilly perfidiousness of his conduct, the Southern States lost $400,000,000 directly. How much was lost indirectly, in the failure of merchants and banks, and in the enforced sale of personal property and realty, God only knows.

No content with breaking his promise to the farming people of the Union he laid war taxes upon them: not upon the wealth of the country, but upon its proverty.

At the very time these war taxes had been made necessary by the wild profligacy of the Administration, the national banks had in their vaults $75,000,000 of the people's money, which the government had loaned them for an indefinite period at 2 per cent interest.

What right has any Democratic candidate to expect our support, when he admits that he made a secret deal with the negro leaders, binding him to do as much for colored office seekers as the Republicans had done?

What right has President Wilson to be consideded an honest man, when he makes secret bargains to appoint negroes to high posiions, where they will issue orders, and pass judgment upon white men and white women?

What right has President Wilson to the votes of plain, common people, when they remember hat his very first work, after his inauguration, was to legalize the Aldrich money bill, which was denounced by name in the Baltimore platform?

What sort of man is this, who tears up his contract with the people,treating it as "a scrap of paper," just as the Kaiser did with the treaty which bound him to respect and protect the neutraliy of Belgium?

Did Woodrow Wilson tell the people that he meant to sign the law which would convert 2 per cent bonds into an issue bearing 3 per cent interest, and thus making a gift to the bankers of $140,000,000?

Suppose President Taft had tried to turn $700,000,000 of 2 per cent bonds into new paper, bearing 3 per cent.

Never before, in the history of this Government, or any other civilized government, have such calamities been brought upon the unprivileged masses, as they have suffered from the unscrupulous Adminsitratin of Woodrow Wilson.

He has not been faithful to a single pledge of the Baltimore platform.

He kicked the one-term plank aside, before he had warmed a bed at the White House.

His hurry to give to the great bankers the legalized Money Trust and a bountiful supply of newly created money, was so impetuous as to cause all observant citizens to believe, that he had enslaved himself to he Wall Street money interests, before he and Bryan tricked Champ Clark out of the nomination.

Could he make a promise now that would be more positive than those he made while a candidate?

Did he not expressly endorse the Baltimore platform, and pledge himself to live up to it?

If THOSE promises meant nothing to him, how do we know that any other promises would bind him?

Just as the Roman Catholics have seized the machinery of New York politics, and are using the Democratic party for the purposes of the pope, so they are in complete control of the National Democratic Executive Committee.

In Florida they have issued orders which seek to turn the party over to the corporation interests and the Knights of Columbus.

The Roman Catholics may have just as many secret societies as they like, and vote for the pope in the interest of their foreign church, whenever hey choose to do so, but the Protestants must not organize, even in self-defense.

In Georgia, the same methods are about to be employed.

The primary is ordered for May, when every farmer will be engaged with his crop, while the Roman Catholics of the cities will not be put to any loss or inconvenience to vote for Tumulty's man, Woodrow Wilson.

The South is considered so politically helpless, nobody seems to fear any political resentment from it toward this candidate who has played them so false.

UNION SPRINGS

So much unfavorable weather has retarded farm work in his locality.

Had a large crowd at the singing Sunday afternoon.

Prof. Mullins' school concert Saturday night was quite a success. Attendance was large, music by the Cofer string band.

Rev. Waldrup visited his son near Jemison Friday afternoon.

Interest in the Sunday school here is good, the weekly bible drill is attracting attention. Several in the Junior department are engaged in the drill, while they all do well one in particular, Erman Crumpton, merits honorable mention. His work is just fine, he is just in his teens.

Miss Mae Posey has been quite sick but is now better.

Mr. Champin has withdrawn from the firm of Honeycutt and Champion Lumber dealers, leaving Mr. Honeycutt in charge of the business. His shipping will be over the Southern from Randolph.

We believe the public roads will soon be put in good shape. The people seem to be behind the movement, and if they are interested the roads will be made better and better.

Fools giggle and say we "can't" do away with "can't do" we can do. Woman suffrage will prevail because we can do. Let it come, if we wait for others to do for us nothing will be done Educationally, Musically or Spiritually. Let us do for ourselves.

ORDER FORPRIMARY ELECTION

The Executive committee of the Progressive party of Chilton county, in session at Clanton, on January 19, 1916,ordered a Primary Election to be held on May 9th, 1916, for the nomination of candidates for the various offices to be filled at the next November election.

W. H. GILLESPIE, Chm.,
Progressive Ex. Com.
M. D. FOSHEE, Sec'y.
Clanton, Ala., Feb. 23, 1916.

Remember Maddox Taxi Co. when in need of a car.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

SOME ITEMS ABOUT BOLL WEEVIL CONFERENCE IN MONTGOMERY

Valuable Points and Suggestions Gathered by Mr. J. N. Dennis in Attendance.

Following are some of the valuable points brought out at the boll weevil conference at Montgomery by Dr. Bradford Knapp and others who have been actively engaged in work under boll weevil conditions in Mississippi and Louisiana.

The speakers selected to conduct this meeting were only those who had had actual experience in fighting boll weevils and who had succeeded. All of which were practically farmers.

One of the speakers showed that in his home county the production of cotton had decreased from 24,000 bales to about 3,800 bales since the advent of the boll weevil. He said that before the boll weevil came their principal crop was cotton, but now they only planted from six to twelve acres to the plow and that the rest of the acreage was taken up in such crops as corn, hay, oats, pasture and other crops.

Farmers were advised to select their best well drained land for the planting of cotton undr boll weevil conditions and to reduce the acreage to from 6 to 12 acres to the plow, to prepare the cotton land well, plant a good quick maturing cotton on well to May 1st, begin cultivation early and cultivate rapidly.

For the average farmer, cotton, prepared seed bed from April 15th even with the boll weevil present, will remain one of our very best money crops, but, in order to grow cotton at aprofit we will have to grow as near everything we use as possible on our own farms. W cannot grow cotton to buy our flour, meat, lard, feed, hay or othr products which it is possible to grow at home.

These things cost the people in our own county an average of nearly one-half million dollars each year. When we supply and feed our families and live stock on our farms we will not need so much cotton.

One of the greatest helps is to have a good garden, care for same well, plant plenty of everything that we can use, feed and can the surplus and keep he garden at work as nearly the entire year as possiblie.

Give the canning club all the encouragement you can; it helps solve the food problem as well saving doctors bills.

The boll weevil forces bette r farming, closer economy and less credit on a cotton basis. We must live at home and board at the same place.

Immediately after plowing under the stalks we were advised to sow the fresh plowed land to a good cover crop, such as crimson clover, hairy vetch, rape, wheat or oats to keep the lands from washing, to take up and hold the available plant food, which otherwise would be lost before Spring, to furnish some grazing and to turn under and add humus in the Spring before planting our regular crops.

It is important to use an early maturing cotton in order to get a crop set before the boll weevils get so numerous as they usually are by the last of July or first of August.

It is not worth the loss of fertilizer and loss of time to burn cotton stalks after they have been killed by severe frost.

To destroy weevils cotton stalks must be burned before they are killed by frost.

The raising of cotton under boll weevil conditions resolves itself into a race between the quick maturing of the cotton and the multiplication of the boll weevil. Extensive cultivation was advised.

Doctor Knapp advised against going wild over diversification to the extent of raising a lot of perishable crops for which we have no established markets and for which we are unprepared to properly handle and market to an advantage.

We were advised to grow all the food crops needed for our families and for our live stock, to look well to the maintenance of our soil fertility, to gradually increase our live stock and poultry and to grow from six to twelve acres of cotton to the plow.

It was shown that upon an average for the last three years hay produced as good a sale crop in Alabama as cotton, and that under average conditions oats and corn were nearly as good money crops per acre as cotton.

The best time to destry boll weevils was claimed to be the latter part of September and first days of October by a thorough plowing under all green cotton to the greatest depth.

W. I. Mullins, W. L. Popwell, F. A. Gulledge, Charlie Edwards, Robert Wilkins, Will Deshazo, Monroe Foshee and L. H. Reynolds were in Montgomery Tuesday attending the boll weevil meeting.

NEWTON BAKER APPOINTED SECRETARY OF WAR

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Newton D. Baker, former mayor of Cleveland, Ohio, will succeed Lindley M. Garrison as Secretary of War in President Wilson's Cabinet. The President has appointed him for the place and his nomination will be sent to the Senate immediately.

JUDGE L. H. REYNOLDS TO GO TO LOUISIANA

Judge L. H. Reynolds of Clanton has been invited to the state of Louisiana to participate in the campaign in that state in behalf of the interest of the party and its candidates. This is indeed a complementary honor, to the Judge, and will be gratifying news to his many friends and admirers in this county. We all know Judge Reynolds to be a forceful speaker and splendid campaigner, and no doubt he will win honors by his speeches in Louisiana.

CELEBRATES SIXTH BIRTHDAY AT 28.

Prof. .R A. Smith of Jemison celebrated his sixth birthday, Tuesday February 29, with a reception for his school at his home.

About all the studentswerepresent and seemed to enjoy themselves very much.

While in reality he is 28 years of age, Mr. Smith, having been born on February 29, he has had only six real birthdays in all his life.

Riderville, Ala., March 1, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow us a little space in your paper to say a few words in regard to the distruction of the boll weevil.

Ever since the boll weveli flew across the Rio Grand River, people have been trying to get some plan to destroy them. Some have used poison, others have tried machines to catch them. Th committee that met in Montgomery Feb. 28 made some good suggestions to the farmers if they will carry them out, for anything or any suggestion that will help the Southern farmer make more cotton in the boll weevil days will sure be a great benefit to the farmers.

The Editor of the Progressive Farmer says he wont advertise anything through his paper, for he says that people who claim to have anything to destroy the boll weevil do it knowing that it is a fake, or do it through ignorance.

The writer has never advertised through his paper, and we agree with him that all such machines heretofore may have been a fake, but we hope that in the near future our friend Progressive Farmer can drink and believe, for we have a machine now completed that's a success and we expect to have it on the market by he time the boll weevil visits us th's year.

PRICE & TERRY.

Automobiles repaired. Best tools Maddox and Hurtt repair shop. adv.

Pay your subscription to the Union-Banner now.

C. REESE MULLINS IN REGARD TO CANDIDACY

Editor Union-Banner

Dear Sir:—I will thank you very much for space in your paper to write of my announcement for the office of Probate Judge of Chilton County which appeared in last week's issue of The Press.

I will say the law does not require me to announce my candidacy in any newspaper, but I simply do this in order to reach my friends that I have been unable to see since having been satisfied by many of them to come out. The law only requires me to file with the Secretary of the Democratic Executive Committee my intention to run, on or before March 1st, which I have done.

I want to say to the people of the county first that I feel myself fully competent to conduct the affairs of the office, and that to the god and welfare of all the people. I am in favor of completing the roads now under construction in order to save what has been done, but after this I would be in favor of putting on the lid unless a majority of the people were in favor of continuing the work by issuing warrants or bonds. I do not think the building of good roads can be a mistake, but I think there can be mistakes made in building them. Simply because we have the right under the law to issue warrants for building roads does not mean to say that we should take the bull by the horns and issue an unlimited amount, or all that we can under the law, and I am opposed to it unless a majority of the people are willing. I think in matters of such magnitude as this the people should have a say. In all this contracting and road building as I see it the Democrats have been absolutely helpless, as a majority of the men in the saddle belong to the opposite party. I believe they were honest, but honest men sometimes make mistakes.

This of course should not have been allowed if there could have been any influence brought to bear to prevent it. These same men were in the majority when the Civil Engineer was employed for the county at a salary of $1,500 a year and expenses while out on the road; and these same men were in the majority when the salary of the equalization board was set at six dollars a day and transportation and expenses. By refeering to the General Acts of Alabama, 1915, on page 414 and section 70, you will find that the compensation of the Equalization Board shall be fixed by the Court of County Commissioners or board of like jurisdiction for the county, and in our case their compensation was fixed by our present board of commissioners. Oh, they say, Deason; well if so, the minority was allowed to rule over the majority, which should not have been allowed. Men are not supposed to be babies. No wonder Mr. Wiley Littlejohn, our treasurer, investigated to see and know what he was doing. No wonder the people of the county are kicking, for how in the name of common sense can we ever have good roads or anything else under such as this. People are not willing to have their tax money spent in a recless manner, and I for one can't blame them.

In the future, should a majority of the people come together on a proposition of building roads and agree on some plan by which to raise money, I for one, would be most positively in favor of letting the contracts to our home people, for if they can take sub-contracts from imported contractors and make fairly good wages, such as they are willing and anxious to get, why not give them the whole job and keep our money at home where it was made and where it belongs. But they say our home people are not experienced in road building What if they are not, with a competent Civil Engineer to show and tell them how to build.

Until the people are given achance to figure out the advantages of good roads, and give their consent to accumulate a debt to build them, I am in favor of continuing the work the under the old law, together with our convict labor. I would be in favor of what we could name a road walker like the railroads have track walkers to go over all the public roads, taking them in rotation and fix the bad places, I mean the little bad holes that you will find on all roads, as well as the highway, that one man can fix in perhaps thirty minutes that are simply dangers or at least very unpleasant to get over. A good man can be employed to look after this for a reasonable salary either by the day or month. It It would be my idea to furnish some way of transportation to carry some tools and perhaps a load of gravel for a mile or two in some cases. This can be figured out at a normal expense and the work dispatched in order to bring at least some relief to all. I hope to live to see good roads in every nook and corner of this county, but I think we should call a halt until we all can get together on this proposition.

Good roads are not all we need. We need better schools and especially in the rural districts, for on this question we all must agree that the educating of the rising generation is the only salvation of this great and God given country of ours. The brutal and bloody war now raging in the East can be attributed to nothing more nor less than ignorance, malice or strife, which has caused every soul in the world perhaps to tremble. Then I must say that I am in favor of better schools and free school books if possible. Our churches should be looked after and better kept, for this speaks well for our county, town or city.

The old soldiers and their widows should be looked after. They should not be knocked out on some technicality. I have lying today in some unknown grave and some at home, who fought all night on the banks of the Chicamauga, in the sleet and rain, barefooted for the Lost Cause, and I want to say to those still living hat I am your friend and will stand by you until I die.

The time it seems to me has come when we should all put our shoulders to the wheels and make a steady pull for the mutual benefit of all. We should not be divided. This is a day of progress, and we must move on with equal rights to all and special favors to none.

I want to say in conlusion that I am no politician. This is the first office that I have ever been a candidate for and I promise a most conservative and careful administration if elected.

Now, as to my opponents, I have nothing to say more than this: They might, if elected, perhaps, fill the office as well as myself, but Judge Adams has had the office once, and the Judge should be willing to practice what he preaches, that having once received a good thing he should then be wiling to pass it around.

Oh, I came near forgetting to say that I don't care if he is "an old hound, I want them to stop kicking my dog around." I remember how I loved my dogs when I was a boy, and I must confess that I like to hear old Rock and Ring open up occasionly yet. Don't tax my dog.

Respectfully,
C. REESE MULLINS.
(Paid political adv.)

CANE CREEK

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper to say a few words.

Health of this community is fairly good at present. The people are getting along nicely with their work and are planning for a good harvest.

J. Henry Robinson has quit working for G. W. Mahan and gone to work at the saw mill near by.

Mr. Sam Lockheart has resigned the superintending of the saw mill near the gap of the mountain to Mr. Barney Roberts.

Mr. Will Low and family were visitors at Mr. W. C. Giles Sunday.

Misses Carrie Lambert and Nommie Williamson were visitors at Mr. W. C. Giles Sunday.

Messrs. Roy Willis and Henry Mahan (little Henry) were visitors at W. C. Giles Sunday.

A few boys from around here went to the mock trial at Jackson's Chaple Saturday night and reported a good time.

Well, if this escapes the waist basket I will call around again soon.

N. W. Henderson of Jemison was here Saturday at the teachers meeting.

FOR SALE—Berkshire hogs, cheap; early speckled and yokohoma velvet beans and soy beans $2 a bu; white chinese beans 50 cents a gallon. Jesse A. Davis, Clanton, Ala., Route 6. 3-2-4t.-adv.

THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

—BY—

JEAN WYATT, Editor.

On Teusday afternoon of last week the C. C. H. S. boys administered another strong defeat to the Marbury High School boys in a basket ball game on the latter's court. The game was fiercely contested from sart to finish. At no time during the play did the locals have a ghost of a chance to win. They were completely outclassed in every department. Popwell deserves much praise for his efficiency in caging goals. He put them at the right place no matter how many happened to be guarding him. Williams dribbled too fast for the locals to keep in touch with him. A telephone connection would have been necessary to have any direct communication with the boy. He is fast. If you doubt it, ask some of hose who have been playing against him. And Wyatt, the "little man" did excellent playing. It is said that he runs his guard severely. Smith and Lowe played well during the entire game. The score ended with 32 to 13 in favor of the visitors.

This game ended the basket ball season for the boys this year. They have played a total of six games this season, five of which they won by great majorities. The only game lost was the first one they played, which can be accounted for by their lack of practice. During this season which has jus ended, the boys have won a total of 143 points, and lost 93.

John Burnett has returned to school with the glad welcome of all. John has been absent for several weeks on account of undergoing an operation for appendicitis. His class have severly missed him and are glad to have him present again.

Tommy Sessions being asked how far it was to the sun replied that he did not know, and believed that no one else did, for it was an evident fact that nobody had been up there to measure it.

Ruben Lowe reports that the Juniors are catching "pip" in spelling this week. Probably Rube is speaking from a personal point of view.

It seems that campus walking is quite a contest between the boys and girls now. They worked all last week to see which side could furnish the largest number for Friday evening, and the result was a tie—eleven on each side.

The many courious observers of Felston Mullins have always seen in him what they thought to be a contrast to all other beings. His short, wirey, kinky hair, and his really phylosophical way of expressing his transcendental emotions have always been what would necessarily be termed very perplexing characteristics; but the mystery revealed itself the other day when its thertofore concealor was asked if he were an animal and replied, "No." It was the conclusion of those present, that, if he were not an animal, he was of necessiy an insect.

A mass meeting of all the boys in school was held Monday evening for he purpose of deciding whether or not there should be a base ball team for the school this season when much inerest in behalf baseball was expressed. From present indications the baseball team will be something for the outside to stand off and take notice to.

The Girls School Improvement Association for the high school was formed last week. Its membership consists of all the girls in school. The following officers were elected: President, Annie Gragg; Vice President, Kate McNeal; Secretary, Sibyl McDonald;Treasurer, Kathleen Mullins. The time of the meeting of the club will be every Tuesday evening. By the help of Mrs. T. A. Curry, Mrs. Wood and Miss Harris, much good is expected to be done by these ambitious girls.

The girls are now trying to get several games scheduled for the month of March. They have won one game already for the school, and are anxious to show their willingness still further by having a game on their court. A game with the Elmore County High School has already been scheduled to be played here in April.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. IS GREATEST TOBACCO CITY

Following are extracts from an address delivered by Col. A. D. Watts, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of North Carolina, at a smoker given by The Twin City Club, Winston-Salem, February 4th, 1916:

Some Comparisons

"Winston-Salem is supplying one-fourth of all the chewing and smoking tobacco consumed in the United States, besides exporting vast quantities to foreign lands. This statement is taken from the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the first quarter of the present fiscal year and from private advices from Washington, as to the second quarter, which ended December 31st, last.

"Your city is making one-seventh of all tobacco products—chewing and smoking tobacco, cigars, cigaretts, and snuff—manufactured in the United States. Your manufacturers are paying on an average about $37,000 a day revenue taxes to the government and the amount is increasing from month to month. When your government building, much the handsomest in the State, was completed last July at a cost of $250,000 your newspapers made the statement that the taxes paid in your city to Uncle Sam for the first eight days of its occupancy would pay for it. Since September, it has taken only a fraction over seven average days collections here to equal its cost. So far this week, Mr. Cranford has taken in $206,428.50. I predic that before 1916 shall have ended your average weekly payments to the government on tobacco will more than pay for this magnificant building, leaving the collections for the other fifty-one weeks as clear profit to the government.

Tobacco Shipments

"Winston-Salem is shipping on an average each week day to all parts of this ocuntry and to foreign lands at least $150,000 of tobactco products.

"In conclusion, Winston-Salem manufactures more tobacco, all tobacco products are taken into this statement, than any other city on earth, little or big. Industrially, she is easy first in North Carolina, population considered, first in America, and I believe in the world; socially, a never faliing delight to her friends."

MARS HILL

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space for just a few words.

Everything is moving along nicely enough in this neck of the woods.

We wish to commend Mr. J. Bice and Mr. Beaird for their reply to Mr. Oliver's letter of Feb., 24. We suspect that Mr. Oliver had a finger in the pie some where. It seems that the people have about learned what they want, and when the county officers fail to give them what they think they ought to have then they are ready to meet in mass meeting and demand of them their rights which is nothing more than what they ought to do. I am heartily in favor of good roads, but not in favor of having a heavy tax imposed and not get the benefit if it on the roads. But, refering to Mr. Beaird's letter, there is a few stiff bosoms that thipk the people ought continually to pay in their money and then stand by and see it used for individual purposes among the few bosses.

I am in favor of the roads being worked the old way and the apportioners inspecting the roads and when not up to what they think they ought to be then do not receive them but report same to commissioners court and thereby force each sverseeor to keep his road up and in good shape before they will be received.

Well Mr. Adams seems deeply interested in the welfare of the people and we like to see him so. In the last clause of his article he can't see where he has ever deceived the people, but when he turned Democratic after being elected by the Populist party it looked kindly like deceiving the people to me, but maybe he thinks the people expected it of him and they were not deceived in him after all.

Success to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

G. W. Scott.

According to averages recently made by the Chairman, the Board of equalization of Chilton county is making about forty per cent increase in the valuations of lands assessed by the owners to the Tax assessor.

CLAIM PAID

Mr. John Mims of Falakto was insured only 3 days in the North American Accident Insurance Co., when he fell off the top of a house and broke a leg. Claim was paid promptly. He was thoughtful to carry that protection; and every other man should do the same thing. See J. C. BROWN and insure before it is too late. Your time has money value andshould be protected. The only cost is $10.00 a year. The policy pays you $25.00 a week in case of a sickness or accident, and $5,000 in case of death. J. Watts Moore at Mullins store, is also agent for this insurance. Adv.

THE UNION-BANNER

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

Buck up, work up, and get there!

Yes, a lazy duffer is a man, but—'um!

Pigs is pigs, but some have only two feet.

Just what is a politican? Darned if we know!

"Food for the fishes" is overworked. Let's have a new one.

Even the wisest men have their silly moments—when they propose.

The wise man listenes when others speak. The fool hears only himself.

But, then, when peace is restored the war correspondents can find lucrative employment in digging potatoes.

In this great land of ours all men are equal, but many are not willing to admit it.

Every day sees us draw closer to war. And yet the regularity of our snores is undisturbed.

Universal peace? Huh! One-half the world is scrapping with each other and the rest are scrapping with their wives.

Then, too, preparedness against the vitriolic tongue of the gossip would be a welcome deliverance to many a lacerated soul.

The advent of the tramps, mosquitoes and other pestiferous insects is a sure indication of the approach of spring.

The president says the United States is founded on its sense of humanity. O. K., but it will require some mighty big guns to maintain the foundation.

This angelic world is full of men who extol their virtues, but few are ever willing to admit that they are rotten to the core.

And now the dudes are getting theirs. Owing to the war the cost of violet dye has gone up to $12,000 a barrel.

We have our German-Americans, Sweedish-Americans and numerous othert hyphenaed Americans, but where in heck are our American-Americans?

Of course, if those bad boys across the water keep on throwing pebbles at Uncle Sam the old boy may wake up some day and get rea l peevish about it. And Uncle is powerful frisky when he's peevish.

John W. Baker, one of the oldest subscribers of our paper, came in Saturday and paid up his subscription.

Henry Ford is at it again. This time he is buying whole page advertisements in daily papers in his efforts to block preparedness. Hurrah for prep!

The belligerants call each other liars, and the war correspondents intimate that both sides are lying, and blamed if we don't believe the whole dinged capoodle are just prevaricators.

Alabama has a candidate for congress in the Fourth district named Sonewall Jackson Jennings, and one in the Tenth named Abraham Lincoln Brown. Stonewall is a democrat and Abraham a republican.—Ledger.

The National Housewives' League has hopped into the preparednessarena by inaugurating a campaign for elevating the food question and building up the health of the men in order that they may become physically fit for service. We're a patriot! Pass the honey!

"I am for men," declared Henry George, the noted single taxer. Piffle To our untutored editorial mind there is nothing in this world, on this world or of this world to compare wih the womanhood of our own beloved town. Hurrah for women!

"Elasticity can often be restored to rubber by soaking it in a mixture of one part of household ammonia to two of water," chirps an exchange. This, however, does not include the masculine neck when a pretty ankle is in sight. The m. n. is perpetually elastic.

Abraham Lincoln Brown is the name of the Republican candidate for Congress in the new tenth district of Alabama. We certainly admire the name, and if there is really anything in a name, this candidate of all others, must certainly deserve a seat in the halls of our national assembly. It is said that his chances are good for defeating his democratic opponent in November.

New residence of C. W. Ashcraft at Sheffield is finished.

D. W. Hicks, 85, is ill at Tuscumbia.

A negro man was burned to death in his house at Hull.

THE EDITORS DREAM

It was in the small and silent hours of the night, when all of our people were reposing in the slumber of innocense.

The god of dreams hovored over the editroral couch and spoke in soft and glowing tones of a vacation in the sweet summer times, with a brain relaxed from the tiresome labors of mental toil, and the green slopes of a gentle flowing sream abounding with the finny tribe.

And the god whispered into the editorial ear and this is what it said:

"There are many good people who owe sundry sums on subscription. These people are honest and they mean to pay, but their minds are engrossed in weighter affairs, to the exclusion of t he editor and his needs. But I, the God of Dreams, will lay the hand of wisdom and remembrance upon these good people, to the end that they will all give of their abundant store the little that is justly due. And when each god citizen has handed in the mite that is due, I, the God of Dreams, do decree that when the sunny days are come again the editor shall leave his toil for a week of rest in some far away spot, where mind and heart may regain the strength and courage for better and greater things in the days to come. And the God of Dreams will bestow his benign approval upon all delinquent subscribers who hearken unto his his sage and earnest advice."

If ever a dream comes true, the editor prays that this may be the one. And he has faith that it will be even so.

WHO WANTS WAR?

We infer from a recent statement of the Montgomery Journal that the Republican party in this country is the party that wants war. We honestly believe that if The Journal were pinned down to the truth of its own knowledge and good judgement in the matter, it could not evade acknowledging that such a feeling cannot be acredited with justice to the Republican party. We believe that no political party in America wants war; each one is contending for what it believes the best means of preserving our national honor. Teddy Roosevelt is an advocate of peace and honor, and the Journal knows it. So is Woodrow Wilson, and the Journal knows that. The difference only is in the methods of the two men in pursuing and attaining one and the same end. Now don't the Journal and every other sensible and fair mind know these are facts?

No other crop in recent years has probably grown so rapidly in popularity in the Southern states as the soy bean. As the Mississippi Extension Service says:

"Soy beans seem to be one of the most promising crops before the Southern farmer. Every particle of the plant has economic values, and a great numbeer of commercial products are produced from the seed. It seems that the machinery of our cottonseedoil mills is suited to the manufacture of soy bean oil and meal. The soy bean straw is a good stock feed, and the fertilizer resulting from feeding the plant is of much value. Millions of acres of land hitherto barren and unproductive may be restoed to its virgin fertility by the proper use of his plant and a nominal expense for phosphatic fertilizers."—Progressive Farmer.

The Alabama Experiment station has shown that soy beans are one of the best crops to grow for growing and fattening hogs. Why not plant at least one acre to each farm in soy beans and reduce he cotton acreage that much.

In emphasizing the great value of lespedeza or Japan clover as a hay crop after oats, Mr. R. S. Parker, demonstration agent for Chambers County, well says:

"In over 40 acres of Japan clover sowed on oats, we demonstrated that on the proper soil this crop is more valuable than peas and sorghum after oats, far more easily cured and handled, safe and very valuable to graze on after being cut for hay, reseeds itself for another crop, and does not require the breaking of the land after the oat harvest is removed, thus taking the one rush job out of the rush season, and greatly reducing the cost of hay."—Progressive Farmer.

PARTY HARMONY

We are glad of the out come of the meeting at Thorsby last Saturday. The Republican party and the Progressive party in Chilton county will go into the primary and nominate the same ticket no May 9th—a ticket composed of men selected from the candidates who have already announced or who may announce between now and the expiration of the time limit.

This is just as it should be. We will have a united effort against our common foe, and with happy exultation we trust to march to victory in November, a harmonious and united party for the good of our country, from the smallest unit to the largest.

FREEMAN IN RACE IN TENTH DISTRICT

HALEYVILLE, Ala., March 6.—With the announcement today of N. H. Freeman of Haleyville, for Congressman from the Tenth Congressional District on the Republican ticket, more interest is centered on the fight being waged in the new district. Mr. Freeman was at one time a candidate on the same icket against J. L. Burnett and was defeated by a narrow margin. Mr. Freeman claims the new district is a Republican district and, with the fight being waged between Hobson and Bankhead, he has a good show to win.

Mr. Freeman will wage an active campaign, though he has not, as yet, announced his speaking dates. He disclams any intention of aiding either of the Democratic candidates, but states that he is in the race o win for himself. Mr. Freeman is a prohibitionist, and in the fight between Hobson and Underwood sided with Hobson.

GAINS 20 POUNDS; KEEPS ON CLIMBING

J. M. Easter says people hardly know him since he began taking Tanlac.

Yes sir, it is a fact, the people out this way hardly know me since I began taking Tanlac. I have just finished my third bottle, and have gained twenty (20) pounds. I am going to keep on taking it, and believe I will gain another twenty (20) pounds, which will put me back at my old weight again."

This remarkable statement was made by James M. Easter, a highly respected carpenter, while in Cale's Drug Store at Pratt City, a suburb of Birmingham, a few days ago.

"This medicine has helped me so much, I think every man, woman and child in this town ought to know about it. I had one of the worst cases of stomach uotrble any man ever had, and I had the worst rheumatism anyone ever heard of. Sometimes the aches and pains in my joints would hurt me so bad I would just feel like I couldn't stand it any longer.

"I've been a carpenter for a good many years, and it was mighty hard to be working out in the wind and cold trying to make a living, with pains all over my body, but I just felt like I had to keep on going, because I had to make a living.

"My stomach went back on me completely and I couldn't digest anything No matter how much I would eat, I wouldn't gain in weight, and I was down to nearly nothing. I don't know how much I fell off, but it was considerable and I began to lose heart and think I never would be well again.

"I kept hearing about Tanlac and bought a bottle from Mr. Cale here, and he will tell you the shape I was in when I began taking it. When I came in here the other day I had improved so much he hardly knew me. That's a fact, and he will tell you the same thing himself. Yes, sir, I picked up right from the start and now I can eat and sleep and work as good as any body. I believe Tanlac is the greatest medicine in the world, and I believe it will help anybody that have troubles like mine."

In refeering to the above remarkable statement, Mr. G. G.: Cale, the well known Pratt City Druggist, said: "I sold this medicine to Mr. Easter, and I know it to be a fact that his statement is correct. I have noticed an improvement in his condition from the very first. I consider it one of the most remarkable cases I have ever seen."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

MT. PLEASANT

There is a god deal of sickness in this community, but none very serious.

Messrs. L. O. Vickers, J. E. Kelley and A. A. Ayers of this place attended the Republican mass meeting at Thorsby last Saturday.

Mrs. A. J. Duncan spent Sunday night at M. O. Culp's.

Cliver Duke of Marble Valley spent Saturday night at W. A. Doziers.

W. M. Pierce made a business trip to Montgomery one day last week.

J. B. Collum spent Sunday with home folks.

S. B. Dupriest and wiferecently visited the formers parens, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Dupriest, of Mineral Springs.

Messrs. John, Mack and Dewey Foshee, Aaron andStilrua Massey motored to Calera Saturday and spent the day.

Adie Holley and family recently visited relatives in Coosa county.

Henry Robinson spent part of last week with his brother, D. P. Robinson.

Tom Robinson and family spent Saturday night at R. M. Butler's.

H. B. Duke and wife visited C. D. Duke Sunday.

Our literary school will close with a concert next Friday night. This concert will be free to every body. Prof. G. R. Lewis and sister, Miss Leila Lewis, have done splendid work here, and we wish hem the very best of success wherever tney may go.

NOTICE—I buy scrip and warrants of all kinds. See me ifyou have any to sell. G. O. FOSHEE Clanton, Ala. adv.

D. I. Deramus,Jr., of Verbena was a caller at our office Wednesday.

A Fine Aid For Mother-to-be

We are all greatly indebted to those who tell their experiences. And among



the many things which we read about and are of immediate importance to the expectant mother, is a splendid external remedy called "Mother's Friend." This is applied over the muscles of the stomach. It is deeply penetrating in its influence. Mothers everywhere tell of its soothing effect, how it allays pains incident to stretching of cords, ligaments and muscles. They tell of restful comfort, of calm, peaceful nights, an absence of those distresses pecular to the period of expectancy, relief from morning sickness, no more of that apprehension with which so many young women's minds become burdened. It is a splendid help. Get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" from your nearest druggist. Ask your husband to get it for you. Then write to Bradfield Regulator Co., 708 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a very handsome and instructive book. It is filled with suggestive ideas of great help to all women interested in the subject of maternity. And best of all are some letters from mothers that are real inspirations. Write today.

We can go back half a century for letters from women who used "Mother's Friend." And it was this sort of recommendation that extended its use until today it is sold in almost every drug store in the United States. It is considered a standard remedy and one of the most efficient helps known. Directions for using are very easily complied with and it may be used at any time whenever needed.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May, 9th, 1916.

In making this announcement, I am deeply sensible of the great responsibility attendant upon th office and, if nominated and elected, I here and now pledge my most arnest efforts for faithful and efficient service for all the people.

L. H. REYNOLDS

Paid political advertisement, by L. H. Reynolds, Clanton, Ala.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th 1916.

J. W. MOORE.

(Paid political advertisement by J. W. Moore, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE.

(Paid political advertisement by M. D. Foshee, Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. DUDLEY COLLINS.

(Paid political advertisement by J. Dudley Collins, Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on may 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

R. A. (TAM) MILLER, Jr.

(Paid political advertisement by R. A. Miller, Jr., Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Tax Assessor of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

S. M. PATE.

(Paid political advertisement by S. M. Pate, Thorsby, Ala.)

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Chilton County subject t the action of the Progressive primary to be held on May 9, 1916. Your support and influence will be appreciated.

J. N. DENNIS.

(Paid political advertisement by J. N. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination to the office of County Commissioner for the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. T. ROCKETT.

(Paid political advertisement by J. T. Rockett, Cooper, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. B. FARLEY.

(Paid political advertisement by J. B. Farley, Clanton, lAa.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner from the Fourth District of Chilton County,subject to the action of the Progressive Party in its Primary of May 9th 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. TAYLOR.

(Paid political advertisement by T. G. Taylor, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May the 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

JOHN S. DENNIS,

(Paid political advertisement by John S. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. T. HERROD.

(Paid political advertisement by W. T. Herrod, Plantersville, Ala.)

Albert Grunsnick and Miss Sophia Meyer were married at Hanceville.

Sylacauga still wants a trolley line.

Gunersville fair opens October 9.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. WYATT.

(Paid political advertisement by T. G. Wyatt, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office fo Commissioner of the third district of Chilton county, subject to the acion of the Progressive party in its primary to be held n May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

D. M. APPERSON.

(Paid political advertisement by D. M. Apperson, Maplesville, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidat for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

CHARLES COOPER

(Paid political advertisement by Charles Cooper, Mt. Creek, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton county, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

A. P. VINSON.

(Paid political advertisement by A. P. Vinson, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. R. K. STANFORD.

(Paid political advertisement by W. R. K. Stanford, Lawley, Ala.)

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May 9th., 1916.

T. J. HUBBARD.

(Paid political advertisement by T. J. Hubbard, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby anounce myself a candidate for membership on the Educational board of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive pary in its primary election on May 9th, 1916.

C. D. FOSHEE.

(Paid political advertisement by C. D. Foshee, Billingsley, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. L. A. Calloway announce him for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by L. A. Caloway, Cooper, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. William J. Billingsley anounce him a candidate for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by Wm. J. Bilingsley, Thorsby, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. J. P. Dykes announce him a candidate for membership on the scohol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Prgressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by J. P. Dykes, Montevallo, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. T. J. Dorminey announce him a candidate for member ship on the school board of Chilton County, usbject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9ht 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by T. J. Dorminey, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership in the Educational Board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. A. MADDOX.

(Paid political advertisement by J. A. Madox, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. B. L. Cobb announce him a candidate for membership on the Educational Board of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by B. L. Cobb, Jemison, Ala.)

C. J. Eiland of Cooper was in to see us Wednesday. We regret to state that Mr. Eiland has removed from our county and is now located at Myrtlewood in Marengo.

Scottsboro is preparing for paved walks.

Change in Lighting Rates

Commencing with accounts due April 1, there will be some slight changes for electrical energy. The rate will be as follows:

Under 25 Kwh. monthly consumption 12 cents

Over 25 Kwh. monthly consumption 10 cents.

The rate of 12 cents applies to the first 25 kwh regardless of the amount used; the 10 cent rate applies only to current consumed in excess of 25 kwh.

The minimum charge will be $1.00 with the addition of a fixed charge of 15 cents for each meter.

Bills paid at our office before the 10th of the month in which they become due will be subject to a discount of 10 per cent with the further allowance of the 15 cents charge on the meter.

Wade Electric Light & Power Company.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. E66-B

Gasoline Engine

For Sale at a Bargain. For price and full particulars see or write W. M. Wyatt, at the Union-Banner, Clanton, Ala.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office, for the week ending March 4th, 1916.

LADIES.

S. M. Baker.
C. L. McDomil.
Jane Burns.
Mollir Haze.
Minnie Giles.
Drunoreus Hendson.
Annie Harkuoss.
Dora Register.

GENTLEMEN.

C. S. Smith.
W. R Baker.
A. G. Hicks.
H. C. Mullins.
Parle Roberts.
Walter Rooper.
Lonzia Wright.

These letters will be sent to the Dead letter office March 18, 1916, if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised," giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS,
Post Master.

Quit your politicks and get you some white Leghorn chickens, eggs $1.00 per 15 from young strain large size and heavy layers, baby chicks 10 cents each. Eggs from Silver Laced Wyandotts, $1.50 per 15.



Real good eye glasses and spectacles first quality lenses, 75 cents and $1.50 per pair; good gold filled with first quality lenses, $3.50 the $6.00 and $8.00 kind.. Try a set of Blue Bell telephone batteries and see if they don't last you longer than any any others.

L. D. POPWELL

BLUE RIBBON



FOR THE FARM, GARDEN, LAWN AND GREEN HOUSE.

Asparagus.	Musk Melons.
Beans.	Water Melons.
Beets.	Millit.
Cabbage of all kinds.	Mustard.
Carrots.	Okra.
Cauliflower.	Onions.
Celery.	Parsley.
Clover.	Parsnips.
Corn.	Peas.
Cucumber.	Pepper.
Egg Plants.	Radish.
Endine.	Rape.
Lawn Grass.	Salsify.
Sudan Grass.	Spinach.
Bermuda Grass.	Tomatoes.
Kale.	Turnips.
Peanuts.	Velvet Beans.

These seeds are all new and fresh and are particularly adapted to this climate. Now on display and for sale by

ALRED DRUG CO.

"THE HOME OF QUALITY."

The Needs of the Farm at this time of the Year

We realize them; we know what they are; and we know what kind of merchandise you needto meet them; and we have it to sell.

Just now the farmer has not got time to come to town and stand around all day, look over the whole town, to select what he wants. He must come in a hurry, get what he wants, and go back to his work in a hurry. No time to waste.

That's Where we Win

Because we have just what he needs, right where he can get his hands on it in a minute, and he loses no time. He gets what he wants and is gone back to his work without delay.

This means a whole lots to you. Had you ever thought about it?

No time lost, you get just the article you want, withou any worry or delay—and YOU SAVE MONEY a the prices we are selling at—that is the best part of the deal.

We need not go ahead and name our hundreds of bargains. Our line covers the entire needs of the farmer, and we want to impress you with the fact that when you need anyhing, just come righ here and you will find it. We have it for you, and we are looking for you to come after it.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"THE BIG BARGAIN HOUSE"

Clanton, Alabama.

SATURDAY WILL BE A BIG DAY HERE

People From All Parts of the County Will be Here to Participate in The Several Activities.

Next Saturday is going to be a great big day here.

The Executive Committee of the Progressiveparty of Chilton County is going to have a business meeting, and all candidates are requested and expected to meet with them.

There is to be another meeting of the people in the in the road matter etc.

And there is to be a great big observance of baby week at the court house too. Elsewhere in this paper will be found full particulars of this item.

You ought to come down and enjoy some part or all of the things that are to be done here on that day.

The Thorsby Concert band will furnish music for everybody, thereby adding much interest to the occasion.

HUGHES STILL THE MAN

A steady growth in sentiment for Justice Charles E. Hughes for president is turning attention to the unusual character of the campaign ahead and to the things which the justice might be expected to stand. The demand for Justice Hughes has made such headway in the last two weeks that politicans who have been anxious to discount the spontaneous talk of Hughes in favor of some one of the active candidates, are reviving their expectations.

Their feeling is that, after all, the republican candidate for president may be chosen by the will of the people as represented in the convention rather than by a hotel room conclave.

In the persistency of the uninspired and unorganized demand for Justice Hughes is found much significance as to the essentials that will engage public attention throughout the campaign. If this demand holds it will mean that millions of voters want the issues now roughly classified as "American" decided without going to the extreme of voting for a leading citizen with a big stick.—New York Evening Sun.

BETHEL NEWS

Health in this community is fairly good at present. Farmers are all busy getting ready to plant corn this pretty weather.

Mr. W. C. Presley and family were visitors at Mrs. Amanda Davis' Saturday night.

Walter Calloway was a visitor at Mr. Tim Smith's Saturday night.

Our school at this place will be out Tuesday, March 7th.

Mr. B. D. Dennis and wife were visitors at Mr. Forest Popwell's Sunday.

Mr. Forest Popwell and wife spent the night with Mr. B. D. Dennis Saturday night.

J. J. Killian, who moved from Etowah to Texas has returned to stay.

Scottsboro fair opens October 2.

COLLINS CHAPPLE

Editor Union-Banner:

Will you allow me a small space in your paper to say a few words in regard to the good road system.

There has been much talk about good roads, and I for one am in favor of good roads, but there is but one way to get them and that is for every body to go right in and work them.

It has been said that the road machine was the only thing that could build good roads, but I want to ask all of them to visit this community where we all, from 18 to 60 years old, have taken our stock and this little six horse machine and worked the roads. I say that it is just as good as the machine that has cost us about $38.00 a day to work the same amount of roads that we work in one day with the little machine without a cent of cost to the county. Now there is the difference in road system; one of them costs the county $38.00 per day and the other costs the county nothing. How can a man with any reasonable judgment stand any such thing as that. Can you stand for your money to be gobbled up in any such a way? So you see that the county is in debt about $254,000 and we have only one road in the county and it is not paid for. I want you to tell me what the money has been spent for or show me our value received for it? We have not got anything toshow for the $254,000, if we did have I would not say a word about the county's debt.

If the county would have taken the money that has been paid out for those two road machines and bought these little machines we would have had a machine to every road in the county, and we would have had good roads all over the county.

Now, in conclusion I want to ask all of the tax payers of Chilton county to be at Clanton Saturday, March 11th, and lets see what we can do. We want everybody to be present on that day.

H. C. VANCE.

COOSA IS SPENDING BIG SUM FOR GOOD ROADS

GOODWATER, Ala., March 8.—At the last term of the Commissioners Court, arrangements were made for getting a loan of $9,000 to take care of the warrants that have been issued and which are now outstanding against the county. A large portion of this fund will be used in liquidating road claims against the county.

Much road work has been done during the past year and there are two or three different contracts for grading that are now being put through and at the next term of the court, which will meet on March 22, additional contracts for road grading are to be let out.

A. R. Wright died at Farrill, in Cherokee.

Clenoe and Calista, twin daughters of Mrs. A. A. Jackson, celebrated their seventh birthday at Sheffield.

Woodie Price and Miss Pearl Clark were married at Brookwood, Tuscaloosa.

Two of the thieves that robbed Kiser's store at Tuscumbia have been caught.

SELL TREES

We can offer a good proposition to one reliable man in every county to sell trees as a dealer. Some of our men have been with us over 25 years.

The work is pleasant, permanent, profitable. Outfit free. Cash advanced on orders. Particulars on request. Give three business men as reference.

J. VAN LINDLEY NURSERY CO.,
Box M, POMONA, N. C.

WHAT CAN YOU DO FOR CATARRH?

Ask Yourself the question. How often has the doctor failed, as have ointments, salves, vapours? What you should do.

The easy, common-sense method—that costs so little—that is so quickly and vigorously effective—is often the last resort of many Catarrh sufferers. Why, it is hard to say. One of the specialists of the Swift Specific Company in Atlanta—a physician of standing and national reputation because of his knowledge of blood disorders, made the assertion that if the majority of Catarrh sufferers would buy and faithfully take S. S. S., they could effectually get rid of Catarrh.

S. S. S. goes straight to the seat of trouble, the blood. It spreads its influence over every organ in the body, comes through the veins and arteries, enables the mucous surfaces to exchange acids and irritating substances for red blood corpuscles that effectually cleanse the system and thus put an end to all Catarrhal poison. S. S. S. cleans out the stomach of mucous accumulations, enables only pure, blood making materials to enter the intestines, combines with these food elements to enter the circulation, and in less than an hour is at work throughout the body in process of purification.

S. S. S. is made from barks, roots and herbs that are food and tonic for the blood. It stimulates—gives the blood power to throw off poisons. You will soon realize its wonderful influence by the absence of headache, a clearing of the air passages, a steadily improved nasal condition, and a sense of bodily relief that proves how completely Catarrh often infests the entire system.

You will find S. S. S. on sale at all drug stores. It is a remarkable remedy for all blood affections, such as Eczema, Rash, Lupus, Tetter, Psoriasis, Boils, and all other diseased conditions of the blood. For special advice on any blood disease write The Swift Specific Company, Medical Department, Room 11, Atlanta, Ga. Avoid substitutes.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AT HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

The Verbena Dramatic Club will play "Leap Year in the Villiage" at the County High School Building in Clanton next Friday night, beginning the performance at 7:30 o'clock.

The company is composed of local young people of Verbena, who have already won considerable commendadation with the production.

Those who have seen the performance declare it of much interest and speak highly of the talent displayed by the actors.

It is hoped that Clanton will turnout a large audience to greet the visitors.

FROM MR. JOHN S. DENNIS

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space to say a few words.

I want to say to the voters of this county that I am in the race for Commissioner from he Fourth District, and gentleman, I am on the same plank as I was before. I am no turncoate. I am totally opposed to the county going in debt. I believe in paying as we go, and not put burdens on the people o pay. I believe in giving to the tax payers their part of he ¼ per cent that they have to pay. Divide it out and give every beat its share to work their roads, and see that it is done. I say it is right for them to have it. It is theirs; they have to pay it, and i is their to work heir roads with; and le them have the good of their money.

Gentlemen, his may not suit some one, but it is the way I see it, and I believe it is right. Now is the time to stand for the rights of the people.

I say if you see fit to honor me with the office of commissioner, I will do for you all I can. I hink I know myself, and I will do my best to come out with honor. I am a poor man, and have to ork for a living. I cannot canvass much among you all.

If he other man is nominaed, let's all stand to him, I will see you all as much as I can. Think about the matter and do what you think is the best for us.

Yours truly,
JOHN S. DENNIS.
Clanton, Ala., March 8, 1916.

COOSA WILL VOTE ON COMPULSORY DIPPING

GOODWATER, Ala., March 8.—An election has been called in Coosa to vote on the tick eradication measure. There is a strong sentiment in the county favoring passage of the measure, and it is expected to pass with little opposition.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING

The mass meeting at Thorsby Saturday was a success from every view point. Attendance was good, enthusiasm ran high, great unanimity of feeling prevaled.

G. W. Edwards was Chairman and Sam W. Collins Secretary. Good talks were made by the deep thoughted Bosworh, the pleasant Doctor Crowe of Shelby, the earnest Colonel Atkinson of Clanton, the conservative and well known Prof. Moore, the eloquent and fervent Judge Reynolds, the matter of fact Mr. Teel, the champion of the people Mr. Bice, the faithful G. W. Edwards, the well known Mr. Conway and others.

Everything was orderly and gentlemanly. Good feeling abounded. The Progressives and Republicans were united in one solid phalanx under the flying banner of Republicanism. A cheering message was read frm Hon. Pope M. Long. Yes, the people rule.

It was a real love feast.

Member of Ex. Committee.

MARRIAGES

J. J. Adams and Miss Irene Friday.

Sidney Mims and Miss Bevie Bates.

J. F. Folsom and Miss Nora Higgins.

Homer Atchison and Miss Leila Cherry.

Colored—E. B. Dykes and Bertha Price.

W. H. Wilson of Falakto was a welcome visitor here Wednesday.

R. C. Riggins of Route 4 was in town Wednesday.

Summer School at Clanton

Six Weeks Term— From June 5th to July 14th.

Subjects Taught—All branches pertaining to teachers' certificates and high school curriculum. High school students will be permitted to make up subjects.

Faculty—Two Auburn men with masters degrees, with considerable experience, Faculty not yet complete.

Board—Three to three-fifty per week in private homes.

Tuition—Seven-fifty for entire term.

Eight weeks session for sufficient demand.

For further information, address CLAUDE R. WOOD director of session, Clanton Ala.

FARMERS OF BUTLER PUTTING IN GOOD WORK

GREENVILLE, Ala., March 8.—The farmers of Butler county are putting in good work on the farms. Most of the progressive farmers have their land ready for cotton. The grain crop for this year will be large again, and if the weather is favorable a larger crop will be made this year than last. The oat fields in all sections of the county, now show good stands and many of the farmers have completed planting corn.

Cullman county averages six marriages a week.

Milly Forney, 88, a former slave of the Forney family, of Calhoun, died at Jacksonville.

The reactionary and Roosevelt republicans will hold a joint convention or primary in Clay county.

Residence of Mrs. McClendon of Goodwater was burned.

Coosa has a bunch of young men running for probate judge.

Lawrence county is having difficulty in selling cattle because it voted against exterminating ticks.

MR. OLIVER REPLIES TO MR. BICE

Editor Union-Banner:

It seems that Mr. J. Bice in "reading between the lines" of my communication insinuates that I would have the public believe that the four Commissioners are responsible for all wrong doing, Judge Deason being helpless.

No such inference could be drawn by one fair neough and free enough of suspicion to discuss in a sober and friendly manner these issues.

The points I suggested were: That the CommissionersCourt (with their past experience on the same proposition) should not have "passed the law," unless they stood by the act.

And after they passed it, and before giving it a trial repealed the act, was so unbusiness like that in justice to the tax payers of the county they should, out of their own funds, reimburse the county for the expense incurred which, as I am informed, is approximately $400.00.

The next point was that in publishing that the county debt was about $237,000.00 was an error, for it included interest on these time warrants, for 25 years or more. Mr. Bice admits this and that point is settled.

But, Mr. Bice has opened a new field and it looks a little sensational to me; and as I was among the number that opposed the county paying anything to the High School, I want more light.

Now let the public know the names of the "four men in Clanton who had promised $1000.00 to the High School." Your information is authentic, no doubt, or you would not have published so grave a charge. We want the names of the four Clanton parties that were in the thousand dollar deal and in justice to the subscribers to the High School fund in Clanton who paid their subscription out of their own funds, names should be given.

Mr. Bice states further that five and not four compose the court and he "believes their intentions are good" and that "the vote was tied and Judge Deason voted to pay the debt for them".

If Judge Deason did this he could not have good intentions. I could not indorse the standard set up by Mr. Bice—it likes consistency.

Do this Mr. Bice and continue the fight until you have shown them up to the public as their actions deserve.

Yours truly,
H. B. OLIVER.

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners, I will sell at public auction for cash, in front of the court house, on Saturday, March 18, the following articles:

One water tank and tower complete.

One two horse power gasoline engine complete.

One two horsepower electric motor.

All piping and connections belonging to said outfit.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff Chilton County.

Uses and Abuses of Fertilizers

By Prof. R. J. H. De Loach, Director of Georgia Experiment Station.

1. THE USE OF COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS—HISTORY.

The First of a Series of Six Articles.

We would not be disposed to try to give a complete history of the use of commercial fertilizers, but only to show how this great industry began and grew in the Southern United States. Generally speaking, the farmers of this generation inherited the habit of applying fertilizers to soils, but have not been taught the underlying principles of the industry.

The use of some kind of manures on soils with crops for the purpose of increasing the yields goes back to ancient times. We know that many ancient people applied animal manures to their soils for this purpose. The Chinese, centuries ago, applied manures of various kinds to their soils and gardens and with phenomenal results. In Von Tshudi's Travels in Peru we find that as early as the middle of the last century notes were being taken on the actual value of Guano by the Peruvians.

Bousingault speaks of seeing fields in Peru on which wheat grew every year for two centuries, and the yield still high and the growers prosperous.

The practice of using mineral fertilizers was introduced direct from Peru to the United States in the year 1846, and was based on such reports as we find above. It had already been used in England before it found its way into the United States, but Peru seems to be the country in which the application of minerals to soils as plant food originated. We do not know this is true, but all evidence points to this. It is of greater interest to us therefore that we know about the customs in Peru.

The First Use of Peruvian Guano.

The first man in the Southern States to use this Peruvian guano was David Dickson, of Sparta, Ga., who saw an advertisement of it in the old American Farmer published in Baltimore. The South has perhaps never had a more successful farmer than David Dixon, who made many millions of dollars farming, and who was a pioneer in many other lines as well as in the use of mineral fertilizers. In the year 1846, the year after it was introduced into the United States, he bought three sacks and used it, and on finding that it paid him, bought it in increasing quantities till the year 1855 and 1856, when he "went into it fully." As is suggested above this is no doubt the first instance of the use of a concentrated mineral fertilizer on cotton in the United States.

The universal success with which Mr. Dickson met in the use of this Peruvian guano led many other prominent farmers to follow his example, and in every reported case, success followed its use. We are constrained to believe that the application of this mineral fertilizer to the cotton and other crops in the South could not possibly have been an accident. Its success was unquestionably based on the actual needs of the soil. A quickly available manure was what the crop needed, and when this was once applied results were evident.

After a time it was found that the Peruvian guano, which contained principally nitrogen, produced too much stalk and not much increase in the yield of fruit, and hence its use was somewhat discouraged for a season.

The First Use of German Potash.

About this time the war between the States began, and at the same time the discovery of the potash beds of Germany, also, the offering on the market of various kinds of mineral fertilizers resulting from the teachings of Von Liebig of Germany, who was at that time the greatest champion in the world of agriculture and its possibilities. As a result the popularity of Peruvian guano subsided and more study was given to the general question of the use of mineral manures, both by farmers themselves and the students of agriculture.

Two great contributing factors to the rise of the fertilizer trade in the South are first the abolition of slavery, and second, the rise of agricultural education. Before the war the question of land was secondary. If growing farm crops in the South "wore the land out," there were plenty of slaves to "take in more land." It was cheaper to take in land than to pay for any artificial manure. In 1862, the Morrill Bill passed Congress, creating agricultural colleges in the various states, after which there began a campaign for improving methods in agriculture. Experiments at public expense were begun on a small scale, and the public was induced to make greater use of plant foods of all kinds, as well as to improve methods of tillage. This, of course, caused an immediate increase in the use of mineral plant foods, and out of which grew demands for great quantities of fertilizers. From this great demand there sprang up fertilizer factories in all parts of the country. All kinds of materials were tried out, some was good, and some was not, but much of both kinds used. The factories had no restrictions and many of them palmed off on the farmers anything that would smell strong and that could be put in sacks. This condition on account of state laws did not last long. We begin the next article by giving a resume of the part taken in the rise of the trade by the states themselves.

"Stop that headache! it's stopping your work"



Pain and Ill Health rob you of all your efficiency.

DR. MILES'

ANTI-PAIN PILLS

quickly relieve Pain, but at the same time, when over-work or nervousness is the cause,

Dr. Miles'

Restorative Nervine

should be used to relieve the cause.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

SEVERE HEADACHE.

"I once had terrible headaches and feared La Grippe. I could not attend to my work. I took some of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and the pain was quickly gone. Then I started using Dr. Miles' Nervine and the trouble vanished completely and I felt well and active once more."

HENRY FARNHAM,
Spring Valley, Minn.

RUB OUT PAIN

with good oil liniment. That's the surest way to stop them. The best rubbing liniment is

MUSTANG LINIMENT

BIG FIREMEN'S CARNIVAL

AT CLANTON

One Week Commencing

MONDAY, MARCH 13th, 1916

Under the Auspices of
The Clanton Volunteer Fire Department

Rogers Greater Shows will furnish all the Attractions.

A Whole Solid Week of Fun.

Appeal for Better Babies in Clanton and Chilton County.

Some thoughts on the subject of Babies that we hope may arouse an interest in the observance of this week that is set aside for the study of the welfare of our little ones.

By Sophia Courtney Jones.

A Modern Lullaby

Rock a bye baby upon the bough,
You get your milk from a certified cow!
Before your egenic young parents were wed
They had decided how you should be fed.
Hush-a-by, baby, on the tree top,
If grandmother trots you, you tell her to stop.
Shun thte trot horse that your grandmother rides
It will work harm to your little insides.
Mama's scientific—she knows all the laws—
She kisses her darling through carbolized gauze.
Rock-a-bye baby, don't wriggle and squirm
Nothing is near you that looks like a germ.

"A nation never rises higher than its motherhood."

"Being a baby is the most hazardous occupation on earth."

"The race marches forward on the feet of little children."

Men and women who have gained large experience in baby-saving work, claim that two-thirds of the babies that die during their first year do so for want of proper care. In this, the 20th century, a comparison of statistics, reveals that the lowest infant mortality occurs in far off New Zealand. They have used our knowledge to promote infant health.

The Universal Film Company will have a representative here on Saturday, March 11th, to take movies for the screen of all the baby contestants and especially the winners.

This nation wide movement, which has the real of everything progressive upon it, is making gigantic strides and Chilton county quick to see the usefulness of service is bearing her full quota of the work. Let every mother in Chilton with a baby, two years or under, enter her baby on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, at the court house. Your coming will make of the movement a success.

The Best Gift

"The best gift to a baby is a healthy father and mother—physically healthy, mentally healthy, morally healthy. Such a gift is not to be found every day, but it is rather to be chosen than great riches. It is great riches, for, accident or mischance aside, it means efficient life, joyous life, life that is worth while."

Chancellor,
DAVID STARR JORDAN.

How Children Can Help Baby Week

Many little girls that just have their dolls to play with can hardly realize that other little girls and some little boys have real dolls or babies, to care for, and for long hours have to carry the heavy baby around and take care of him, and and sometimes they don't know what to do, when mother is at work and the baby cries, so to these little mothers we sent this message.

This article may just as well be addressed to girls, for I suppose no self-respecting boy would have anything to do with such a sissy thing as "Baby Week." And did you ever stop to think how many boys are ambitious enough to want to be physicians when they grow up, and that there are hundreds more men doctors than women.

But this will be for girls, because boys don't care much about babies, except to tease them, anyhow. And girls, well girls can't help being interested, they are all potential mothers. I am sorry for the girl or boy that hasn't any baby in the house.

I know you will be awful sorry to hear that more babies die every year than people of any other age, and often its because they are not properly fed, the milk isn't prepared or they are given candy or something else to eat by thoughtless little sisters and brothers, or they fall and get hurt, and for many, many other reasons get sick and die.

In New York, in the congested districts of that great city, so many mothers have to go to work they leave the children at home to be taken care of by other children. These children are called "Little Mothers," and so that they can care for the babies properly they bring their little charges to a class and a trained nurse tells them what to do for the baby when mother is away.

They are taught how to bathe the baby and dress him properly, how to fix his milk, and are warned to keep the flies away from the milk bottle, and what has happened? The babies don't get sick near so often, they have less accidents, less colic and the babies have better care.

Now you want to know how you can help. Well, by being careful when you handle the little baby brother or sister not to let them fall or get bumped, or pick up anything that happens to be left on the floor by yourself or anybody else, for babies, you know, love to put things in their mouths, and are apt to pick up such things as matches and pins and buttons nad marbles or suck paint off the toys. And don't give the baby anything to eat unless mother tells you to. One poor little one at the Hillman hospital is dying because it had been fed raw sweet potatoes. Of course you wouldn't do that, but it might be something else you would not think could hurt.

Be sure to think about all we have said and do what you can to make Baby Week a success by telling all the Little Mothers you know to be careful of the baby's health and comfort and help the grown-ups "Save the Babies."

Care Of The Baby

Has the birth of your baby been registered? If not, you should see to it that this duty is performed without delay. It may sometime be of the greatest importance to your child that there be in existance an accurate legal record of his birth, date, place, and parentage. Such a record serves to establish his age beyond question, and through his right to the legal period schooling and freedom from labor. It may also serve to establish hi sright to a disputed inheritance and to establish for him various property or other legal rights which may be in dispute. There are many numerous instances where the lack of this sort of record has been the cause of serious losses of inheritance and of educational and other rights.

In New York City in 1913 the birth records helped to enforce the personal or property rights of more than 138,000 persons.

It is, in most states, required by law that the doctor, midwife, or other attendant at birth shall report he birth to the registrar of births, but as his duty is not infrequently neglected, parents should investigate to see whethere it has been done properly in the case of their children.

The complete regestering of all births is indispensable, not only to the individual, but to the state and nation.

The Federal Government can and does tell us exactly how great is the accession to our population each year by immigration, or intake from foreign lands. At each port of landing immigration inspectors record each arrival and tell us his, or her, nationality, age, sex, destination, and how much money each one brings. But the Federal Government cannot go into the states and cities and establish registration officees and tell us how many children enter each state by birth. This work must be done by each State separately. We have no national bookkeeping to account for the ebb and flow of human life as an asset and a liability or our civic organism. We have no national records to give our sanitarians and students a basis of their prevenive studies. Congress by resolution has urged the States to enact and enforce suitable registration legislation. The State governments must now act.

Most of the States now have adequate laws; their enforcement, however, depends to a large extent upon popular support. This support is assured if individual parents will insist upon the registration of each birth. —Montgomery Journal.

Statistics On Baby Deaths

The number of babies born in Chilton county in 1915 was 549 white; 91 colored; total 640.

Died in county, under two years of age in 1915, 40 white, and 6 colored; total 46.

In the city of Clanton there were born in 1915, 20 white and 3 colored. Died in same year, 3 white and 2 colored, 2 years of age and under.

The fllowing figures show the number of babies claimed by death from the several diseases:

White—1 pharangeal diphtheria; 1 blood poison; 1 cerebral hemmorhage; 1 miningitis; 1 carbolic acid poison; 1 malarial fever; 1 erysipelas; 12 pneumonia; 17 bowel rouble; 4 from cases unknown.

Colored—1 syphilis; 1 scalded; 2 bowel trouble; 1 bronchial pneumonia; 1 typhoid fever.

The above statistics were complied and furnished for publication by Dr. T. J. Marcus, the Chilton County Health Officer.

FARM WANTED—We have three inquiries from Illinois parties who want Alabama farms. If you have any for sale, write to us at once. American Land Co., Athens, Ga.–ad.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner. Don't depend on borrowing it from your neighbor every week. Only $1 a year for all the county news.

G. S. Minor of Route 2 was in Clanton Saturday.

Walter Harper of the Editorial Staff of the Montgomery Advertiser was in Clanton one day las week, getting up dope for Chilton County's page in the state-wide edition of the Advertiser, which is to appear in April.

Jemison, Ala., March 7,1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

There has been some little misunderstanding on the part of some of my friends relative to the clause in my announcement in which I said, if elected, I would give the same service as heretofore. I simply mean that, if elected, I will give the people two rounds at each voting precinct. The commission is now a great deal more than it was when I was collector a number of years ago. I gave them two rounds then and I promise the same service again, if elected.

Deeply realizing the fact that a public officer is truly a servant of the people and, if elected, I promise to serve all the people to the very best of my judgment and ability and where I can serve the tax payers time and expense going to Clanton to pay their taxes I here and now pledge myself to do so.

Thanking the good people for their support in the past, I am,

Yours for he good of the county.
T. J. HUBBARD.

LOMAX LOCALS

Health here is not very good at present Mr. Bill Jones and son Sidney are real sick but we hope for their speedy recovery. We are glad to say that Mrs. Gant Robinson is on the mend.

Mrs. Annie Parker and Mrs. A. J. Jones visited Mrs. Bill Jones Saturday afternoon.

The birthday entertainment given by Miss Ruth Jones last Friday night was fine and enjoyed by all present.

Quite a crowd surprised Mr. and Mrs. John Parker last Wednesday night and had a fine party.

Mr. Gant Robinson entertained a crowd at his home last Saturday night with music.

The entertainment at Mr. Luke Jones Saturday night was just fine.

Misses Essie Parker and Ruth Jones attended preaching at Jacksons Chapel Sunday. Brother Daniel preached one among the best sermons I ever heard on the way that people should live. I think everybody, especially the boys that are just coming to manhood ought to hear the sermon that Bro. Daniel preached there Sunday.

The singing at Jackson Chaple Sunday afternoon wast simply fine and enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. John Sundberg of this place spent Saturday night and Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Alpherd Collins near Bice Ovens.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jones visited Mr. and Mrs, Sam Powell of Clanton last Saturday night.

Prof. Lewis spent Sunday with Mr. Dudley Smith.

Mr. Shelly Hicks was in Lomax Sunday.

Mr. John Henry Maherg attended the singing at Jackson Chaple last Sunday.

Miss Ella Barrett visited Miss Ruth Jones Friday night.

Mr. A. C. Bussie has moved back to this part of the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Price have moved away from Lomax and are greatly missed.

Mrs. W. T. Arledge of Blount county visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bussie last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bussie and Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Parker visited at Mr. A. J. Jones Sunday.

The singing at Jack Parker's Sunday night was fine.

Miss Elma Daniel is visiting her sister in Clanton.

Come on boys and girls and lets make this paper a success to its many readers, we want to read letters from all over the county.

With best wishes to The Union-Banner.

CLANTON ITEMS

Miss Lena Downs was in Montgomery Tuesday on business.

Mr. William Pierce of Mt. Pleasant community was in Montgomery Monday.

Mr. Ed Wagoner and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gore af Hill Crest one mile south of Clanton.

D. I. Deramus Jr., J. H. Gulledge,, W. H. Conway, Henry Burnett, J. D. Sims, Joe Wesson, Elijah Mims, Jasper Dinnis, J. C. Jones, W. Z. Hodges, Oscar Durbin, J. T. Traywick, J. W. P. Murphy, Joe A. Cleckler and Wesley Hand were in Montgomery Monday attending the boll weevil conference.

Don't forget your subscription to The Union-Banner. We need the money.

J. M. Knight, a civil war veteran, aged 69 years, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. D. B. Chambliss Prattville, and interment was made in Oak Hill cemetery.

Rev. I. F. Bilbro and Mrs. Bilbro announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ida Berryman Bilbro, and Dr. Frank Walker Young, of Hartford, Ala., marriage to take place in the Methodist church, Clanton, some time in May.

AUTO RENT SERVICE—Car for rent day or night. Headquarters at Clanton Mercantile Co. Call for Alvin Jones.

The Clanton basketball team defeated the Eclectic team by a score of 22 to 14.

Prof. R. A. Smith, principal of the Union Grove school was here Saturday in attendance at the teachers institute.

FOR SALE—Beat the boll weevil planting early variety Velvet Beans. Special prices made on quanity orders of 50 bushels or more. Write your wants and get price. J. T. Purefoy, The Bean Man, Furman, Ala. Adv.

Rev. S. H. Herbert, Principal of the Thorsby Institute, was in Clanton a short while Saturday afternoon.

Miss McMae McNeill of Jemison was in Clanton last Saturday.

W. W. Carleton and B. M. Robers attended Sunday School Convention out at Prospect Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Robinson of Birmingham visited relatives here Sunday.

Laundry agency at the Candy Store. Good service and satisfaction guaranteed.

John Oaks, who lives near Montevallo, was here Saturday. He is still cripple from the severe railroad accident he was in over a year ago, but has gotten to where he can walk some.

We can repair most anything but make a specialty of reparing Fords. Maddox and Hurtt. adv.

Miss Bertha Smith was carried to a Birmingham infirmary last week to under go an operation for appendicitis.

FOR RENT—Building formerly occupied by Union-Banner office next to court house. Apply to the Union-Banner.

Notice—I will pay cash 13 cents a pound for fresh country butter on Mondays and Saturdays.
adv. W. W. Carleton.

POTATO PLANTS—For sale, the Nancy Hall, Improved yellow bunch yam, dooley yam, and Porto Rica; 1,000 plants, $1.75; 10,000 at $1.50 peer 1,00; seed potatoes used are improved by hill selection, and plants well hardened before shipping. Will begin shipping April 20th. J. L. WINSLOW, Thorsby, Ala.
Adv. 2-17-8t. pd.



"Paint My House, Too"

The spirit of neighborhood improvement fills the very air. The glad, bright colors of spring have replaced the somber hues of winter. Grass is green —flowers are springing into glorious bloom. Nature is providing a beautiful setting. Is your house in harmony—or do the fresh-looking surroundings only serve to emphasize its dullness? Does it complete the picture —is it well painted?

Now's the time of all times to dress up your home in fresh, new colors. The first essential in home improvement is good paint, and the paint that you can depend upon to be good is

Lowe Brothers HIGH STANDARD LIQUID · PAINT

You take no chances, you know exactly what the contents of every can of "High Standard" will do. Forty years of experience and countless exposure tests have made this knowledge definite. Chemical analysis of the raw materials and thorough machine mixing insure a uniform product.

You get in "High Standard" a paint that works easier, and spreads farther than cheaper paints—a paint that hides better and protects better the surface of your building—a paint that does not fade, that holds tight to the surface in perfectly protecting coats—that fails only by gradual wear and leaves a good surface for repainting

It actually costs less to use this better paint and get its perfect protection. It goes so much farther—and it lasts so much longer on the building that its use is true economy. Ask us for an estimate on your paint requirements.

Clanton Hardware Co.

Calomel Dynamites A Sluggish Liver.

Crashes into sour bile making you sick, and you lose a day's work

Calomel salivates! Its mercury. Calomel acts like dynamite on a sluggish liver. When calomel comes in contact with sour bile it crashes into it, causing cramping and nausea.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is a harmless vegetable substitute for calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

If you take calomle today you will be sick and nauseaed tomorrow; besides it may salivate you, while if you take Dodson's Liver Tone you will wake up feeling great, full of ambition and ready ofr work or play. It is harmless, pleasant and safe to give to children; they like it.

Judson Strock of Verbena was in Clanton Saturday.

When in need of a car don't forget to call Maddox Taxi Co.

LEGAL NOTICE

Hon. H. A. Harris, Sheriff of Chilton County, Clanton, Ala.
Dear Sir:

No U. S. Internal Revenue License have been issued to your county in February 1916.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the record of the collector of Internal Revenue and the above is complete and correct.

Yours very truly,
SAM P. JONES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of March 1916.
J. B. MOSLEY,
Notary Public.

We have the best tools and know how to work on your car when it gets out of order. Bring it around. Maddox and Hurtt. adv.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CALL

The Executive committee of the Progressive party f Chilton county is hereby called to meet at the court house in Clanton, on Saturday, March 11th, for the transaction of important business matters. All the candidates who are running on the Progressive ticket for the primary are urgently requested to be present.

W. H. GILLESPIE, Chm.
Progressive Ex. Committee.
M. D. FOSHEE, Sec'y.

DR. J. V. HIGGINS, THE RELIABLE WATCH MAN.

ATHENS, Ala., Feb. 25, 1916.

Have you a very particular job of jewelry to repair? A precious, semi-precious, or stone setting of any kind to do? A nice watcht o repair, or any kind of a job that you don't want to risk acobbler, and therefore make it very expensive to you?

If so drop a postal card to Dr. J. V. HIGGINS, Athens, Ala., and you will receive by return mail, a nice box; put the article in the box and send it to Dr. J. V. Higgins, and get a price on the job. If the price does not suit you the article will be returned to you prepaid. You will not be out one cent.

My being a natural born mechanic, and having several years experience, and having worked under the finest workmen in the North, South and West, I am educated to give you only factory-finished jobs.

Here is a testimonial from a lady who had a pearl brooch, containing 56 pearls to repair:

"Oh, that's simply beautiful; just like new. Hope you will get enough work to keep you in Athens. We have been needing a good jeweler for some time. I have had that brooch in my trunk three years and could not get it repaired.—Mrs. M. O. Seamans, Athens, Ala."

Send me your work, and I will appreciate your patronage. All my work is guaranteed. Spectacles and eye lgasses gold soldered, guaranteed to hold for 10 years or no charge.

DR. J. V. HIGGINS,
The Reliable Watch and Eye Man,
Athens, Ala.
adv.

Before going on your trip be sure call on Maddox Taxi Co. 2-24-adv.

BOX SUPPER

There will be a box supper at Jackson's Chaple Wednesday night, March 15th, 1916. Everybody come and bring your best girl and her box.

T. M. HAMMOND.

FOR SALE—A good second-hand up right Piano at a bargain. Apply to J. R. Mullins, Clanton, Ala.

Remember that dollar you owe us on your subscription. We have just made some improvements in our printing plant, and are depending on you to help us out with our burden by paying up your back dues. Don't forget us when you come to town.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

W. S. BELSER
Attorney at Law
office in Johnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

CURRY AND WALKER
Attorneys
Office in Upchurch Building
CLANTON, ALA.

Come to Mobile

Merry Mardi Gras Carnival

March 5, 6-7, 1916.

THREE DAYS OF FUN & FROLIC

Spectacular Street Pageants

Military Parade — Hydro Aeroplane Flights
U. S. War Vessels — Motor Boat Races
Amateur Endurance Races
Free Shows — Open Air Concerts

Beautiful Coronation Tableau of the Queen of the Carnival

Individual Masquerades, Brilliant Electric Decorations, Grand Public Masquerade Ball,
A Good Time For All.

CHEAP RATES ON ALL RAILROADS

Pay up your Subscription Now.

Twelve Reasons Why You Should Buy Your Groceries of Us

No. 4.

BECAUSE you get the best groceries at the lowest prices.

The only way you can prove the truth of this statement is to buy from us.

This reason stands on its own feet.



J. W. LITTLEJOHN
The Grocery Man
Clanton, Ala.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME IV. CLANTON, ALABAMA, MARCH 16, 1916. NUMBER 50.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SCHOOL CHILD'S HEALTH

Paper by Doctor Marcus, County Health Officer; Interesting; Good.

The American people are proud of their institutions, but of none are they more justly proud than of their system of free education.

In England the free schools, though open to all, are attended only by the children of the poor and lowly. In our own country the children of the best families in the land go to the public schools. This liberal patronage, this lack of class distinction commands for our public schools the interest and the thoughtful consideration of all our people. This for any institution is at once its best guarantee of freedom from pernicious politics and its best assurance of wholesome development.

In the South we are spending more and more moneys. We are building more and better school houses, we are employing more and better teachers in an earnest endeavor to offset the long standing indictment that the preponderant illiteracy of the country exists with us. Against much odds, it is a duty which we are performing willingly and well.

In our efforts to educate the masses let us not forget, however, that the health and the social welfare of the school child is encompassed by problems which multiply in complexities in direct porportions to the increase and congestion in the school population.

Let us make sure that while we improve the minds of these little citizens we neither impose nor permit conditions that would endager the vigor or the integrity of the race. Our democracy can endure in spite of any continued illiteracy—no nation can survive increasing disease and weakness in its people.

Before compulsory education should come compulsory health.

Because of pure air, because of exercise in the open, because of homlier and plainer food, because of a number of things the country school child is, generally speaking, a more vigerous, hardy and resistant youngster than his city cousin.

The rural school reveals conditions, however, which from the standpoint of health and sanitation are far from satisfactory. Frequently the building isunsuitable for proper ventilation, heating, lighting and cleaning. The water closets, or priveys, are often crude and insanitary. Seats and desks are often poor in design and construction. It is here that the common drinking cup and the uncovered water pail still exist in spite of their known dangers. The source of the drinking water itself is often not above suspicion. Here, too, the Hookworm disease abounds. Carelessness in the toilet of the mouth and neglect of the teeth are very common among country school children. There is no question that diseased conditions of the mouth and teeth are responsible for much ill health.

It has been found that a very considerable number of school children are afflicted with impairments of speech, hearing or vision sufficiently pronounced to seriously handicap them in competing with normal children. But this avails the afflicted one nothing, if the defect is not prevented and if it goes uncorrected.

Can you realize the perplexity of the child who tries to listen with ears that can not hear. Can you realize the difficulty of the child who tries to see with eyes that cannot see. Can you think of anythlng more pathetic than an ambitious child, sensitive to all hurts, humiliations and taunts, trying ever so hard to keep up with the class., but always slipping though no reason that the baffled little mind can grasp.

Dr. J. Ross Snyder of Birmingham said that while in the East a few winters ago, a little girl 8 years old was a shy, sacred little creature, and it required some time before he succeeded in making the little one feel at ease in his presence. He asked the aunt who accompanied her if the child ever had been frightened by tales which represented the doctor as the "bloody man". The aunt replied, "Now she is just mean—she's not got good sense no way". It developed that the little girl had been entered in school that year, and after a three-month's trial had been sent home with a note from the prlncipal saying, "We are forced to the conclusion that Mary is not of bright mind. We would advise that she be sent to a school especially prepared for training the simple minded".

And on examination he found the child was deaf, partly blind and had an impediment in speech due to neglected tonsils and adenoids. With all these her mind was bright and active,and to his way of thinking, had more sense than her aunt,her teachers and the board of education, all put together. The very conservation board of education in that town had repeateedly voted that there should be no medical inspection of school children, on the ground that such inspection was too expensive and that it was only a new-fangled way in which doctors were attempting to advocate and to get money for themselves.

So, even today, when a medicalman advocates any measure fashioned along the lines of preventive medicine, some old survivor from the Stone Age is sure to arrise to object—that "These yer doctors is always trying some new trick to put money in their pockets".

Two of the most intelligent and progressive physicians in the town, in which lived the little girl, Dr. Snyder refered to, had offered to inspect the entire school population for the sum of thirty dollars. To deprive the doctors of this enormous wealth, the school board was sending at least one poor tender baby to hell—a hell of mental and phisical anguish.

How many children are there in Alabama who need salvation from similar degredation, we do not know. What we do know is that whenever and whenever intelligent and sympathetic school inspection is made there are always discovered a great many childrn with impending or actually existing impairment. To see the joy and brightness of childhood rekindled in one of these little ones when relief is given, is to be convined that if medical inspection is a trick, it is a same sure trick by which someone other than the child is cheated unles their physical inflrmaties are recognized and corrected. These children either endanger their general health by the extra strain under which they must labor in order to keep pace with the class, or become disheartened and lose all interest in school work. In either case children are likely to grow up into undesirable members of society.

If these children are to be educated or if they are to be saved for usefulness in citizenship or if they are to be prevented from becoming a tax and burden on the state, then medical inspection of the school population

We spend much time and money legislating people into jails, penitentiaries and lunatic assylums. It ocurs to me that the time has arrived ror us to be studying and legislating measures whereby people may keep out of these institntions; otherwise the time will soon come when there will soon come when there will not be enough people left on the outside to guard those on the inside.

From the standpoint of human economics and statesmanship, medical inspection of schol children ought to appeal to all of us as a step in the right direction.

Superintendents and teachers over the entire state are heartily in favor of medical inspection of schools, and wherever such inspectlon is undertaken, they lend ready and intelligent co-operation to the work in hand, any thing like general and sympathetic inspection however is entirely wanting.

Medical inspection of schools began eighty or more yers ago, during the last quarter of a century it has become a world-wide movement; yet there are school boards existing, that petitioned to inaugurate a system of inspection, and still hold up their hands in surprise and exclaim, "Do you think this community will stand for a fad like that".

In the practical application of inspection, however, results have proven much more satisfactory where the inspection is conducted by educational rather than by health authorities.

Very justly has the state appointed officials whose specific duties are to see that each one of her prisoners is physically and mentally capable of performing the work assigned, and to see to it that no prisoner's health is endangered by contagious diseases or by poorly ventilated or dangerously constructed jails.

By virtue of right, by virtue of helplesness, the children of the state appeal for protection, at least equal in degree to that which the state grants her prisoners. Are we the citizens of a great commonwealth, prepared to resist an appeal.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Whereas, on the 25th day of Feb., 1916, God in his infinite wisdom saw fit remove from our ranks by death, our esteemed Secretary, Dr. Samuel C. Matthews, therefore be it resolved, that, in the death of Dr. Matthews the medical profession has lost a true and ethical member, Chilton County Medical Society a faithful and efficient officer and his family a devoted husband and father.

Be further resolved, that, the Chilton County Medical Society extend their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family in this sad hour of sorrow and commend them to "One who doeth all things well" and that we cherish his memory in our hearts, and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the society and a copy be furnished each of the county papers, also a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

T. J. MARCUS, M. D.
S. E. JOHNSON, M. D.
Committee.

JOHN FARLEY CANDIDATE; NOT HIS BROTHER "BOB."

We are requested to state for the information of any who may not already know, that Mr. J. B. Farley, who is in the race for commissioner is John Farley and not Bob. Several seem to have the two confused, and think that Bob is the candidate.

Remember Maddox Taxi Co. when in need of a car.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY

As taken from the report of county health officer, Dr. T. J. Marcus, to the county board of health, the following facts and figures show the vital statistics for Chilton county for the month of February, 1916:

Deaths in the county by causes as follows:

Tuberculosis—White, 1; black, 3.
Cancer of Uterus—Black, 1.
Heart failure—White, 2.
Pellegra—Black, 1.
Appolexy—White, 1.
Pneumonia—White, 1.
Paralysis—White, 1.
Nephritis—White, 1.
Bronchitis—Black, 1.
Burned—White, 1.
Cerebral hemmorhage—White, 1; black, 1.
Peritonotis—White, 1.
Gun Shot—Black, 1.
Not stated—White, 2.

Total deaths—White, 15; black,8; total, 23.

Live births—White, 41; black, 5; total, 46.

Still births—White, 1; black, 1; total, 2.

Total number of births in the county, 48.

The following communicable diseases were reported: Diptheria, 1; varicella, 1; scarlet fever, 1.

The county jail and poor house were inspected as required by law, and found to be in satisfactory condition.

NAMES WILL NOT BE GIVEN PUBLIC SAYS MR. J. BICE

Thorsby, Ala., Mar. 13, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Mr. Oliver asked me to let the public know the names of the four men who promised to pay the $1,000.00 to the High School.

Mr. Oliver should know that this is a mater between the school and the men. The mater that concerns the public, is the Commissioners taking the county's money and paying this $1,000.00 to the school. It is the dirty work of our public officials (the Commissioners) and not the men, we are after.

I don't want to make enemies in this mater, and I will not have their names published. I think it is aprivate affair between them and the school, and I have no business meddling in that mater. I only want the public to know where the money has been going. I have the names written in my book just as they were given to me, but I don't think it proper nor lawful for me to have them published. As to the $1,000.00, it was paid by the commissioners court to the high school, just as I stated in my letter.

So here I will leave the matter to Mr. Oliver, if their intentions were good or not. I have shown up the actions of the comissioners court. Judge Deason voted to pay the debt, as did Mr. Robinson and Mr. Williams; so it is up to the public to say the next thing. Best wishes,

J. BICE.

MARS HILL.

Our literary school closed last Saturday with a nice crowd at the school house to offer the teacher, Prof. O. L. Mims, their congratulations. The day seemingly was enjoyed by all very much. It was spent in games of various kinds. The spelling match in the forenoon was good. It was unanimously voted that Prof. Mims be the Principal of our school next time, with the help of an asistant. Of course that means that all the patrons are well pleased with him as a teacher. The pupils all regretted very much to see their teacher leave.

We have organized a literary society at this place, and hope soon to be able to entertain our people with debates, plays, and such like.

We still have an evergreen Sunday school which i sdue to Mr. N. M.More and his faithful superintending.

The singing at this place was quite successful Sunday afternoon.

Edgar Blankenship of Jemison was present with us.

Some of our people intend to visit Free Springs next Sunday afternoon to attend the singing.

Freeman Scott is still atending the Jemison High Sshool.

NEW SALEM.

Health of this community is very good at present.

Our Sunday school is on the drag for the present, but hope it will improve soon.

Mr. Elvin Sundberg paid us a short visit last week but has returned to Ensley where he has work.

Mr. Herbert Collins, who is attending school in Montgomery, visited home folks Saturday night.

Miss Elveria Sundberg spent Sunday with Mrs. Minnie Cardon and reports a nice time

Mr. John Sundberg and wife spent Sunday with the formers mother.

Misses Bertha and Murid Pate spent Saturday night and Sunday at Lomax visiting friends.

Quite a crowd from this place went to the concert at Jackson's Chapel Saturday night, but the house was too crowded to see much.

The singing at Mr. Jim Catons Saturday night was a success, had fine singing and everybody enjoyed themself.

Mr. John Caton and wife of this place visited the formers parents at Jackson's Chaple Saturday night.

Mrs. Mollie Martin and charming daughter, Gertie, spent Saturday night with Wm. Martin's family.

Mr. Walter Martin has gone to Birmingham where he expects to work a while. We hope him much good luck.

Miss Minnie Lee Johnson spent Saturday night with Miss Precious Caton.

J. N. SCOTT MAKES A REPLY TO JUDGE ADAMS

Jemison, Ala., March 9, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Here I come again for space in the way of an answer to Mr. S. M. Adams.

He seems to be somewhat flustrated over the political situation, and he has a good cause to be. It seems that his plan of consolidation will not work on the people whom he left when he went back into the Democratic party. Now Mr. Adams you know you told us that before you would do that you would suffer your right arm cut off, and went back during your term of office. I am sure if you were back just like you were then, knowing as you do now, you would suffer both arms cut off before you would go back on us. That caused a sore that can never be healed. You had as well do like the prodigal son; just say I left home without any cause, for they gave me everything I ask for, and they yet have plenty at home for all the servants, and to spare, but here I am, drifted off into a Democratic country, and there has arisen a mighty famine and I have spent all of my goods in bad living, and have fain filled my belly with the husks that fell from the Democrats, but no man gave unto me; and I am perished for an office. Be just like the Prodigal. Say I will arise and leave this old Democratic country and go back to the boys that fed me. Say to the boys that you have sinned against God, and in your sight, and I am not worthy to be one of you, but just let me wait on the table and that will be good enough for me.

Now Mr. Adams, this remedy is a kind of a salve, a mixed process of my own, guaranteed to be clean and free from all harmful drugs. The way to apply is to rub from your heels to the top of your head, as many times a day as you choose, right up the spinal cord, and when your backbone gets strong enough to stand the Progressives, then quit.

Mr. Adanms, I want to say that the people of this county have a common interest in the government of the county, and I want to admit that there are unnatural and unreasonable divisions, but who caused it but men just like you, wanting to be boss instead of a servant? What are the people to do; continue this unnecessary and foolish division in order to elect certain men to office?

I answer: Yes, we want to elect certain men and those good ones. I want to answer you, and say that it doesn't pay to elect a Democrat as Probate Judge. If it is done, the only reward is a bankrupt couny. That is the evidence in the case this last time.

Mr. Adams, you want to know what we are doing for the young men, and what about our example in teaching them to vote. My answer to this is that your example seems to show up rather bad, as you have run from party to party till you have run out. You have called for votes from one side o the other till you now feel condemned in it as a sin. If I felt that way I would quit running till I felt better. You must remember that there are two sides to all things. One is good and the other is bad. It has been that way ever since the snake bit old mother Eve.

I expect you too are snake bit, Mr. Adams, the reason you are flustrated over this matter. But if you are, just rub on some of my salve, and it will do you good, as it has many others.

I will have some more to say regarding your letter in a few days.

Respectfully,
J. N. SCOTT.

ORDER FORPRIMARY ELECTION

The Executive committee of the Progressive party of Chilton county, in session at Clanton, on January 19, 1916,ordered a Primary Election to be held on May 9th, 1916, for the nomination of candidates for the various offices to be filled at the next November election.

W. H. GILLESPIE, Chm.,
Progressive Ex. Com.
M. D. FOSHEE, Sec'y.
Clanton, Ala., Feb. 23, 1916.

THE FERTILIZER QUSTION AND RAISING OF COTTON

Commissioner Wade writes on this Matter so Vital to the Farmers.

As a result of the high price of fertilizer, farmers are showing a disposition to plant considerable cotton acreage without fertilizing it. This, in my opinion, is a serious mistake right at this time and under he present conditions. The conditions are simply this; we must produce an early cotton crop to beat the boll weevil and commercial ferilizer will help to mature the crop several days earlier. It helps to make the plants larger, puts on more fruit and matures the fruit better.

The soils of Alabama have been stimulated with fertilizer for years and will not respond to production readily for a few years after fertilizer is left off unless some soil building crops have previously been grown. If you leave off the fertilizer this year, I would advise you to leave the cotton off also. My advise is to cut the acreage of cotton down half, and cut out the wet land and real poor land and use as much fertilizer or more per acre on your best dry lands as you have been using in past years. This will enable you to make larger yields per acre and give you a better advantage of boll weevil and in the end prove more profitable by having cut out the land that has always been a losing proposition under any conditions.

I have always found commercial fertilizer a profitable investment when intelligently used on good well drained soil properly prepared and cultivated. The better the land the more fertilizer can be used and the better the investment is my personal experience and observation unless carried to the extreme.

The scarcity and high price of Potash is causing a great deal of alarm. It is unnecessary to worry over this situation. It cannot be remidied and has never been proven to be a fertilizer necessity except with a few crops and on some of our poorest sandy soils. I certainly would not pay the price for Potash that it is now commanding but would go ahead and use cotton seed meal and Acid Phosphate, dried blood and Acid Phosphate or Tankage and Acid Phosphate.

These fertilizer conditions may not last longer than this year, it may last two years. Certainly here cannot be much change until the European war is over, when Potash can be imported and the munition factories stop paying high prices for Nitrogen and Sulphoric Acid.

The boll weevil is here to stay, and my advice may be worth little to you, but if you lose a crop or two before you get adjusted to the conditions, it will amount to something to you for quite a while. You elected me to the position which I hold, in order that I might advise you for the best and warn you against probable losses. This I am sincerely trying to do. Do not depend too much upon rying to grow cotton under boll weevil conditions without fertilizer until you have had more experience with boll weevil conditions.

JAMES A. WADE.
Commissioner of Agriculture

GOVERNMENT SURVEYOR

From Monday, March 12, for the next 15 or 20 days, Thos. M. Hooper, U. S. Deputy surveyor of the state of Alabama will be in Clanton. Any parties wishing their land lines run according to the government survey can secure his services by leaving their orders with the Probate Judge or Mr. W. W. Fox. 2-16-2t-adv.

A music recital was given in the chapel Friday morning under the direction of Prof. Tinsley. The program was as follows: Piano Solo, by Miss Berverly Hester; piano solo, by Miss Pauline Woodward; vocal solo, by Miss Izora Callen; vocal solo, by Miss Roberta Curry; and chorus by the music class.

THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

—BY—

JEAN WYATT, Editor.

The play entitled, "Leap Year in the Village" given by the Verbena Dramatic Club at the county high school auditorium last Friday night, was a decided success. The players acted their parts well throughout the performance. Half of the proceeds are to be used toward the improvement of the high school building, and the other half will be donated to the Verbena school.

Dr. Darby, Educational agent of the Presbyterian Church, whose home is in New Decatur, visited our school last Monday morning and conducted the chapel exercises.

Leon to Horace: "You are not going out for catcher are you?"

Horace to Leon: (while a number of boys were throwing to him) "No, not if such as these is going to be the pitcher."

All the boys are playing their best trying to prove their ability to be a member of the varsity baseball team for this year.

The contract for the printing of the annual was let by Manager Jones Monday. The Union Publishing Company got the job, having made the most favorable offer. Work on the printing has already begun, and the job is to be finished by or before April 20.

This is the first time any school in this county has ever attempted to publish such an edition as this, and it is certain that it will be one among the best for an institution of this size. The name of the publication is to be the "Cantrolla," and it has been agreed that the succeeding editions will retain the same name.

Real work in the school garden has begun, and according to present indications, much valuable instruction will be given along the lines of horticulture.

Dewey Rockett said that the reason he waited till the last to have his picture taken was so that if he broke the machine, there would still be no delay in getting the rest of the pupils.

The athletic association of the boys has elected Mr. Wood as manager of the baseball team.

MR. VINSON'S VIEWS ON COMMISSIONERS DUTIES

Clanton, Ala., March 13, 1916.
To the voters of Chilton County:

Some time ago I announced myself a candidate for Commissioner from the Fourth District, subject to the action of the Progressive primary to be held May 9th, 1916.

As I am a farmer, and make my living by the sweat of the brow, it will be impossible for me to see every voter in the county, but will see as many as I can, so I am taking this method of stating to you my past politics and some of the principles for which I stand.

I have never voted a Democrat ticket in my life, neither have I ever voted what is termed a "split" ticket, but have always voted a straight Republican or Progressive ticket.

I wish to say that I am in favor of good roads, good rural schools, and for the general improvement of the County, but am bitterly opposed to the county building highways and high schools for a few people and leaving the majority of people in the rural district to do the best they can. Neither do I favor the issuing of bonds or inarest bearing warrants to pay for such, but believe that we should live within our income, and make these improvements as fast as we can but pay cash for it, and not run the county in debt.

I realize that there is a number of good men asking for the same honor that I am, but as I am in the race I insist on you investigating my character and reputation and if you find me worthy of the position for which I am asking, then I solicit your vote and influence, and if not, then your choice will be my choice and I will do all I can, honorably, to elect my opponent together with our entire ticket.

I am respectfully yours,
A. P. VINSON.

The street show is in operation in Clanton this week. It is under the auspices of our volunteer fire fighting department.

Mrs. H. Kanjutzky arrived home Tuesday evening after spending several weeks with relatives in Birmingham and parts north.

MIDWAY

Last Saturday the writer had the pleasure to attend the mass meeting held at the court house, and every one present, (unless it was a few Democrats) seemed to be unusually dissatisfied with the way things have been going the past few years with the county—financially speaking.

It is generally understood that something like two hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been made away with, and we have very little to show for it.

The thing that is worrying the Progressive voters down around Midway is where did the money go?

We understand that five thousand dollars went to the county high school. Of this amount four thousand dollars was appropriated at first, and the other thousand dollars was later paid to make up for a few who failed to pay their subscription to the building fund.

I am very much interested in better schools, and I do not think the money put in the school was a bad investment, the thing that I do not approve of is he manner in which it was done. If he matter had been placed before the tax payers of Chilton county I am satisfied that a majority would have favored it. But I think there are only a few who like to have the "Hog run over them." Most any farmer will give a hungry man a water melon if the man ask for it, but if this hungry man takes the melon of his own accord, the transaction is not satisfactory to the farmer.

As to the road question will say that we have a good road from Clanton to the Shelby county line a distance of about seventeen miles, the road from Clanton to Mountain Creek a distance of about fourteen miles cannot be classed as a good road. I have not been over the road from Clanton to Maplesville lately so I am not in a position to state the condition of same, but will say that if it is not better than the one down our way it ought not to be so expensive.

It seems to me that something like sixty thousand dollars would be a fabolous price to pay for the road work that has been done.

For the benefit of those that are not familar with the cost of road work, I will call your attention to a piece of road work that Dr. Jackson has recently done near Wadsworth. At a cost of $710 the above mentioned party has done the following described work: Built a first class bridge across Shoal creek with concrete buttments, the lumber was all heart cut the same thickness; graded a half mile of road, and the part at the bridge had to be filled in about five feet. The half mile is well gravelled.

Human beings are subject to mistakes and it may be possible that the commissioners and the Judge made a mistake in letting the contract for our road work. It is an evident fact that we, too, made a mis take in voting for a couple of our commissioners. I will not mention the names of the two men, because that I am confident they are as well known as Arm's Hammer soda.

Now I want to say a little more about the Equalization Board.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. COOPER.

FOR SALE—Berkshire hogs, cheap; early speckled and yokohoma velvet beans and soy beans $2 a bu; white chinese beans 50 cents a gallon. Jesse A. Davis, Clanton, Ala., Route 6. 3-2-4t.-adv.

SATURDAY WAS A BIG DAY FOR PROGRESSIVES

Executive Committee Met; Mass Meeting and Public Speaking.

We are proud of the demonstration of the Progressive and Republicans which was evidenced here last Saturday. It revealed the greatest interest and enthusiasm by the people of the county in the important political issues that confront us.

The executive committee of the Progressive party was in session in the forenoon, and transacted a few items of important business.

The date for the closing of announcements for the Progressive primary was set by the committee for April the first.

Instructions were given to the members of the committee for the performance of their duties in regard to the primary election under the new electioin law. The committee in performance of this requirement, will meet on Thursday following the primary, to count the ballot, and attend to the other duties incumbent upon them under the law.

The chairman of the committee, Walter Gillespie, presided over the meeting, and Sam Pate was acting Secretary.

Following the committee meeting, a general mass meeting was held on the orde r of those previously held for investigation into the affairs of the county as administered by the present court of Commissioners. Attorney J. B. Atkinson presided, and Sam Pate was Secretary.

Authority was given the chairman by the meeting to within ten days oppoint a committee composed of members from each Beat in the county to arrange to hire a lawyer to go into the official actions of the commissioners court, and lay same before the people.

Judge Longshore of Shelby county did not arrive to make his speech to the citizens till after noon. But when he did get started, he left no stone unturned. His speech was a masterpiece, revealving his splendid mind and judgment on political matters. A full auditorium listened to him for two hours.

He was followed by Prof. J. W. Moore, L. H. Reynolds, and other local candidates, who had short remarks to make in regard to our county political affairs.

MR. COBB ANNOUNCES IN FAVOR OF SUPT. BEAN

Jemison, Ala., March 10, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I wish to say to the people of the county that if I am elected as a member of the Board of Education of Chilton County I will do all I can to improve the schools of the county. I will always look to the best interests of the people in all matters that may come before the Board.

I indorse the administration of Prof. W. T. Bean as County Superintendent of Education, and if I am elected I will be in favor of him for a second term, as it is customary when an officer makes good to give him a second term.

All the votes I have ever cast have been with the Republicans and Progressives of the county. Inquire of me and my past record, and if you think me fit for the place, I will appreciate your support and influence,

Yours truly,
B. L. COBB.

HOW THE COMMISSIONERS VOTED ON THE ROADS

Jemison, Ala., March 13, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Let me say a few words to those who are harping about the four county commissioners being Republicans, and their being responsible for the condition of the county. I want to tell just how some of those debts came about.

When the Maplesville and Clanton road was on, Mr. Herrod and myself voted against the road, and Mr. Robinson and Mr. Williams voted for it. This tied the vote, and Judge Deason voted for it, which gave three in favor of the proposition, and two against it.

The river dam road was voted in the same way as the Maplesville road, and also the thousand dollars to the high school was voted in the same way. When it comes to a tie vote, two on each side, the Chairman casts his vote to untie, to one side or the other.

To those who are contending that the four commissioners are to blame for these things, you see the Judge cast the deciding vote, which was the balance of power.

The above are facts, and cannot be disputed.

Respectfully,
S. E. WALDRUP.

EAST VIEW.

Farmers here are getting along nicely with their work.

Sunday school here is progressing nicely under the careful management of Mr. John Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Culver were at O. W. Denis's last Saturday night.

J. H. Logan and family were visitors at W. J. Denis's Sunday.

C. C. Denis and family were visitors at B. D. Denis's Sunday.

Quite a number of people from in this community went to Clanton on last Saturday to hear the speaking.

J. H. Hayen of Route 7 was a visitor here Friday and subscribed for the Union-Banner.

THE UNION-BANNER

Publishd Every Thursday at Clanton
Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

Subscription price $1.00 per year, payable in advance.

Entered April 15, 1913, at Clanton Ala., as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

Now, all together! Hurrah for this town!

Here's wasting a passing thought on dear old Mexico.

Cheer up if you can, but perk up anyway.

Fact, brother, experience is a good teacher—when it teaches.

Hang onto the first wife, fellows. The next one might be worse.

Yep! We are a confirmed advocate of preparedness—for the Sunday dinner.

If you would like to know your neighbor's true opinion of yourself, ask his kid.

And yet another week of those golden dreams has passed into nothingness.

Some war, you bet. But the old world still shuffles along at its time honored jog.

About the only time we enjoy seeing a fellow cough is when he owes us a bill.

Of course, mother, you don't want your own dear boy to be a soldier. Send your neighbor's brat instead.

The wise man listens when others talk, but the fool gabbles on whether they listen or not.

Those dinged submarines must be stirring up a hell of a commotion among the other monsters of the deep.

That presidential plum is looking mighty big and juicy to the horde of hungry patriots squatting beneath the tree.

Patience, brother! If you ignore the rest of the kids you can hardly afford tofeel peeved when your own ignores you.

Of course we will not cerry our neutrality to the point of waiving our great and glorious privilege of electing a president in November.

When you see a beautiful maid sailing along the street with head in the air and seeing nothing and hearing less, it is asafe bet she is wondering what sort of a sensation she is creating.

Only a wise man ever admits that he is a fool.

Lower the stars and stripes? Never! Hoist it another notch or two.

Washington has been having its own little war of late, but fortunately the explosives have been nothing more serious than wind.

The optimist breeds golden opportunities. The pessimist is the father of misery.

Baseball and shaggy hair will be ambling along now most any day.

Speaking of short skirts—but we are too darned busy looking to even think of speaking.

Baker is so closely allied to pie that we hasten to announce our eminent satisfaction with the appointment of the new secretary of war. Here's hoping he is not quartered and devoured in the scramble.

IS THE REPUBLICAN OR PROGRESSIVE PARTY TO BLAME?

Democrats are saying that the Republican-Pogressive party is to blame for the condition of the county.

Is this a fact?

We say it is not.

And here is the reason we say so.

Waldrup and Herrod have been voting against these questions that have been coming up , and Williams and Robinson have been voting for them. Deason has been untieing the vote.

Well what caused the passage of the measures?

It was not the vote of Deason altogether, we admit. His vote would not have passed them, had not the votes of Robinson and Williams been with him.

But if Deason's vote alone had passed the measures creating debt, would the Democratic party been held responsible?

And if the vote of Robinson and Williams alone had created the debt, then would the Republican or Progressive party be in the blame?

To both the above questions we say NO, unless the party to which each man belonged endorsed such measures and authorized him to vote in such manner.

Well, what is the trouble, where does the kick come in?

Well here's the rub.

Robinson and Williams are to blame for their part of it, because they did not vote according to the sentiment of the party that elected them, and the promises they made the people.

This is the fact that relieves the Republican or Progressive party from the responsibility.

The Republican party did not uphold Williams and Robinson in their stand in the matter, and therefore cannot be blamed for it

THE CITIZEN AND THE SCHOOL

No matter how exalted or humble a person may be, there is one sacred duty which he owes to humanity and which it is imperatively incumbent upon him to pay. That duty is the protection and the fostering of our public school system.

We are living in an age of education and advancing intellectual development, and the human mind that is deprived of the best advantages obtainable will be hampered and hindered at every step in life.

It matters not how bright nor how acute the infantile mind may be, if that mind is denied the advantages of education then the child grown to maturity will be retarded and humiliated because of its intellectual deficiencies. It will be a living monument to the neglect and the indifference of its parents. It wil be a mark of shame and a blight upon the community that reared it in its ignorance. It will be an object of pity where it should be one of pride.

Education and advantages of intellectual advancement have made America a great country. And America is yet in its infancy.

Our school system should be incouraged and raised to the highest point of efficiency. The instructors should be upheld and given to understand that they have the backing of a united community, and that the community expects satisfactory results.

If our present buildings are inadequate and nev ones are needed, then for the sake of enlightened humanity let us spend the money and get them. Let us make any other improvements or new departures that the welfare of our children require.

We have brought these children into the world, and in their infancy and youth they are helpless. It is our duty to give them an education that will enable them to successfully cope with the intricate problems of existence that will confront them in later life. To do less would be to neglect a sacred duty, to shame the innocent ones for whose very existence we are responsible.

Let us keep our schools and children in mind. Let us study their welfare individually and collectively. Let us leave no stone unturned that will advance their moral and material interests.

For the man who honors his offspring is honred of men.

The Cattle Tick in the South.

The new South ought to engage largely in stock raising. The climate of the South, and in many sections of the South the soil, encourages stock raising, invites capital and rewards intelligent industry.

But the cattle tick must be eradicated. The Federal government is doing all it can in this work. The State governments and the farmers themselves and the railroads ought to co-operate in this work of redemption.

It is foolish to be feeding ticks. What the farmers ought to do is to feed livestock; get them in condition to bring the highest prices in any market.

Improve the grade of your livestock. Put it in proper condition to pay you for the labor and expense of feeding them. Consider your soil and the products of your soil in connection with the markets, and, above all things, now, eradicate the cattle tick.—Home andFarm.

HAVE YOU DONE THESE THINGS

Have you planted a patch of rape for spring hog pasture?

Have you decided to plant lespedeza this spring? Sow broadcast or on oats or rye about the last of February or the first of March.

Have you mended your plows and farm machinery for farm use? Save time and money by doing it now.

Have you cleaned up your orchard, planted new trees, removed all mummies, and cut out the borers?

Have you cleaned up your fence corners and cut the sprouts along the ditch banks?

Have you stopped that wash that will grow larger with every rain? Now is the time.

Have you repaired that leak in the barn roof? Your corn or hay may be rotting.

Have you tiled that wet soggy spot or cut a ditch through it? Now is the time.

Have you hauled out your manure?

Jackson county has five candidates for Probate Judge.

This Space Belongs to

—THE—

Cash Millinery Company

Watch for Announcement of

Our Big Spring Opening Day.

CELEBRATES HER 85TH ANNIVERSARY

Mrs. Meaders Wants Everybody To Know That She Now Feels Young And Happy Again.

"I will be eighty-five years old tomorrow, and I want to celebrate my birthday by letting the whole world know what Tanlac has done for me," said Mrs. Malinda Meaders, who is one of Atlanta's oldest and most highly respected citizens. Mrs. Meaders lives at 234 Steward Ave., but she has gone to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Trouton, at 425 Whitehall, to celebrate the happy occasion, and it was here that Dr. E. B. Edler called at her request.

An unusual feature of the occasion was the fact that three generations were present o witneess the signing of this most unusual and ineresting statement—Mrs Meaders signing a written recital of the facts, and her daughter and grandson, J. C. Meaders, signing as witnesses.

"Yes," said the old lady, "I am finishing up my eighty-fourth year, and tomorrow, February 17, I will be eighty-five years old, as I was born February 17, 1831. I have lived to see Atlanta grow to be a big city, and have seen many wonderful things brought about right here in Georgia.

"I haven't been in good health for nearly five years, and have felt bad most of the time. I was sick and nervous and had bad stomach trouble. My digestion was poor and I could not enjoy my meals like I used to. After eating I would feel uncomfortable and have palpatation of the heart, and it would be hard for me to geat my breath. Sometimes I would have awful headaches and dizzy spells.

"I seemed to get weaker all the time. I got very thin and felt that I was going down hill very rapidly. This was the way I felt when they got Tanlac for me, and I feel so much better that I want everybody to know about it. I could see all the difference in the world in my condition after I had finished the first bottle.

"I have now taken three bottles altogether, and feel as well and happy as I did when I was a young girl. My appetite is just splendid now, and I enjoy my meals and am gaining in weight. I feel so much stronger. I can now go about any where I want to, and can sleep good at night. It is one of the best medicines I have ever taken in all my life, and I want to tell suffering people about it."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

FOR SALE—Early speckled and yokahama velvet beans at $2 a bu. All kind of cowpeas. R. W. Scott, Thorsby, Ala. 2-10-10t-dav.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, subjec to the action of the Republican and Progressive voters, in the primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

A. J. CULP.

(Paid political advertisement, by A. J. Culp, Clanton, Ala.

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

By the request of my friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership on the educational board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Republican and Progressive voters in the primary election on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

GEORGE W. EDWARDS.

(Paid political advertisement, by George W. Edwards, Clanton, Ala.

FOR CONGRESSMAN

I am a candidate for Congress from the Fourth District, and hereby solicit the support of all Democrats at the primary election to be held on the 9th day of May, 1916.

JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE.

(Paid political advertisement, by John W. Abercrombie, Washington, D. C.)

When in need of a car don't forget to call Maddox Taxi Co.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May, 9th, 1916.

In making this announcement, I am deeply sensible of the great responsibility attendant upon th office and, if nominated and elected, I here and now pledge my most arnest efforts for faithful and efficient service for all the people.

L. H. REYNOLDS

Paid political advertisement, by L. H. Reynolds, Clanton, Ala.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th 1916.

J. W. MOORE.

(Paid political advertisement by J. W. Moore, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE.

(Paid political advertisement by M. D. Foshee, Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. DUDLEY COLLINS.

(Paid political advertisement by J. Dudley Collins, Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on may 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

R. A. (TAM) MILLER, Jr.

(Paid political advertisement by R. A. Miller, Jr., Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Tax Assessor of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

S. M. PATE.

(Paid political advertisement by S. M. Pate, Thorsby, Ala.)

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Chilton County subject the action of the Progressive primary to be held on May 9, 1916. Your support and influence will be appreciated.

J. N. DENNIS.

(Paid political advertisement by J. N. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination to the office of County Commissioner for the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. T. ROCKETT.

(Paid political advertisement by J. T. Rockett, Cooper, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. B. FARLEY.

(Paid political advertisement by J. B. Farley, Clanton, lAa.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner from the Fourth District of Chilton County,subject to the action of the Progressive Party in its Primary of May 9th 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. TAYLOR.

(Paid political advertisement by T. G. Taylor, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissiener of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May the 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

JOHN S. DENNIS,

(Paid political advertisement by John S. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. T. HERROD.

(Paid political advertisement by W. T. Herrod, Plantersville, Ala.)

Great men are always great—until they come down with a thud.

John Wagner and Miss Minnie Ruffershoefer were married in Cullman.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. WYATT.

(Paid political advertisement by T. G. Wyatt, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office fo Commissioner of the third district of Chilton county, subject to the acion of the Progressive party in its primary to be held n May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

D. M. APPERSON.

(Paid political advertisement by D. M. Apperson, Maplesville, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidat for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

CHARLES COOPER

(Paid political advertisement by Charles Cooper, Mt. Creek, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton county, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

A. P. VINSON.

(Paid political advertisement by A. P. Vinson, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. R. K. STANFORD.

(Paid political advertisement by W. R. K. Stanford, Lawley, Ala.)

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May 9th., 1916.

T. J. HUBBARD.

(Paid political advertisement by T. J. Hubbard, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership on the Educational board of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive pary in its primary election on May 9th, 1916.

C. D. FOSHEE.

(Paid political advertisement by C. D. Foshee, Billingsley, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. L. A. Calloway announce him for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by L. A. Caloway, Cooper, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. William J. Bilingsley anounce him a candidate for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by Wm. J. Bilingsley, Thorsby, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. J. P. Dykes announce him a candidate for membership on the scohol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Prgressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by J. P. Dykes, Montevallo, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. T. J. Dorminey announce him a candidate for member ship on the school board of Chilton County, usbject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9ht 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by T. J. Dorminey, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership in the Educational Board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. A. MADDOX.

(Paid political advertisement by J. A. Madox, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. B. L. Cobb announce him a candidate for membership on the Educational Board of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by B. L. Cobb, Jemison, Ala.)

Gray hairs are honored by all young people—except squirts.

Ford's wonderful peace pilgrims appear to be gradually slipping back to our shores in both peace and obscurity.

Change in Lighting Rates

Commencing with accounts due April 1, there will be some slight changes for electrical energy. The rate will be as follows:

Under 25 Kwh. monthly consumption 12 cents

Over 25 Kwh. monthly consumption 10 cents.

The rate of 12 cents applies to the first 25 kwh regardless of the amount used; the 10 cent rate applies only to current consumed in excess of 25 kwh.

The minimum charge will be $1.00 with the addition of a fixed charge of 15 cents for each meter.

Bills paid at our office before the 10th of the month in which they become due will be subject to a discount of 10 per cent with the further allowance of the 15 cents charge on the meter.

Wade Electric Light & Power Company.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. E66-B

Gasoline Engine

For Sale at a Bargain. For price and full particulars see or write W. M. Wyatt, at the Union-Banner, Clanton, Ala.

CORINTH.

Farmers here are getting along well withe their work.

We have very good Sunday school here.

Archie Jones, Henry Jones and Mr. Columbus Taylor visited Evergreen last Sunday.

The singing at A.L. Robinson's was enjoyed by all.

Our literary school was out on the 8the of March. We have had a good school taught by Miss Amie Daniels. Miss Daniel did a lot of nice work at the school house. She started a nice flower yard, and we hope to keep it in good shape.

Chilton county officers, and U. S. Marshal Wall arrested Crawford Easteling last week and carried him to Montgomery on a charge of illicit distilling.

Sheriff Allen of Clay county captured a "wild cat" near Lineville.

F. G. Petty, 73, Confederate veteran, died near Scottsboro Buried with Masonic honors.



Quit your politicks and get you some white Leghorn chickens, eggs $1.00 per 15 from young strain large size and heavy layers, baby chicks 10 cents each. Eggs from Silver Laced Wyandotts, $1.50 per 15.

Real good eye glasses and spectacles first quality lenses, 75 cents and $1.50 per pair; good gold filled with first quality lenses, $3.50 the $6.00 and $8.00 kind.. Try a set of Blue Bell telephone batteries and see if they don't last you longer than any any others.

L. D. POPWELL

BLUE RIBBON



FOR THE FARM, GARDEN, LAWN AND GREEN HOUSE.

Asparagus.	Musk Melons.
Beans.	Water Melons.
Beets.	Millit.
Cabbage of all kinds.	Mustard.
Carrots.	Okra.
Cauliflower.	Onions.
Celery.	Parsley.
Clover.	Parsnips.
Corn.	Peas.
Cucumber.	Pepper.
Egg Plants.	Radish.
Endine.	Rape.
Lawn Grass.	Salsify.
Sudan Grass.	Spinach.
Bermuda Grass.	Tomatoes.
Kale.	Turnips.
Peanuts.	Velvet Beans.

These seeds are all new and fresh and are particularly adapted to this climate. Now on display and for sale by

ALRED DRUG CO.

"THE HOME OF QUALITY."

The Needs of the Farm at this time of the Year

We realize them; we know what they are; and we know what kind of merchandise you needto meet them; and we have it to sell.

Just now the farmer has not got time to come to town and stand around all day, look over the whole town, to select what he wants. He must come in a hurry, get what he wants, and go back to his work in a hurry. No time to waste.

That's Where we Win

Because we have just what he needs, right where he can get his hands on it in a minute, and he loses no time. He gets what he wants and is gone back to his work without delay.

This means a whole lots to you. Had you ever thought about it?

No time lost, you get just the article you want, withou any worry or delay—and YOU SAVE MONEY a the prices we are selling at—that is the best part of the deal.

We need not go ahead and name our hundreds of bargains. Our line covers the entire needs of the farmer, and we want to impress you with the fact that when you need anyhing, just come righ here and you will find it. We have it for you, and we are looking for you to come after it.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"THE BIG BARGAIN HOUSE"

Clanton, Alabama.

Summer School at Clanton

Six Weeks Term— From June 5th to July 14th.

Subjects Taught—All branches pertaining to teachers' certificates and high school curriculum. High school students will be permitted to make up subjects.

Faculty—Two Auburn men with masters degrees, with considerable experience, Faculty not yet complete.

Board—Three to three-fifty per week in private homes.

Tuition—Seven-fifty for entire term.

Eight weeks session for sufficient demand.

For further information, address CLAUDE R. WOOD director of session, Clanton Ala.

MOCK TRIAL

There will be a mock trial at Collins Chapel Saturday night, March 18.

Defendant charged with cold blood murder. Attorneys for the defendant are, Herbert W. Lowery and T. Akins Mims, for state, J. Edgar Barrett and Cleveland T. Jackson.

Every body is invited.

NOTICE.

If your letter you wrote has failed to appear in the paper, please just be patient. We are crowded these days of much politics, and have to omit somebody's letter every week. We will get to all of them some time.

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners, I will sell at public auction for cash, in front of the court house, on Saturday, March 18, the following articles:

One water tank and tower complete.

One two horse power gasoline engine complete.

One two horsepower electric motor.

All piping and connections belonging to said outfit.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff Chilton County.

it hethiew456 90$.... 789 234).. 56

"Stop that headache! it's stopping your work"



Pain and Ill Health rob you of all your efficiency.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS quickly relieve Pain, but at the same time, when over-work or nervousness is the cause,

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine should be used to relieve the cause.

SEVERE HEADACHE.

"I once had terrible headaches and feared La Grippe. I could not attend to my work. I took some of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and the pain was quickly gone. Then I started using Dr. Miles' Nervine and the trouble vanished completely and I felt well and active once more."

HENRY FARNHAM,
Spring Valley, Minn.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

The President's Wedding Cake.

—an example of decorative art never equaled in the history of cake decorating—an exemple of deliciousness, lightness and wholesomeness that would be a pride to any housewife. It is

Another Testimonial for CALUMET Baking Powder

This world-famous Wilson-Galt Wedding Cake was made by Mrs. Marian Cole Fisher and Miss Pansy Bowen, both well known Domestic Science Experts. Calumet Baking Powder was used because both these experts use it exclusively in their work and know it is the purest, the safest, the most wholesome and economical to use.

So do millions of housewives who use it every bakeday—so will you if you try it on the things hardest to bake.

Send your name and address for free recipe and history of the Wedding Cake. Then bake one just like it for yourself.

Received Highest Awards World's Pure Food Expositions, Chicago and Paris

Calumet Baking Powder Company.

Chicago

DEATH OF MR. DOBBS

Last Wednesday morning about 9 o'clock God saw fit to call Mr. B. F. Dobbs from his home to the great beyond. He was about 66 years of age and had been sick three months, but bore his pains and sufferings very easily. Every thing was done to restore his health, but God knew best.

Mr. Dobbs was not a member of any church, although it seeemed since he had become afflicted and knowing his condition had come in close contact with God and was serving Him, saying he was ready and willing to die.

He will be badly missed in our community, for he was a good neighbor, always ready to help others when they needed help.

He leaves a father, several brothers and sisters, a most devoted wife and a great number of other relatives and friends to mourn his loss. Our greatest sympathy goes especially to his dear wife. But weep not dear ones for he is not dead, asleep only, waiting for the day to meet you at the throne of God and welcome you where there will be no more pains and no more good-bys. Oh! if we all realize our time will come soon or late and be prepared, we would also be ready and waiting to meet the loved ones that have gone on before us.

His remains were laid to rest at Pleasant Grove cemetery Thursday morning. Funeral services conducted by Brother F. A. Gibson.

When our dear ones from us are gone.
We will always love them still;
They leave a vacant place in our home
Which no one can never fill.

SALLIE E. POPWELL.

PINEDALE

Health of this community is very good at present.

Our school is progressing nicely under the management of Rev. J. H. Popwell.

Miss Emma Lee Mims and some more of the young folks around here went to lock twelve Sunday and reported a nice time.

Miss Mary Lowery spent Saturday night with Miss Emma Lee Mims.

Mr. J. M. Dubose will fill his regular appointment at this place the third Sunday.

Five Facts You Should Know

(1) That disease is the result of a disordered condition.

(2) That when we correct the disordered condition, we eliminate the disease.

(3) That the blood is the carrier of poisons throughout the body.

(4) That to successfully treat any disease originating in the blood, we have to treat the blood, as the cause.

(5) That S. S. S. is the most reliable remedy for removing impurities from the blood.

USED FOR 50 YEARS SUCCESSFULLY

S. S. S. is no experiment of today, but is a successful remedy for the blood that has been a blessing to thousands of sufferers for the last fifty years. There is nothing mysterious about S. S. S. It is an extract from native herbs, roots and bark, each known for its peculiar medicinal value. These ingredients combine and act in a beneficial and helpful way with nature. It doesn't matter whether your case of blood trouble is one of the many forms of Rheumatism, or Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, chronic skin trouble, or any other form of blood trouble. S. S. S. will go directly to the seat of the trouble; giving the blood a thorough cleansing, driving out the impurities in a natural way, and leaving the blood pure and refreshed, ready to do its full duty in building the tissues up to a normal and healthy state. Begin today on a bottle of S. S. S. and note how soon you will begin to feel relief. We will gladly give special advice and free consultation. If you are in doubt about the nature of your case, write Medical Department, Room 73, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



TWELVE GOOD REASONS FOR RAISING MORE LIVE STOCK

Some of the reasons why corn belt farmers should raise more live stock are the following:

1. Because it will pay.
2. Because the country needs more meat.
3. Because the soil needs more fertilizer.
4. Because the raising and feeding of live stock on the farms enchances soil fertility. Soil fertility is the foundaion of agricultural prosperity, and ayricultural prosperity is the basis of general prosperity.
5. Because neither corn prices nor land values can be maintained without the raising and feeding of live stock on farms.
6. Because live stock utilizes farm waste and turns it into money.
7. Because live stock condenses values on the farm; can walk to the market or shipping point; can be transported and marketed at less expense, and realizes greater net returns than any other farm products.
8. Because the market demands younger animals for slaughter.
9. Because pure-bred stock is selling at relatively low prices, and those who stock up first and stay in longest will reap the greatest rewards in imqroved herds and more profitable returns.
10. Because association with domestic animals on the farm is essential to the right development of the character and practical knowledge and ability of children.
11. Because the presence of live stock inspires a love for the farm and tends to prevent desertion of the farm for the city.
12. Because it is every farmer's sacred duty to leave the farm in at least as good a condition as when he found it, for use by future generations, and this he cannot do without the fertilizing elements furnished by live stock.—Farmers Home Journal.

Miss Hattie Rowell of Atlanta will assist Mrs. Clara Mullins at the Cash Millinery Store this spring and summer.

SELL TREES

We can offer a good proposition to one reliable man in every county to sell trees as a dealer. Some of our men have been with us over 25 years.

The work is pleasant, permanent, profitable. Outfit free. Cash advanced on orders. Particulars on request. Give three business men a reference.

J. VAN LINDLEY NURSERY CO.,
Box 11, POMONA, N. C.

EVERGREEN

Every thing is alright in this community just now, every body fixing land to plant corn just as fast as they can.

Our Sunday school at Floyd church is just fine, 90 present last Sunday. We have got our organ for the church and are going to have singing every Sunday afternoon.

We are glad to say that Mr. Blan and family are visiting in this community.

Mr. B. C. Ledbetter and family are visiting in this community.

J. M. Williams and wife from Enterprise spent last Saturday night at W. S. Beaird's.

Some of the boys from here went to Clanton Saturday to stand the examination for the new Rural Route from Verbena. That is with them like it is with our candidates some one is going to get beat, so they are not going to fuss over it.

Now we are expecting to see after our men who have ask for office until election is over then we expect them to see after us, or at least the welfare of Chilton county to the best interest of the poor working man.

I saw in last week's paper where Mr. G. W. Scott said something about the reply to Mr. Oliver. I want to say that if Mr. J. Bice got such a licking with a personal letter as I did we both read something more than commending, but I answered my letter with much pleasure, so come on boys and lets work the roads the same old way and write long letters and good ones to the Union-Banner.

W. S. BEAIRD.

MARRIAGES

Luther Nations and Miss Roberta Hudman.

Lindsey Cleckler and Miss Dovie Edwards.

O. L. Mims and Miss Glennie B. Thompson.

Colored—Douglass Kitt and Rosetta Parker.

PLAY AT THORSBY.

"Leap Year in the Village", a highly entertaining comedy, will be presented at the Thorsby Institute Friday evening, March 17, at 8 o'clock by the Verbena Dramatic Club. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devided between the schools of Thorsby and Verbena.

The play with several vaudeville numbers has been given at quite a number of towns in Chilton County and all who have attended have pronounced it a success and well worth the admission fee.

Those who are interested in the development of schools in Chilton county are urged to attend.

S. L. GIBSON.

Doctor Gragg, who is taking a post graduate course at Tulane University in New Orleans, was back home for a few days this week with his family. The doctor announces the opening of offices in the Empire Building, Birmingham, about May 15th.

FREE SPRINGS

Health of this community is very good at present. Farmers are beginning to prepare to plant, but we believe this community will not risk too much cotton.

The exercises given by our school on last Thursday night were excellent. The patrons and the teacher were gratified by the splendid presentation of each pupil's part.

The singing at Mr. Tom Splawns last Saturday night was enjoyed by all present. Among those who attended from this community were W. H. Raybon, Clyatt Prim, Miss Ethel Prim and Miss Lexa Brown.

Miss Annie Payne of Siluria was a very welcome visitor to our community Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Frank Sims of Siluria was shaking hands with old friends here Sunday.

Next Sunday afternoon is the regular singing afternoon here and we hope that everysinger and lover of music in reach of this place will come.

THANKS

The Verbena Dramatic Club, which presented "Leap Year In the Village" last Friday evening at the Clanton High School, wish to express appreciation for the delightful manner in which the Clanton ladies entertained the Club after the presentation of the play. A delicious luncheon was served and thoroughly enjoyed by the members of the Club.

S. L. GIBSON.

The Coming Baby! Hooray! Hooray!

Nothing else can so completely endear us to the present and the future as the expected arrival of a baby. But in the meantime the comfort of the mother is of vast importance. There is a splendid external remedy known as "Mother's Friend" which exerts a wonderful influence upon the expanding muscles. They become more pliant, stretch without undue pain, make the period one of pleasant anticipation instead of apprehension. In a series of splendid letters from all over the country mothers tell of the great help "Mother's Friend" was to them. Even grandmothers tell the wonderful story to their own daughters about to enter the state of motherhood. Get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" today of your nearest druggist.



It should be remembered that this splendid remedy is for external use only. Great care should always be exercised in using medicine for internal use. And it may be safely said that by the daily application of "Mother's Friend" there will be such ease and comfort as to rid the mind of the notion that internal medicine is necessary during this momentous period of expectancy. "Mother's Friend" is recommended by a host of women.

Use this splendid help with your own hand guided by your own mind. For a free book of interest and importance to all mothers write to Bradfield Regulator Co., 709 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It relates the personal experiences of many happy mothers, it tells many things that all women should be familiar with; it is a once a guide and an inspiration. Write for this book.

Uses and Abuses of Fertilizers

By Prof. R. J. H. De Loach, Director of Georgia Experiment Station.

2. INTELLIGENT USE OF FERTILIZERS IN GERMANY.

The Second of a Series of Six Articles.

All state institutions have fostered the fertilizer trade since its origin in the early fifties. State organizations of all kinds have taken a lively part in the building up of the trade, and in later years the states have taken it for granted that the trade is profitable to farmers and merchants alike, and have therefore framed laws to regulate its manufacture and sale. In every state where fertilizer is sold in appreciable quantities laws have been passed exacting certain requirements of the manufacturer, as to analyses, grades, etc. Besides the trade, over-ambitious, might forget its obligation to the consumer and offer for sale inferior material under the name of fertilizers. We may say without fear of successful contradiction that the states themselves are largely responsible for the rise and volume of the fertilizer trade.

It has long been recognized that Germany leads the world in many lines of science. This is perhaps true in regard to the use of fertilizers in early years. Germany discovered that mineral salts applied to growing crops increased the yields immensely, and gave time and study to the underlying causes, and has suggested to the other parts of the world many valuable lessons on her findings. Von Liebig, through his studies and lectures on modern agriculture, has made known much of the work of Germany in the early history of the use of commercial fertilizers. Liebig says that Kuhlman, a German agricultural scientist, applied salammoniac to a meadow in the years 1845 and 1846, and found that on a hectare (2½ acres) he gathered 8,140 pounds of hay more than on the same kind of meadow where he did not use the salammoniac. He secured this result by using about 200 pounds of salammoniac to the acre.

In commenting upon this Von Liebig has the following to say: "It is quite certain, that in the action of the guano, which produced the crop next highest after the Chili saltpeter, an unmistakable part was played by the ammonia contained in it. On the other hand, however, the experiments with carbonate and nitrate of ammonia show that a quantity of ammonia, or nitrogen, equivalent to that in 20 pounds of guano and employed under the same conditions, was almost without effect."

Fertilizer Experiments In Germany.

A little further along he says: "The most recent observations on the comportment of the soil towards the food of plants show how slight is the knowledge we possess of their mode of nourishment, and of the part which the soil, by its physical condition, plays in it. The comportment of the salts of ammonia, of chloride of sodium, and of nitrate of soda, towards the earthly phosphates in the soil, may perhaps assist us in throwing some light on their action, or one of their actions, on the growth of plants." This statement was made because it was always found that when common salt was added to certain mineral manures, greater yield was obtained, and Von Liebig came to the conclusion that this was due to the relation of this added material to the liberation of potash in the soils.

Only a short time after the war between the states the German potash beds were discovered and by rapid leaps and bounds this material gained in favor with planters as well as experimenters. The necessity for finding a combination to liberate the potash in the soils was now removed and thorough satisfaction was found in the use of the nitrate of soda and the potash salts, and here the industry stood for a long time. Liebig does claim, however, that Tribasic phosphate of lime crept into the formula and was found efficient. This fact is very significant and happened to be discovered by a constant study of the use of the nitrate of soda and potash salts. Liebig thought that these two plant food materials had the power of dissolving phosphoric acid in the form of earthly phosphates, and these in turn added greatly to the yield of farm crops.

Germany's Crop Yields Greater Than Other Nations.

We have here many hints of what afterwards really developed to be facts—namely that the three great elements of plant food that should be applied to the soil for good crop yields are phosphoric acid, ammonia and potash. For many years these three elements have been the essential elements of plant food in a fertilizer formula.

Today Germany applies more mineral salts per acre to her crops than any other nation in the world, and partly as a consequence gets higher yields of farm crops than any other nation. It is significant that these two facts are so closely related, but it must be remembered that Germany has learned the lesson of good tillage—deep plowing, the proper use of vegetable matter in the soil, and the dangerous practice of continuous cropping with any single crop. It is also to be remembered that the lands on which the most money can be cleared without any kinds of fertilizers are the lands that will give greatest profits with fertilizers.

Our Best Club Offer:

From now until the first of April we will give the Union-Banner a year and The Progressive Farmer 6 months, for One Dollar.

Send in your renewal if you are behind and get advantage of this offer.

CLOSING PROGRAM IN BABY WEEK CALENDAR

Health and Prize Contest of Babies at Court House on Saturday.

As a fiting climax to the various celebrations of baby week in Clanton and Chilton county by the different womens and civic clubs, a general meeting of this character was held for all he county at the court house Saturday.

Fifteen babies were registered in the showing and they were the finest of specimens. Dr. T. J. Marcus, the County Health Officer, and Dr. Sam Johnson made addresses to the mothers on different phases of the better baby movement.

The ladies in charge of the show were Mrs. Pinckard, Mrs. J. C. Jones Mrs. B. M. Roberts, Mrs. Spigener, Mrs. Tipton Mullins, Mrs. Pickens, and Mrs. Sophia Courtney Jones.

Mr. P. C. Smith gave a prize box of candy o each mother who presented her baby for the show.

The Thorsby Band assisted the ladies in the event. They played for the ladies in front of the court house before the meeting was opened, and drew a large crowd.

All the past week the womens clubs of the city have been devoting much attention to the better baby movement, making a full and fitting observance of Chilton county's part in the great nation-wide movement.

The city and county is proud of the local interest that was shown by the ladies. Their efforts will certainly grow into much good hereafter. A grea amount of valuable instruction was given the mothers in the care of infants.

Prizes were awarded the babies in the contest, to those making he best averages in health and physical accomplishments.

The speaking was closed by Mrs. Callen, in an earnest plea for pure food for infants. She made a very pointed appeal for tick eradication in the ineres of those babies who are compelled to be nurtured on cow's milk.

At the close of the program Drs. Marcus and Johnson examined all the babies that had been entered in the contest for prizes. Two prizes were offered. One for the best baby in Clanton. and one for the best baby in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Olinsky were awarded the prize for the best baby in Clanton; Mr. and Mrs. Sidney L. Gibson of Verbena won the prize for the best baby in the county.

ALPINE.

The most successful school we have ever had at this place closed last Friday. Prof. H. G. Carter was teacher. Superintendent Bean was with usand gave an interesting talk on education. After the lecture the school improvement asociation served a box supper, realizing $8.10 proceeds.

The school met the next morning in club work and had Prof. Bean to talk to them in that line.

We had a nice singing at thechurch Sunday given in honor of Prof. Carter, which was enjoyed by all. We had several excellent leaders from Mr. Carter's home class.

Mr. Carter left Monday for Marble Valley, where he expects to attend a school. We regret his departure, and hope he will return to us some day.

He will probably teach us a singing school this summer.

We have the best tools and know how to work on your car when it gets out of order. Bring it around. Maddox and Hurtt. adv.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MEETING FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT.

A special session will be held with Union Grove Sunday School at the Union Grove church, three miles to the east of Jemison, on March the 26th, beginning at two o'clock, p.m.

2:00 p. m. Devotional exercises by Prof. R. A. Smith.

2:15. The International Sunday School work, by County President, W. E. Thomas.

2:45. How to interest those in the teen-age, by Miss Madge Cooper.

3:00 Reports from the Sunday Schools and marking up the district chart.

3:15. Lecture by Rev. Howard Roper.

The music will be conducted by Prof. Glass. All schools in the first district are requested to send delegates.

J. B. NORTHCUTT.
MISS ADDIE HORSLEY.

COLLINS CHAPEL.

Health of this community is fairly good at present.

We are having some nice weather this week. Plowing and road working is all the go.

We all had a nice time at the singing here Sunday afternoon. We had with us the leaders: Mesrs. Milstead from Texas, J. L. Harris and R. A. Smith.

Simuel Mims was out Sunday with his new Ford.

Tom Rockett of Coopers and J. D. Collins of Clanton were in this community Sunday.

We all think Mr. Rockett is a fine man, and believe he would make us a good Commissioner.

Doctor Robinson and daughter, Bessie, and Lessie Mae Dorminey were at the singing Sunday afternoon.

Messrs. Simuel Mims, Raymond Marcus, Akins Collins and Miss Genie Collins dined with Misses Ada and Flossie Burnett Sunday.

Prof. J. L. Harris went to eat a chicken with J. M. Mims Sunday.

Jack Robinson and Miss Nora Mims and Monroe Benson and Miss Mollie Murrah went to Jackson's Chapel on last Saturday night.

MACEDONIA.

With only slight exceptions, the health of people in this community is good.

Mr. Will Hinton's baby is ill.

Rev. W. W. Robinson filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

W. V. Robinson and family of near Mineral Springs spent Saturda night with J. Mat Mahan.

People down here are beginning to farm some. "Gee" and "Haw" is about all you can hear.

Miss Eufaula Mahan has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. McKee attended services at the dam Sunday.

The services at the dam were conducted by Rev. Jim DuBose.

NOTICE.

The next general meeting of the Chilton County Association will meet with Center Hill church, two miles west of Jemison, on Saturday before the fifth Sunday in April, 1916. Any one having a subject they wish discussed wil please send it to T. J. Deason, as early as possible. The brethren will take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

T. J. DEASON.

Miss Bertha Smith has returned to her home after several days in an infirmary in Birmingham for appendicitis. She is doing well.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner. Don't depend on borrowing it from your neighbor every week. Only $1 a year for all the county news.

UNION SPRINGS.

Chilling winter still lingers with us.

The fertilizer question is at a low ebb in this part.

The people seem to like Mr. Rockett's letter in the Union-Banner well. His idea of not going beyond our income is good. There is nothing like cash, either in the county treasury or at home.

Mr. Redding visited in Bibb County Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Smith visited at Mr. Armstrong's Sunday.

Prof. Mullin's school will close on the 14th. He has taught us a good school; furthermore he is a live up-to date young man, and a true friend to good morals as well as education.

Miss Modene Waldrup, one of the belles of Beat 2, visited here Sunday

Henry Davenport's child was very sick last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cofer visited at Mr. Crompton's Sunday.

It seems that there is quite an interest in the county educational board. Good! We don't know all the candidates, but we know that Bilingsley Foshee, Cobb and Dorminey are men of merit.

Mr. Vance's letter on the road question was good.

Let us not fail to educate in the home, school and everywhere. The people need it so much. So many think there is nothing to live for except to spit tobacco juice, blow out smoke, eat and sleep.

In last Sunday's lesson we get the thought the ancient worthies will only get earthly promises, and yet how great! Princes in the earth, eternal life. While the offer to us is Heavenly rewards, immortality, etc; some thing better.

Z. J. JONES,

SWEET POTATOES—I have the Triumph, Yams and other varieties of sweet potatoes for sale. 85 cents a bushel at home, or 90 cents delivered. Guaranteed sound. W. O. Durbin, Clanton, R.3. adv.3-16-2t.

AUTO RENT SERVICE—Car for rent day or night. Headquarters at Clanton Mercantile Co. Call for Alvin Jones.

Remember that dollar you owe us on your subscription. We have just made some improvements in our printing plant, and are depending on you to help us out with our burden by paying up your back dues. Don't forget us when you come to town.

LEGAL NOTICE

Hon. H. A. Harris, Sheriff of Chilton County, Clanton, Ala.

Dear Sir:

No U. S. Internal Revenue License have been issued to your county in February 1916.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the record of the collector of Internal Revenue and the above is complete and correct.

Yours very truly,
SAM P. JONES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of March 1916.
J. B. MOSLEY,
Notary Public.

NOTICE—I buy scrip and warrants of all kinds. See me ifyou have any to sell. G. O. FOSHEE Clanton, Ala. adv.

FOR SALE—A good second-hand up right Piano at a bargain. Apply to J. R. Mullins, Clanton, Ala.

FAIRVIEW.

There will be a school entertainment at this place on the evening of March 17th, at eight o'clock. Admission fee will be 5 cents for children and ten cents for adults. Proceeds will be used for the school. Everybody is invited.

MINERAL SPRINGS

Health of this community is good at present except colds.

Our school is still fine, but will be out in about three weeks. We are sorry to see our teacher leave us.

Miss Icie Dupriest visited Miss Eva Retherford Saturday night.

Misses Willie and Inez McKee spent Saturday night with Mrs. T. G. Robinson.

Mrs. Hixie Giles visited Mrs. G. O. Smith Saturday night.

Mr. Archie Dupriest is in Texas now.

Miss Blanch Retherford spent the night with Miss Lilla Littleton Saturday night.

Mr. Stephen Hilyer and wife spent Saturday night at J. M. Dobb's.

Mr. Andrew Davis and family spent Saturday night with relatives below Clanton.

Mr. Riley Blow and wife spent Saturday night with Barney Littlefield.

Mat Davis and wife visited his father Saturday night.

The fruit supper at Mr. J. R. Pearson's Saturday night was enjoyed by a large crowd.

There will be a debate at this place next Friday night, March 17, 1916. Come over and enjoy yourself.

There will be preaching here Saturday night and Sunday by Rev. Archie Baxley.

Mr. C. B. Cox realized the loss of about sixty thousand feet of lumber Sunday morning by fire.

Yes, James Robinson realizes that his father is boss, feeling the effects of a steel square the other day, but he says that he is satisfied for it was a square deal.

Wishing the dear old paper success.

Don't forget your subscription to The Union-Banner. We need the money.

John Patton of Jemison was down to Clanton last Saturday.

We can repair most anything but make a specialty of reparing Fords. Maddox and Hurtt. adv.

J. Stealey Jones of Mt. Creek was here last Saturday.

FOR RENT—Building formerly occupied by Union-Banner office next to court house. Apply to the Union-Banner.

D. M. Apperson of Maplesville was in attendance at the meeting at the court house Saturday.

Notice—I will pay cash 13 cents a pound for fresh country butter on Mondays and Saturdays. adv. W. W. Carleton.

"Leap Year in the Village," a highly enjoyable comedy, was presented by the Verbena Dramatic Club before an appreciative audience at the high school auditorium on last Friday evening. The vein of humor in the play was at times intensive, but pure and wholesome throughout. The characters were all well suited to their parts. The trials of "Mr. Brown" resultant from his being the only available beau, and his many leap year matrimonial proposals, produced situations that were extremely ludicrous, which kept the audaughter. The negro preaching, and singing and dancing were executed by an artist who enjoyed a full share of the applause. "Mother Mine," aroused the deepest pathos. Each of the musical numbers were good. The enertainment in its entirety was a marked success, and Verbena stands justified in the pride hat she evinces over this dramatic talent.

As Clanton's guests, the Verbena party were served light refreshments before and after the entertainment. Thanks to the generosity of the New Orleans Coffee Company, through its traveling salesman. Delicious hot coffee was served, made from one of its well known brands. A quantity of it will be installed in the Domestic Science department of the school.

Squire Waldrup of Jemison was here at court Friday.

POTATO PLANTS—For sale, the Nancy Hall, improved yellow bunch yam, dooley yam, and Porto Rica; 1,000 plants, $1.75; 10,000 at $1.50 peer 1,00; seed potatoes used are improved by hill selection, and plants well hardened before shipping. Will begin shipping April 20th. J. L. WINSLOW, Thorsby, Ala. Adv. 2-17-8t. pd.



"Paint My House, Too"

The spirit of neighborhood improvement fills the very air. The glad, bright colors of spring have replaced the somber hues of winter. Grass is green—flowers are springing into glorious bloom. Nature is providing a beautiful setting. Is your house in harmony—or do the fresh-looking surroundings only serve to emphasize its dullness? Does it complete the picture—is it well painted?

Now's the time of all times to dress up your home in fresh, new colors. The first essential in home improvement is good paint, and the paint that you can depend upon to be good is

Lowe Brothers HIGH STANDARD LIQUID PAINT

You take no chances, you know exactly what the contents of every can of "High Standard" will do. Forty years of experience and countless exposure tests have made this knowledge definite. Chemical analysis of the raw materials and thorough machine mixing insure a uniform product.

You get in "High Standard" a paint that works easier, and spreads farther than cheaper paints—a paint that hides better and protects better the surface of your building—a paint that does not fade, that holds tight to the surface in perfectly protecting coats—that fails only by gradual wear and leaves a good surface for repainting

It actually costs less to use this better paint and get its perfect protection. It goes so much farther—and it lasts so much longer on the building that its use is true economy. Ask us for an estimate on your paint requirements.

Clanton Hardware Co.

EVER SALIVATED BY CALOMEL? HORRIBLE!

Calomel is Quicksilver and Acts As Dynamite on your Liver.

Calomel loses you a day. You all know what calomel is. Its mercury, quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. I crashes into your bile like dynamic cramping and sikening you. Calomel attacks the bones, and it should nver be put into your sysem.

When you feel billious, sluggish, constipated, and all knocked out, and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel, just remember that your druggist sells for 50 cents l a arge bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take, and is a perfec substitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start up your liver without stirring up inside and it cannot salivate.

Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a days work. Dodson's Liver Tone straltens you right up and you feel great. Give it to children because it is perfectly harmless and does not gripe. (Advertisement.)

B. L. Cobb of Jemison, one of the candidates for membership on the Educational Board, was in Clanton Friday.

LOMAX LOCALS.

Rander Jones cut his leg at a saw mill recently.

A crowd from here attended the concert at Mt. Pleasant on Saturday

The singing at A. J. Jones's was night and had a good time. interesting and well attended.

Miss Essie Parker visited her brother near Collins Chapel Saturday.

Misses Essie and Pearl Barrett visited Miss Essie Parker Sunday afternoon.

Miss Ruth Jones visited Miss Lillie Mae Jones Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Parker visited at A. J. Jones's Sunday night.

Some of the young folks from here attended the singing at Colins Chapel Sunday.

Hill Rotenberry of Jemison was in Lo max Sunday.

Edwin Sundberg of Birmingham visited home folks at Lomax last week.

Calvin Jones of East Chilton spent Saturday night with his parents.

Miss Amie Daniels is at home near here, having finished her school at Corinth.

Harvey Foshee of Cooper was at Jackson's Chapel Saturday night.

Robert Bean and wife of Colins Chapel visited at Fletcher Parker's last Saturday night.

Come on boys and let's make our paper a success and pleasure to its many readers. Best wishes.

THANKS FROM THE LADIES

The clubs of the city wish to thank every one who helped to make of Baby Week a success. Especially do they wish to thank Mr. Smith at the Candy Store who printed the numerous posters placed in public places, and feel deeply gratful to him for taking such lovely interest in this nation wide event. Each mother entering a baby in the perfect Baby contest was complimented by Mr. Smith with a box of candy.

The Ladies also wish to make 'special mention of the courtesy of both the Press and Union-Banner for the unlimited space so generously offered through their respective papers. We do not know how to thank the mothers of Clanton and of Chilton for their loyalty in entering their babies.

POPLAR SPRINGS

The school at this place closed last Tuesday and the Patrons desiring to show their appreciation of the efficient work done by their teacher, Prof. W. C. Scarbrough, met at the school building and spent a profitable day together.

Judge L. H. Reynolds delivered an able address on educational work in the forenoon after which a bountiful dinner was spread by the ladies of the community.

At 1:30 the congregation re-assembled and was entertained for something like an hour by Prof. J. L. Wilson. The speaker especially stressed the inadequacy of the present school system and lastly made an earnest plea for local taxation for school purposes.

The speeches of Judge Reynolds and Prof. Wilson together with the successful work of our teacher during the past session has aroused a genuine educational interest among the patrons of our school.

Mr. George W. Edwards has announced his candidacy for membership on he Educational Board of Chilton county in this issue of the Union-Banner.

Before going on your trip be sure call on Maddox Taxi Co. 2-24-adv.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
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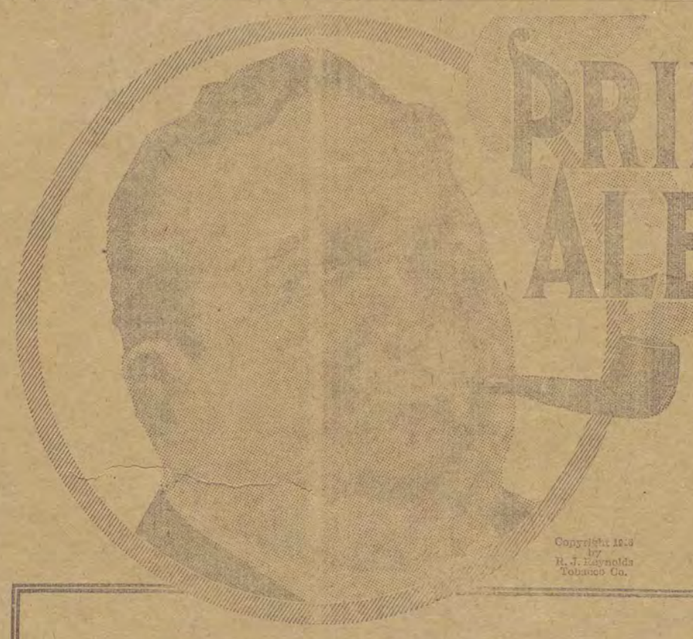
M. S. BELSER
Attorney at Law
office in Johnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

CURRY AND WALKER
Attorneys
Office in Upchurch Building
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PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

is the real tobacco for jimmy pipes and makin's cigarettes

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Get a Fresh Start!

For men who got away to a false start on a pipe or home-made cigarettes Prince Albert has a word or two for what ails their smokeappetites!

Forget you ever tried to smoke, for Prince Albert is so different, such a fine flavor, so cool and cheerful and friendly, you'll get a new idea of smoke joy! The patented process fixes that—and cuts out bite and parch!

And this little preachment is also for men who think they're on the right track. All to be said is that the sooner you lay out a nickel for a dime for a supply of Prince Albert, the sooner you'll make a discovery that'll be worth a lot to your peace of mind and tongue!

Get the idea of smoking all you want without a comeback—that's P. A.!



Buy Prince Albert all over the civilized world! Toppyred bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that classy crystal-glass pound humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such fine shape—always!

On the reverse side of this tidy red tin you will read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907," which has made three men smoke pipes where one smoked before!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Twelve Reasons Why You Should Buy Your Groceries of Us



No. 5.

BECAUSE we always carry honest bargains.

We make it a business policy to buy certain articles regularly in large quantities.

Then we take a very small profit.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
The Grocery Man
Clanton, Ala.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME IV. CLANTON, ALABAMA, MARCH 23, 1916. NUMBER 51.

COL. ROOSEVELT AND THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE

Ex-President May be Planning to Capture Republican Nomination at Chicago.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The New York Herald prints the following:

"That Theodore Roosevelt is an aggressive candidate for the Republican presidental nomination, and that he stands a reasonably fair chance of getting it, have been brought home with considerable force during the last few days to the Republican leaders of the country.

His refusal to be a candidate in the primaries in Illinoise and Massachusetts means to the Republicans only that Roosevelt will stand a better chance of stampeding the national convention than of winning a great number of delegates in the primary elections. Those who usually express his sentiments declare that, if Justice Hughes declined to be a nominee, Roosevelt is almost sure af running off with the nomination.

"With the nomination convention less than three months off, the party managers are realizing more each day that they are 'up against' a somewhat different situation than has confronted them in many yeares. The only Republicans for whom there seems to be anything like a strong natural sentiment are Justice Hughes and Roosevelt. The leaders—those men who dominated the convention of 1912—do not really want either of them.

"As between the two they prefer Justice Hughes, but they don't know whether, if they turn to him at the eleventh hour, he will accept or decline the nomination. If they let things run along as they are now the party masters believe, and at the crucial moment fail to induce Justice Hughes to be their nominee, they will have Roosevelt on their hands in much more formidable form than he assumed in the last national convention.

His Statement Significant.

"Roosevelt's recent statement from Port of Spain was construed by politicans as his definite announcement that he will make a fight for the nominatioin. In this declaration he made it plain that the people of the country, in his opinion, should choose as their next president, one whose views on the international situation are fixed and heroic."

His are presumed to be both.

Many persons here who have watched developments with a hawk eye, waited for an utterance from Mr. Roosevelt on the presidency, having been led to believe that any statement from him on the presidential situation would be his equivalent of throwing his hat into the ring.

Now it is not doubted here among politicans that he is a candidate, and that other candidates "would better look out." He will return to this country from his West Indian trip about March 23, and his campaign is likely to take definite shape soon thereafter.

His decision to take himself out of all primary elections caused no surprise among politicans. The terrifiic slump in the Progressive vote, as shown by the elections of 1914 and 1915, foreshadowed a very small vote for any primary candidate in 1916.

While the machines are in control of important states, the direct primary system of choosing delegates may prove to be a fly in the "bosses'" ointment. The prairie delegates are not ordinarily as amendable to boss as are delegates chosen by the old convention way.

Hughes Men Still Silent

No one in the last week has come forward with any new statement regarding Justice Hughes' position. A survey of the situation west of Illinoise would indicate that it is about a neck-and-neck race for popular support between him and Roosevelt. It is believed by the leaders that if it were definitely known that Justice Hughes would accept a nomination he would jump rapidly ahead of the field and enlist sufficient strength to enable him to get the Chicago nominiation without trouble.

There is no indication that any Democrat will oppose Wilson for the Democratic nomination. Sentiment among Democrats everywhere seems to favor him. His national defense program has struck a popular cord and the party leaders everywhere assume that he will be renominated practically by acclamation. The only fight in store for the Democrats will come over their platform.

FOR SALE—Early speckled and yokahama velvet beans at $2 a bu. All kind of cowpeas. R. W. Scott, Thorsby, Ala. 2-10-10t-dav.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

LOMAX LOCALS

Health of this section is just fine at present. Farmers are getting along fine with their work.

Mr. Shelly Hicks visited home folks last Sunday.

We are sorry to know that our literary school is out, we were sorry to see Prof T. M. Hammond leave us he has made a great success in his school and we all hope he will come back again.

Quite a crowd of the Lomax boys attended the show at Clanton Saturday night and reported a nice time.

The box supper at Jackson's Chaple Wednesday night was fine in spite of the bad weather.

The mock trial at Jackson's Chaple Friday night was enjoyed by all present.

Mr. J. P. Cost of Pratt City is visiting his old friends in and around Lomax.

Quite a crowd of the young folks gathered at Mr. Fletcher Parker's Sunday afternoon and had a nice time.

Miss Lillie May Jones visited Miss Ruth Jones Saturday p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Jones and Miss Mary Balon visited the latters parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Balon, last Sunday.

Misses Annie Mae Smith and Mary Parker called on Mrs. Annie Parker and her daughter, Essie, Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bussie called on Mr. and Mrs. Jack Price Sunday p. m.

Mr. Will Smith was in Lomax last Sunday afternoon.

The singing at Mr. John Parker's Sunday night was fine and enjoyed by all present.

Mr. John Sundberg of this place has gone to Birmingham to get work, we wish him much success in finding work to do.

Mr. and Mrs. Terrill Bussie and Mr. and Mrs. Willie Nix were in this community Sunday.

Mrs. E. S. Chasteen and her two little girls of near Liberty spent last Thursday with the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jones.

Rev. J. T. Daniel will preach at Jackson's Chaple Sunday at 11:00 o'clock, singing at 9:00. Everybody come and lets make it as pleasent as we can.

UNION GROVE

Health is good here at present except bad colds.

Sunday school at this place is progressing nicely, we wish to have a larger crowd with us next Sunday.

Mr. Reuben Jackson and Julius Smith were visitors at this place last Sunday.

We are glad to have Miss Maud Bratton back in the community with us again.

Mr. C. H. Robinson and family were visitors here Sunday.

The Thorsby basket ball team and Union Grove team played an enteresting game Saturday afternoon which was enjoyed b ya large crowd. The girls of Jemison and the girls of this place played a game last Friday week. The Union Grove girls went to Pleasant grove last Saturday week and played a game out there,we wish to thank the girls out there very much for their kindness.

We are very sorry to say that our school lasts only two weeks longer.

Some of the young folks from here went to Mineral Springs Saturday night.

Miss Bessie Robinson spent Sunday with Miss Bessie Chandler.

Miss Lessie Robinson spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Mae Dorminy.

Mr. Will Vinzant has moved back from Clanton to his old home community.

Dr. A. A. Conway and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with the latter's parents.

With much success to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

MINERAL SPRINGS

Health of this community is very good at present.

The debate here Friday night was enjoyed by a large crowd.

Mr. P. J. Eikland of Minnesota was the guest of Mr. Jim Collins.

Mr. W. T. Blan and Mr. J. D. Collins were in this community Sunday.

Mr. Edie Smith and wife spent Saturdaynight with Mr. G. O Smith.

Rev. Archie Baxley of Coosa county delivered an excellent sermon here Sunday. We were glad to have him with us.

Mr. Jim Collins is preparing the Springs for an ideal resort this summer.

Some of the young folks of this community went to Collins Chaple Sunday night and report a nice time.

MUSICAL PLAY AT THORSBY MARCH 25TH.

"A Dress Rehearsal for Cinderella" the Musical Farce which was prepared for last Commencement, but not given, will be given Saturday night, March 25th, at 8 p.m. by the girls of Thorsby Institute. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

The play presents a number of High School girls in the act of holding a dress rehersal for a play, "Cinderella" which they are planning to give, when they are surprised by a visitor, who mistakes Cinderella for a real "poor pupil" whom the other girls are mistreating. Many humorous situations develop. The play is a combination of good music, fun and interest. Those who miss it will miss a good time.

The Union-Banner a year; and The Progressive Farmer 6 months, both for $1.00, if you send in your subscription at once.

BICE CAN'T QUIT! WRITES ANOTHER LETTER

Editor Union-Banner:

Please let me have space in your paper for this one more letter and I will promise to not trouble you again soon, as I do not wish to become obnoxious and worry the people with my letters, but I wish to say a few things in regard to Mr. Cooper's letter.

I am glad he has defined himself as to giving the county's money to high schools. I judge from his letter he would have done the same as was done if he had been one of the commissioners as he thinks they did a good thing in giving the $5,000 to the high school. Now Mr. Cooper, you are sadly mistaken when you say if it had been left to the tax payers a majority would have voted for it. At least 90 per cent were against it and are against it now. I believe I am as much interested in good schools as any one. I have some interest in all school bulidings in this neighborhood and I think the $5,000 of the county's money paid for the high school building was a sad mistake and some day will prove it, suppose this money had been divided up amongst the rural schools of the county all could have had a nine months school and the poor farmers would feel good over it and everyone would have been satisfied and it would have put many stars in the crown of the commissioners, but the poor farmer must supplement and then get about five months school, but the state and county can take the money that the poor farmer works for and give o those who are better able to pay for their schooling.

I want to say education means a good deal more than book learning, the most of crimes are committed by people who have book learning. The Bible says "thou shall not steal".

I dont know how many high schools the state has built, but it agreed to build one in each county, lets see what that will cost the state, say the state pays out for each school $15,000 multiply that by 65 and you have $975,000. What a nice sum. Suppose this was donated to our rural schools instead of the high schools, we could have nine months free school every year and would soon wipe out illiteracy that has created so much talk and we would still have all the high schools that are needed for the people. Our high schools as a general thing are not prosperous, and why? Because they do not have pupils enough. It seems to me that our officials, both county and state, are putting the cart before the horse. What need have we for a high school building until we have something to fill it up? First give our children a common school education in the rural schools, then you will have something for the high schools. You are robbing the poor people of a common school education trying to make the rich richer and then crying out illiteracy, saying Alabama is way down toward the bottom of the ladder in ed ucation. Can we build a house before we get the material? Give the money to the rural schools, prepare the pupil for the high school then the high schools will take care of themselves without the aid of the state or county.

As to the county high school in Clanton, we all know it will only benefit Clanton. Before it was built the cry was that it was a free school. I wish some of the pupils would tell us how free it is. I understand you pay $18 for board. You can get board, tuition and laundry in Thorsby for $12, and incidental fee less than at Clanton and we dont get any money from the county or state either.

Now Mr. Candidate, one and all, I am asking you to define yourself on all these questions regarding the county's money. Give us your platform and then if elected stand by what you promise. I for one will vote against and use all my influence against all who favor paying money on high schools or any other new thing that may come up such as building highways etc., until you have the voice of the people.

If I should go to the next Legislature I will introduce a bill to sell every high school building the state has any interest in.

J. BICE.

NEW SALEM

Health of this place is not so very good this week, several have been on the sick list.

Mr. Jim Caton's small daughter, Myrtle, has been on the sick list but is better now.

Mrs. John Sundberg is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Collins.

Mr. Hubbard Collins has gone to Ensley where he is at work.

Our Sunday school sure is on the drag. Come on boys and girls and lets make it a success.

Miss Virgie Caton spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Molie Martin.

We are sorry to say that Mr. Claude Deason lost one of his fine mules Friday night with colic.

Miss Elveria Sundberg has been away the past week visiting friends. She returned Sunday night, we are glad to see her back. She reports a nice time.

Mr. John Caton took dinner with Mr. E. L. Sundberg Sunday.

We are sorry to say that Mr. and Mrs Easterling are going to leave soon for California where their children live, but we wish to welcome Mr. Johnson's family who bought their farm.

Mrs Anna Sundberg visited friends at Strassburg Sunday.

COUNTY TOMATO CLUB WORK

As we haven't the eyes of Argus we take this method to introduce and extend the welcome hand to Mrs. Lida Jones, he head of the Chilton County Tomato Club Work.

Mrs. Jones is not a novice, but is a lady peculiarly fitted for this broad field of endeavor, having served as Missionary of the M. E. Church in this state for fifteen years, and has for some time ben in training in Domestic Science, Home Economy and Sanitation.

Having acted as Librarian and Chaperone in the Woman's College, she is in sympathy with our young girls needs and efforts.

Mrs. Jones will have her office in the front jury room up stairs at the court house.

Her cabinets will be filled with Agricultural and Horicultural Magazines and Bulletins. Home economical devices will be on exhibition in her office at all times. "Uncle Sam" is quite generous and mindful of your needs to establish this bureau of expert information right at our dor.

Our County papers are co-operating in this uplifting movement by giving ample space for articles from this bureau each week.

Write to Mrs. Lida Jones for information pertaining to farm life. When in Clanton drop into her office for latest bulletins.

MAPLE SPRINGS

Health of this community is doing fairly well except Mr. Hewey Hayes, who has been on the sick list for some time but we hope for his speedy recovery.

Rev. M. J. Parrish filled his regular appointment here Sunday and preached a fine sermon.

The singing in the a. m. was a great success.

Mr. Louis Wright and family spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. Elijah Devaughn.

Mr. Alphis Wilson and family from Maplesville spent Sunday night and Monday with relatives and friends near Clanton returning home Monday afternoon.

There will be singing at this place Sunday afternoon. Everybody come and bring some body with you and lets make our singing entertaining, also the Sunday school literature will be given out Sunday. We have organized our Sunday school again and hope it to be a great success.

YOLANDE

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your dear old paper to say a few words.

Work around this place is better, some coke ovens that have been dead for some time have come to life again and the coal miners of this place enjoyed another pay day once more.

Well boys, getting down to brass tacks, I see where there are a number of candidates for office on the Democrat ticket. I don't see where a Democrat can do anything now with an office of our county and the clerk's desk and safe piled full of bonds and a "busted" treasure. It is not more bonds and highways that the people of this county need to look for, it is more back bone in the court house, and when you get that our county will improve, and then when a man brings a bill in against the county it can be paid off and as the claim holder goes on his way he can say, "Our county is improving." And when you question the judge and find out what he is he will be a Progressive, having used some of J. N. Scott's salve.

I notice Mr. Chas. Cooper had a good article in last week's paper. Come on Mr. Cooper.

With best wishes to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

The Union-Banner a year, and The Progressive Farmer 6 months, both for $1.00, if you send in your subscription at once.

ORDER FORPRIMARY ELECTION

The Executive committee of the Progressive party of Chilton county, in session at Clanton, on January 19, 1916,ordered a Primary Election to be held on May 9th, 1916, for the nomination of candidates for the various offices to be filled at the next November election.

W. H. GILLESPIE, Chm.,
Progressive Ex. Com.
M. D. FOSHEE, Sec'y.
Clanton, Ala., Feb. 23, 1916.

THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS.

—BY—

JEAN WYATT, Editor.

Calvin Parrish has re-entered school as a member of the Sophomore class.

Monday was runts' and red-heads' day at the C. C. H. S. Mr. Scott the photographer, came down and took their pictures, which will be printed in the annual.

We are glad to announce that Reuben Lowe is able to be back at school again, after a brief sickness.

Ed Teel says he wishes they would take pictures at the school house every day, so his mother would let him wear his new suit all the time.

The boys are doing much enthusiastic work in the school garden. If they continue to work as they have started, they will very likely have the stumps taken out of it in time to plan a late variety of legumes at least.

The time has finally arrived when every student at the Chilton County High School knows exactly what the teachers mean when they say "twenty-five demerits."

Dr. W. L. Parrish, who is at home for a few days from the study of medicine at Auburn, visited the school garden boys Monday evening.

Elleanor Dickinson, upon being asked to hurry up a little, when at the board replied, "I make good money by being slow. Mamma won't let me help her work because I am slow.

Omar Reynolds is very noted in poly-ticks. But here of late he seems to be especially fond of them. The girls say they found one on his coat the other day.

WEEKLY LETTER FROM EDUCATIONAL DEPT.

Supt. Discusses Need of Trained Teachers in our Schools.

One of the facts brought before the educational leaders of Alabama at teachers' institutes is the lack of trained teachers to carry on the educational work of the state. Real competent, enthusiastic leadership is what the public schools of Alabama need perhaps more than any other one thing. It is impossible for teachers to be leaders when their training is inadequate for them to assume such responsibility. In an institute recently held 130 teachers were enrolled, of this number 57 held third grade certificates, 50 held second grade, while only 14 held first grade and 8 life certificates.

In this county 30, or almost one-fourth of the teachers, had never attended a high school; of the one-hundred remaining 46 had not completed the high school course offour four years, and anoher 20 had attended for less than a year. The average auunal salary in this county is less than $200, and the average length of the term offered to the childen of the county is less than 100 days.

It is impossible o have good schools without good leadership. To be a leader one must be trained for service. This requires time and money When Alabama can pay better salaries and demand real preparation for work, education will move onward and upward in leaps and bounds.

In anther county with 72 teachers enroled, 24 held first grade certificates and 14 held life. In this county the schols run eight months, with an average salary of $61 per month. Needless to comment on the fact that better teachers and better salaries go hand in hand.

More Interest at the Institutes.

The county teachers institutes continue to increase in attendance over those conducted under the old law. The increased enthusiasm is noticeable at the different institutes. No doubt the cause of this increased increased interest is that the institute conductors are endeavoring to meet the needs of all the teachers.

The institutes are divided into primary, grammar grade, and high school sections, which are conducted by specialists in each particular line of work. The instructors, through these departmental meetings are able to discuss school work in a very practical way. These meetings are forty minutes in length, but often the interest is so intense that two periods are given to one subject.

County Teachers Associations

In several counties of the state the teachers have formed themselves into "County Teachers Associations", and these associations meet monthly for the purpose of discussing the live educational problems of the day. The most efficient associations organized are those of St. Clair and Pike conuties, although many other conuties are doing excellent work in this way.

The St. Clair County Association meets monthly in the county high schol building a Odenville. The average attendance is large and the results most gratifying.

The Pike County Association meets on the first Saturday of every month, with an average attendance of about fifty out of a teaching force of eighty two. The normal school and the city school faculties take part in this work and add largely to its successful operation. At the present time a text book dealing with country life and country schools is used as a basis for opening discussions, which are led by two or three teachers.

The results escured, as expresed by one of the teachers of that county are, "to stimulate interest in school in the eradication of illiteracy; in the improvement of school surroundings; betterment of sannitation in the community, and the increased effort on the part of the teaching force to secure better buildings." All parts of the county are represented and the teachers feel that the results justify the expense incurred.

FOR SALE—Berkshire hogs, cheap; early speckled and yokohoma velvet beans and soy beans $2 a bu; white chinese beans 50 cents a gallon. Jesse A. Davis, Clanton, Ala.,

UNION SPRINGS

Mr and Mrs. Ervin were visitors at J. C. Smith's Sunday.

Had a real good singing Sunday afternoon.

Prof. Mullins school closed on the 14th and on the 18 he met his pupils and a goodly number of the community at the Posey Springs and had a nice picnic with a fine fish fry added. It was a pleasant occasion, in the afternoon foot racing was the order of the day. Among the champion runners of the girls we noted Miss Bedie Poe, among the young men Luther Cofer, Prof. Mullins, Elzie Brazwell, Cleveland Martin were in the lead. Prof. Mullins has done fine work here with his pupils, many nice things are said about him, we appreciate his interest and faithfulness.

We note Mr. G. W. Edwards has entered the race for a place on the school board, we regard him as good, a true Republican alright.

Mr. and Mrs. McBride and Hugh Miskelly attended the singing here Sunday afternoon.

Misses Sallie and Gladys Russ visited Miss Amber Nix Friday.

CANNING CLUB WORK FOR COMING YEAR.

The organization of the Girl's Canning Club Work in Chilton county is taking on new life and energy for the coming year. It is confidently hoped and expected that much good will be accomplished, and more interest manifested in the future than in the past.

The work is under the direction of Mrs. Lida Jones, an experienced and well-informed speciallist in this line, from Montgomery county. She will have an office and headquarters in the court house where she will have equipped a handsome display and demonstration room.

This will be county headquarters for the canning clubs, which feature alone will add much to the interest of the work. Mrs Jones says that efficiency among the members is going to be the main thing sought to obtain for the first year at least. Then will come the effort to broaden out the scope and number of members.

From time to time, in fact every week, we hope to be able to carry to our readers, interesting news items about the club, its work, its direction, its members, their accomplishments, and successes.

We are impressed already that the Girl's canning club work this year is going to accomplish things in the right way. And we are with them. We want to see the work succeed, and want to help them all we can in the way of publicity of their efforts and accomplishments.

FROM BEAT 13

The most important question that confronts us as citizens of this great state of ours is education. First we must cultivate the brain, and thereby reach the best moral cord, before we can touch the vital connection that unites the soul with things heavenly.

Then why should we be so neglectful in educating our children and encouraging our neighbors to educate theirs.

It chills the blood in the veins of a legal Anglo-Saxon to visit some of the homes in the rural districts and see the influence of parents, and listen to the awful denunciation of the schools and high class literature. Some are so narrow as to inform their teachers that, to read and write is as much education as they desire for their offsprings to obtain.

"Am I my brother's keeper"? This brings to us the all-important thought of securing by ballot our board of education, upon which depends the future success of our greatest assets—our boys and girls. Who is competent to serve on this board? Our answer would be, as Paul said in Acts the sixth chapter and third verse, "Wherefore, brethren, look ye out five men of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom, whom we may elect over this business." Paul might have gone farther to say, nonpartisan men, or men whose lives had not been polluted with the electrical wires of modern politics, or men who are not so narrow-minded as to allow political differences to boss them in the last in the discharge of thisgreat duty.

These five men are not only to sit on this board in the interest of the schools, but they shall have the appointment of the county superintendent of education This responsibility alone makes it more important that these five men be the very best in our county; and when I shall have cast my vote in the primary for this board I will conscientiously believe that I have voted for five of the purest men in my county—men who will not only have my child's interest at heart, but every child even in the remotest districts of the county.

I am so taken and accepted, a democrat, but today we as a people want a board of education,—not an office-seeker on any ticket.

A CITIZEN.

CORINTH

Health here is good at present.

Farmers are getting along nicely with their work.

The singing at Corinth Sunday afternon was enjoyed by all.

Mr. J. A. Jones and Coulmbus Taylor spent Sunday with Henry Jones.

Rev. W. P. Dennis of Coosa county was with us Sunday, we were glad to have him with us.

The Union-Banner a year, and The Progressive Farmer 6 months, both for $1.00, if you send in your subscription at once.

CHM. BIBB GRAVES EXPLAINS 2D CHOICE VOTE

His Article in Alabama Democrat, Regarding the New Election Laws.

Having had numerous requests for an explanation of that portion of the new primary election law having to do with first and second choice voting, the Daily News addressed a letter to Hon. Bibb Graves, chairman of the state democratic executive committee, and author of the law, requesting to furnish for publication an explanation, that would explain.

Chairman Graves' reply was as follows, and is interesting to the prospective voter:

"Dear sir:—In reply to yours asking, 'Does the law require a voter to vote for a second choice?' let me say 'no.' The law does not require him to vote at all, but leaves it with him to choose. He may vote both first choice and second choice; or he may vote first choice and not vote second choice; or he may vote second choice and not vote first choice; or he may vote neither. He can exercise his option on each race, doing differently in each case if he so preferes.

For example: A voter might have only a first choice in the race for probate judge, if so, he would vote no second choice on that, voting only his first choice; he might have both a first and second choice for tax collector, in which case he would vote both first and second choice on that; on constable, if he was so minded, he could vote second choice only; and on some other race not vote at all.

Most of the misunderstandings of the law are because of two things that it prohibits These two prohibited things are:

First, a voter is prohibited from voting twice for the same candidate; if he does vote both his first and his second choice for the same candidate only the first choice vote is counted.

Second, a voter cannot vote what is known as a "single shot." If he votes at all in a particular race, he must vote for the proper number of candidates; he must vote for as many as are to be nominated in that race; not for any more and not for any less. For example: Two justices of the peace and one constable are to be nominated in each precinct. The voter is not required to vote on either race, but if he votes for constable, he must vote for one, and only one. Of course he can vote for one first choice, and for another second choice, but he can't vote for two second choice, nor for two first choice. So, on justice of the peace, if he votes on that at all, he must vote for two; if he votes for more than two, or for less than two, his vote on that race is not counted. However, that would not affect other parts of his ballot. Should he vote two first choice, and a different number second choice, the first choice being right would be counted, and the second choice being wrong would not be counted.

I have gone into detail in the hope of making it quite clear; if I have failed to do so, please let me know and I will try again.

"Sincerely,
Bibb Graves, Chairman."

MIDWAY

Last week I announced that I would have something to say about the Equalization Board.

In speaking of this matter it seems that about all of us agree that the creation of this board was absurd and absolutely unnecessary to say the least of it.

In connection with this matter I feel confident that the most of the people of Chilton county have placed all the condemnation, for this burden of expense, upon the legislature of Alabama.

In writing this article I do not wish to shield the legislative body to any degree whatever, but I do wish to condemn the actions of our commissioners court for going the limit with the expense of the said board of Equalization.

You are no doubt acquainted with the fact that the law states that the members of the equalizaion board may receive a salary of from three to six dollars per day. I will take the liberty to ask the question could not the commissioners of Chilton county employed members of this board at three dollars a day instead of six? Is there one commissioner, or the Judge, that would pay out of his own pocket the sum of six dollars per day for service similar to the service performed by the members of the equalization board?

Abraham Lincoln said during the "Re-Construction Days" that he would deal with the Southern States as though they had never been away from the Union. I take the position that the officials of the county should deal with the county's finances as though they were spending their own money.

In conclusion let us hope that our future officials will be more considerate.

Yours truly,
CHAS. COOPER.

GOVERNMENT SURVEYOR

From Monday, March 12, for the next 15 or 20 days, Thos. M. Hooper, U. S. Deputy surveyor of the state of Alabama will be in Clanton. Any parties wishing their land lines run according to the government survey can secure his services by leaving their orders with the Probate Judge or Mr. W. W. Fox. 2-16-2t-adv.

THE UNION-BANNER

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UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

Do something yourself!

After, Villa, who next?

Cheer up and stay cheered.

Alas! Peace to the ashes of peace!

Time, tide and war wait for no man

Too proud to fight? Villa won't think so.

Yes, sister, you may sleep in peace. Funston's on the job.

Health, wealth and cussedness are modern triplets.

Uncle Sam, however, still has a few drops of red blood left.

To be sure, we might delegate the Mexican task to Ford's pilgrims.

Even one fleeting smile is worth a whole year of grouch.

Incidentally, it is more profitable to go out and get a thing than to howl because it doesn't come your way.

But, then, preparedness might even be extended to the commercial welfare of this town.

Bullets, like joy riders, never pause to take stock of the damage they inflict.

As our own individual contribution, we'll cheerfully furnish the rope to hang Villa.

Upon second thought, this is even a better town than we had imagined. Tie to it.

But the pessimist, you know, sees an opportunity after the optimist has grasped it.

Soon, however, the poor dove of peace will have no place to even call its roost.

The wise man, you know, is a man among men, but the fool is just only a fool.

Presumably, however, the sun will continue to shine upon us unless it is obscured by the clouds of war.

There is but one fitting fate for Villa and his gang. They should be jerked to hell at the end of a rope.

Women kiss when they meet, men shake hands, and animals rub noses. But what will Villa and the devil do when they meet?

Of course we deplore all of this strife that is robbing the world of its glory, but we decline to let it interfere with our Sunday dinners.

When an old duffer with a million marries a young girl with a pretty face, the devil pronounces his blessing with a wink of the off eye.

Amidst all of the excitement of wars and rumors of wars, don't lose sight of the fact that you can hear a mighty good sermon in this town any Sunday in the year.

We'd just be eternally kicked if we could ride around in an auto like so many of our neighbors are doing. But alas! Those delinquent subscribers who always forget to think!

Advertising is like patriotism in war time. It is irresistible, and draws the people right into your store. It is worth while. Be patriotic Mr. Merchant, by being an advertiser.

Burnett Introduces Bill

Representative Burnett introduced in the House Saturday bills appropriating $50,000 each for the erection of post office buildings at Attalla and Abertville, respectively, in his district. In the last "omnibus" building bill passd by Congress, allowances were made for the purchase of sites in both of these Alabama cities, but the treasury officials have not purchased the land yet, although bids were opened. Ultimately, they will be purchased and Mr. Burnett is paving the way for getting the money for the construction of the buildings.

Mrs. Lida Jones, who will be director of the girls canning club work in Chilton county, arrived in Clanton last week and has already taken up her duties in this connection. She is arranging her office and headquarters in the court house, and invites all who are interested in the canning club work to call to see her.

MINING COMPANY IS MADE A CORPORATION

Articles of incorporation of the Jemison Mining Company, Jemison, Ala., have been filed. The company is captalized at $10,000, and is organized to develop the Honneycutt and Frankland vein of gold ore in the nothern end of the county.

C. P. Ludwig, of Birmingham, an expert mineralogist, is President and General Manager, and George M. Collum, of Jemison, Ala., is Secretary and Treasury of the company.

Miss Alsey Mims, an attractive young lady of Falakto, visited her sister, Mrs. A. J Culver last week.

CALL FOR REPUBLICAN BEAT MEETINGS to be held in each beat of Chilton County, on the 9th day of May 1916, at or near the voting places therein, for the purpose of electing delegates to a delegated convention, to be held in the town of Clanton, Chilton County on the 13th day of May 1916; call for delegated county Republican Convention to be held in the town of Clanton, Chilton County, on the 13th day of May 1916.

The Republican executive committee of Chilton County, assembled this the 4th day of March 1916, at Thorsby, Ala., promulgates the following calls for beat meetings, and delegated county Republican Convention to be held as follows.

The Republicans of each beat or precinct of Chilton County, will on the 9th day of May 1916, at or near the voting places in each respective beat or precinct hold meetings for the purpose of electing two delegates to the Republican Delegated Convention to be held in the town of Clanton, Chilton County, on the 13th day of May 1916, and transact such other business as properly comes before such beat meetings, as provided by law.

The delegates so elected as above provided will assemble in a Republican Delegated Convention in the town of Clanton, Chilton County Alabama, on the 13th day of May 1916, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held in the City of Birmingham, Ala., on the 17th day of May 1916, and for the purpose of nominating candidates of the Republican party, for Probate Judge of Chilton County, Tax Assessor, Tax Collector, Commissioners Court of said County, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Board of Education, and such other offices as will be filled by election in the year of 1916 general election, and for the purpose of electing delegates to the District Republican Convention, and to transact such other business that properly comes before said convention, and to elect an executive committee of said party.

G. W. EDWARDS,
Chm. of the Ex. Committee of Chilton County.
J. B. ATKINSON,
Sec. Republican Executive Committee of Chilton County.

MOCK TRIAL

There will be a mock trial held at Cane Creek church next Saturday night, March 25th, 1916. It will be a case of murder in first degree. The attorneys who represent the state are H. Carlton Golden and Sloan Parker; representing the defendant are Reuben Jackson and Hubert Lowery

Every body is cordially invited to come both old and young and hear a genuine Circuit Court. Will begin at 7:30.

SLATE FOUND IN CHILTON COUNTY

Enormous quanties of slate have been located in the nothern part of Chilton County, and, it is said that developments will be pushed in the near future. The owners of the land have had tests made by an expert from Whales, Eng., and by the State Geologist and the United States Government.

This slate is said to be as good, if not better, than the Vermont or Mexican slate, which compares favorably with that produced in Wales, Eng., which is said to be the best in the world.

A mock trial will be staged at the court house on Friday night, March 31, by the students of the Chilton County High School.

The case is to be a suit against Thomas Sessions for the non-support of his wife, who is to be represented by Miss Annie Gragg.

The attorneys are Omar Reynolds and Joe Kanjutzky for the plaintiff, and Leonard Harris and Edgar Teel for the Defense.

A small admission will be charged, which will be used by the Boys' Athletic Association.

Further announcement will be given next week.

FOR SALE—One rubber tire phaeton, one rubber tire cozy cab; both in good shape, have been run but very little. Dr. P. I. Hopkins, Clanton, Ala. adv-3-23tf.

Royal Roper and wife of Montgomery are visiting relatives in Clanton.

This Space Belongs to

—THE—

Cash Millinery Company

Watch for Announcement of

Our Big Spring Opening Day.

Letter from Mr. Wyatt Regarding Candidacy.

Clanton, Ala., Mar.20, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please give me space to say a few words to the people of the county in regard to my candidacy for the office of Commissioner of the 4th district.

I believe every candidate should let the people know just how he stands on the issues that are before us at present, and with which the men who are elected will have to deal.

I want to tell the voters how I am in regard to the duties of the office of Commissioner, which I believe to be the most important; and when I have told my opinion about them, I want everybody to know that I intend to stick to it if I am nominated and elected.

To those who might be concerned, I want to say that I am not in favor of a bond issue for the county for any purpose. Furthermore, I do not advocate the placing of the county in debt in any way or for any purpose. I am particularly opposed to the interest-bearing time warrant system terest-bearing time warrant system of indebtedness which has been used in working our county highways.

In regard to the road working of the county, I believe every man who is taxed to keep up the public roads should be given the direct benefit of it by having the money appropriated to working the own individual road of the man who paid the tax. If I am elected commissioner you can depend on me to stand for this.

I want to see the roads of the county as good as it is possible to have them. But at the same time I believe in exercising the utmost care and particular ujdgment about how to obtain them. I would not favor any method which I could plainly see was to the detriment of the county and in utter opposition to the wishes and opinion of the citizens.

In all things I wish it to be understood that I am one of the plain people, and am in favor of conducting the affairs of the county to their interest.

I have no mud to sling at any other candidate. I simply want the people to know my opinion on the vital questions of the campaign. If I am given the nomination I shall do my best to be elected in November, and if elected then, I do hereby pledge myself to stand for the things I have said, and first, last and all the time, for the rights of the people of the county.

If the party sees fit to nominate one of the other candidates, I will give my support to him and the Republican party in November. I have always stood for Republican principles, and have always voted the ticket till 1912, when I voted the Progressive ticket.

I want to say in conclusion to the voters that it is very important that you look well in the direction which you vote this year. We want to beware of the snares that are laid here and there for the purpose of entrapping the people, and depriving them of their rights. The time has come when the voter knows what he wants to vote for, and it is up to him to guard well his judgment, and be sure he gets what he votes for.

Let me say now that I will appreciate your vote if you see fit to cast it in my favor, and if I am finally elected I shall do all in my power to have every man say that I have not gone back on the people, the party and the county, when my service is ended.

Yours very truly,
T. G. WYATT.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS

All teachers who have any pupils who will take the County Seventh Grade Examinaion will please notify me of the number at once so that I can locate a place for holding the examination convenient to each pupil.

W. T. BEAN,
County Supt. Education.

FOR RENT—One three room house and six acres of land ½ mile from city limits. Dr. P. I. Hopkins. Clanton, Ala. adv-3-23-tf.

Notice—We will buy all your pork and pay best cash prices. Mr. O. O. Roper buys for us in our absense. Gray Brothers, Clanton. adv.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May, 9th, 1916.

In making this announcement, I am deeply sensible of the great responsibility attendant upon th office and, if nominated and elected, I here and now pledge my most arnest efforts for faithful and efficient service for all the people.

L. H. REYNOLDS
Paid political advertisement, by L. H. Reynolds, Clanton, Ala.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th 1916.

J. W. MOORE.
(Paid political advertisement by J. W. Moore, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE.
(Paid political advertisement by M. D. Foshee, Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
(Paid political advertisement by J. Dudley Collins, Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on may 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

R. A. (TAM) MILLER, Jr.
(Paid political advertisement by R. A. Miller, Jr., Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Tax Assessor of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

S. M. PATE.
(Paid political advertisement by S. M. Pate, Thorsby, Ala.)

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Chilton County subject t the action of the Progressive primary to be held on May 9, 1916. Your support and influence will be appreciated.

J. N. DENNIS.
(Paid political advertisement by J. N. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination to the office of County Commissioner for the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. T. ROCKETT.
(Paid political advertisement by J. T. Rockett, Cooper, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. B. FARLEY.
(Paid political advertisement by J. B. Farley, Clanton, lAa.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner from the Fourth District of Chilton County,subject to the action of the Progressive Party in its Primary of May 9th 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. TAYLOR.
(Paid political advertisement by T. G. Taylor, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May the 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

JOHN S. DENNIS,
(Paid political advertisement by John S. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. T. HERROD.
(Paid political advertisement by W. T. Herrod, Plantersville, Ala.)

W. H. Conway of Jemison was in Clanton Wednesday.

Judge Reynolds was in Birmingham Wednesday on business.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. WYATT.
(Paid political advertisement by T. G. Wyatt, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office fo Commissioner of the third district of Chilton county, subject to the acion of the Progressive party in its primary to be held n May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

D. M. APPERSON.
(Paid political advertisement by D. M. Apperson, Maplesville, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidat for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

CHARLES COOPER
(Paid political advertisement by Charles Cooper, Mt. Creek, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton county, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

A. P. VINSON.
(Paid political advertisement by A. P. Vinson, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. R. K. STANFORD.
(Paid political advertisement by W. R. K. Stanford, Lawley, Ala.)

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May 9th., 1916.

T. J. HUBBARD.
(Paid political advertisement by T. J. Hubbard, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership on the Educational board of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive pary in its primary election on May 9th, 1916.

C. D. FOSHEE.
(Paid political advertisement by C. D. Foshee, Billingsley, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. L. A. Calloway announce him for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by L. A. Caloway, Cooper, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. William J. Bilingsley anounce him a candidate for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by Wm. J. Bilingsley, Thorsby, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. J. P. Dykes announce him a candidate for membership on the scohol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Prgressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by J. P. Dykes, Montevallo, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. T. J. Dorminey announce him a candidate for member ship on the school board of Chilton County, usbject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9ht 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by T. J. Dorminey, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership in the Educational Board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. A. MADDOX.
(Paid political advertisement by J. A. Madox, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. B. L. Cobb announce him a candidate for membership on the Educational Board of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by B. L. Cobb, Jemison, Ala.)

Mrs. Keen of Maplesville brought her sister over to Dr. Hopkins a few days ago for an operation on her throat.

L. R. Sawyer of Shelby was here the first of this week.

Change in Lighting Rates

Commencing with accounts due April 1, there will be some slight changes for electrical energy. The rate will be as follows:

Under 25 Kwh. monthly consumption 12 cents

Over 25 Kwh. monthly consumption 10 cents.

The rate of 12 cents applies to the first 25 kwh regardless of the amount used; the 10 cent rate applies only to current consumed in excess of 25 kwh.

The minimum charge will be $1.00 with the addition of a fixed charge of 15 cents for each meter.

Bills paid at our office before the 10th of the month in which they become due will be subject to a discount of 10 per cent with the further allowance of the 15 cents charge on the meter.

Wade Electric Light & Power Company.

Colds

should be "nipped in the bud", for if allowed to run unchecked, serious results may follow. Numerous cases of consumption, pneumonia, and other fatal diseases, can be traced back to a cold. At the first sign of a cold, protect yourself by thoroughly cleansing your system with a few doses of

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

the old reliable, vegetable liver powder.

Mr. Chas. A. Ragland, of Madison Heights, Va., says: "I have been using Thedford's Black-Draught for stomach troubles, indigestion, and colds, and find it to be the very best medicine I ever used. It makes an old man feel like a young one."

Insist on Thedford's, the original and genuine. E-67

FOR MONUMENTS
—AND—
GRAVE STONES
SEE OR WRITE
J. M. SMITH
THORSBY, ALA., R. 1.

MARRIAGES

C. A. Arant and Miss Annie Jones.

Walter M. Claughton and Miss Birdie Bland.

C. J. Davis and Miss Dovie Davenport.

Grady Parsons and Miss Kate Smith.

Sam Mims and Miss Emma Wilson.

Colored—Ocie Wilson and Annie Mae Jones.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, subjec to the action of the Republican and Progressive voters, in the primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

A. J. CULP.
(Paid political advertisement, by A. J. Culp, Clanton, Ala.

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

By the request of my friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership on the educational board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Republican and Progressive voters in the primary election on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

GEORGE W. EDWARDS.
(Paid political advertisement, by George W. Edwards, Clanton, Ala.

FOR CONGRESSMAN

I am a candidate for Congress from the Fourth District, and hereby solicit the support of all Democrats at the primary election to be held on the 9th day of May, 1916.

JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE.
(Paid political advertisement, by John W. Abercrombie, Washington, D. C.)

When in need of a car don't forget to call Maddox Taxi Co.

Mr. I. C. Gafford and wife of Birmingham have been spending the week with relatives and friends near here.

Ponce de Leon Failed; His Prize Is Found

Ponce de Leon, the daring explorer, searched among the swamps of Florida for the Fountain of Youth, which the Indians said would restore power and make people young. He did not find it. Thousands of chronic intestinal, bowel and stomach sufferers have written to Mayr, 152 Whiting St., Chicago, Ill., and have found it. Mayr's Remedy, composed of healing vegetable ingredients from France, has indeed given back the health of youth.

Suffering from indigestion, gases on the stomach, fainting spells, torpid liver, constipation and all the evils of a disordered stomach when there is permanent relief here? Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if one bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction.

For sale by Upchurch Drug Co., and all other leading druggists.

WILL IT BE SENATOR BURTON OF OHIO

A prominent southerner now in New York associating with leading republicans of the great metropolis and political center of the United States and the universe, writs to a Montgomery friend that if he wants to get on the republican presidential band wagon that now is the time to jmp.

"If you want to call the 'turn,' and scoop the scoopers as to the republican nominee, as the thing is, and as it is being worked up to," says the writer, "just say it will be Theodore Burton of Ohio."

"I know what I am talking about," he adds, and knowing the writer as we do, we have no doubt he has got a significant "tip," but we are not going to gamble on what the republicans are going o do in their national convention till we hear from the colonel.

There is a man at Oyster Bay who has to be consulted.

If Teddy says "no" to the Ohio "hand-picked" candidate that settles Burton. If he says "yes," gives him his o. k., then we are willing to prophesy, and to bet our good money.

In the meantime we shall indulge watchful-waiting, with all due respect to the opinion of the writer, who is on the scene and ought to know what is going on in the G. O. P., but he may be with the wrong crowd.
From Montgomery Journal.

Probate Judge J. F. Kelton of Blount county was in Clanton a short while Tuesday.

Mrs. C. F. Archer will open a millinery store at Marbury soon.

Miss Brockman is now in charge of the Western Union Telegraph office here.

Rub the dust out of your eyes Brother and read the Union-Banner.



Quit your politicks and get you some white Leghorn chickens, eggs $1.00 per 15 from young strain large size and heavy layers, baby chicks 10 cents each. Eggs from Silver Laced Wyandotts, $1.50 per 15.

Real good eye glasses and spectacles first quality lenses, 75 cents and $1.50 per pair; good gold filled with first quality lenses, $3.50 the $6.00 and $8.00 kind... Try a set of Blue Bell telephone batteries and see if they don't last you longer than any any others.

L. D. POPWELL

RUB OUT PAIN

with good oil liniment. That's the surest way to stop them. The best rubbing liniment is

MUSTANG LINIMENT

Good for the Ailments of
Horses, Mules, Cattle, Etc.
Good for your own Aches,
Pains, Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Burns, Etc.
25c. 50c. $1. At all Dealers.

Easter Sunday

Is a great event for the American woman, and this store is a great place for women who desire to appear to advantage on such occasions---upon all occasions.

We are displaying a splendid array of Spring and Summer Wearing Apparel for women, with especial attention given to your wants for Easter. It is useless for us to attempt a description of them all. You simply will have to see them to even begin to appreciate the the beauty and values of these goods. We WANT you to see them.

Even a Man Likes to be Well Dressed on Easter.

This store is prepared to serve you economically and acceptably in anything for Easter, from a full suit to a 25 cent necktie. No article, no detail, is lacking---and in every instance the price is to your liking. You practice economy to the limit when you buy your spring and summer wear here.

Clanton Mercantile Company

"The Big Bargain House" - - - - Clanton, Alabama.

JUDGE REYNOLDS WRITES A LETTER

Clanton, Ala., March 22, 1916.
To the People of Chilton County:

I have been asked so many times by different ones for my views on the vital questions confronting the people at this time, is the reason I am writing this letter. Yet, it hardly seems necessary for me to state my position, as it seems the people should know where I stand on all public questions before them.

I am now and have ever been opposed to high taxes. I served you six years as Probate Judge and I believe the only vote I ever cast in the Commissioner's Court was when the Commissioners were evenly divided on a resolution to reduce the tax rate in the County from fifty cents to forty cents on the hundred dollars. I voted for the reduction The argument has been made by some that high taxes makes prosperity and builds up the country. Certain officers have said if you, the people, will pay the taxes, we will do the rest, and in most instances they have done the rest.

Some cities have raised the taxes so high that poor people could rent cheaper than own homes hence the home passed into the hands of large property owners; then the landlords raised the rent and the poor man had to pay the price.

Good roads and education are fine things, but neither are asdear to the people as their homes. Europe has the best public buildings and roads in the world, and yet Europe provides no homes for the poor. America furnishes homes for this class, but if our taxes continue to be raisd, the poor will not be able to own their homes and pay the taxes, and the majority of homes will pass into the hands of property Barons, who, in turn, will advance the rent and sift the burden upon the working class. For the past several years taxes have been raised at an alarming rate. Seven years ago our state taxs were two million dollars per year, now they are seven million dollars per year, but nothing more is being done for the people than was done seven years ago. When money becomes the chief object of the office holder, it is farewell to patriotism. The man who takes the largest salary and dose the least he can, is a traitor to the people.

The greatest danger of this increase in taxes is that it enlarges the power of Government and stries down the liberties of the people. I ask you to look back a few years and consider how many of your rigts and liberties have been taken from you and put into the hands of appointed officers. How do you get your jurors? How do you have the value of your property fixed for taxatn? I could mention many other instances in which your fundament rights and liberies have been distroyed. When people are constantly taxed without their consent, and without any benefit to them, they are being robbed by the government. Some people are in favor of raising taxes because the purpose of the raise is good, and not because the result proves for the benefit of all the people The tax burden is by no means wide because the purpose of it is good, the wisdom of the measure must be proved in the result, and the benefits should go to every citizen. We all believe in good roads, but money spent on certain roads benefits only those who live adjacent thereto, or who are in position to use them, and yet money properly expended in the construction of public roads is for a good purpose, but would it not have been vastly better to have expended two hundred and fifty thousand dollars on all the leading roads of the County, than to have used this vast amount, as has been done in Chilton county, in the construction of only a few miles of roads, and which benefits only a comparatively small portion of all the people of the county? The burden of these interest bearing warrants rests upon all the people of the county and their children.

If the increase in taxes continues a few more years, you will be in worse condition than when you had a mortgage on your farm; you could in time pay off the mortgage, but you cannot stop paying taxes until you say good by to your homes.

When I entered the race for Probate Judge I expected to encounter the opposition of those fellows who have bankrupted the county. I did not expect the crowd who had made money out of our county to support me. You often remark that Chilton County has lost a hundred thousand dollars in the last few years, but do you know that when your county loses the money some fellow is always on the spot to find it. When you sell your court script for half its value, you must remember that the fellow who bought it has made one hundred per cent on the transaction, and do you expect that fellow to give up his job without a struggle? When I was elected Judge of Probate twelve years ago, your witness certificates were selling at half price, and if you will investigate you will find that I had not been in office long before the fine and forfeiture fund was pulled out of the hole and witnesses, by walking over to the Treasurer's office, could get spot cash for their certificates. How is it today? The Sheriff under the mandate of the law summons a poor fellow to Court and he has to come, money or no money; he goes to the Clerk, proves his attendance, gets his certificate and then has to sell it for half or less than half its face value. When I listen to the argument of some folks, I wonder if certain Democratic politicians have reached the conclusion that the people of Chilton County have lost their reason.

Just a few months ago, the bellweathers of the Chilton County democracy, were down in Montgomery trying to railroad through the Legislature certain bills abolishing your Commissioners Court, creating a Board of Revenue, to be appointed by the Governor; abolishing your County Court, creating in lieu thereof another Court with its Judge, Clerk and executive officers to be appointed by the Governor. A more treasonable stab at the liberties of the people has never been made. And now the same bunch are attempting to put their treacherous arms around your necks and solicit your votes.

I have lived in Clanton twelve years I admit that it would have been more pleasant for me if I could have agreed with a majority of my neighbors, but I could not, for they are the leaders of the democratic party and are in favor of taking from the people of this county their rights and liberties; they would take from you the right to choose your own officers; they would increase the taxes and spend it for the benefit of the favored few. But the gall and impudence of certain democratic leaders is simply astounding; not satisfied with bossing their own party they would like to dictate the nominees of your own primary. I believe that the nominations belong to the people of the respective parties; the choice must be left to them, and when their verdict is rendered I will be satisfied.

I ask you to consider the amount of taxes paid by you while I was Probate Judge, and compare it with the amount you have paid the last six years. When I went out of office there was about ten thousand dollars in the treasury. The present administration has spent that and all the taxes you have paid for the last six years and sunk the county in debt to the tune of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. You know who is responsible for the present conditions. If I had not managed the Probate Office according to law the democrats would have found it out for they are always and eternally after Reynolds.

I desire to say in all fairness that a majority of the Democrats here in Clanton do not approve of what their leaders do, but they are handicapped by their desire for party regularity.

I have watched with interest the management of your county affairs, and four years ago when I was asked to go out into the campaign and make speeches for the election of your ticket I promptly did so and also two years ago, and in all of my speeches I made a protest against the way your money was being spent, and expressed my sorrow that any of the officers we had elected had followed the lead of the Democrats and helped to bankrupt the county.

For twenty years I have stood in the forfront of battle exerting my efforts in behalf of the rights of the common people of this county, and against Democratic misrule and oppression. I have watched with sorrow as one of your leaders would go down here, and another there, not strong enough to withstand the siren song of democracy. I have hung my head in shame as I have seen, one by one, our party leaders who unfaithful to the party's trust, would turn their backs upon the people who had honored them, and deliver themselves and the office into the hands of the Democratic party.

Up to now the campaign has been pleasant indeed. I want all of our people, prompted by the patriotic purpose of accomplishing the greatest good to the greatest number, to go into the primary and vote for the candidates of their choice, and I pledge you here and now that the men whom our people nominate shall have my active and hearty support.

Faithfully yours,
L. H. REYNOLDS.

'Healthgrams' On Skin--Flashed to Thousands

One of Nature's signals is an unhealthy skin. It is a scientific fact that the skin indicates the condition of the blood and the blood is the building material for the body and all its vital parts. Unless the blood is nourished and kept rich and healthy, it will eventually react on the organs it feeds and reduce the individual to a pitiable condition. Little do people realize the physical ailments that drain away strength and vitality and that can be traced straight to the poor supply of blood. Pimples, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Carbuncles, Boils, Catarrh with its obnoxious results and the tendency to easily catch cold, Malaria and scores of other equally serious ailments, are all manifestations of bad blood. For over 50 years S. S. S. has been a mighty remedy for these disorders. Thousands of men and women have been relieved or actually cured by S. S. S. Many of them had spent years and hundreds of dollars for other remedies in a fruitless endeavor to regain health—a marvelous tribute to S. S. S. S. S. S. is purely vegetable and when taken into the stomach is absorbed by the blood, supplying certain elements which stimulate the action of the blood corpuscles and help them drive out impurities and build up the system. With such a tried and true medicine awaiting you at the nearest drug store, will you go on suffering and looking badly when so many others similarly afflicted have turned to S. S. S. and found the meaning of perfect health. Our Medical Department will gladly advise you about your case without cost to you if you wish to avail yourself of this service. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Georgia.



FORMER OUTLAW DIES AT HOME IN MISSOURIA

LEES SUMMIT, Mo., March 22.—Cole Younger, famous outlaw of border days, but of late years a devout church attendant and peaceful citizen, died at his home at his home here last night after a lingering illness. He was 72 yeaors old and unmarried.

MACEDONIA

Health of this community is very good at present.

Our Sunday school is progressing nicely at present. Come on all you old people and lets improve the Sunday school, not only by regular attendance and good lessons, but also by a cheerful contribution.

Mr. T. L. McKee went to Clanton Monday on business.

Mr. W. B. Rylant, the man that is grading the highway from Clanton to the dam, made a trip to Clanton Monday.

Mr. Dalton Giles of Cane Creek went to the dam Sunday.

We regret very much to hear of the bad luck that happened to Mr. Flem Jones last Thursday night when fire destroyed his house and all the furniture except two trunks.

Mr. Tom Smitherman is in the fish business now. He found something near 100 shad on one trap one day last week.

Mr. James White is planing a trip to Shelby and Talladega counties the last of this week.

Mr. Henry Robinson is working for Mr. T. L. McKee this year.

Mrs. Nannie Rylant paid Mrs. Zora McKee a call Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Annie Mahan visited Mrs. Sidney Stephens Sunday.

Mrs. Heath has returned from a visit at Randolph.

Summer School at Clanton

Six Weeks Term—From June 5th to July 14th.

Subjects Taught—All branches pertaining to teachers' certificates and high school curriculum. High school students will be permitted to make up subjects.

Faculty—Two Auburn men with masters degrees, with considerable experience, Faculty not yet complete.

Board—Three to three-fifty per week in private homes.

Tuition—Seven-fifty for entire term.

Eight weeks session for sufficient demand.

For further information, address CLAUDE R. WOOD director of session, Clanton Ala.

OIL MILL WILL CRUSH PEANUTS, IT IS STATED

The Tuscaloosa Cotton Seed Oil Mill announced today that it has discovered that the machinery for crushing cotton seed will handle as well any quantity of peanuts, and that the mill is prepared to exract the oil from peanuts by a new method.

This discovery is said to be of great importance to cotton seed oil men in the South, as well as growers of peanuts, as a ready market for the peanuts will be established without trouble. It is said hat the peanut cake contains as much food value for stock as the cotton seed cake.

BARBER ACCUSED OF KILLING 20 YEARS AGO

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., March 22.—After having escaped the toils of the law for twenty years, Joe Marinor, alias Jones, is under arrest. Marinor, or Jones, was accused of killing the marshall of Dora, Ala., nearly twenty years ago and when arrested by Sheriff Phillips, of Walker county, admitted that he was the man wanted. Jones, or Marioner, has been employed in a local barber shop a long time. He was at work when apprehended.

MT. PLEASANT

These pretty spring days finds the farmers very busy preparing their land for planting.

J. C. Maddox and family recently visited at J. J. Culp's.

Jack Dozier of Elmore spent Saturday night and Sunday with his brother, W. A. Dozier.

C. D. Duke and wife spent last Sunday with the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Duke.

Mrs. Adline Kemp is visiting her sister, Mrs A. J. Wilson.

W. H. Foshee and family spent Sunday at Bud Littlejohn's.

John Littlejohn and family and Henry Eiland and family were visitors at J. Wiley Foshee's Sunday.

Mrs. W. M. Price recently visited her son, Mackey, near Marbury.

Mrs. Lida Jones, the canning club agent of this county, and W. H. Conway gave us a talk on culb work Monday night. Mrs. Jones wil be here again Saturday afternoon at 2:30 to organize a tomato club. Every body is invited to come.

The writer attended the funeral of Lum Smith at Cedar Grove last Friday. He has resided in Birmingham about four years. He underwent an operation and after two days suffering passed away. He was liked by all who knew him. Mr. Smith was working for the B. R. L. & P. Co., and the flowers they placed on his grave shows the high esteem in which he was held. He leaves a widow and three children to grieve for him. His wife will move back to her home place near her father's, Mr. John W. Baker.

Mrs Lizzie Benfield left Saturday for her home in north Alabama, she has ben visiting relatives here for some time.

Mrs. W. E. Nix and Mrs. Terril Bussie spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs W. C. Cotton.

L. O. Vickers recently visited W. J. Morris.

Mrs. J. J. Clup and Mrs. W. Q. Childress are on the sick list, but we hope they will soon be on their way to recovery.

Dewey Foshee, Aaron Massey and Ellie Daniel of this place will debate with Akin Mims Herbert Lowery and Aaron Vines at Cross Roads school house next Thursday night, March 23. Subject, resolved, that, capital punishment is just. The boys of this place have the affirmative side.

Next Sunday morning is our regular preaching day here, and in the afternoon our regular monthly singing. We are expecting L. T. Grant, W. M. Devaughn and some other good singers.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish, through the columns of your paper, to extend to the people of Clanton and surrounding country our heartfelt appreciation for their many kindnesses and for their sweet thoughtfulness in the sad hour of our grief. God alone knows how brokenhearted we are, but the sympathetic tears of our friends and neighbors mingled with our tears of grief, has helped us to look upon our Father's face and say Thy will be done.

Again thanking each and everyone for their kindness and sympathy,

We are sincerely,
Dr. E. A. Matthews and family.

Uses and Abuses of Fertilizers

By Prof. R. J. H. le Loach, Director of Georgia Experiment Station.

3. ROTHAMSTED EXPERIMENT STATION AND FERTILIZERS.

The Third of a Series of Six Articles

The Rothamsted Experiment Station is in England, and is noted for the great work it has done along all lines of agricultural work. It has gone into the laws of soil fertility, has been the first to discover many of these laws, and has all its history been especially interested in working out a plan of farm management by which soil fertility could be maintained at a minimum cost to the farmers.

The Rothamsted experiments began in the year 1837, when Sir John Bennett Lawes began experiments on his private estate. He was a man who loved the soil and to experiment with it. Strange to say, he was a fertilizer manufacturer in a certain sense, as he early discovered a process for transforming bones into superphosphate by the use of sulphuric acid, took out a patent for this in 1842, and built an extensive business which he managed for about thirty years. In 1843 he associated with him J. H. Gilbert, and these two men for more than fifty years conducted extensive agricultural investigations in regard to soils and fertilizers, and feeds and feeding of domestic animals. In 1889 Sir John turned over his large estate, which had now grown so important, and had become so well known in all parts of the civilized world, to a board of directors, and endowed it with half a million dollars

Twenty Years Experiments on Same Plots.

Among many other things that were done, experiments were conducted with fertilizers, mineral salts, and many forms of ammoniates, also with animal manures, to dermine just what soils needed to grow the most crops. For this work plots of ground were set aside, marked off and carefully measured, and then united to the crop with which the investigator wished to work. Small plots could be used for the different kinds of mineral and animal manures, and in each series one plot would be left unfertilized throughout the entire experiments, while the others would have applied the different combination of fertilizers, etc. Careful reports were taken from each end of these plots, and with interesting results. The same experiments were continued for twenty years and more.

Many experiments were conducted with hay, and some of these with the following results The plots that had no manure of any kind averaged in twenty years, 2,38 pounds of hay; the plots which had mineral manure alone, 3,598 pounds; the plots with mineral manure and 400 pounds of ammonia salts, 5,711 pounds of hay; those with mineral manure and 800 pounds of ammonia salts, 6,7 pounds of hay; the plots which received the mineral manure and nitrate soda 6,407 pounds of hay. Considering the very low cost of the fertilizers in comparison to the increased yields brought about by their use, one could not fail to see the value of the manure salts.

Larger Yields Were Always Obtained.

The Rothamsted station was interested in the permanent improvement of land and the part played in this by the use of fertilizing materials. From the many experiments carried out, there was never a doubt of the wisdom of applying plant food to the soil. Larger yields were always obtained, other things being equal, and the fertilization of the soils throughout England and her possessions recommended. It was decided to ascertain the effects of fertilizers on corn. Seven plots were treated as follows:

Plot 1. Unmanured.

Plot 2. Mixed mineral manure, 300 pounds sulphate of potash, 200 pounds sulphate soda, 100 pounds sulphate magnesia, 350 pounds superphosphate lime.

Plot 3. Ammonia salts, comprising 200 pounds sulphate ammonia and 200 pounds muriate ammonia.

Plot 4. Ammonia salts and mixed mineral manures, as Plot 2.

Plot 5. Five hundred and forty pounds Peruvian guano.

Plot 6. Two thousand pounds rape cake.

Plot 7. Fourteen tons farmyard manure.

The results of seven years of experiments follow; The greatest increase in yields was obtained with fertilizers richest in ammonia. The ammonia salts, the guano and rape cake gave the largest increase, which was about four or five bushels increase of dressed corn. In Plot 2, where only the mineral manures were used, the increase was least, while in Plots 3 and 5 it was greater, and in greatest. It seems that the mineral manures needed the effect of the ammonia salts in order to help them become available. There was in every case a substantial increase where fertilizers were used over the plots that remained unmanured.

The great object in giving the above information is to bring to the attention of farmers and business men that the question of fertilizers for the average farm crops is a subject as old as any farm of agricultural education, and Rothamsted did much fundamental work on it. In no case was it found that ammonia salts and other mineral manures, when applied together, were not valuable. Farmyard manure was somewhat valuable by itself, but far more so when ammonia salts were applied with it.

Miss Dovie Roper spent the first of the week with friends in Birmingham.

Victor Marcus, David Vines and Alvin Jones went over (or around) to Rockford Tuesday night.

Today And A Generation Hence

The flight of time makes us think of the future. The baby of today reflects what greatness may be acquired when he grows up. And any influence that brings relief to the expectant mother is the first and greatest of obligations. There is a splendid remedy known as "Mother's Friend" that has been a safeguard, a helpful daily influence, to a host of women. Applied externally to the muscles they become pliant, they stretch without undue pain, there is an absence of distress, the nerves are soothed by taking away the burden of leaving all to just natural conditions.



We do not expect to relate the comfort and ease of the external application in the mental development of the child. Its physical natural be greatly aided. And it is easy to understand why with a restful nervous system, a calm anticipation and a joyous mind there can be none of those harassing disturbances to provoke nervous complaints.

There is in "Mother's Friend" the direct and immediate help that all expectant mothers require. Used by their own hand, guided by their own minds, they learn at once the blessed relief from morning sickness resulting from undue stretching. They experience daily calm and nightly rest. It is indeed "Mother's Friend." Get a bottle today of any druggist. Then write Bradfield Regulator Co., 710 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for one of the most entertaining and valuable little books ever presented. It is worth writing for.

"Sudden pain from over-strain"



Every Housewife or Mother is ever under that Nervous Strain which so often results in Headaches, Dizzy Sensations, Faintness, Depression and other Nervous Disorders.

Dr. Miles' **NERVINE** is Highly Recommended in Such Cases.

IF FIRST BOTTLE FAILS TO BENEFIT, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

BADLY RUN DOWN.

"I had become greatly run down and my nerves were in terrible condition. I had frequent headaches and became very weak and was unable to do anything. I bought a bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine. I soon began to feel better, my nerves were quieted. I recovered my strength, and have since recommended Dr. Miles' Nervine to many of my friends who have used it with satisfactory results."
MRS. FRANCES WHITLOCK.
179 Broadway, Schenectady, N. Y.

Our Best Club Offer:

From now until the first of April we will give the Union-Banner a year and The Progressive Farmer 6 months, for One Dollar.

Send in your renewal if you are behind and get advantage of this offer.

A LETTER FROM MR. A. J. CULP

To the voters of Chilton County:

Owing to the neccesity of my attention to my business affairs at present it would be difficult for me to make a canvass among you for your support of my candidacy for Tax Collector of Chilton County, and for your consideration I will try to state my views in regard to same.

For the past ten years I have been serving the people in my community as a country merchant and no person or firm with whom I have dealt can truthfully say that I have ever mistreated them during my business career.

With my experience in business I believe that I am competent to serve the people as a Tax Collector. I believe that it is the duty of all public officers to render every possible service to the people with a minimum expense and that I am willing to do.

I stand for honesty, economy and kindness to all and protection afforded us by the old reliable Republican party.

I solicit your vote and influence with kind regards to all the candidates and hoping for harmonious success in the future for all the people.

I am, yours truly,
A. J. CULP.

W. L. QUINN DEAD BURIED AT SELMA

Selma, Ala.,—The funeral of W.L. Quinn, former member of the city council, and member of the democratic executive committee of this county occurred here Friday. Mr. Quinn died Thursday at the age of 43 years, after an illness extending over the past year.

FEAGIN BEGINS A SPEAKING TOUR.

University, Ala.,—Superintendent of education W. F. Feagin spoke at the university Friday morning in the interests of the local tax amendment and the illiteracy campaign. This is the beginning of a campaign, during which Mr. Feagin will speak at every college and normal school in the state in the interest of these two questions He hopes to get a large number of students to volunteer for summer work among the illiterates.

A FELLOW AND HIS LODGE

Some people are lodge crazy and join everything in sight. They are called "joiners". Others are pessimistic and can see no good in any lodge.

But there is much good to be derived from the membership in any of the legitimate lodges everywhere, provided the lodge habit is not carried to excess.

It creates a spirit of comradeship among the members that is seldom found elsewhere. If a member is in distress or difficulty, his lodge promptly comes to his relief and tides him over the rough places and into smoother waters. If he is sick, they cheer him with their presence, and watch at his bedside, and see that his family does not suffer dnring his incapassity. And in many other ways they are a destinct benefit one to another.

The lodge is the symbol of the brotherhood of man, and its tenets are founded upon the Bible and advocate the elevation of the human race.

The fellow who identifies himself with some good lodge and lives up to its teachings will be a better man and citizen for the few hours he devotes to its meetings.

WHEN A LAD MEETS A MAID

Old heads who forget that they were once young, find much amusement in watching a young lad when he meets a maid on the street. We stood on a street corner the other day and watched an eminent citizen of mature years as he in turn gazed upon bashful and blushing youth

No, we won't tell you of the amusing dignity and decorum of the lad and maid, for we have been guilty of the same antics away back in days that will never come again. But it was amusing to our eminent citizen and we think he was quite as amusing to us. In fact, we are not through smiling yet—at the eminent one.

But the next time you are on the street and a lad and a maid meet face to face, and you suspect that there is a tender feeling between them, just remember the golden days of your own youth, and see not those things that you are not supposed to see.

Ofttimes an innocent smile is a shaft that cuts deep.

MISS KELLER TO VISIT TROY

Troy, Ala., March 17.—Special Helen Keller, the wonderful deaf and blind woman, will lecture in Troy. She will be here on April 10 under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society, of the M. E. Church. The lecture will be delivered at the city school Auditorium.

NOW WHISTLES AND SINGS ALL THE TIME

Dairyman Says His Wife Is As Bright And Happy As A 16 Year Old Girl and Has Gained 18 Lbs.

"My wife goes about the house now singing and whistling all the time, and no wonder she is so happy, for on just three bottles of Tanlac she has gained eighteen (18) pounds and she is like a different woman altogether," said J. B. Zachry, the well known dairyman of Swords, Ga., in conversation with the Tanlac representative at Jacob's pharmacy, Atlanta, last Saturday.

"I'm here to get a bottle to take myself," we continued, "for it's helped her so much I am sure it will be a fine spring tonic for me to take.

"My wife suffered from indigestion and stomach trouble for a long time, and was in a general run-down condition. She reached the point where she couldn't hardly sleep at all and her appetite went down to almost nothing. She couldn't take interest in anything, was very weak and nervous and seemed despondent all the time. She lost a god deal in weight and her strenth was all getting away from her.

"This is the very shape she was in when she began taking Tanlac. She has now taken three bottles of the medicine and the indigestion has been relieved enirely. She hasn't a pain about her and feels fine in every way She has been gaining weight and strength ever since she took her first few doses and weighs eighteen (18) pounds more today than she did the day she began taking Tanlac. She has the biggest kind of an appetite and eats meats, hot buiscuits and anything else she wants, and everything agrees with her perfectly. She is no longer nervous and dizzy, and sleeps like a baby. She goes about her housework as happy as a sixteen year old girl and smiles all the time.

"I have one-hundred cows to look after and my wife is helping me more with my work than ever before. Tanlac just sems to have filled her with new life, strength and energy, and you don't know how happy we are over her recovery. Its just marvelons how it has acted with her, and if anybody wants to know what we think about Tanlac, they can just see or write me."

Speaking of Tanlac and the work it is doing, Mr. G.F. Willis, southern distributdr of Tanlac, said,

"There is no season of the year in which Tanlac can be taken to better advantage than right now. In the spring time all mankind, after weathering the storms of winter, is in need of an upbuilding tonic. There is nothing more invigrating to a run-down system than Tanlac. It will prove invaluable to persons who are suffering from indigestion or the after effects of pneumonia, la grippe, catarrhal or bronchial troubles. At this particula season my suggestion is that srpeons so affected take the full course of six bottles of the medicine"

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

COWART WILL APPEAL CASE

Lee Cowart, of Birmingham, chief of the immigration bureau, who was convicted by a jury in the second division of the city court of Montgomery Thursday and sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary by Judge Alston, on the charge of embezzling public funds, will appeal the case to the supreme court. Mr. Cowart's bond was fixed at $2,500 after he had been sentenced about four o'clock Thursday afternoon. Pending the outcome of the appeal to the supreme court the sentence of two years was suspended by Judge Alston.

Mr. Cowart, while acting in the capacity of state immigration commissioner, was indicted on charges of embezzlement, grand larceny and conversion of public funds. The indictments charged that he took $125 from the funds coming to this department. The jury yesterday convicted Mr. Conwart on count four of the indictment, which says he unwillingly converted to his own use, while trustee or bailee of the state, money to the amount of $50.

The trial of Mr. Cowart was started before Judge Alston last Thursday morning, the verdict being brought in last Wednesday morning after the jury had been out about twelve hours.

POSTPONEMENT OF SUFFRAGE CONFERENCE

The National Campaign Suffrage Conference scheduled for Birmingham on April 5 and 6, has been postponed till next fall so that the presence of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt may be assured. Mrs. Catt's whole time is now being given to the campaign states, hence the postponement of all her southern engagements.

TO THE GIRLS OF THE COUNTY CANNING CLUB

To the Canning Club Girls of Chilton County:

Having been appointed to take charge of this work in your county, I take this means of letting you know that I am here and ready to begin organization of the Clubs. As it is late in the year and will take some time for me to visit each district in the county, I will appreciate it very much if you will send me your name and address to Clanton, I will then mail you seed etc., at once and come into your community and organize later.

MRS. LIDA JONES,
Agent Girls Canning Club Work of Chilton County.

1,800 ACRES OF LAND IN TUSCALOOSA ARE SOLD

Tuscaloosa, Ala., March 17.—Special.—B. T. Harper of Tuscaloosa today sold 1,800 acres of land, located about six miles from Tuscaloosa, on the Columbus road, for $45,000. O. O. McDaniel of Coke, Ala., was the purchaser.

ARMY BILL SIGNED

Washington, March 17.—President Wilson today signed the joint resolution authorizing the increase of the standing army to its full strength of approximately 120,000 men.

MOBILE PRODUCTS TO BE EXHIBITED AT BIRMINGHAM MEET

Mobile, Ala., March 17.—At the request of Chief of Immigration E.A. Jones, the Mobile Chamber of Commerce will secure a splendid exhibit of Mobile county products and work of the several industries of the city and county, for exhibit in Birmingham during the visit of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges. The exhibit, writes Mr. Jones, will be later sent to Chicago, where it will be permanently displayed in the Chicago Permanent Bureau of Industries and National Resources.

CASES AGAINST J. G. OAKLEY QUASHED.

Montgomery, Ala., March 17.—The cases charging James G. Oakley, former president of the Alabama Convict Board for embezzlement Tuesday were nolle prossed in court, it peing stated no proof could be shown that any of the stolen money reached Mr. Oakley. The charges grew out of the defalcation of Theodore Lacy, former chief clerk of the convict board, who is serving sentence aggregating 16 years for embezzlement of $90,000 of state funds several years ago.

AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR 1915 IS READY

Montgomery, March 17.—State Auditor M. C. Allgood late this afternoon received from the printer copies of the 1915 report of the auditor's office. The report shows that Alabama's deficiet at the end of the past fiscal year was approximately $1,100,000 greater than at the end of the preceding fiscal year.

The defiicit on October 1, 1914, was about $800,000, whereas on October 1, 1915, the deficit was approximately $1,900,000. This large increase over the preceeding year was due to the release of a large number of contigent appropriations by Governor O'Neal just before he retired from office.

The report of the auditor is a voluminous document, containing several hundred pages. More space might be given to the figures in the report relating to the state's financial condition were it not for the fact later reports on the condition of the treasury have been published from time to time.

MR. APPERSON WRITES REGARDING CANDIDACY

Maplesville, Ala., March 17, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Will you allow me space in your valuable paper to say a few words in regard to my candidacy as Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held May ninth.

I am fifty-one years old and have been a citizen and tax-payer of this county for twenty-three years.

I am in favor of good schools and good roads as much so as any man in the county, but I say let us pay as we go. If we can't pay, let's not go so fast. It looks good for us to have good roads, nice farms, good houses to live in, but it looks very bad to have a big debt over us and have to tax the people to death to pay these debts.

The boll weevil got half of our last year's crop, and I think the tax commissioners will get all this one from the way they are raising the taxes in this section.

I will say to the voters of the county that it will be impossible for me to canvass the county very much, as I am a farmer and have to work for a living.

I will promise you that if I am nominated, I will fill the office to the best of my knowledge and ability without fear or favor.

I have been a member of he executive committee for sixteen years and have been true to the party all the while.

I have not voted a Democrat ticket since the Grover Cleveland administration, and will never vote another unless there is a revolution. I think that if the democrats get a few more whacks at the state and county we will be ready for Cox's army and the soup trough.

Well, Mr. Editor, guess I had better close for this time. If this escapes the waste basket, I will come again.

Wishing your paper much success,
Yours fraternally,
D. M. APPERSON.

CLANTON ITEMS

City marshal, Gore, has invited a nice bunch of fellows—citizens of Clanton—to meet him at the court house Monday to begin the working of the streets.

AUTO RENT SERVICE—Car for rent day or night. Headquarters at Clanton Mercantile Co. Call for Alvin Jones.

The Civic Improvement Club of Clanton will celebrate Reciprocity Day at their regular meeting on Tuesday the fourth of April.

The Union-Banner a year, and The Progressive Farmer 6 months, both for $1.00, if you send in your subscription a once.

The curbing work which the city is having done on the main street of Clanton is rapidly nearing completion, under the direction of Mr. E. Hopkins; it adds much to the appearance and convenience of the business district.

Don't forget your subscription to The Union-Banner. We need the money.

Mr. Ousey Giles and Miss Mattie Jowers of Clanton were married at Columbiana last Saturday afternoon.

We can repair most anything but make a specialty of reparing Fords. Maddox and Hurtt. adv.

Mr. Grady Parsons and Miss Katie Smith of Mountain Creek were married by Probate Clerk Pyron, at the court house Monday.

FOR RENT—Building formerly occupied by Union-Banner office next to court hose. Apply to the Union-Banner.

J. F. Pool of Route 7 was in Clanton on Satrday.

Notice—I will pay cash 13 cents a pound for resh country butter on Mondays and Saturdays.
adv. W. W. Carleton.

Miss Lumie Murrah of Collins Chapel was visiting in Clanton on last Friday.

Cash paid or cattle, hogs, chickens, eggs, butterhides and farm produce. See J L. Fos at the hardware store. Thorsby Meat and Produce Co.
adv. 3-23-1t

We have he best tools and know how to work on your car when it gets out of order. Bring it around. Maddox and Hurtt. adv.

W. H. Coway of Jemison was in Clanton Satrday on business.

Tom Rockett of Coopers was here Saturday.

SWEET DTATOES—I have the Triumph, Yams and other varieties of sweet potoes for sale. 85 cents a bushel at mine, or 90 cents delivered. Guaranted sound. W. O. Durbin, Clanton, R.3. adv.3-16-2t.

Chas. Coope of Mt. Creek was in Clanton Saturay.

POTATO PANTS—For sale, the Nancy Hall, Improved yellow bunch yam, dooley am, and Porto Rica; 1,000 plants, 1.75; 10,000 at $1.50 peer 1,00; sad potatoes used are improved by h selection, and plants well hardened before shipping. Will begin shippin; April 20th. J. L. WINSLOW, Torsby, Ala.
Adv. 2-17-8t. d.

A. L. Bowl of Billingsley was a caller at our office Saturday.

FOR SALE-A good second-hand up right Pian at a bargain. Apply to J. R. Mullis, Clanton, Ala.

W.L. Parris who is attending Auburn in the stdy of veterinary medicine, is at hom for a few days.

NOTICE— buy scrip and warrants of all inds. See me if you have any to sell. G. O. FOSHEE Clanton, Ala. adv.

J. W. Sorrell of Jemison was a visitor to Clanton Monday.



"Paint My House, Too"

The spirit of neighborhood improvement fills the very air. The glad, bright colors of spring have replaced the somber hues of winter. Grass is green—flowers are springing into glorious bloom. Nature is providing a beautiful setting. Is your house in harmony—or do the fresh-looking surroundings only serve to emphasize its dullness? Does it complete the picture—is it well painted?

Now's the time of all times to dress up your home in fresh, new colors. The first essential in home improvement is good paint, and the paint that you can depend upon to be good is

Lowe Brothers HIGH STANDARD LIQUID · PAINT

You take no chances, you know exactly what the contents of every can of "High Standard" will do. Forty years of experience and countless exposure tests have made this knowledge definite. Chemical analysis of the raw materials and thorough machine mixing insure a uniform product.

You get in "High Standard" a paint that works easier, and spreads farther than cheaper paints—a paint that hides better and protects better the surface of your building—a paint that does not fade, that holds tight to the surface in perfectly protecting coats—that fails only by gradual wear and leaves a good surface for repainting

It actually costs less to use this better paint and get its perfect protection. It goes so much farther—and it lasts so much longer on the building that its use is true economy. Ask us for an estimate on your paint requirements.

Clanton Hardware Co.

Remember that dollar you owe us on your subscription. We have just made some improvements in our printing plant, and are depending on you to help us out with our burden by paying up your back dues. Don't forget us when you come to town.

C.C. Bowles of Mineral Springs was in Clanton Saturday.

Chas. Cooper of Mt. Creek, candidate for commissioner of the Fourth District, was in town Monday.

$50,000 NAVAL STORES COMPANY ORGANIZED

Montgomery, Ala., March 17.—Special.—Notice of the organization of a $50,000 naval stores compauy in Montgomery county has been received by the secretary of state. The company will be known as the Coley-Owens Naval Stores Company, Inc., and will have headquarters at Local. It will begin business at ouce and will engage in the general naval stores business.

Those concerned are O. M. Coley, W. D. Owens and A. N. McNeil.

DEBATE

There will be a debate at Mt. Pleasant school house Saturday night, March 25, 1916. Subject: Let the nation own the trust. Affirmative, C. N. Eiland; negative, Rev. J. T. Nelson. Everybody come.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU DEATHLY SICK

Stop using dangerous drug before It salivates you; it's horrible.

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe you need a dose of vile dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels.

Here's my guarantee. Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, and take a spoonful of it tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better than calomel, and without griping or making you sick, I want you to go back to the store and get your money back.

Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and all nauseated. Don't lose a day's work; Take a spoonful of harmless vegetable Dodson's Liver Tone, to-night, and wake up feeling great. It is not at all harmful, and you can give it to the children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat any thing at all afterward.

HOUSMAN IS CHARGED WITH SHOOTING PRUITT

Montgomery, Ala., March 17.—Special.—W. A. Housman of New York, was transferred to the Montgomery county jail Friday, charged with shooting Leon Pruitt, a stenographer, last night. Housman will be held on a charge of suspicion until it has been determined whether or not Pruitt will die. Surgeons say Pruitts condition is serious and that the injuries will probably cause death.

Houston shot Pruitt in a dispute over a check given to Houston by Pruett. Housman claims Pruitt allowed the check to be protested. The shooting occurred in a hotel on Commerce street.

GADSDEN IS PLANNING FOR T.P.A. MEETING

Gadsden, Ala., March 17.—Special. Local members of the Travelers Portective Association are making arraugements to entertain the convention of the organization, which will be held here May 5 and 6. About 400 visitors are expected from over the state. The convention met in the Decaturs last year.

2,000 SCHOOL CHILDREN TO MARCH IN PARADE

Anniston, Ala., March 17. Special. It is estimated that there will be 2,000 school children in the parade when the second annual school rally day is held here April 14. Every school in the city, city and rural, will be represented, and the day promises to bring several hundred visitors to the city.

BANKHEAD BILL PASSED

The Senate Saturday passed Senator Bankhead's bill authorizing the Jackson Highway Bridg Company to construct a bridg across the Tombigbee River, at Princes Lower Landing, near Jackson, Ala.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner. Don't depend on borrowing it from your neighbor every week. Only $1 a year for all the county news.

Before going on your trip be sure call on Maddox Taxi Co. 2-24-adv.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

M. S. BELSER
Attorney at Law
office in Johnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

CURRY AND WALKER
Attorneys
Office in Upchurch Building
CLANTON, ALA.

C. Reese Mullins

Wishes to state to the voters of Chilton County that he will start out about April 15th or 20th, and visit every voting precinct in the county, explaining, as he sees it, the political situation.

Program and Invitation to all to Appear Later.

Paid political advertisement by C. Reese Mullins, Clanton, Ala.

Twelve Reasons Why You Should Buy Your Groceries of Us



No. 6.

BECAUSE we not only have bargains at all times, but because we have special sales at certain times.

These sales are big, bona fide money saving

Watch for them. Then stock up.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
The Grocery Man
Clanton, Ala.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, APRIL 6, 1916. NUMBER 1.

G. O. P. PILGRIMAGES TO SAGAMORE HILL

Looks as if Republicans are Making Friends with T. R.

From Globe-Democrat.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., April 2.—Rapi dchanges are expected to take place in the political situation during the coming fortnight. These developments will probobly reveal other Republican leaders following in the footsteps of Senator Root in making peace with Colonel Roosevelt.

It is felt that because Senator Root who stands out as the dominant leader of the Republican party has seen fit to shake the hand of the Colonel, and call matters square, others in the party who rank below Root, in leadership, will fall in behind him and do the same thing.

It is predicted that the coming week will be a busy one at Sagamore Hill, and several G. O. P. pilgrimages up the winding road to the Colonel's home would not be surprising.

Today the Colonel remained in seclusion. It was the first day he took all to himself since his return from the West Indes.

Recent visitors have come away from Sagamore Hill convinced that a great many of the interpretations placed upon the Root-Lodge-Roosevelt luncheon are erroneous. The theory that the motive of the meeting was interest in Justice Hughes's nomination is scouted as unlikely.The feeling here is that it is preposterous to think for a moment that any concern for Justice Hughes was manifested at that luncheon, and that Colonel Roosevelt is not going to support Hughes, but instead will lend his support to the campaign for preparedness, which in other words is just Rooseveltism. That the Colonel is his own candidate is the view that prevails here, and Justice Hughes is too much of the Wilson type. He has been called a "Whiskered Wilson."

Roosevelt's growing strength and the confusion caused by the burying of the hatchet at the Root-Roosevelt petit dejeuner is believed to be impressing Republicans all over the country with the inevitableness of the Colonel's part in the coming campaign. It is also believed to be an efficious method of scaring off the followers of Justice Hughes. The opinion is expressed colliloquilly, that the Colonel is beating Hughes to the nomination.

In more formal language is couched the belief that Hughes is not acceptable to many regularRepublicans who are possessed by a vague unrest as to what he would do for the party and a fear of what he might do to the party.

These same Republicans, who are also apprehensive of Hughes's shortcomings on the score of preparedness are now being told that Senator Root associating with Roosevelt would prevent the Colonel from becoming as belligerent a President as some of them feel he would be. The probable presence of Root as Secreary of State in the cabinet of Roosevelt is being pointed out as an ideal check on the Colonel.

CLAYTON GLASS CAPTURED

On the same expedition in which they captured the still in Stumps Hills last week, Deputies Gore and Gillespie located and arrested Clayton Glass, who has been wanted by officers in this county for years for a charge of grand larceny. He was brought to Clanton and placed in jail to await further course of the law.

ESCAPED CONVICT CAPTURED

Last week a negro convict known as "Snow Ball," who was serving a sentence with the road convict crew under Frank Fallon, escaped from the gang. He was located Saturday morn ing by City Marshall Gore and Sheriff Harris, who went out to West End where he was hiding and brought him back to jail. He is now back with the road crew under an additional sentence of six months.

OFFICERS CAPTURE STILL AND ARREST OPERATORS

One of the most complete hauls that has ever been pulled off in this county was consummated last Thursday night in the region of Stumps Hils, by Deputies Gore and Gillespie and Revenue Officers Wall and Barker. They went to the hills Monday upon the suspect of illicit operations of parties there, and scouting around till Thursday, they succeeded in locating the wild cat and brought her down, together with the men who had been operating it, viz: Alex Gentry and George Headley. The still and the men were brought to Clanton Friday morning, and immediately carried to Montgomery to answer before the Federal officers. Gentry and Headley acknowledged to having operated the moonshine establishment.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER FROM SUPT. FEAGIN

Head of Educational Department will Write Letter Every Week.

School Lunches.

In quite a number of the schools in Alabama, school lunches are being served at noon. While this is largely limited to the cities and larger towns yet the scheme might be adaptable to a number of rural schools. A warm simple whlesome diet is thus insured at a minimum price, usually 5 cents. For this amount one school in Dallas county serves bread and butter, some form of sandwich, and a drink. This idea has a tendency to prevent the school ground from being littered by paper which usually encloses lunches brought from home, and presents an opportunity for the teacher to inculcate the habit of proper table manners. The plan seems to be attracting attention.

Preparedness.

Our country is in a state of tensest excitement, growing out of the tragedy being enacted across the waters and the possibility of being drawn into it. They tell us our country's defenses are "inadequate" and our soldiers are "shockingly undisciplined." The Panama Canal is closed, and our leaders cannot agree upon a national program.

As vital as the question of preparedness may be from a military standpoint, even in the present strenuous times, it is a matter of secondary importance when compared to the opportunity that should be given our boys and girls to prepare for life. Six months of schooling in a building defective both in equipment and sanitation; a different teacher each year; overcrowded conditions and scant supervision are a few of the evidences that we need a new conception of preparedness for our future citizens, for preparedness in the last analysis must always lie in the personality of the "man behind the gun." It is to our boys and girls, in other words, we must look for protection; for civil protection by their votes, and for military protection by their lives, if it need be. It behooves every community, therefore, to take stock of its resources and determine whether it is giving a suitable amount of financial and sympathetic support to the public schools.

If the school is not such as to command the admiration and respect of the children, and its part in their lives is not such as to make them love and respect the institution that presumes to fit them to take their places as American citizens, then the school is not measuring up to the standard of preparedness; nor may we expect the boys and girls who have not learned to keep pride in school which is supposed to fit them for citizenship will take very much pride either in their citizenship or in the country in which the citizenship is spent. In other words, we cannot hope to develop a spirit of patriotism in our schools until these selfsame schools offer such training and such surroundings as the social and economic needs of the time demands.

It is related that when Aaron Burr wished to carry out one of his plots he visited the home of Colonel Morgan, a Revolutionary veteran, and adroitly laid his plans before him and his two sons, holding out promises of rich reward, which of course, were indignantly spurned by the Revolutionary hero. Lest the wily tongue of Burr might persuade her boys, the good wife brought out an American flag stained with the blood of her brother, who had been killed while fighting for his country. With this emblem she pledged forever the loyalty of her household to the United States of America.

In these days of business activity and international srife there is danger that we may become callous to the finer patriotic entiments and our national characer lose those ideals that make possible "Liberty and Union, Now and Forever." Our flag, when regarded merely as a Fourth of July decoration, can never inspire the quality of patrioism that filled the hearts of our Revolutionary veterans. Indiflerence to the flag breeds disrespect for the things the flag represents, while loyalty to the flag will mean loyalty to the principles and traditions for which our forefathers gave their lives.

Let the teachers and school officials see to it that "Old Glory" is visualized, that the Stars and Stripes float to the breezes on every schoolhouse in the land.

CAPITAL CITY MAN TRIES MURDER AND SUICIDE

Montgomery, Ala., April 1.—Julius V. Richards, a cabinetmaker, last night hacked his wife, Elizabeth Richards, to death, with a butcher knife and then cut his own throat. A the hospitals, the attending physicians say that he had a chance to recover. Domestic trouble is asigned as the cause of the tragedy. Richards is 52 years old and has several children.

ORDER FORPRIMARY ELECTION

The Executive committee of the Progressive party of Chilton county, in session at Clanton, on January 19, 1916,ordered a Primary Election to be held on May 9th, 1916, for the nomination of candidates for the various offices to be filled at the next November election.

W. H. GILLESPIE, Chm.,
Progressive Ex. Com.
M. D. FOSHEE, Sec'y.
Clanton, Ala., Feb. 23, 1916.

ANOTHER VIEW OF TEDDY & THE G. O. P.

The Question of What will T. R. do About the Presidential Campaign.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—While Democrats planned to-night for a big national gathering here two weeks hence, to talk about the elections, the Republicans devoted themselves to a consideration of the Republican nomination. Roosevelt had given the latter something to talk about. His friends say liklihood of his nomination has been increased by two event of the past week.

A definite showing of strength on the part of Brambaugh in Pennsylvania.

The get-together luncheon of Mr. Roosevelt, Lodge, Root, et. al., up in New York.

In the optimistic view of the Colonel's friends, the Pennsylvania situation has taken a turn that will keep Penrose too busy in his own state to permit effective campaigning against Roosevelt, while when the time comes the Brambaugh delegates will be for Roosevelt.

As for the meeting in New York, they say, it forecasts arrangements whereby Roosevelt will pick up New England and New York strength.

Will Modify Views.

To gain this strength, politicians believe the colonel will cease emphasizing his views on the recall of Judges; that his social justice planks of 1912 will be turned into less radical demands for more equal industrial conditionsas a means toward national efficiency and that the whole drive of his campaign will be toward a big strong spirit of nationalism, preparedness, and aggressive foreign policy.

But, though Root is thought to have won considerable ground, he is daily uniting and intensifying the opposition to himself.

Senator Gallagher, powerful up in New England, vowed to-day that Mr. Roosevelt never would receive the nomination. He renewed his declaration of loyalty to Weeks and forecasts his nomination. But then he added another name for which he has hitherto shown no affection, which he indicated he would accept before he would Roosevelt. The name was—Hughes.

Democrats are Busy.

Democrats in Washington are oiling he wheels and going over the works preliminary to prying off the well known lid with a whoop within two weeks. The exact date of the opengun is believed to be April 13, when the Common Council Club gets together, ostensibly to celebrate the anniversary of Thomas Jefferson's birth. At this dinner President Wilson is expected to sound Democracy's battle cry for 1916.

Democratic leaders admit that a great deal of oiling has to be done, and several major parts of the works have to be adjusted.

POPLAR SPRINGS

The 10th Annual singing will be had at this place Easter Sunday, April 23. The books to be used are "Praise and Thanksgiving". Everybody invited to come, and bring books and well filled baskets; and spend the day in singing praises to the Lord.

COMMITTEE.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the governor of Alabama within ten days of date hereof, to pardon James M. Maddox, convicted in the circuit court of Chilton county, May 16, 1911, on a charge of perjury, and to restore his civil and political rights.

JAMES M. MADDOX.
Dated 5th day of April, 1916.

COMPARATIVE INCREASE IN ALABAMA CROPS

Montgomery, Ala., March 30.—Special.—The increased production of corn, wheat, oats, sweet potatoes and hayhas added to Alabama's wealth about $5,000,000, according to figures announced here by the bureau of Markets. The state agricultnrally speaking, is about $10,000,000 better off this year than it was last, despite the decreased cotton acreage.

The comparative prices of five products follow:

Corn—1915, 69 cents; 1914, 80 cents; difference, 11 cents.

Wheat,1915, $1.25; 1914, $1.26; difference, 1 cent.

Oats, 1915, 63 cents; 1914,69 cents; difference,6 cents.

Sweet potatoes, 1915, 57 cents; 1914, 65 cents; difference, 8 cents.

Hay, 1915, $12.40; 1914, $13.80; difference, $1.40.

The comparative crop report for 1914-1915, prepared by Emmet A. Jones, Chief of the Markets Bureau, is as follows:

Corn—production, 1915, 66,300,000 bushels; 1914, 55,488,000; increase, 11,012,000.

Wheat,1915, 1,200,000; 1914, 403,000; increase,797,000.

Oats, 1915, 11,400,000; 1914, 8,580,000; increase, 2,820,000.

Sweet potatoes, 1915, 5,859,000; increase, 1,775,000.

Hay—tons,1915, 362,000; 1914, 288,000; increase,74,000.

Cotton—bales, 1915, 1,050,000; 1914, 1,751,000; decrease, 701,000.

Corn—Total farm value, 1915, $45,747,000; 1914, $44,390,000; increase, $1,357,000.

Wheat—Total farm value, 1915, $1,500,000; 1914, $5,920,000; increase, $1,900,000.

Sweet potatoes—Total farm value, $4,104,000; 1914. $3,808,000; increase, $216,000.

Hay—Total farm value, $4,489,000; 1914, $3,974,000; increase, $4,890,000.

Total increase, $4,890,000.

Cotton—Total farm value, 1914, $55,734,000; 1915, $56,118,000; decrease, $384,000.

FOUR WOUNDED IN LANDLORD'S FIGHT WITH TENANT

Huntsville Ala. April 1.—Capt. Sol C. Capehart, who was mortally injured on Wednesday by a shot inflicted by George Johnson, a tenant on the Capehart place, is still alive, but the attending physicians, Drs. Johnson of New Hope and Holtzclaw of Chattanooga, state the injured man cannot live.

Johnson is in jail, having given himself up. His wounds were not serious, and neither are those of Mrs. Capehart or Johnson's young son, both of whom were wounded in the affray. Captain Capehart is one of the most prominent men in Marshall county and the tragedy has caused wide spread interest.

HEAD OF CONVICT BOARD QUITS POST

Montgomery, Ala., April 1.— A political sensation was sprung Friday when it became known that P. J. Rogers, president of the state convict board,had resigned his position, effective March 31. Mr. Rogers declined to make any statement relative to the reasons for his action saying he preferred Governor Henderson give out the fact even of his resignation.

Brooks Flowers, one of the best known lumber men in the state, was appointed president of the board to succeed Mr. Rogers, the appointment being made public by Governor Henderson Friday afternoon. effective April 1.

Mr. Rogers was appointed president of the convict poard by Governor Henderson and has served with admitted ability and application to duty during his incumbency.

THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

—BY—

JEAN WYATT, Editor.

The mock trial given by the high school students Friday night resulted in a splendid success. Quite a crowd attended, and a neat little sum was realized, whill will be appreciatively used by the C. C. H. S. Athletic Association. Attorney J. Osmond Middleton acted as Judge in the case, which was: Tommie Sessions charged with the non-support of his wife, represented by Miss Annie Gragg. Every witness connected with the case performed well, especially Miss Bessie Davis and Clyde Williams, who were the star witnesses for their respective sides. The attorneys for the state were victorious, who were Omar Reynolds and Joe Kanjutzky. The defendent's lawyers were Leonard Harris and Edgar Teel.

Mr. Edgar Teel has recently taken to entertaining very much the same thoughts as "Bobby" in he funny paper, in fact he somtimes imagines himself to be doing so great things that he is justly called, "Eddie make believe." He emphatically stated the other daythat, "When I have finished the high school, I am going to prepare myself for a great engineer, and go to Europe when the war is over, and rebuild that subverted country, and I will fix it so it will never be destroyed by war or anything else, too you bet."

Mr. Morse, who is a field representative of the Radcliffe Chautauqua Company of Washington, D. C., was at the chapel exercises one morning last week and discussed fully what is and what is meant by the grand chauauqua which will perform in Clanton on April 20, 21 and 22.

FOR SALE—My entire collection of love letters at a reduced price. Either in dozens or car-load lots.
Roberta Curry.

The third and fourh years have been lucky for the last two weeks, for it rained on last Sunday and the Sunday before, rendering the Garden too wet to work in on Monday.

Jim Jones and Hub Allen have contracted for making flower boxes for Mrs. Wood.

Mr. McDonald says that he is depending on the high school students to keep him from sawing wood on the lrst night of the Chautauqua.

There will be no school Thursday and Friday on account of he teachers going to the Alabama Educational Convention at Birmingham

FOR SALE—One pass to the Dixie Theatre, which has served me faithfully, and I desire it to get in kind hands—John Teel.

Clanton to Have a Real Live Chautauqua

The booster club of Clanton has negotiated with the well known Radcliffe Attraction Company of Washington, D.C., for a three day's chautauqua, which is to be held on April 20, 21, and 22.

The "Clanton Boosters" as they are known, is one of the liveliest organizations of its kind in the state. Each member of the club is a "booster" from his heart, and all are doing their utmost to put Clanton on the map in large type, and boost Chilton County in general. In addition to the attractions furnished by Radcliffe, the club is arranging for a special free morning program for each of the threee days. During these three days it is proposed to have a grand mobilization of the county's agricultural, educational and social forces. The committee is not persuing any "watchful waiting policy". The membership of the club consist of men and women who are Clanton's live wires.

Mrs. E. M. Pinckard, wife of Clanton's popular mayor, is president, who is also at the head of the local civic league. Mrs. N.S. Johnson, wife of one of Clanton's leading physicians, is Secretary and Treasurer. Mrs. Johnson is als one of the shining lights of the civic league. Other members of the club are Mayor Pinckard, W. T. Bean, Judge E. B. Deason, Prof. H.C. McDonald, J. Hance Alred, B. M. Roberts, Prof. G. S. Rogers and W. H. Sartor.

At a recent meting the following committee was appointed to see that the chautaqua is a success: (1). Publicity—Messrs Roberts, Alred and Rogers; (2). Auditorium—Messrs Bean, Roberts, and Sartor; (3). Judge Deason, assisted by Messrs Bean and McDonald, is arranging for the special morning programs. They assure all who attend a general good time.

The first day will be known as Agricultural Day. In the morning those assembled will have the opportunity to listen to some of the state's best agricultnrists. In the afternoon and evening the entertainment will be furnished by the Radcliffe Company.

In addition to this there is scheduled an especially attractive feature in that there will be a "wood sawing contest".

Mrs. Pinckard and Johnson are each leading a team of five, known respectively as the "red" and "blues" in the sale of chautaqua season tickets, the side selling the least, on that occasion pay the dire penalty of "saw ing wood" to the great amusement of the winning team.

The second day will be Educational Day. In the morning the best educator ni the state will hold forth;The afternoon and evening of this day will be employed by the Radcliffe attractions.

The third and last day will be colled Boosters Day. There will be appropriate exercisis.

In the morning on Thursday everybody is to "bury the hatchett" and get out and give his neighbor a hearty welcome to Clanton.

The proceeds from the role of tickets is to go towards the heating plants of the school.

CHAUTAUQUA BOOSTER CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

At a meeting of the Boosters Club on March 29th officers were elected and ways and means discussed in connection wih Clanton's big three day Chautanqua to be held on April 20-21-22. Mr. Wilson T. Morse, a representative of the Radcliffe Attracions Co., of Washington, D. C., presided at the meeting assisting in perfecting this organization and giving experiences to the various committees appointed.

The officers elected and committees appointed were as follows:

Pres., Mrs. E. M. Pinckard; Sec and Treas., Mrs. N. S. Johnson; Publicity committee, B. M. Roberts, J. Hance Alred and G. S. Rogers. Judge Deason is being assisted by Messrs. H. C. McDonald and W. T. Bean in working up an attractive free morning program. Mr. W. H. Sartor, Mr. B. M. Roberts and Mr. W. T. Bean are making he necessary arrangements for a tent in which to hold the Chautauqua.

On he opening night there will be an especially amusing attraction in a wood sawing contest. Mrs. Pinckard is leading a Red team to the front while Mrs. Johnson is leading a Blue team, boh striving to sell the most season tickets to the Chautauqua. The sid e selling the least number of tickets will on the opening night be required to pay the penalty of sawing wood upon the Chautauqua stage. Now is the time to declare your allegiance to one side or the other. Don't persue a "Watchful waiting policy," for if you do you may be too late to get a season ticket.

The Booster Club is being put to a great expense in securing the Radcliffe Chautauqua Co. and it is hoped that the citizens of Clanton will help them to lingnidate the expense by purchasing a season ticket. The proceeds of this great moblization of the communities, Agricultural, Educational and Social forces, are to go towards the heating of the Grammar school. Be a Booster, buy a ticket and help your own.

S. S. BROADUS IS DEAD IN DECATUR

New Decatur Ala., April 1.—S. S. Broadus, head of thirteen banks from Bridgeport to Florence, Ala., called the Tennessee Valley Banks, died this morning at nine o'clock, after several weeks' illness. He was the son of Rev. John A. Broadus, the famous Louisville Baptist minister.

LEGISLATURE MAY HAVE EXTRA SESSION

Dissatisfaction With State Tax Laws is Cause.

Alabama politicians who keep their ears to the ground rather assiduously are much interested in reports that have been heard recently that there is a bare probality that the legislature will be called together for a short extra session early in the fall. Accordnig to reports, the movement to call the extra session comes from several persons who are not satisfied with the way the new tax laws are working, and who want to see the revenue derived more equitably than under the present laws.

There is nothing definite to the report, and it appears that the talk of calling an extra session is being heard in just a few quarters. But it is hinted that the governor is not as strongly opposed to an extra session as heretofore, and that there is a bare chance that the body will be called together for a short session early in the fall.

If an extra session is called, some of the fights of last summer will be renewed, according to the reports. Well informed politicians, however, declare that there is no chance for Governor Henderson to call together the present legislature, and that what ever mistakes that are made by the body will not be corrected until the new legislature is named.

DRY VALLEY NEWS

Dear Editor: Please allow me a space in your paper to say a few words.

Health of this community is very good except Mr. Emmett Scott, who has ben down with pneumonia for several days. But we are glad to say that he is better now.

Messrs John Sample, Haden Killingworth, Baley Edding, Irie Sirells, Erle Cost Emmett Oakes and John Oaks were at Mr. Reynolds' Saturday night and also Misses Dewey Johnson, and Lillian Johnson.

Mr. Ebe Cost spent Saturday night with Mr. John Oakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Reynolds of Jemison took a flying trip toward Montevallo Saturday evening.

Miss Dewey Johnson and her sister spent Saturday night with Mises Eunice and Ada Reyuolds.

Mr. Dans Killingsworth of Montevallo has purchased him a new auto, and he and his son, Bernie and Mr. House Comer took a joy ride Saturday evening.

Miss George Killingsworth was a visitor to Mr. Dane Killingsworth Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Essie and Petty Watson went to Montevallo Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Markes Roberson and daughter visited relatives near Callen Chapel Saturday, returning.

Mr Clint Cost and Mr. Flim Martin visited Mr. Mormon Cost of near Mineral Springs Saturday.

Mr. Orm West and Mr. F. B. Williams went to the singing Sunday afternon at Mt. Nebo.

Mr. John Oakes who has been crippled for a year is doing very well now and he spent the first part of last week with his brothers.

A crowd from Wilton went to the singing at Mt. Nebo last Sunday.

Mr. Lawrence Bean sqent Sunday morning with Mr. Lonzo Oakes.

Hop Killingsworth and Newt Martin have put them down a saw mill near Dry Valley.

I will close, with best wishes to the Union-Banner.

CANE CREEK

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space to say a few words in your valuable paper.

Health of this community is fairly good at present.

Our Sunday School at this place is somewhat dull right now, but we hope to have a good one soon. We are expecting to have all the young boys and girls and a large crowd of men and women at this place next Sunday, with their hearts full of bible and ready to get things started up again. People, it is a shame that we cannot have a good Sunday school here. Come let's try.

A large crowd from here went to the singing at Jacksons Chapel Sunday afternoon.

Miss Mae Williamson has returned home after a weeks visit to her cousin, Miss Adell Williamson.

I hear some of our Cane Creek children are carried away with their fortunes and dreams. Children, God only gnows what is going to happen in the future. Believein God; He is the one to go to about all things, and if you will carry your troubles to Him, He will sure help you.

Guess I will close for this time, and will write again some other day.

LITTLE VIOLET.

WALKER-SNEAD

The marriage of Miss Lena E. Walker to Mr. T. Carson Snead was quietly solemnized at the home of Rev. W. R. Seymoure in Montgomery last Sunday afternoon, in the presence of a few intimate friends and relatives.

Mr. Snead is quite a succesful farmer of Bibb county.

His bride is one of Chilton county's most popular young ladies. She has been teaching in this county for the past few years, and has a number of friends wherever she is known.

Their many friends extend hearty congratulations and best wishes of a happy life.

MORE ABOUT ROOSEVELT AND PRESIDENTIAL RACE

Every Way They Turn They Find Teddy Bobbing Up.

Washington, March 30.—Evidences are multiplying that the managers of the Progressive or Bull Moose party are planning to have their convention nominate Theodore Roosevelt for president, in advance of the action of the Republican convention at Chicago. Republican congressmen, as a rule, are up in the air over the outlook. They are known to be receiving letters from all over the country to the effect that the situaion is alarming. Evidenly, the game is to scare the regular Republicans into nominating Roosevelt, or run the chances of another serions division like that four years ago, when the Democratic party swept the country.

The belief is growing stronger in Washington that a deal is on in Pennsylvania to have Senator Boise Penrose and his political lieutenants fall in behind the Roosevelt movement. It has been rumored for two months, but not until lately has much credence been given to the assertion that, rather than turn up on the losing side, Penrose would be willing to swallow his pride and mount the Roosevelt "band wagon" in order to prevent Governor Brumbough from crushing his power in the Keystone state A Pennsylvania Republican, who is keeping close track of the sitation, says that in spite of the mean, harsh things Roosevelt has said of Penrose, the senator is a "machine" politician, and he is going to line up wherever he can make the best bargain.

Penrose Wants Winner.

The main thing, in the opinion of Senator Penrose and his chief followers, is to tie to the man who is likely to be in a position to run over the Federal patronage.

The same Republican contends the movement in the interest of Brumbaugh is really in the interest of Roosevelt, and Penrose realizes that unless he cuts in and fore stalls the governor, he may wake up in Chicago and find that he has been lost in the shuffle.

What bothers most of the regular Republicans is that there is too much talk about uninstructed delegations to be sent to the national convention. They are beginning to fear this means a majority of the delegates will be free to join in a stampede to Roosevelt. The "old guard" Republicans want them instructedoutright for the candidates who openly admit they are in the presidential race.

Southern Republicans who have been here within the past ten days, bring the news that most of the delegations from that section will be sent to Chicago without instructions.

VAT BLOWN UP BY DYNAMITE CHARGE

Tuscaloosa, Ala., April 1.—The sheriff's office today received news of the destruction of one of Tuscalosa county's new dipping vats in Beat 20, about nineteen miles west of Tuscaloosa. According to information received here, the vat was destroyed by unknown persons with a charge of dynamite. During the last two years, ove 60 vats have been built in Tuscaloosa county and recently the voters voted to pass a law to make dipping of catle compulsory. This is he first instance of any trouble in regard to the dipping of cattle.

MOCK TRIAL

There will be a mock trial held at Bethel School House next Saturday night, April 8, six miles south of Clanton. It will be a horrible cold blood murder case. The attorneys will be young men from Lomax.

H. Carlton Golden and Reuben Jackson will represent the state; and T. Cleveland Jackson and Sloan Parker will represent the defendant.

We cordially invite everybody to come and hear a genuine circuit court which will be conducted in the very latest manner.

The case will be called at 7:30.

DEBATE AT COLLINS CHAPEL

There will be a debate at Collins Chapel on Thursday night, April 6. The subjec is resolved that capital punishment is just for the people of the United States. Affiimative Dewey Foshee and Ellie Daniel; negative, Aaron Vines and Herbert Lowery.

CHILD DIES FROM BURNS RECEIVED IN CORN FIELD

Gadsden, Ala., April 1.—Flora, the 12-year-old daughter of Will Tanner, near Hokes Bluff, while assisting her father to burn corn stalks yesterday afetrnoon, received burns, from which she died this morning. Her father's hands were seriously burned when he tried to save her.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office, for the week ending April 1st, 1916.

LADIES.

D.A. Wilson, Velvie Mims, Vergina Jones, Arres Baker.

GENTLEMEN.

Jim Rushton, Rev. M.J. Parker, J. P. Dutton, Peter Cooper, Jake Eiland J.G. Baker, W.C. Adams.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Leter Office April 15, 1916, if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised," giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS,
Post Master.

C. REESE MULLINS WRITES TO VOTERS

Clanton, Ala., April 3, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

My Dear sir and friend:—As I am a candidate for Judge of Probate, and feel sure that I will not be able to see all the voters in the county before the primary election comes off in May, and feeling it my duty as well as my pleasure to express myself on the political situation as I see it, I will ask you to please publish the following letter.

First I want to say that I am proud to know that I have been a life time Democrat, and I am as proud to know that we have in the county some men who are just as good as myself and perhaps better who have been life time Republicans, we also have quite a number ofgood men in this county who several years ago thought that to organize a third party would perhaps tend to purify the political atmosphere, so they proceeded to do so. First they named it the Farmer's Alliance then the Farmer's Club then the third party then the Progressive party and before they could study up another name their leader had gone back to the Republican party and what has happened? They are gaping for breath and begging the real Republicans and all others that will, to come to their rescue, and if they should succeed, I suppose they will name it the Conglomeration party; But I don't believe they are going to succeed.

The third party in this county has served its day, and perhaps done some good, for most of those men I believe have been honest and meant good but I want to tell you the sun of the third party in this county has set, never to rise again, and I don't believe the conglomeration party will ever be born.

Chilton county, Alabama, and the United States of America, are needing men to-day, and not parties, if you please. To-day we have only the two parties, the Republican party and the Democratic party, and they are nearer together than they have ever been since this great and God-given country of ours has been known to the world. The only difference is the opinion on the tariff question, and the Republican party to-day favors a revised tariff and the Democrats a protective tariff, where the Republicans once favored a high tariff and the Democrats a low. Now on this question we all must agree that the most learned and distinguished men of all this nation have differed for all ages. Some contend that under a Republican president we have better times and some say that under a Democrat we have better times; but I want to say we have good times and hard times under both, and we all know it. I want to be fair. Prosperiy ebbs and flows under different conditions, and no one but God in heaven could pssibly control.

When the war broke out in the East cotton was selling around thirteen cents a pound and this country flourihing like a rose under Woodrow Wilson, one of the greatest men that has ever been born on American soil, a Democrat, and his administation is indorsed by all.

Now if you do honestly think from the depths of your heart that under a Republican president we havebetter times than under a Democrat, I can see some reason for you voting for a Republican president; but I can see no reason on earth for a man voting a republican ticket in this southland of ours. The Democratic party was here before the war, it is here today and it will be here when Gabriel shall place one foot on the land and one on the sea and sound his trumpet as a token that time will be no more.

With the Republican party in Chilton County and in Alabama you must stand alone and you are bound to know this is true, for every office in the state is filled with Democrats, except one or two counties that are mixed up, and this has been so every since the Ku-Klux and the Democrats put out the negro.

Now I want to ask the Progressive party what do your men do when you put them in office? You elected Lige Thomas to represent this county in the legislature, and what did he do? The first shot out of the box you say he helped to create an equalization board for this county to raise your taxes and then your commissioners gives them six dollars per day and transportation to go do it. You can't say Deason done this. Again I want to ask you who you are going to vote for to fill the state officies, a Democrat of course, for there is no other in the race and you can never hope for there to be.

Now in the name of common sense, and all fairness, I can't see what we can promise our selves out side of the Democratic party in Chilton County and in Alabama, for no other party has ever accomplished any thing in this state or ever will. The only thing you can ever hope to do is to give a few designing men in this county an office, that would not give a flip of their finger for you. The Democratic party, composed of your fathers and mine and our grand fathers before, have been flying the flag of Democracy in Alabama and the south long before you and I were born and will be when you and I and the rising generation are lying silent in our graves. I don't pretend to say that the Democratic party has not made some mistakes, but I do claim that they have done all for this south land of ours that has been done, and under their guiding hand we have grown from a dense forest, into fertile fields, good schools, large churches and great cities.

Now we should no longer be divided, but we should place our hands on our hearts and come together, you who have left the grand old Democratic party should come back home, and if it is not what it ought to be then you should help to make it what God Almighty intended that it should be.

I am a Democrat for this reason, that the very foundation of Democracy is based on this great principal Of the people, For the people and by the people and I don't care under what name you may go you are bound to accept this as being absolutely correct. This being the case I want you to ask yourself the question What am I, the echo comes a Democrat. I believe the time has come when the intelligence of he opposing party in this county sees the point and that they are going to get in line with all the other Democratic counties and their state.

Now as to who I am and what I am it is utterly useless for me to attempt to tell the people of Chilton county, for most of you older ones have known me from childhood. I was born on Sept. 12th, 1871, in the north esastern hills of this county, some say "stumps hills," and educated in the public schools of that day and time. My father was a poor man and had not recovered from three long years service in the war when I came along, and for this reason he could not give me a finished education, but he did the best he could and for his sake and for the sake of my old gray haired aged mother, who rocked me in a Democratic cradle, I cannot and will not forsake the principles for which he fought and for which she rocked. I also have relatives, and friends who have relatives that left their homes and loved ones here to go fight for this country, who are lying to day in some unknown grave, having given their lives for the lost cause and for their sake I will never forsake the principles for which they left their homes and fought and died, but on this I must not dwell. Now as to me I am just a man like all other men, full of mistakes, perhaps and imperfections. I don't claim to be a perfect man by any means, if I did I would start out at once preaching the gospel of my meek and lowly Jesus, and I would go where he wanted me to go and I would say what he wanted me to say. Now when a man gets into politics some one is always ready to say that he won't do, that he has done this or that or that he has defrauded some widow woman out of something. You may hear something on me or on some of my opponents, but if you do you should take this up with us individually for things of this nature has nothing to do with the great question at issue. If you will show me a man in this county or any other county that some one would not try to knock in some way I will get out of the race for Judge of Probate and beat Jack Jennings to congress.

When I started out in the world for myself, I made up my mind to take my medicine as it came and if the other fellow got the best of me in a deal I took it for my part and would not even tell my wife, but there are some men in this country when they fail to get the best end of a deal they go around chafing about it to others. If I did not have any more grit in my craw than that I would go home and surrender my pants to my baby boy ang get my wife to make me a sugar tit.

There are a good many other hings I would like to say on the political situation, but I will close for this time and now in conclusion I want to say to the Democrats of this county that in asking at your hands the nomination for Judge of Probate, I don't feel that I am asking you for this on a credit. I feel that the price has been paid.

The testimony can be linked in one after another for the past sixty years or more, the evidence is in and I feel that I am entitled to your most serious consideration. And now I submit my case into your hands feeling that on the 9th day of May, 1916, that your verdict will be that I am your nominee for Probate Judge of Chilton County by a large majority, for which I will be,

Yours most tenderly,
C. REESE MULLINS.

(Paid political advertisement, by C. Reese Mullins, Clanton, Ala.)

MARS HILL

Editor Union-Banner:

I want a little space in your paper to say a few words in regard to the political situation.

Hurrah for Mr. Bice. He hit the note when he said he would not support any man who would give the peoples' money to high schools, and leave the rural schools out.

I have been watching politics for twenty years, and I want to say it is time we look out and see what is going on. There is something dead up the branch. When you see a third ticket in this county, it means something; they are trying to divide the common people so those sharks can get in again. Be careful and don't let anybody side track you.

We want the fellows who are running for the school board to let the people know where they stand on all questions. Mr. Cobb did the right thing about it in his letter.

Didn't Reynolds say a whole lot when he spoke of the fellows who would put their arms around your neck and ask you to vote for them, when they went to Montgomery and tried to have your liberties taken away from you.

With due respect to all the candidates that are running, I want to say that Mr. Hubbard is a fine old gentleman, and he made a good official; but Mr. Hubbard had the office long enough. He told the people if they would elect him the third time, he would never be a candidate again. I say this with all due respect to Mr. Hubbard, for I always stood by him, but I can't do it this time.

I have been wanting to hear from Mr. C. D. Foshee on the school board.

Mr. Editor, I am looking for a great victory this time.

Respectfully,
C. L. LANGSTON.

Jemison, Ala. March 27, 1916.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, convicted at the Spring Term, 1908, of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, for first degree murder and sentenced to life imprisonment, will make application to the Board of Pardons at the May Term, for pardon or parole.

LULA TILLERY

Don't forget your subscription to The Union-Banner. We need the money.

What a Policy of Protection Means

Defense of the Constitution and maintainance of our National Sovereignty.

Butler (Mo.) Record.

The policy of a Protective Tariff means much more than merely giving our industries a chance to thrive and develop. It means a defense of our constitution and our sovereignty quite as much as would guns and soldiery. Hence, it would seem that every patriot should favor a Protective policy of the government—not only this government, but of every government having a constitution to defend and preserve.

On the other hand a policy of Free-Trade, or a Tariff merely to get revenue enough to run the government, is no defense to the constitution, nor to our sovereignty as a nation. Under such a policy the only defense we can offer is war. And we are fast approaching such a condition in this country; for a few more years of a Tariff for a revenue only will so weaken us that we will be in no condition to defend ourselves against either commercial or armed invasion. Of course, right now, the European world-wide war is our only safety; and the principal will not involve us in ruin as quickly as it otherwise would.

This line of thought and reasoning leads to this conclusion: That the Democrats cannot successfully conduct our government for any length of time, even under the most favorable beginnings. The principle of a Tariff for revenue of Free-Trade is false, vicious and unpatriotic, and any government conducted under that policy is certain to become the victim of internal ruin, and hence an easy prey to marauding interests without, aided and abetted by Tory interests within. We do not say our country can not withstand a policy of this kind for a reasonable time; but do say and believe that the philosophy of our Democratic friends reduced to practice and extended over a period, say, of twenty-five years successively, will spell disaster to us as a nation, and make our boasted independence a hollow mockery and our constitution the jeer of he world—a "scrap of paper" to be spat upon by every vigorous nation on the globe.

The power to levy costum duties is the great defensive power of our sovereignty, and much more potent for good than the power to levy armies; for it is effective to prevent war, adn it builds up instead of tearing down the nation.

"Cured"

Mrs. Jay McGee, of Stephenville, Texas, writes: "For nine (9) years, I suffered with womanly trouble. I had terrible headaches, and pains in my back, etc. It seemed as if I would die, I suffered so. At last, I decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and it helped me right away. The full treatment not only helped me, but it cured me."

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Cardui helps women in time of greatest need, because it contains ingredients which act specifically, yet gently, on the weakened womanly organs. So, if you feel discouraged, blue, out-of-sorts, unable to do your household work, on account of your condition, stop worrying and give Cardui a trial. It has helped thousands of women,—why not you? Try Cardui. E-71

Don't you think that you had better send your fine watch, jewelry or specks to Dr. J. V. Higgins, Athens, Ala., before you have a common workman to "monkey" with them?

CALOMEL SALIVATES AND MAKES YOU SICK

Acts like dynamite on a sluggish liver and you loose a day's work.

There's no reason why a person should take sickening, salivating calomel when 50 cents buys a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone—a perfect substitute for calomel.

It is a pleasant vegetable liquoid which will start your liver just as surely as calomel, but it doesn't make you sick and can't salivate.

Children and grown folks can take Dodson's Liver Tone because it is perfectly harmless.

Calomel is a dangerous drug. It is mercury and attacks your bones. Take a dose of nasty calomel today and you will feel weak, sick and nauseated to-morrow. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone instead and you will wake up feeling great. No more biliousness, constipation, sluggishness, headache, coated tongue or sour stomach. Your druggist says if you don't find Dodson's Liver Tone acts better than horrible calomel, your money is waiting for you.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May, 9th, 1916.

In making this announcement, I am deeply sensible of the great responsibility attendant upon th office and, if nominated and elected, I here and now pledge my most arnest efforts for faithful and efficient service for all the people.

L. H. REYNOLDS

Paid political advertisement, by L. H. Reynolds, Clanton, Ala.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th 1916.

J. W. MOORE.

(Paid political advertisement by J. W. Moore, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE.

(Paid political advertisement by M. D. Foshee, Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. DUDLEY COLLINS.

(Paid political advertisement by J. Dudley Collins, Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on may 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

R. A. (TAM) MILLER, Jr.

(Paid political advertisement by R. A. Miller, Jr., Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Tax Assessor of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

S. M. PATE.

(Paid political advertisement by S. M. Pate, Thorsby, Ala.)

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Chilton County subject t the action of the Progressive primary to be held on May 9, 1916. Your support and influence will be appreciated.

J. N. DENNIS.

(Paid political advertisement by J. N. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination to the office of County Commissioner for the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. T. ROCKETT.

(Paid political advertisement by J. T. Rockett, Cooper, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. B. FARLEY.

(Paid political advertisement by J. B. Farley, Clanton, lAa.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner from the Fourth District of Chilton County,subject to the action of the Progressive Party in its Primary of May 9th 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. TAYLOR.

(Paid political advertisement by T. G. Taylor, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination to the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May the 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

JOHN S. DENNIS,

(Paid political advertisement by John S. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership in the Educational Board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. A. MADDOX.

(Paid political advertisement by J. A. Madox, Clanton, Ala.)

The Union-Banner a year, and The Progressive Farmer 6 months, both for $1.00, if you send in your subscription at once.

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. T. HERROD.

(Paid political advertisement by W. T. Herrod, Plantersville, Ala.)'

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. WYATT.

(Paid political advertisement by T. G. Wyatt, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office fo Commissioner of the third district of Chilton county, subject to the acion of the Progressive party in its primary to be held n May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

D. M. APPERSON.

(Paid political advertisement by D. M. Apperson, Maplesville, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidat for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

CHARLES COOPER

(Paid political advertisement by Charles Cooper, Mt. Creek, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton county, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

A. P. VINSON.

(Paid political advertisement by A. P. Vinson, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. R. K. STANFORD.

(Paid political advertisement by W. R. K. Stanford, Lawley, Ala.)

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May 9th., 1916.

T. J. HUBBARD.

(Paid political advertisement by T. J. Hubbard, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership on the Educational board of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive pary in its primary election on May 9th, 1916.

C. D. FOSHEE.

(Paid political advertisement by C. D. Foshee, Billingsley, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. L. A. Calloway announce him for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by L. A. Caloway, Cooper, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. William J. Bilingsley anounce him a candidate for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by Wm. J. Bilingsley, Thorsby, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. J. P. Dykes announce him a candidate for membership on the scohol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Prgressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by J. P. Dykes, Montevallo, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. T. J. Dorminey announce him a candidate for member ship on the school board of Chilton County, usbject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9ht 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by T. J. Dorminey, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

By the request of my friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership on the educational board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Republican and Progressive voters in the primary election on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

GEORGE W. EDWARDS.

(Paid political advertisement, by George W. Edwards, Clanton, Ala.

FOR SALE—Early speckled and yokahama velvet beans at $2 a bu. All kind of cowpeas. R. W. Scott, Thorsby, Ala. 2-10-10t-dav.

"Don't suffer from train headaches"



When traveling, attending a Theatre or some Social Function, or if Shopping, don't forget to have DR. MILES' -Anti- **PAIN PILLS** with you. They are invaluable for Headache and all other Pains.

25 Doses, 25 Cents.

IF FIRST BOX IS NOT SATISFACTORY, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

BRING DESIRED RELIEF.

"I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for some time and find them an invaluable remedy for headache. I have always taken great pleasure in recommending them to my friends, being confident that they will bring the desired relief. I am never without them and use them for all attacks of pain, knowing that they will not disappoint me."

MRS. W. H. BENSON,
West Haven, Conn.

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. B. L. Cobb announce him a candidate for membership on the Educational Board of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by B. L. Cobb, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, subjec to the action of the Republican and Progressive voters, in the primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

A. J. CULP.

(Paid political advertisement, by A. J. Culp, Clanton, Ala.

FOR CONGRESSMAN

I am a candidate for Congress from the Fourth District, and hereby solicit the support of all Democrats at the primary election to be held on the 9th day of May, 1916.

JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE.

(Paid political advertisement, by John W. Abercrombie, Washington, D. C.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Member of the Board of Education for Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement, by John E. Littlejohn, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Member of the Board of Education for Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement, by J. M. Mims, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR CONSTABLE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for constable of Beat 4 Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive primary on May 9th. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

LEE HAYES.

(Paid political advertisement, by Lee Hayes Clanton, Ala.

FOR JUSTICE OF PEACE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace of Beat 4, subject to the action of the Progressive primary on May 9th, 1916.

J. E. EASTERLING.

(Paid political advertisement, by J. E. Easterling, Clanton, Ala.)

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace of Beat 4, subject to the action of the Progressive primary on May 9th, 1916.

W. R. BAKER.

(Paid political advertisement, by W. R. Baker, Clanton, Ala.)

MACEDONIA

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper o say a few words.

Our Sunday School is still going and we hope that it will continue to improve.

The farmers here are getting along well with their crops..

J. Henry Robinson of his place visited relatives near Mineral Springs Saturday night and Sunday.

May the teachings of the Uuion-Banner shine like blossoms on a pumkin vine, and its circulation ever spread like butter on hot ginger bread. And I will close.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS

The next state examination for teachers will be held at Clanton at the Court House, beginning at 10 a. m. on the third Monday in April, 1916. All applicants should be present by 9 o'clock a. m. for registration except those who intend to file a second grade and taking for a first grade, and they must be present by 2 p.m. Tuesday, and those who intend to file a third grade and take for a second grade must be present by noon Monday.

W. T. BEAN,
County Supt. Ed.

NOTICE TO VOTERS OF CHILTON COUNTY

The new primary election law requires the publication in advance of the election to be held on May 9th, 1916, of a list of precincts and districts of all the qualified voters of the county, as the same appears from the books of the Registrar and the Tax Collector on file in the Probate office. To make this list complete so that it will contain the names of all our citizens who are entitled to vote, it is necessary that:

1. All person of Chilton County who now reside in a different precinct from that in which they registered must, in order o be entitled to vote, be transfered on he books on file in the Probate office, to the precinct where they now reside and such persons are requested to call at the Probate office and have his transfer made so that their names may appear on the published list of qualified voters.

2. All persons who are registered in this County, but who have paid poll taxes in some other County, should call at the Probate office and produce their receipts so hat their names may appear on the published lists of qualified voters.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

CHILTON VS. SHELBY HIGH

The Chilton County High School baseball team obened up the season Wednesday before a large crowd of spectors by playing the nine of the Shelby Couty High, the former being defeaed by a score of 5 to0.

For the first five innings both teams played shut out ball, the score being 0 to 0. In the sixth inning the Shelby High brought in four runs, some of which were caused by costly errors of the C.C.H.S. In the eighth the Shelby team made one more run which brought up their score to five, and Chilton still had not scored.

Wyatt, who was on he mound for the Chilton High proved to be invensible and kept the Shelby boys guessing by his large curves up o the sixth inning, when he was relieved by Rockett whose speed and curves kept the Shelby boys down for the remaining part of he game, allowing only two hits and no scores.

Griffinith for Shelby High allowed only five hits during the game.

Smith was the star hitter for the C. C. H. S., Chilton securing two two-base hits out of five times up, while Wooley for Shelby secured two single hits and one base out of five times up.

Considering the fact that this is the first game that the Chilton County High has played this season, they play ed very good ball. The team gave the pitcher good support from start to finish.

Heard umpired the game which lasted one hour and fifty-five minutes

YOUR STOMACH BAD?

JUST TRY ONE DOSE of MAYR'S Wonderful Remedy and Be Convinced That You Can Be Restored to Health.



Mayr's Wonderful Remedy has been taken by many thousands of people throughout the land. It has brought health and happiness to sufferers who had despaired of ever being restored and who now are urging others who may be suffering with Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Ailments to try it. One dose will convince the most skeptical sufferer. It acts on the source and foundation of these ailments, removing the poisonous catarrh and bile accretions, and allaying the underlying chronic inflammation. Try one dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy—put it to a test today—you will be overjoyed with your quick recovery. Send for booklet on Stomach Ailments to Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, 54-156 Whiting St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale by Upchurch Drug Co., and all other leading druggists.

THE UNION-BANNER

Publishd Every Thursday at Clanton
Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

Subscription price $1.00 per year, payable in advance.

Entered April 15, 1913, at Clanton Ala., as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

Happy as a lark, thank you!

And here's another grist of wisdom. Read up!

Dove of peace? Huh! Its a buzzard of death.

They're still scrapping over yonder —but what about?

Put sunshine in the home, brothers, and keep it there.

Occosionally, however, a word of truth filters through from Mexico.

Yes, yes, this is a presidential year —but not yours, we fear.

We hope, though that there will be no delinquent subscribers in heaven.

Uneasy lies the head that has no lie to tell. An editor, of course!

Never kill the goose that lays the golden egg, sonny. Keep 'em both.

When you go out shopping you scarcely realize that we are living under a free trade administration.

We might, of course, but we don't. No, we'll never spill that story—its quite to rich.

And now for another summer of hard work and fat bank rolls for our friends and farmers.

Love is a refining influence in any home, but a juicy beafsteak promptly hits the spot.

Callers are always welcome at this office, and trebly so when they ask for a receipt.

In the matter of preparedness we suggest, again, that proper consideration be given to better roads.

Any fool can spend money, but it takes a man to make it, and a wise guy to hang on to it.

You just bet we don't dream of Villa! We read and hear enough of the cuss during the day.

Opportunities? Plenty of them, brother. But it takes eyes and brains to see and to grasp. Shake yourself!

When a stingy dog gets hold of a bone he growls at every other dog in sight—just like some men.

Wilson or any other fellow is bally welcome to the blamed job. We do not want it, wouldn't have it and positively and absolutely refuse to take it.

We expect to meet many preachers and editors when we get to heaven. And we have hopes, at times, of finding a stray doctor and lawyer or two.

Love our neighbor? Of course we do. We even hope the merchant that never advertises succeeds in squeezing through a crack into heaven.

Hunting Villa reminds us of the story of the Irishman and the flea—with apologies to the flea, however, for the comparrison.

The Duke of Manchester says that all women are born actresses. Some he avers, even laugh at treir husband's jokes. But ours don't.

Great times ahead this summer. Everybody but our wife wants to be president, and she is too deliriously happy to give anything else a passing thought.

FARMERS AND DUDELETS

"Oh, he's just a farmer out here in the country."

We stood on a street corner the other day and heard that remark passed by one of the "brilliant" young masculine striplings of our town as he "bummed" the makings from a friend.

The farmer, to be sure, was just a farmer "out here in the country." He wore overalls and drove his wagon into town, but at home his automobile rested snugly in the garage. He owns one of the most valuable farms in this whole section of the state. His home life is ideal and his wife and children have everything they desire. His simple word is as good as his check, and his check would be honored for a sum that might stagger you.

He is a man, a real man, a man whom other men acknowledge to be a man among men, even if he is "just a farmer out here in the country."

But what of the stripling, what of the dudelet?

He is just one of that numerous class who always know everything and never do anything, who amount to nothing and are worth less. He is just a dudelet, and it is doubtful if he ever attains to the "dignity" of being a real dude.

Yes, he is "just a farmer out here in the country," but he is our friend he is everybody's friend, and time may prove him to be a "friend in need" of the poor, vapid, brainless dudelet.

We need a thousand more just like him—this man who is just a "farmer out here in the country", and whom we are proud to know as our friend

Poor, deluded dudelet! May he never be worse!

LIST OF QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF CHILTON COUNTY, ALABAMA

BEAT (1)

Arledge, E. H.
Arledge, E. A.
Bean, J. P.
Burnett, J. G.
Burnett, James L.
Burnett, J. T.
Burnett, W. A.
Benson, J. H.
Bratton, J. M.
Bates, R. F.
Burnett, J. L.
Brand, A. J.
Burnett, Willie
Cox, C. B.
Cameron, J. F.
Cox, J. A.
Campbell, J. A.
Campbell, A. J.
Campbell, J. B.
Cleckler, W. P.
Cleckler, J. M.
Cost, Tally
Davis, B. F.
Davis, C. L.
Davis, J. T.
Davis, J. M.
Foshee, E. H.
Ellison, Leroy
Ellison, Ellis
Gray, W. M.
Gandy, M. W.
Jones, J. F.
Jones, B. G.
Jones, B. F.
Jones, Grover
Kenny, R. W.
Littleton, Lewis
Littleton, J. W.
Littleton, Oscar
Martin, F. L.
Martin, I. N.
Mullins, Oliver
Marcus, M. H.
Marcus, J. L.
Marcus, A. W.
Mahan, R. J.
Mims, H. L.
Mahan, Henry
Mims, H. L.
Mullins, O. R.
Martin, C. J.
McKee, T. L.
Mahan, J. M.
Mahan, G. W.
Noah, W. M.
Partridge, J. M.
Porter, Richard
Robinson, C. J.
Robinson, R. T.
Smith, E. L.
Smith, J. O.
Smith, H. L.
Smith, H. E. C.
Smitherman, J. E.
Vines, Ben
Vines, Jim
Vines, Madison
Vanderslice, R.
Williams, J. W.
Williams, E. T.
Young, H. C.

BEAT (2)

Abbott, W. T.
Atkinson, F. T.
Atkinson, W. G.
Atkins, A. J.
Attoway, E. W.
Attoway, A. M.
Abbott, J. W.
Anderson, J. H.
Anderson, Jno. W.
Anderson, Joseph
Aldridge, J. M.
Armstrong, W. F.
Beasley, J. W.
Brantley, J. M.
Brantley, I. M.
Barnes, H. Z.
Brown, W. L.
Broadhead, J. M.
Brown, L. N.
Barnett, R. A.
Brown, L. A.
Bean, L. H.
Bean, J. M.
Barnett, A. S.
Beasley, L. L.
Blankenship, G. C.
Brantly, L. M.
Barnett, J. T.
Bratton, J. M.
Blackmon, O. C.
Barnett, Austin,
Conway, C. C.
Canthen, S. G.
Cobb, V. T.
Childress, J. N.
Cofer, E. G.
Cofer, H. G.
Cobb, T. J.
Cobb, J. E.
Cobb, D. W.
Compton, J. H.
Compton, W. M.
Collum, D. C.
Collum, W. A.
Collum, B. E.
Collum, D. W.
Cooper, J. D.
Glasscock, A. J.
Gothard, H. W.
Gothard, E. N.
Gothard, G. W.
Gothard, J. M.
Glasscock, J. M.
Glasscock, C. L.
Glasscock, A. H., Jr.
Glasscock, W. H.
Glasscock, A. H.
Glasscock, Joseph M.
Gentry, J. P.
Gentry, Lewis
Gentry, J. E.
Garner, L. E.
Gibson, W. L.
Gibson, C. C.
Green, C. R.
Glasscock, E. L.
Glasscock, W. A.
Glasscock, John
Glass, Perry
Glass, Wiley
Patton, J. H.
Patton, J. W.
Paull, J. W.
Posey, L. G.
Posey, D. A.
Posey, D. A.
Pate, Alfred
Prim, J. C.
Prim, R. L.
Parker, T. J.
Payne, J. G.
Patton, John, Jr.
Posey, J. M.
Poe, M.
Posey, Henry G.
Payne, Jessie P.
Franklin, A. T.
Freeman, N. P.
Freeman, Y. O.
Keitt, J. M.
Killingsworth, R. F.
Killingsworth, W. H.
Killingsworth, D. W.
Killingsworth, L. L.
Killingsworth, Geo. W.
Killingsworth, J. B.
Kelley, J. A.
Key, R. J.
Kincaid, Jno. L.
Kincaid, R. L.
Hunt, A. H.
Howard, James
Horsley, W. D.
Horsley, G. B.
Haywood, J. E.
Honeycutt, J. M.
Hayes, C. L.
Hand, W. T.
Hayes, J. M.
Haukins, J. H.
Hayes, Clarence
Headley, T. J.
Hatcher, David
Henson, N. W.
Henry, Pat
Hodgins, Claude R.
Honeycutt, H. I.
Hubbard, R. M.
Hyman, E. G.
Johnson, C.
Jones, L. L.
Johnson, W. M.
Jackson, W. R.
Johnson, J. M. B.
Scott, J. W.
Scott, O. P.
Scott, E. L.
Scott, W. B.
Scott, D. W.
Scott, A. J.
Shaw, C. N.
Shaw, G. C.
Shaw, G. W.
Shaw, W. L.
Shaw, W. H.
Shaw, J. S.
Sims, J. A.
Sims, J. N.
Sims, J. B.
Sims, T. C.
Sammons, L. S.
Smitherman, Joe
Skaggs, J. A.
Skaggs, G. E.
Smith, W. M.
Smith, D. C.
Smith, W. E.
Smith, J. L.
Smith, Only S.
Sutley, J. D.
Skipper, R. C.
Skinner, J. L.
Smitherman, Joseph
Sims, J. F.
Splawn, W. H.
Scott, J. N.
Shaw, S. P.
Sammons, A. L.
Shaw, H. L.
Scott, C. W.
Shaw, S. C.
Smitherman, H. C.
Smith, Caleb
Smith, W. M.
Scott, J. D. C.
Scott, R. R.
Shaw, H. V.
Shaw, E. N.
Scott, W. P.
Scott, F. J.
Terry, J. N.
Terry, J. D. H.
Thomas, J. L.
Thomas, W. N.
Thomas, W. E.
Thocker, Henry C.
Thomas, J. W.
Terry, W. F.
Thomas, W. H.
Thockston, S. R.
Thomas, Chas. M.
Thrash, M. E.
Upshaw, J. A.
Whitaker, W. T.
Webb, J. L.
Webb, J. M.
Waddell, J. H.
Watson, T. W.
Watson, W. J.
Watson, J. W.
Watts, D. B.
Williams, W. H.
Wallace, Willliam
Whitaker, Ira
Watkins, J. T.
Williams, M. J.
Warren, J. D.
Watson, J. C.
Willis, D.
Williams, R. W.
Williams, J. W.
Watson, J. C.
Langston, J. M.
Langston, F. M.
Langston, C. L.
Langston, C. W.
Langston, W. E.
Langston, G. W.
Langston, I. N.
Langston, W. F.
Lowery, W. E.
Lowery, J. A.
Leach, R. L.
Latham, W. R.
Latham, J. W.
Latham, Monroe
Langston, E. B.
Lucas, S. J.
Langston, R. F.
Langston, C. C.
Langston, M. L.
Lowery, Will M.
Little, H. O.
Mooney, W. C.
Marler, J. R.
Marler, G. W.
McNeill, R. B.
Merchant, F. M.
Merchant, F. F.
McGraw, L. A.
Martin, J. H.
Martin, G. W.
Martin, L. F.
Martin, J. G.
Martin, I. B.
Martin, W. C.
Martin, C. R.
Martin, W. H.
Messkelly, H.
Milstead, J. N.
Miller, H.
McMillian, J. T.
Martin, H. C.
Matthews, T. L.
Martin, L. P.
Martin, P. M.
Marler, E. E.
Millsap, T. S.
Martin, L. G.
Maudling, D. F.
Mullins, H. H.
Rayborn, W. H.
Rottenberry, C. H.
Reynolds, S. J.
Robinson, C. H.
Reynolds, W. A.
Reynolds, W. J.
Ray, C. C.
Rodgers, W. N.
Rodgers, B. F.
Reynolds, W. A.
Northcutt, C. M.
Northcutt, N. M.
Ellison, C. S.
Ellison, D. E.
Ellison, T. G.
Edwards, J. C.
Ervin, J. L.
Edwards, J. E.
Edwards, J. H.
Ellison, G. B.
Durbin, H. L.
Dawson, G. A.
Davenport, T. S.
Durham, C. H.
DuBose, J. C.
Devore, W. A.
Deason, M. S.
Dennis, J. A.
Conway, A. A.
Cobb, James E.
Collum, G. M.
Cobb, Joseph E.
Cobb, B. L.
Conway, C. C.
Cofer, J. M.
Cofer, T. C.
Campbell, J. A.
Cofer, H. G.
Crysell, J. B.
Crumpton, J. O.
Carlee, Walter J. W.
Cobb, G. W.
Cofer, W. P.
Clements, W. R.
Cobb, A. L.
Cofer, T. G.
Cooper, J. D.

BEAT (3)

Atchison, C. F.
Atchison, J. T.
Atchison, R. Y.
Brown, W. L.
Broadhead, D.
Baker, W. R.
Broadhead, S. L.
Bates, F. A.
Bates, J. F.
Cobb, J. W.
Calfee, O. O.
Cox, M. T.
Crumpton, J. E.
Culp, R. L.
Childress, M. F.
Cooper, W. B.
Childress, B. F.
Davenport, J. H.
Davenport, R. L.
Davenport, B. L.
Davenport, J. M.
Davenport, A. E.
Davenport P. W.
Deshazo, W. M.
Deshazo, W. T.
Deshazo, W. G.
Day, R. A.
Davenport, O. F.
Durbin, O. C.
Deshazo, J. C.
Edwards, J. C.
Edwards, Ernest C.
Edwards, Perry
Frost, M. J.
Freeman, Y. O.
Flemming, W. J.
Franklin, Aso
Frith, A. B.
Fox, J. W.
Lenoir, C. B.
Lightsey, J. D.
Lee, J. M.
Glasscock, A.
Gibson, E. J.
Giles, Joseph
Grooms, E. C.
Grooms, W. C.
Headley, P. H.
Hayes, E. C.
Honeycutt, L. A.
Jackson, E. F.
Jones, C. P.
Jones, T. C.
Jones, A. S.
Jones, C. C.
Jones, Sam
Jones, B. H.
Williams, L. F.
Williams, C. C.
Wallace, B. H.
White, W. T.
Woolley, J. N.
Williams, J. S.
Williams, B. E.
Wright, G. E.
Williams, W. B.
Wright, T. W.
Walker, William
Williams, R. J.
Williams, J. N.
Williams, J. M.
Palmer, J. L.
Palmer, Lee
Rasberry, J. H.
Rasberry, S. R.
McCary, B. H.
McCary, S. D.
Merchant, W. M.
Mims, G. W., Sr.
Mims, Joseph A.
McGraw, W. C.
Manning, A. R.
Mooney, Thos. G.
Manning, A. B.
Manning, D. O.
Martin, Willie L.
Nix, James
Nix, J. P.
Nix, E. Z.
Smitherman, James
Smitherman, D. C.
Smith, M. C.
Sims, O. Y.
Speer, W. L.
Sims, R. F.
Thacker, J. A.
Thomas, J. W.
Thomas, A. M.
Veazy, R. L.
Veazy, W. H.
Veazy, G. W.
Varden, H. W.
Varden, J. W.
Vaughn, W. T.

BEAT 4—District 1

Adams, Wm.M.
Armstrong, J. J.
Armstrong, W. J.
Armstrong, James, F.
Adams, A. R.
Adams, S. M.
Curlee, J. M.
Cleckler, H. E.
Cleckler, Wm.
Cleckler, John
Cleckler, Tom
Cleckler, J. H.
Cleckler, T. C.
Cleckler, Monroe
Cleckler, A. C.
Callen, W. T.
Connell, J. W.
Childress, W. Q.
Calloway, N. J.
Calloway, W. J.
Curry, Thos. A.
Hart, Eric
Harris, E. H.
Huckabee, J. W.
Harris, C. E.
Hayes, J. P.
Hinsdale, R. R.
Harris, Grady
Mahan, H. M.
Mahan, J. A.
Messer, J. L.
Moore, J. W.
Moore, J. Watts
Moore, W. R.
Mullins, J. R.
Mullins, W. I.
Mullins, H. F.
Maddox, J. W.
Maddox, J. J.
Maddox, W. E.
Maddox, J. A.
Marcus, G. W.
Marcus, P. G.
Carter, T. L.
Castelberry, J. S.
Coker, W. A.
Collins, J. D.
Cooper, J. W.
Culp. M. O.
Callen, F. J.
Caton, Cornelius
Culver, W. G.
Parrish, T. M.
Price, J. C.
Price, Lonnie
Powell, O. J.
Powell, Emmett C.
Powns, Albert A.
Powns, E.
Parrish, Web
Pickens, J. J.
Plier, M. S.
Potts, J. M.
Powell, T. J.
Parrish, Jno. M.
Plier, E. E.
Parker, J. D.
Pinckard, E. M.
Parrish, M. J.
Parrish, E. H. Sr.
Parrish, W. H.
Parrish, J. Sam
Popwell, Alfred
Popwell, L. D.
J. C. Brown
Baker, A. Jr.
Baker, J. A.
Baker, Jesse
Baker, E. C.
Broadhead, J. R.
Boyd, W. R.
Bruce, S. E.
Bruce, C. R.
Bice, I. W.
Blalock, G. L.
Bell, W. B.
Baker, E. R.
Baker, William R.
Bruce, H. L.
Baker, Claude M.
Bat es, T. M.
Barrett, P. O.
Baxley, F. O.
Bean, W. T.
Smith, A. C.
Smith, J. D.
Smith, R. M.
Smith, Manley
Smith, T. P.
Smith, M. F.
Smith, L. C.
Spigener, W. D.
Simpson, H. M.
Sanford, W. L.
Smith, J. D.
Smith, Lemuel W.
Smith, Clarence M.
Seals, W. A
Washam, W. A.
Wyatt, J. M.
Wilson, P. C.
Wade, J. Q.
Wells, Ben M.
Wilson, A. J.
Ward, R. W.
Ward, R. E. L.
Wagoner, W. M.
Wagoner, J. M.
Willis, G. W.
Willis, W. S.
Willis, J. W.
Wyatt, J. D.
Wyatt, R. F.
Wyatt, M. D.
Wyatt, G. M.
Wyatt, T. G.
Wilson, W. H.
Ward, D. W.
Wilson, J. L.
Wade, Alvie C.
Wilson, E. R.
Willis, W. A.
Wells, Joseph
Wood, C. R.
Wilson, L. A.
Wilson, T. W.
Wilson, E. N.
Wilson, G. W.
Wilson, J. Matt
Oakes, J. W.
Downs, J. B.
Dupree, J. L.
Denty, F. W.
Driver, J. H.
Driver, J. W.
Downs, H. F.
Dennis, A. J.
Dunn, J. M.
Dennis, J. N.
Devaughn, H. W.
Downs, J. G.
Easterling, A. J.
Easterling, J. E.
Evans, J. E.
Easterling, W. J.
Easterling, T. N.
Easterling, J. H.
Easterling, Bennett
Eiland, J. C.
Easterling, D. D.
Easterling, G. N.
Foshee, W. J.
Foshee, W. H.
Fox, W. W.
Franklin, J. W.
Farley, A. L.
Foshee, G. O
Farley, J. B.
Farley, M. J.
Franklin, W. T.
Franklin, W. A.
Fuller, Jno. P.
Giles, E. M.
Giles, Jno.
Giles, W. C.
Giles, L. J.
Giles, M. F.
Gore, J. L.
Gore, W. M.
Gore, H. T.
Gore, J. P.
Gore, M. A.
Golden, R. C.
Giles, Lomer
Goodgame, F. B.
Gowan, A. M.
Gowan, J. E.:
Goodgame, W. H.
Grant, J. D.
Gentry, W. J.
Gore, J. H.
Gore, Wm.
Gerald, L. F.
Grant, E. F.
Gillespie, W. H.
Glass, B. C.
Gulledge, J. W. E.
Higgins, Guy
Heard, V. J.
Hilyer, E. M.
Hilyer, S. H.
Huckabee, W. A.
Harris, H. A.
Harris, H. A. J.
Huckabee, J. M.
Knox, J. H.
Knox, W. N.
King, W. R.
Kanjutzky, H.
Kanjutzky, Sam
Kelley, J. E.
Jones, J. H.
Jones, D. F.
Jones, W. C., Jr.
Jones, W. C.
Jones, G. H.
Johnson, N. S.
Johnson, B. G.
Johnson, T. S.
Jackson, R. M.
Jones, J. H.
Jones, Alvin
Johnson, Arthur
Johnson, S. E.
Jones, A. J.
Jones, G. B.
Johnson, J. O.
Jones, L. H.
Jacks, J. A. M.
Jones, G. W.
Lowe, W. E.
Lowe, D. B.
Lowe, J. L.
Lowery, W. P.
Teel, J. W.
Teel, W. F.
Teel, T. J.
Teel, A. E.
Teel, R. A.
Taylor, E. F.
Traywick, B. C.
Traywick, J. T.
Traywick, G. W.
Thomas, W. H.
Thomas, J. P.
Thomas, J. F.
Thompson, J. A.
Thompson, J. T.
Thompson, G. P.
Thompson, J. R.
Thompson, W. E.
Tracy, J. A.
Thompson, B. D.
Thomas, F. W.
Taylor, J. M.
Tippett, J. W.
Thomas, B. C.
Taylor, L. M.
Taylor, R. W.
Taylor, T. M.
Mims, J. M.
Mims, W. M.
Mims, E. H.
Mims, G. D.
Mims, E. P.
Mims, J. J.
Mims, G. T.
Mims, E. J.
Mims, P. W.
Mims, W. A.
Miner, A. N.
Miner, Daniel
Miner, Nathan
Miner, J. N.
Moats, John
Miller, R. A., Jr.
McDowell, W. L.
McDowell, C. C.
Miller, C. T.
Moats, C. C.
Miner, W. G.
McDaniel, B. F.
Mullins, Ross
Miller, E. W.
Moats, E. I.
McDowell, F. A.
Mims, J. M.
Miner, N. L.
Miner, John
Mims, Elijah
Melton, G. D.
Melton, G. W.
Marcus, T. J.
Maddox, T. S.
McDowell, J. E.
McSwain, T. C.
McDowell, J. L.
Miner, R. N.
Moats, C. C.
Melchar, J. M.
Mims, A. N.
Mullins, W. K.
McDonald, H. C.
McDowell, O. H.
Miller, C. T.
Mims, Durward
Marcus, M. W.
McKee, B.
McDowell, J. E.
McDowell, J. J.
McDowell, J. L.
Rich, W. O.
Rich, J. T.
Rhodes, W. J., Jr.
Rutland, R.
Rutherford, J. T.
Robinson, J. E., Sr.
Robinson, J. W., Sr.
Retherford, G. D.
Rasberry, J. P.
Rasberry, G. S.
Retherford, T. H.
Retherford, I. O.
Retherford, W. W.
Robinson, Jno. M.
Robinson, D. P.
Robinson, G. W.

BEAT 4—District 2

Aldridge, J. S.
Aldridge, W. T.
Aldridge G. P.
Aldridge, R. A.
Alred, D. C.
Ayers, A. A.
Aldridge, H. L.
Alred, J. C.
Anderson, J. W.
Askins, N. W.
Alred, J. Hance
Aldridge, A. R.
Aldridge, Newton
Carwile, J. W.
Culpepper, E. B.
Chandler, H. F.
Culp, J. L.
Cox, W. S.
Culp, C. M.
Culver, H. E.
Culp, W. G.
Candler, W. A.
Crumpton, J. P.
Huckabee, J. M.
Headley, S. J.
Higgins, B. F.
Hayes, R. M.
Hayes, Lee
Headley, Ira
Headley, Travis
Hopkins, P. I.
Higgins, David
Holley, J. R.
Hopkins, Elias
Headley, Harmon
Headley, G. C.
Mullins, H. N.
Mullins, C. R.
Marcus, J. F.
Culver, M. C.
Culp, J. A.
Carrol, E. H.
Culver, G. A.
Culp, W. G.
Culver, A. J.
Culp, A. J.
Culpepper, W F.
Culver, A. V.
Cox, Arthur
Culp, Walter C.
Pemberton, J. H.
Patterson, A.
Polk, Geo. C.
Parrish, J. B.
Popwell, Willie L.
Palmer, J. F.
Pyron, A. H.
Pyron, L. J.
Pyron, T. S.
Pyron, T. M.
Popwell, James M.
Popwell, A. W.
Popwell, J. R.
Popwell, Jno. R.
Popwell, J. W. A.
Plier, C. H.
Prim, P. S.
Pipes, H. T.
Price, J. F.
Popwell, R.
Popwell, James M.
Blackmon, W. A.
Baker, Jno. Jr.
Baker, Jno. W.
Baker, J. M.
Baker, Alred
Baker, A. S.
Baker, T. J.
Baker, Jno. A.
Baker, James
Baker, J. W.
Bates, F. A.
Best, J. V.
Bone, J. F.
Broadhead, M. C.
Baker, A. T.
Bryant, E. L.
Baker, J. R.
Blankenship, J. D.
Baker, E. D.
Blasengame, S. A.
Best, L. P.
Blankenship, W. J.
Butler, R. M.
Broadhead, Grady D.
Baker, H. M.
Baker, Erving M.
Baker, S. L.
Smith, J. W.
Smith, H. H.
Sartor, W. H.
Sartor, E. F.
Stanfield, J. W.
Smitherman, W. P.
Satterwhite, J. W.
Smith, J. W.
Sessions, B. J.
Scarbrough, W. C.
Scroggins, G. J.
Scroggins J. L.
Smith, J. M.
Shaw, I. P.
Smith, T. J.
Smith, J. Lee
Sims, J. M.
Stonecipher, J. P.
Smith, E. H.
Williams, T. L.
Williams, A. L.
Wood, W. A.
Watson, W. J.
Williams, G. R.
Williams, T. E.
Wesson, J. O.
Woodyard, F. R.
Wright, W. H.
White, M. L.
Wilson, P. D.
Wagoner, Ed
Weldon, O. C.
Weldon, E. T.
Walker, G. C.
Williams, H. G.
Wilson, W. S.
Upchurch, E. E.
Nix, J. M.
Neighbors, T. H.
Nobles, H. T.
Yeargin, I. B.
Davis, H. W.
Deason, E. B.
Durbin, A. J.
Dykes, A. J.
Davis, J. M.
Davis, C. J.
Duke, A. D.
Driver, J. E.
Downing, Fate
Davis, H. J.
Davis, H. L.
Duke, C. D.
Duke, G. R.
Duke, W. J.
Duke, G. W.
Duke, B. H.
Deason, C. R.
Daniel, J. K. T.
Duncan, J. H.
Duncan, A. J.
Duncan, J. A.
Daniel, J. T.
Eiland, T. V.
Ellison, W. J.
Edwards, J. W.
Edwards, W. A.
Eiland C. N.
Vines, J. H.
Vines, H. C.
Vines, B. F.
Vickers, B. H.
Vickers, L. T.
Varden, E. F.
VanDerveer, J. P. Sr.
VanDerveer, J. P. Jr.
VanDerveer, J. M.
Vines, David
Vance, P. A.
Vance, W. B.
Foshee, J. Wash
Foshee, F. M.
Foshee, Wiley
Foshee, G. L.
Foshee, W. B.
Foshee, A. L.
Foshee, F. M.
Foshee, G. W.
Fallon, W. F.
Foshee, Walter H.
Foshee, O. C.
Foshee, J. Wiley
Foshee, R. L.
Foshee, G. M.
Foshee, M. D.
Gragg, V. J.
Gray, W. W.
Gray, J. Y.
Goddard, J. H.
Giles, J. T.
Gallman, J. J.
Gallman, W. C.
Gray, John G.
Grear, E. F.
Headley, W. P.
Headley, A. T.
Headley, W. J.
Hicks, I. N.
Hickle, P. T.
Haynes, J. P.
Hayes, J. F.
Hubbard, C. W.
Henly, J. C.
Holley, J. L.
Hand, D. D.
Holley, J. R.
Hester, J. A.
Higgins, B. F.
Huckabee, J. W.
Knox, R. H.
Kicker, N. A.
Killgore, G. W.
Kemp, T. W.
Kemp, W. A.
Kelley, Silas
Kelley, W. C.
Kemp, W. L.
Jones, B. E.
Jones, W. C.
Jones, W. W.
Johnson, H. C.
Johnson, J. A.
Jackson, J. H.
Jones, C. F.
Jones, E. M.
Jones, J. P.
Jones, Walter C.
Jones, J. C., Jr.
Jones, G. L.
Jones, B. L.
Logan, J. A.
Little, H. B.
Little, J. B.
Lockhart, J. W.
Littlejohn, Joe W.
Littlejohn, H. T.
Littlejohn, J. E., Sr.
Littlejohn, J. M.
Littlejohn, Noah
Littlejohn, J. W.
Littlejohn, R. W.
Littlejohn, J. E., Jr.
Littlejohn, W. A.
Littlejohn, W. F.
Littlejohn, T. J.
Littlejohn, J. N.
Littlejohn, J. B.
Lewis, J. D.
Lake, R. J.
Latham, O. E.
Littlejohn, F. M.
Lowery, Zack
Latham, Sam A.
Lockhart, James
Littlejohn, E. P.
Littlejohn, Marion
Lenoir, J. W.
Traywick, J. H.
Thompson, W. P.
Tyus, B. W.
Thomas, Jno. A.
Tyus, A. J.
Thompson, H. F.
Thompson, H. L.
Teel, F. G.
Thompson, D. C.
Teel, T. B.
Middleton, J. O.
Middleton, J. H.
Massey, A. D.
Massey, B. F.
Martin, John D.
Morris, W. J.
Massey, G. H.
Mims, F. M.
Melton, G. W.
Matthews, E. A.
Murphy, J. W. P.
Marrow, J. P.
Melton, L. P.
Mann, W. T.
McKee, G. O.
Robinson, A. C.
Rodgers, F. J.
Ray, R. C.
Rhodes, G. M.
Rhodes, W. P.
Ruffin, J. L.
Ruffin, Mc. D.
Robinson, J. E., Jr.
Roberts, J. H.
Reynolds, Grady
Reynolds, L. C.
Riggins, R. C.
Robinson, J. P.
Roper, H. B.
Roper, O. O.
Rodgers, H. B.
Riggins, S. H.
Rasberry, C. N.
Roberts, B. M.
Ray, H. E.
Richards, Ales S.
Roper, G. C.
Ray, Chas.
Riggins, J. W.
Riggins, W. G.
Ramsey, Wiley

BEAT (5)

Anderson, J. C.
Adams, S. J.
Andres, S. J.
Armstrong, O. G.
Baker, W. E.
Bland, J. T.
Brown, C. L.
Branch, C. L.
Baxley, J. A. P.
Ballen, A. J.
Bell, Wm.
Bullard, M. C.
Bonnett, E. E.
Baxley, B. G.
Baxley, W. H.
Brazeal, I. N.
Bethune, W. J.
Burges, Jno. S.
Bogan, G. W.
Brown, H. T.
Burgress, S. H.
Beshears, J. D.
Bell, W. H.
Caffey, H. W.
Caffey, G. H.
Catts, J. S.
Claughton, W. F.
Claughton, W. M.
Connell, J. N.
Clark, W. S.
Casey, N. B.
Clay, Peter
Copeland, E. W.
Camon, Geo. W.
Champion, V. B.
Cowart, W. A.
Chapman, P. S.
Calloway, Fred
Carter, E.
Crowell, J. A.
Cook, O. B.
Christian, J. C.
Calloway, J. C.
Cooper, Wesley
Colley, J. A.
Cooper, Jno. T.
Culver, A. A.
Cooper, Chas.
Cobern, W. W.
Cobern, G. W.
Carpenter, Jno.
Clark, R. L.
Culver, E. F.
Camel, Jno. A.
Culpepper, S. B.
Calloway, W. A.
Cagle, L. P.
Dennis, Richard R.
Dennis, L. J.
Dennis, A. J.
Dennis, Newton
Dennis, J.
Dawson, F. C.
Duffee, Noah
Davis, W. G.
Dennis, Joel Mc.
Daniel, J. J.
Day, F. M.
Daniel, H. T.
Dean, J. G.
DuBose, J. F.
Dansby, W. F.
Dansby, C. H.
Deramus, D. I.
Deramus, W. N.
Dennis, E T.
Dansby, Jacob B.
Ellisberry, J. P.
Esco, J. H.
Ezikel, Wesley
Ezikle, John
Elge, Geo.
Elbrock, W. M.
Flemming, Jno. H.
Formby, W. T.
Ferrior, Wm. H.
Ferrin, W. W.
Farr, James H.
Farney, W. T.
Gaylor, W. J.
Gulledge, W. A.
Gulledge, F. A.
Gulledge, J. H.
Gulledge, C. E.
Gentry, L. H.
Gulledge, T. J.
Gulledge, T. B.
Gray, J. B.
Garrett, J. E.
Gaines, J. B.
Grooms, J. M.
Gay, G. B.
Gillespie, J. H.
Green, C. A.
Gorem, D. W.
Gibson, S. L.
Guy, G. T.
Goss, B. J.
Green, C. M.
Gray, W. J.
Gray, G. B.
Gray, Geo. W.
Gist, Sam H.
Howes, L. H.
Henderson, L. N.
Hurtt, L. F.
Hassel, Vauder Odam
Harris, Hugh
Henderson, W. C.
Howard, C. F.
Hurtt, W. H.
Howard, J. W.
Hall, A. J.
Hutson, R. C.
Hubbard, J. S.
Hobdy, J. P.
Hudson, E. E.
Huckabee, D. G.
Harrison, Jno. I.
Hall, J. I.
Hudson, S. R.
Hudgins, A. M.
Hutson, J. D.
Hughes, B. J.
Harris, W. C.
Hood, C. T.
Hall, R. L.
Hornsby, J. V. R.
Hallings, J. D.
Jones, W. B.
Jones, P. M.
Jones, G. W.
Jones, J. P.
Jones, J. A.
Jones, E. L.
Jones, R.
Jenkins, R. M.
Jones, C. P.
Jones, H. L.
Jones, J. A.
Jones, T. J.
Jones, G. W.
Jones, E. L.
Jones, J. P.
Jones, Calvin, P.
Jackson, W. J.
Johnson, W. B.
Jones, W. A.
Jones, A. M.
Jones, G. C.
Jowers, W. Edward
Jones, J. G.
Jones, N. J.
Jones, J. S.
Kelley, J. A.
Killpatrick, J. F.
Keith, J. N.
Keith, J. M.
Kendrick, D. E.
Kelley, J. W.
Kennon, R. B.
Kelley, J. F.
Long, J. L. B.
Lake, T. G.
Ledbetter, T. J.
Lee, A. H.
Latham, R. E.
Lentz, James B.
Mitchell, C. W.
Manning, E. L.
McDonald, T. J.
McNeill, Jno. T.
McKelley, J. H.
Moorehead, T. E.
Murry, Jonathan
Matthews, J. C.
Messer, G. L.
Maugham, W. H.
Mitchell, H. B.
McKinney, J. R.
Messer, W. A.
Maddox, T. T.
McSwain, T. H.
Morehead, T. E.
Morgan, H. E.
Meroney, Q. C.
Milley, D.
Moats, C. R.
Misslewhite, J. W.
Marian, I. N.
Messer, D. F.
Murphy, Jno. H.
McDaniel, Wm.
McElvery, J. H.
Miller, I. T.
Marrow, D. L.
Morris, W. F.
Moslly, J. J.
Mathews, I. B.
Morgan, R. H.
Norris, E. A.
Nelson, B. H.
Norris, J. T.
Norris, Dave
Newman, C. O.
Oliver, H. B.
Osborn, R. N.
Price, W. L.
Penton, C. J.
Powell, J. E.
Pride, A. J.
Pearson, E. C.
Pearson, W. M.
Pearson, W. T.
Parker, H. W.
Parker, A. W.
Patterson, J. Y.
Penton, O. O.
Penton, A. J.
Patillo, J. C.
Parker, J. D.
Powell, S. B.
Roy, W. J. D.
Ropp, Jno.
Reynolds, Jno. D.
Robinson, A. L.
Raines, J. A.
Robertson, F. M.
Renfroe, M. J.
Row, Wm. H.
Rhoads, W. M.
Rhoads, J. D.
Ratliff, J. W.
Reyne, James
Riley, Ignathus O.
Reynolds, Starke
Rainwater, F. B.
Roberts, H. C.
Scott, S. S.
Strock, W. H.
Sims, W. B.
Scott, J. R.
Strock, C. S.
Strock, Judson
Smith, G. W.
Sheperson, S. V.
Simpson, J. M.
Smith, T. R.
Scott, B. B.
Scott, Samuel
Strock, W. B.
Speer, E. V.
Sorrell, R. M.
Saws, T. J.
Simmons, J. D.
Swan, F. A.
Stone, G. R.
Smith, J. Walter
Sims, C. B.
Strock, J. A.
Thornton, E. L.
Teel, J. W.
Taylor, R. H.
Tucker, J. S.
Toner, Jno. H.
Wilson, R. N.
Wamble, W. T.
Wilson, F. M.
Wright, J. S.
Wright, H. C.
Whitworth, T. D.
Whitworth, W. J.
Whitworth, W. L.
Winfield, J. S.
Willims, A. A.
White, W. C.
Weldon, G. C.
Williams, H. T.
Wilson, L. D.
Williamson, Jno. H.
White, H. C.
Winston, E. M.
Wheeler, E. F.
Winningham, S. E.
Walker, J. N. P.
Wycoff, C. P.
Williamson, J. H.
Whatley, J. D.
Ward, W. C.
Williams, Emory T.
Wamble, Mach M.

BEAT (6)

Askins, J. M.
Askins, G. W.
Adams, S. B.
Atkinson, R. F.
Askins, Riley
Brigance, G. T.
Burnett, W. D.
Blackmon, I. C.
Bice, I.
Bookholdt, J.
Bookholdt, L. E.
Bookholdt, J. A.
Burkhalter, C. C.
Billingsley, J. Lee
Bice, J. I.
Bishop, W. W.
Bryant, Jno. C.
Bates, H. M.
Brigance, Raymond
Chandler, R. G.
Carter, J. H.
Chandler, Joseph
Clup, W. E.
Cooper, W. B.
Clark, E. W.
Clark, W. S.
Cagle, Jno. W.
Courtney, J. C.
Cleckler, T. C.
Culp, J. O.
Collins, J. E.
Clark, J. F.
Culp, J. O.
Duffe, R. L.
Deloach, S. D.
Daily, J. J.
Deloach, E. A.
Deavers, A. T.
Dunlap, W. D.
Davis, S. E.
Dobbs, N. A.
Dobbs, W. F.
Dobbs, H. J.
Davis, W. C.
Deason, T. J.
Deason, I. M.
Durbin, G. B.
Davis, Luther
Dees, N. D.
Wagoner, M. F.
Edwards, E. E.
Edwards, T. J.
Edwards, Jno.
Edw

Mims, J. Z.
Moore, G. M.
Mullins, E. G.
Moats, Calvin
Milford, M. L.
Moats, C. R.
Moore, Lee
Neeley, J. A.
Nobles, J. B.
Neeley, F. E.
Owen, J. J.
Owen, J. H.
Owen, E. B.
Owen, J. R.
Popwell, A. W.
Popwell, J. S.
Pierce, G. H.
Pierce, J. W.
Popwell, J. H.
Popwell, W. L.
Popwell, Walter
Popwell, Madison
Popwell, J.
Pool, W. A.
Pool, E. H.
Pool, A. C.
Price, L. H.
Popwell, L. A.
Popwell, W. H.
Pierce, J. P.
Popwell, F. I.
Pool, J. F.
Rolland, D. C.
Rolland, C. C.
Robbins, T. W.
Rasberry, J. A.
Rainwater, J. B.
Roy, J. H.
Roy, J. E.
Scott, G. C.
Silas, J. W.
Silas, Gaines
Smith, J. M.
Smith, D. F.
Smith, E. H.
Smith, J. L.
Stroud, C. B.
Scott, O. F.
Stroud, N. O.
Tunnell, G. W.
Traywick, Robert
Vinson, W. J.
Vinson, C. C.
Vinson, U. J.
Vinson, E. J.
Vance, C. W.
Wilkins, R. N.
Wilson, A. N.
Wyatt, J. M.
Wyatt, E.
Wyatt, A. J.
Weldon, J. W.
Williams, J. C.
Williams, A. Y.
Williams, J. M.
Wilkins, A. E.
Watts, S. W.
Williams, A. E.
Wilkins, C. L.
Williams, M. C.
Williams, E. E.
Wilkins, R. D.
Yeargin, R. F.
Yeargin, L. M.
Yeargin, J. D.
Yeargin, E. D.

BEAT (7)

Andrews, N. O.
Atchison, A. C.
Atchison, W. J.
Atchison, Dobby
Atchison, W. M.
Abney, Z. T.
Abney, Sam
Atchison, Jesse
Adams, James F.
Atchison, R. Y.
Bearden, Geo.
Bawline, W. A.
Bearden, W.
Bearden, J. E.
Bearden, J. S.
Broadhead, L. B.
Burnett, L. O.
Burnett, Z. T.
Burnett, J. L.
Bozier, H. J.
Burnett, M. N.
Bawline, W. B.
Barrett, J. R.
Cobern, C. J.
Coper, I. N.
Crawford, E. L.
Christian, W. E.
Calloway, R.
Carter, J. W.
Chambers, J. W.
Cobern, C. C.
Chambers, Oliver
Chambers, I. J.
Cooper, B. G.
Cochran, A. C.
Chambers, J. C.
Culver, J. O.
Chambers, J. C.
Carter, W. J.
Chambers, I. J.
Coleman, George A.
Durden, Morgan
Damsky, J.
Dawson, A. T.
Deramus, E. E.
Deason, A. B.
Ellis, J. E.
Ellam, T. L.
Ellis, R. E.
Foshee, W. F.
Foshee, G. W.
Foshee, H. J.
Fox, G. W.
Fox, J. N.
Fisher, Henry
Foshee, C. M.
Foshee, J. W.
Frith, E. T.
Giles, C. H.
Garner, S. G.
Groom, H. J.
Glover, B. O.
Green, F. M.
Green, J. H.
Garner, B. W.
Garner, James
Gentry, J. N.
Guim, J. W.
Green, W. B.
Doff, D. F.
Garner, Ivey C.
Hayes, J. L.
Hayes, W. E.
Hicks, J. J.
Hall, C.
Hall, E.
Hayes, J. J.
Holnell, E. A.
Huff, W. I.
Hayes, J. J.
Hicks, J. B.
Johnson, S. L.
Jeffcoat, C. P.
Johnson, J. L.
Johnson, A. J.
Klinner, A. M.
Kelly, S. C.
Kemp, G. C.
Key, W. E.
Keen, C. A.
Keen, L. C.
Ramsey, Monroe
Richardson, R. P.
Smitherman, Ed
Smitherman, J. G.
Scroggins, D. P.
Smith, J. P.
Seals, L. F.
Seals, F. J.
Stewart, J. J. L.
Smith, Jack
Sims, W. R.
Seals, Sam
Sammons, J. H.
Sanderson, Jno. S.
Smith, S. B.
Sexton, S. J.
Oden, W. M.
Oden, H. R.
Lawrence, T. N.
Lawrence, E. C.
Latham, H. C., Sr.
Latham, H. C., Jr.
Latham, G. T.
Latham, N. W.
Letcher, J. J.
Lawrence, N. M.
Langston, J. A.
Lawrence, H. J.
Littlejohn, C. J.
Latham, Rome
Lawrence, J. A.
Latham, G. C.
Nix, W. Y
Nix, H. M.
Northcutt J. R.

Teel, W. W.
Tyler, E. L.
Teel, L. A.
Tucker, Howard
Tucker, E. P.
Vines, Wm. M.
Merchant, J. M.
McCarry, S. B.
Morgan, J. H.
McCormick, Thos.
Moore, W. A.
Moore, G. M.
McAfee, J. R.
Milford, W. A.
Milford, J. P.
Mize, J. O.
Merchant, J. C.
Merchant, C. F.
Merchant, Grover,
Mitchell, J. W.
Perry, T. C.
Poor, A. J.
Parnell, L. E.
Perry, M. O.
Peagler, W. L.
Parnell, C. N.
Patrick, L. W.
Payton, A. M.
Wooley, J. M.
Wallace, T. W.
Wilkins, G. W.
Whitesell, I. B.
Whiteside, W. Mack
Wiley, John, H.
Wyatt, J. Newton
Woods, T. D.
Williams, Jas. H.

BEAT (8)

Abrams, M. M.
Adams, J. T.
Anderson, J. T.
Abbott, J. L.
Apperson, D. M.
Binion, E. B.
Blehl, M.
Barrett, J. R.
Barnes, F. M.
Bell, J. S.
Binion, M. C.
Binion, G. B.
Bowen, C. H.
Brasher, R. R.
Blair, Powell
Culver, L. L.
Cole, D. T.
Caldwell, E. G.
Chandler, S. S.
Carter, W. T.
Chambers, J. T.
Cox, J. W. H.
Chandler, J. E.
Connell, W. H.
Campbell, A. B.
Dyer, W. C.
Dyer, L. O.
Dunsmore, M. E.
Davis, W. T.
Deramus, J. L.
Dyer, A. R.
DuBose, J. J.
Deon, C. W.
Duncan, W. H.
Edmond, C. S.
Evers, I. S.
Foshee, W. Hamp
Friday, D. A.
Friday, W. R.
Friday, W. H.
Friday, Joel
Fitts, H. O.
Frith, G. W.
Friday, J. L.
Friday, J. D.
Fuller, R. T.
Fox, M. C.
Friday, L. R.
Fitts, R. E.
Frith, A. B.
Ferguson, G. L.
Foshee, A. A.
Friday, D. D.
Harris, W. H.
Harris, J. F.
Harris, Secar
Harris, C.
Harris, P. E.
Harris, J. W.
Harrison, J. M.
Huff, J. M.
Heghler, J. B.
Hooks, O. C.
Harbin, P. G.
Hayes, J. F.
Harrell, E. J.
Hicks, A. E.
Huff, J. W.
Harrison, W. B. F.
Harrison, James
Harris, R. A.
Haigler, J. G.
Johnson, J. F.
Johnson, S. L.
Johnson, W. A.
Johnson, J. T., Jr.
Johnson, J. T., Sr.
Johnson, James
Jones, A. B.
Jones, R. M.
Johnson, L. F.
Johnson, T. J.
Gregory, J. F.
Griffin, S. M.
Green, W. G. W.
Gandy, Dan C.
Gandy, W. W.
Gay, J. G.
Gregg, H. T.
Gregg, E. W.
Gregg, G. W.
Garner, Tom
Gay, O. T.
Garner, S. T.
Giles, C. H.
Gay, C. C.
Keener, H. T.
Kemp, W. T.
Litcher, J. W.
Lenoir, R. C.
Lenoir, W. C.
Lester, L. L.
Lawrence, J. G.
Lockhart, J. W.
Moor, J. H.
Moor, W. B.
McCarkle, J. M.
Mull, Moses
Milam, D. M.
McCarthy, W.
Mitchell, J. H.
McGee, O. P.
Martin, D. M.
Milling, T. G.
Mitchell, R. J.
Miner, T. B.
Miner, J. G.
Moore, Isaac W.
Milling, W. P.
Mason, D A.
Marrow, G. W.
Martin, J. E.
Miliun, O. P.
Nelson, S. T.
Nichols, J. W.
Osborn, S. E.
Osborn, H. C.
Oneal, W. M. D.
Ousley, C.T.
Ousley, R. L.
Ousley, T. H.
Parnell, P. D.
Pa rnell, W. J.
Perry, W. C.
Perry, L. J.
Pool, J. A.
Price, W. M.
Pool, W. M.
Pool, J. F.
Parnell, W. L.
Prichard, J. H.
Price, L. C.
Parker, P. M.
Rasberry, T. M.
Rodgers, Chas.
Reynolds, W. F.
Reynolds, J. W.
Reynolds, J. T.
Roper, W. L.
Rawlinson, J. A.
Rawlinson, J. F.
Rawlinson, E. J.
Rider, Jno. B.
Rasberry, J. T.
Roebuck, R. M.
Roebuck, W. M.
Roebuck, R. N.
Rucker, J. R.
Ramsey, J. H.
Ruddick, W. J.
Reed, G. B.
Shurter, H. R.
Smitherman, Will
Sewell, J. N.

Easter Sunday

Is a great event for the American woman, and this store is a great place for women who desire to appear to advantage on such occasions---upon all occasions.

We are displaying a splendid array of Spring and Summer Wearing Apparel for women, with especial attention given to your wants for Easter. It is useless for us to attempt a description of them all. You simply will have to see them to even begin to appreciate the the beauty and values of these goods. We WANT you to see them.

Even a Man Likes to be Well Dressed on Easter.

This store is prepared to serve you economically and acceptably in anything for Easter, from a full suit to a 25 cent necktie. No article, no detail, is lacking---and in every instance the price is to your liking. You practice economy to the limit when you buy your spring and summer wear here.

Clanton Mercantile Company

"The Big Bargain House" - - - - Clanton, Alabama.

Sewell, A. H.
Sanderson, J. C.
Sample, J. A.
Sanson, G. W.
Short, J. B.
Sexton, J. B.
Sewell, J. A.
Sanders, R. M.
Sanders, W. A.
Smith, J. H.
Self, T. M.
Thrash, J. D.
Walker, J. C.
Walker, R. K.
Walker, J. M.
Williams, J. N.
Weaver, W. A.
Whatley, W. D.
White, W. R.
Wilkins, D. W.
Wright, Jno. O.
Wright, J. H.
Walker, R.
Wooley, G. M.
Wright, L. M.
Wooley, J. C. C.
Walker, D. W.
Ya rn, G. H.
Young, R. J.

BEAT (9)

Allen, W. J.
Adams, E. H.
Allen, L. W.
Anderson, Magne
Anderson, Arne
Billingsley, W. J.
Blow, J. T.
Billingsley, J. G.
Billingsley, T. J.
Bean, J. M.
Bean, J. A.
Bean, H. O.
Bean, E. M.
Bean, W. J.
Gerald, Guy, H.
Gore, Albert
Gore, J. W.
Gibson, H. W.
Grountiest, G .E.
Bice, C. E.
Burnett, G. W.
Burnett, E. L.
Bice, J. A.
Burnett, J. L.
Buttler, E. W.
Berlin, Gust
Bean, A. Z.
Bean, R. H.
Burnett, K. R.
Burnett, E. L.
Burnett, Joseph
Burnett, Thos.
Burnett, G. S.
Burnett, James
Burnett, J. L.
Bean, Wilher
Burnett, C. B.
Barrow, T. J.
Burnett, W. C.
Bean, J. D.
Bosworth, Thos
Busby, A.
Ballard, G. W.
Bostrum, E.
Benson, W. M.
Benson, Henry
Benson, R. M.
Bice, J
Barnett, J. P.
Barnett, R. L.
Barrett, W. M.
Billingsley, J. R.
Baker, J. L.
Bookholdt, C. J.
Benson, G. M.
Childress, J. N.
Childress, J. T.
Crumpton, C. C.
Champion, J. A.
Christonson, Louis
Cleckler, J. D.
Collins, S. P.
Collins, J. W.
Collins, A. H.
Collins, J. L.
Collins, J. W.
Collins, J. R.
Collins, S. W.
Collins, C. D.
Cox, E. C.
Collins, G. E.
Cardon, R. B.
Childress, A. F.
Childress, R. D.
Childress, C. R.
Childress, T. W.
Caton, P. L.
Caton, W. D., Sr.
Caton, W. D., Jr.
Carlson, H. F.
Carl, F.
Childress, H. T.
Childress, David
Collins, T. F.
Caton, Wm. D.
Collins, W. L.
Carter, R. L.
Cox, J. D.
Collins, Dewey A.
Driver, T. M.
Davenport, E. C.
Dahl, H. H.
Dryhood, E. N.
Dawson, E. C.
Day, R. A.
Dawson, Chas.
Davis, B. F.
Davenport, W. J
Eiland, Felix
Edwards, R. E.
Ellefson, H.
Ericson, E. W.
Estburn, J. K.
Edwars, S. M.
Edwards, G. D.
Franklin, Thos. P.
Foshee, Manley
Franklin, James
Franklin, B. T.
Foshee, R. M.
Franzen, Andrew
Foss, J. L.
Foshee, B. G.
Freeman. G. W.
Foss, O.
Farsman, C. L.
Foss, C. R.
Hill, G. W.
Howard, S.
Hudman, P. G.
Hayes, J. G.
Hayes, C. C.
Horn, A.
Heaton, G. R.
Hudman, W. J.
Hanson, E. G.
Hanson, Andrew
Hanson, E. E.
Hubbard, Madison
Hayes, W. A
Howard, Lewis H.
Honeycutt, J. H.
Hayes, J. L.
Herbert, S. H.
Howard, Fred
Horn, J. M.
Henley, Clarence J.
Henley, Fred L.
Jones, W. H.
Jackson, T. J.
Johnson, R. M.
Johnson, J. O.
Jones, W. W.
Johnson, J. O.
Johnson, Augusta
Jackson, W. L.
Jones, J. H.
Johnson, Andrew
Jackson, R. J.
Littleton, J. W.
Littleton, A.
Littleton, C. M.
Littleton, T. K.
Littleton, J. T.
Little, J. M.
Lowery, C. H.
Linguist, John A.
Langston, A. J.
Lenoir, W. L.
Littleton, J. P.
Littleton, R. F.
Leary, W. L.
Lowery, Houston M.
Littleton, Sidney E.
Gore, W.
Gore, G. W.
Gore, W. A.
Gentry, D. H.
Gustatson, Peter
Gore, L. A.
Graves, S. B.
Gore, Green
Gore, Perry
Gentry, A.
Gore, J. W.
Gore, Robert
Goddard, S. J.
Gore, J. S.
Merchant, F. F.
Maddox, W. H.
McCary, S. D.
Maddox, W. F.
Mims, Payton
Mims, G. W.
Mims, A. M.
Mims, J. M.
Mims, J. T.
Joones, J. C.
Mims, A. F.
Murrah, W. P.
Martin, W. F.
Martin, J. R.
Martin, W. C.
Martin, William
Martin, T. J.
Martin, B. N.
Meade, E. F.
Maddox, T. A.
Maddox, W. F.
Maddox, Alex
Maddox, G. W.
Martin, H. C.
Martin, N. L.
Maddox, W. H.
Mims, Simuel
Mims, J. E.
Marshall, Robt.
McClain, W. A. J.
McPearson, E.
Marcus, A. R.
Martin, W. E.
Martin, A. V.
Murrah, Geo.
Mims, Sam
Mastin, O. C.
Maddox, O. L.
Mims, O. L.
Michelson, G. C.
Franklin, James
Franklin, B. F.
Foshee, R. M.
Edwards, S. M.
Eiland, C. N.
Eddler, W. C.
Robinson, L. C.
Robinson, A. J.
Robinson, M. B.
Roberts, James A.
Riggins, S. H.
Robinson, L. W.
Robinson, P. G.
Robinson, A. J.
Robinson, J. T.
Robinson, H. E.
Robinson, A. T.
Neal, Wm.
Oslin, A. P.
Norton, Sereno
Northrop, C. E.
Peterson, Edward
Peterson, Chas.
Peterson, P. W.
Price, F. M.
Price, Reuben
Price, Huston
Price, Ed
Parker, J. M.
Parker, F. J.
Pool, J. M.
Peterson, Martin
Price, W. G.
Price, Ben
Parnell, Wm.
Pate, S. M.
Popwell, E. B.
Pate, Woodie
Peterson, H. W.
Price, Tilden
Parnell, J. R.
Pate, Lee
Pate, W. R.
Pate, J. E.
Pate, Stephen
Sanders, W. Q.
Smith, P. C.
Stanley, J. J.
Snyder, J. R.
Soberg, M. J.
Scott, R. W.
Scott, W. P.
Sheive, Alaf
Sorrell, J. W.
Scott, J. M.
Soberg, E. J.
Saltsman, F. F.
Scott, W. B.
Weldon, P. C.
White, W. P.
Williams, B.
Whatley, V. A.
Webb, W. A.
Winslow, Jno. L.
Williams, W. H.
Ward, J. M.
Williams, J. L.
Whatley, Pink, J.
Wilson, W. H.
Wilson, W. Harvey
Thacker, W. G.
Thornson, T. T.
Thornquist, C. P.
Teel, J. H.
Tracy, W. T.
Tarrant. W. E.
Vines, J. L.
Villadsen, P. K.
Vance, H. C.

BEAT (10)

Askins, J. A.
Allen, J. T.
Allen, A. H.
Allen, M. N.
Allen, Arden
Allen, G. A.
Burkhalter, J. A.
Burkhalter, J. G.
Barnett, J. O.
Burdett, W. J.
Burkhalter, J. H.
Blalock, J. A.
Blalock, G. B.
Burkhalter, R. C.
Beard, Arthur
Cox, W. M.
Cox, J. H.
Calloway, J. C.
Calloway, L. A.
Cooper, W. A.
Culp, W. N.
Curlee, J. M.
Connell, F. M.
Courtney, A. H.
Courtney, J. M.
Champion, J. C.
Cox, J. L.
Courtney, L. L.
Culver, G. P.
Edwards, J. H.
Eiland, G. S.
Eiland, Jno. J.
Eiland, J. M.
Eiland, C. J.
Edwards, J. R.
Eiland, R. J.
Foshee, J. W.
Funderburk, J. P.
Dennis, Levi
Danniels, R. A.
Dennis, N. A.
Duffee, N. L.
Devaughn, O. L.
Devaughn, E. H.
Downs, R. J.
Downs, W. J.
Deramus, W. N.
Devaughn, W. W.
DuBose, J. F.
Davis, J. A.
Davis, W. D.
Dennis, C. C.
Dennis, B. L.
Devaughn, H. W.
Driver, E.
Driver, W. H.
Driver, J. K.
Driver, F. M.
Driver, S.
Downs, J. L.
Dennis, J. C.
Tiquett, W. J.
Knight, D. E.
Kelly, O. Z.
Kelly, J. S.
Huett, W. J.
Harris, G. F.
Hill, J. M.
Howard, T. N.
Hannell, J. R.
Hancock, R. A.
Headley, A. C.
Holley, R. F.
Hawkins, T. F.
Hall, J. S.
Hughes, J. D.
Traywick, T. E.
Jones, W. F.
Jones, E. M.
Johnson, R. L.
Jones, T. J.
Jones, J. L.
Jones, N. J., Jr.
Johnson, W. T.
Jones, J. J.
Jones, G. B.
Jacks, W. J.
Grant, W. F.
Grant, L. T.
Grant, J. M.
Grant, R. T.
Griffin, T. J.
Gardner, B. F.
Gardner, J. P.
Gardner, N. L.
Gardner, J. B.
Gay, S. L.
Glenn, H. B.
Griffin, G. L.
Grant, L. J.
Litaker, J. A.
Landsford, J. A.
Lett, J. E.
Taylor, A. L.
Thomas, J. E.
Taylor, J. R.
Taylor, H. J.
Thomas, J. M.
Taylor, A. O.
Thomas, W. E.
Traywick, J. J.
Trott, B. F.
Traywick, T. E.
Vinson, Isaac J.
Vinson, J. H.
Vinson, I. W.
Vinson, N. A.
Vinson, A. P.
Vinson, I. S.
Vinson, W. E.
Vinson, W. G.
Williams, S. D.
Williams, T. J.
Williams, J. F.
Wise, W. T.
White, J. B.
White, G. C.
Williams, C.
Wright, M. V
Yates, S. M., Jr.
Yates, S. M., Sr.
Martin, W. A.
McKee, M.
Moore, Curtis
Moore, L.
Mims, J. P.
Miner, G. S.
Miller, T. V.
Miller, M. D. L.
Mitchell, J. R.
Moore, W. L.
Moore, Alfred K.
Moore, H. H.
Mims, Willie, J.
Mims, W. E.
Mims, E. M.
Mims, Ellis
Mims, J. W.
Mimes, James A.
McDowell, J. W.
Nations, H. L.
Nelson, W. D.
Nations, S. J.
Nelson, J. W.
Nelson, J. F.
Parrish, J. M.
Patterson, J. R.
Patterson, J. W.
Patterson, T. F.
Powell, M.
Patterson, J. L.
Prickett, E. B.
Prickett, F. A.
Pinson, M. A.
Popwell, F. M.
Presley, W. C.
Prickett, T. A.
Patterson, W. T.
Partridge, C. F.
Ray, W. A.
Rockett, J. B.
Rockett, J. T.
Robinson, Moses
Robinson, John M.
Robinson, W. C.
Robinson, D. F.
Rushing, J. P.
Ray, O. L.
Scott, J. T.
Smith, H. N.
Smith, S. H.
Smith, S. J.
Sorrell, J. L.
Smith, O. D.

BEAT (11)

Baker, W. A.
Burnett, C. C.
Baker, James
Baker, Jasper
Davis, J. E.
Dennis, Jno. S.
Dennis, S.
Edwards, Jim
Ellison, M. F.
Giles, C. J.
Giles, D. C.
Giles, J. M.
Connell, T. C.
Connell, W. N.
Cleckler, W. M.
Cleckler, Lindsey
Cleckler, Wm.
Cleckler, Jim
Connell, R. N.
Connell, W. N.
Cleckler, John
Cleckler, Jady
Jones, R. E.
Knox, R. H.
Knox, J. E.
Lambert, W. J.
Lambert, W. E.
Littleton, John
Littleton, Lawrence
Littleton, J. M.
Littleton, J. T.
Littleton, Sam
Littleton, Joseph
Littleton, James
Littleton, J. M.
Lambert, W. M.
Littleton, Isaac
Littleton, James
Hadnot, Luke
Headley, E. H.
Headley, Lee
Hagans, J. C.
Hammonds, J. B.
Hinton, J. L.
Headley, Joseph
Heath, William
Heflin, R. W.
Robinson, J. R.
Rhode, William
Thompson, J. M.
White, L.
Wagoner, A. C.
Wagoner, S. J.
Weldon, J. D.
Wright, J. S.
Williams, A. C.
Williams, G. W.
Weldon, T. E.
Mims, J. B.
Miner, William, J.
Moats, J. H.
Miner, T. N.
Stephens, W. S.
S ith, W. L.
Smith, Walter
Tracy, E. N.

BEAT (12)

Cofer, J. A.
Cofer, Robt.
Cofer, W. H.
Conway, A. A.
Campbell, G. W.
Collum, J. W.
Cost, J. R.
Chandler, R. S.
Conway, W. H.
Campbell, G. W.
Collum, J. W.
Chandler, J. T. M.
Chandler, R. S.
Conway, E. F.
Cost, N. R.
Dobbs, W. H.
Davis, F. B.
Davis, W. J.
Dorminy, W. G. J.
Dorminy, J. E.
Dorminy, James
Dorminy, T. J.
Davis, J. M.
Davis, J. A.
Davis, A. J.
Driver, S. H.
Dorminy, S. Y.
Depoister, J. A.
Davis, A. D.
Dutton, Z. T.
Dunson, C. M.
Davis, J. A.
Davis, E. G.
Dupriest, S. A.
Dupriest, S. J.
Ellison, J. M.
Ellison, Tom
Ellison, Andrew
Glasscock, O. N.
Gore, M.
Glasscock, G. L.
Glasscock, B. L.
Glasscock, J. N.
Glasscock, J. E.
Glasscock, J. H.
Gore, J. M.
Gentry, H. G.
Arledge, S. L.
Avery, Z. Z.
Avery, J. W.
Argo, E. E.
Arledge, P. A.
Arledge, W. E.
Arledge, E. A.
Hamilton, H. C.
Hamilton, W. T.
Hamilton, J. A.
Hamilton, G. L.
Honeycutt, E. W.
Honeycutt, W. L.
Headley, G. W.
Headley, S. E.
Headley, C. N.
House, W. T.
House, W. L.
Headley, G. W., Jr.
Hilyer, J. D.
Honeycutt, J. G.
Headley, G. W., Jr.
Heflin, J. W.
Hedgepeth, J. M.
Littlefield, D. C.
Lowery, Dan
Lowery, W. R.
Littleton, J. M.
Littlefield, H. T.
Littlefield, W. L.
Littlefield, L. F.
Littlefield, J. H.
Martin, J. N.
Mims, Dock
Martin, W. R.
Martin, D. P.
Martin, J. H.
Martin, B. F.
Martin, B. L.
Martin, J. N.
McKee, Jonah
Mims, W. H.
Martin, F. L.
Miner, Ervin
Martin, G. W.
Merrell, A. Z.
Marcus, W. C.
Johnson, J. T.
Northcutt, C. M.
Northcutt, W. C.
Northcutt, W. V.
Northcutt, M. V.
Northcutt, J. B.
Porthr, R. W.
Porter, W. M.
Porter, Rich
Porter, T. M.
Porter, Dock
Plyer, G A.
Patterson, O. C.
Partridge, T. J.
Ray, S. L.
Retherford, C. A.
Robinson, M. C.
Robinson, W. W.
Robinson, Dock
Robinson, M.
Robinson, J. M.
Robinson, M. C.
Robinson, J. W.
Robinson, A. D.
Retherford, J. H.
Robinson, A. L.
Robinson, A. P.
Robinson, W. A.
Russ, S. M.
Robinson, H. J.
Sorrell, J. W.
Shelby, W. C.
Sorrell, L. E.
Smith, J. T.
Sorrell, Joshua
Smith, W. A.
Thomas, John
Thrash, J. P.
Vinzant, F. H.
Varden, S. T.
Varden, R. W.
Vinzant, W. J.
Varden, J. A.
Vinzant, W. E.
Vinzant, W. T.
Vinzant, A. C.
Vinzant, J. A.
Williams, Forest
Wilson, A. R.
Williams, T. H.
Waldrup, S. E.
Wilson, Dave
Wilson, J. I.
Williams, H. J.
Killgore, M. A.
Ostun, R. H.
Ostun, J.
Bean, Wiley M.
Blow, J. R.
Bean, J. P.
Barnett, J. G.
Burnett, J. T.
Bensaon, G. W.
Balton, A. F.
Benson, Geo.
Beasley, J. M.

BEAT (13)

Anderson, J. H.
Aldridge, W. M.
Allen, Bob
Armstrong, B. B.
Anderson, J. W.
Anderson, W. H.
Bradford, Jno. H.
Blankinship, J. W.
Bean, W. R.
Busby, J. R.
Busby, R. P.
Busby, F. M.
Busby, T. R.
Busby, H. M.
Broadhead, J. M.
Blankinship, J. F.
Broadhead, L. F.
Blackmon, N. C.
Broadhead, W. E.
Busby, J. R.
Barfield, John
Busby, Lee

(continued to next page)

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MR. COOPER

I have read with much surprise and amazement my friend Bice's letter in last weeks issue of the Union-Banner.

To say I am surprised at the meaning Mr. Bice placed upon my letter of week before last, is indeed expressing my sentiments in mildest terms.

I thought that I made my position clear relative to the high school—so plain that the "wayfaring man, tho' he be a fool, would understand it."

I stated in my former article that I did not think the money put in the high school was a bad investment, but, however, I did not approve of the manner in which it was done.

I think the matter should have been referred back to the people for their consideration. It would not have been necessary to hold an election, because that would have been rather expensive.

An expression from the people could have been had in the same manner as it was recently obtained relative to the new and old road law.

I do not think that the commissioners should refer every little thing back to the people, but when it comes to spending several thousand dollars I take the stand that it is right to consult the ones who have to pay the bill before any action is taken.

I am strictly in favor of the advancement of education, and of course I have the interest of the country schools at heart, because the education I have was obtained in a little country school.

Mr. Bice states that if the five thousand dollars had been given to the country schools that it would have made nine months schools all over the county. He does not say for how many years, but I presume he looked on it as being miraculous—just like the widow's meal barrel.

For Mr. Bice's information, I will call his attention to the fact that there are one hundred teachers employed in the county at an average salary of fifty dollars per month; so you see it takes five thousand dollars to pay them for one month's work. Where is the nine months coming from?

Mr. Bice states further in his article that the state pays fifteen thousand dollars per year for the up-keep of the high school. The state only pays three thousand dollars to the high schools each year; so my friend Bice missed it twelve thousand in this case

Mr. Bice also states that board will cost eighteen dollars per month at Clanton for boarding pupils at the high school. My brother has been going to the high school and he obtained board at twelve and one-half dollars per month.

Mr. Bice states further that board and tuition can be had at Thorsby at twelve dollars per month; he also says that the schools there do not receive any aid from the state or county. He wishes to leave the impression that the first class school can be maintained at a total cost of twelve dollars per month.

Why is it that he does not state the facts in the case, and say that there are two religious institutions there and that the religious people contribute largely to the support of the schools.

How does Mr. Bice know that the people of Chilton were against the high school. Since he made such large mistakes in the foregoing instances, the people down this way think that it is possible for him to make other errors.

As previously stated, I am strictly in favor of the majority ruling in such cases.

But I do think when anyone expresses himself publicly that they should keep their remarks within the bounds of reason, and not mis-represent cold facts.

The Press states that the people would make a great mistake if they elected me as their commissioner, because I was in favor of referring matters of importance back to the people. The Press further states that it would have cost twenty three hundred dollars to have gotten an expression from the people. The expression recently obtained from the people relative to the road question never cost twenty three hundred dollars.

I am satisfied that my policy don't appeal to the Press, but nevertheless, if I am elected commissioner, it will be, my plan to refer important matters back to the people.

With best wishes and kindest regards, I am,

Yours very truly
CHAS. COOPER.

LOMAX LOCALS

Health of this community is reasonably good with the exception of Mr. Bill Jones, who is real sick, but we hope for his speedy recovery.

We are having some rain in this section, although the farmers have been busy planting corn, and are getting along fine with their work.

Mr. Grant Robinson and family have moved off to Coosa county and are greatly mised by their many and dear friends.

The singing at Mr. John Parker's Sunday night was fine and was enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. Fox Parker of near Birmingham spent Sunday uight with Mr. and Mrs. John M. Parker.

Jim Johnson and wife and Elijah Johnson and vife from east of Clanton spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jones.

The birthday party at Mr. Fletcher Parkers given in the home of his brother, Phill, Saturday night was certainly fine and enjoyed by all.

Miss Maggie Jones spent Saturd night with Miss Essie Parker.

An enjoyable and well arran birthday party was given by Mr. fas Littlejohn last Monday night honor of Miss Belle.

Come on boys and girls; let's r this paper a success and of int to its many readers. We love to letters from all over our goo county every wek.

Birch, W. H.
Busby, F. H.
Burnett, S. M.
Conway, W. G.
Crim, W. A.
Crumpton, S. F.
Curry, Rush
Curry, B. B.
Daniels, Daniel
Denson, J. B.
Dykes, J. P.
Dykes, H. M.
Edding ,Jeff
Eddings, Frank
Glasscock, W. G.
Glass, E. L.
Tubb, G. M.
Vernon, J. P.
Virgin, H. F.
Horton, A. J.
Houlditch, W. R.
Henry, Frank
Hill, J. B.
Horton, Jno.
Harrell, J. D.
Howard, W. A.
Holmes, L. W.
Killingsworth, S. R.
Killingsworth, Burnie
Moore, J. B.
Moore, Geo. R.
Milstead, W. T.
Mitchell, D. H.
Martin, F L.
Martin, C. E.
McKnight, W. H.
Norris, C. S.
Nicles, F. M.
Parrish, Brody
Rachels, Alex
Rachels, W. M.
Reynolds, J. W., Sr.
Reynolds, J. W., Jr.
Rachels, G. W.
Rasberry, F. M.
Rasberry, W. M.
Rachels, J. W.
Randall, B. F.
Robinson, C. L.
Sims, W. A.
Shaw, J. S.
Shaw, W. G.
Shaw, J. W.
Shaw, A.
Satterwhite, W. J.
Satterwhite, J. W.
Watson, T. L.
Wooley, R. L.
Wiggins, J. B.
Walker, T. D.
Watson, Enice
West, J. C.
Wooley, Lewis
Watson, Sam
Watson, Grady
West, P. O.
Williams, F. B.

Farris, J. S.
Freeman, N. P.
Franklin, S. P
Jones, S. D.
Jones, Z. J.
Lenoir, E. L.
Latham, W. R.
Merchant, D. Z.
Merchant, J. R.
MissKelly, J. M.
Maddox, W. F.
Manning, O. B.
Martin, L. F.
Rasberry, W. G.
Rasberry, G. C.
Rascoe, W. H.
Rasberry, B. F.
Smitherman, H. C.
Spivey, G. W.
Posey, L. G.
Posey, Napoleon
Posey, A. O.
Pate, Allen
Price, J. M.
Nix, J. P.
Nix, J. T.
Nix, W. L.
Thomas, J. L.
Veazy, J. C.
Glasscock, S. G.
Glasscock, J. D.
Gibson, W. M.
Glasscock, B. G.
Glass, John
Gibson, F. C.
Gibbons, W. H.
Waldrup, I. L.
Waldrup, Joseph
Watkins, H. S.
Waldrup, S. N.
Ward, J. A.
Waldrup, J. L., Jr.
Waldrup, Jno. S.
Wright, J. S.
Wright, J. W.
Wallace, J. W.
Waldrup, O.

BEAT (14)

Armstrong, H. H.
Armstrong, G. W.
Atchison, W. Y.
Abney, William
Beardon, B. L.
Brown, L. N.
Brasher, G. W.
Childress, M C.
Cost, J. P.
Cofer, W. R.
Cost, W. M.
Cost, C.
Cost, Tom
Crim, R. L.
Crumpton, John
Crumpton, M. C.
Childress, J. N.
Cost, Edgar
Childress, W. E.
Crumpton, Pat
Honeycutt, H.
Hubbard, T. J.
Hubbard, T. J.
Hodgins, D. H.
Hodgins, J. D.
Hodgins, J. H.
Honeycutt, R. M.
Hayes, Stanley
Hand, J. Z.
Dawson, G. A.
Dawson, W. R.
Davenport, L. M.
Davenport, E. E.

Bonham, Mose
Donovan, Tim
Donovan, R. F.
Dickerson, J. O.
Deason, T. J., Jr.
Dickerson, W. C., Sr.
Durbin, M. M.
Dickerson, George T.
Deramus, J. L.
Durbin, W. O.
Dickerson, R. H.
Donovan, G. C.
Deason, B. F.
Deason, S. D.
Deason, Tillman
Deramus, W. J. B.
Dickerson, W. C.
Donovan, D.
Dickerson, T. L.
Deavers, A. J.
Culp, J. A.
Culp, J. C.
Culp, J. J.
Culp, J. M.
Cox, W. S.
Culp, J. D.
Culp, E. H.
Cox, Jno. W.
Cox, J. W.
Crance, J. C.

Caldwell, E. G.
Chandler, A. L
Chandler, J. E.
Edwards, E. E.
Houlditch, W. L.
Hayes, R. W.
Hayes, W. E.
Henley, S. A.
Headley, W. N.
Headley, W. W.
Hayes, W. H.
Hayes, W. G.
Hosey, M. L.
Headley, R. O.
Headley, E. S.
Headley, J. T.
Hayes, G. A.
Helms, W. J.
Helmes, W. Emmett
Headley, E.
Hayes, W. Enoch
Smith, F.
Scott, O. F.
Smith, W. O.
Smith, J. D.
Smith, W. D.
Sexton, J. B.
Sims, J. D.
Sims, J. A.
Smith, Jake
Giles, C. H.
Klinner, A. V.
Keen, C. A.
Klinner, C. W.
Klinner, T. J.
Klinner, W. W.
Klinner, J. F.
Klinner, J. T.
Klinner, C. J.
Kindrick, R. P.
Keen, G. A.
Kendrick, J. S.
Kendrick, R. W.
Klinner, O. P.
Ramsey, J. M.
Rainwater, O. N.
Ratliff, H. L
Rawlinson, O. L.
Rawlinson, Rasco
Roper, Howard
Rainwater, O. B.
Ratliff, C. L.
Rachels, G. W.
Roper, R. E.
Rollins, W. M.
Roebuck, W. F.
Roper, J. M.
Roper, W. C.
Ratliff, S. B.
Ratliff, S. B., Jr.
Ratliff, M. M.
Roper, R. K.
Rawlinson, M. C.
Roper, W. M.
Rainwater, J. B.
Ratliff, J .H.
Roper, W. L.
Williams, W. W.
White, L. D.
Williams, J. P.
Williams, A. J.
Williams, R. L., Jr.
Wagoner, M. F.
Williams, W. J.
White, G. R.
White, C. W.
Williams, W. L.
Williams, Grady
White, E. M.
Williams, Joe C.
Jones, R. J.
Jones, Walter
Langston, C. W.
Langston, J. W.
Langston, J. C.

Landers, Tyree
Littlejohn, C. J.
Owens, C. B.
Owens, W. F.
Owens, Geo.
Pool, E. J.
Price, B. A.
Popwell, E. C.
Pool, W. A.
Pounds, L. B.
Mims, A. C.
Mims, G. W.
Milford, R. W.
Murse, J.
Miller, S. J.
Moore, R. E. R.
Mills, R. P.
Moats, W. J.
Miner, N. A.
Murse, W. J.
Milford, W. A.
Murse, J. W.
Mills, E. B.
Mims, E. C.
Milford, J. L.
Turner, Sam
Traywick, H. L.
Foshee, A. B.
Franklin, John
Franklin, J. E.

BEAT (16)

Adams, W. S.
Adams, L. B.
Bates, L. I.
Bates, D.
Bates, J. D.
Bates, T. J.
Boswell, J. T.
Collins, I. V.
Caton, J. A.
Connell, J. E.
Calloway, F. R.
Cleckler, J. W.
Easterling, J. L.
Easterling, J. A.
Easterling, Joseph, B.
Foshee, J. H.
Glenn, H. B.
Johnson, A. J.
Johnson, C. C.
Jones, Willy
Jones, Len
Lewis, W. A.
Mims, Payton
Mims, J. Mid
Mims, W. E.
Miner, Matthews
Mims, Sidney I.
Mitchell, Jessey C.
Parrish, J. M.
Powell, A. J.
Powell, J. L.
Powell, G. C.
Robinson, J. R.
Robinson, C. H.
Robinson, O. R.
Thomas, R. M.
Thomas, W. E.
Thomas, G. W.
Thomas, J. M.
Robinson, Lee
Robinson, John M.
Robinson, Moses
Robinson, W. H.
Robinson, Elijah
Robinson, E., Jr.
Robinson, W. W.
Robinson, Riley
Robinson, T. L.
Robinson, R. M.
Taylor, J. M.
Thomas, G. W.
Wyatt, E. L.
Wyatt, W. C. B.
Wyatt, E. L.

I, E. B. Deason, Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Alabama, hereby certify that the foregoing list of names is a correct list of the qualified voters of Chilton County, as shown by the records of said County.

Notice is also hereby given that any voter whose name has been inadvertently or through mistake omitted therefrom and who has paid all poll taxes due and who is legally entitled to vote, shall have ten days from the publication hereof to have his name entered upon said list of qualified voters.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate
Chilton County, Ala.

UNION GROVE

The school at this place closed Friday, March 31. This has been one of the most successful schools we have ever had.

This was Prof. Smith's second year at this place and the people showed their appreciation of his work and untiring efforts in behalf of the school, by electing him unanimously for another year.

IT is not yet known whether or not he will accept the school for another session.

An ameteur play—"A Wise Man" was staged Friday night by he following cast of characters:—Prof. Wise—Joshua Sorrell; Dr. Graham—Edwy Conway; Billy Blake—Pomp Robinson; Jupiter, a colored servant,—Robinson; Zoie, Prof. Wise's first wife,—Bertha Conway;June Graham—Lessie Robinson; and Roseland Wilson, the reporter,—Bessie Chanbler.

This play will be berformed later at other qlaces over the county.

Prof. Smith will attend school this summer either at the University or a Howard College. He goes to Birmingham Thursday to attend the Alabama Educational Association.

Misses Bertha Conway, Mae Dorminy and John Dorminy and a few others went to Collins Chapel Saturday night.

Misses Bessie and Lessie Robinson spent Saturday night with Miss Ora Shaw.

Misses Mae Dorminey, Bessie and Lessie Robinson atended he singing at Mt. Moriah Sunday afternoon.

We will close with much sucess to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

HENRY FORD LEADS IN PREFERENCE VOTE

Detroit, April 4.—With less than one-third of the voting precincts in Michigan heard from, Uuited States Senator William Alden Smith of Grand Rapids had overcome a large part of the plurality which Wayne and other counties had given to Henry Ford of Detroit in the presidential preference primary yesterday. Returns tonight showed Ford leading by 1619. The vote stod: Ford 23,319; Smith 21,700.

Woodrow Wilson was unopposed on the Demosratic ticket.

FAIRVIEW LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION

The Fairview Live Stock Associaion was organized with twelvemembers on March 31. They will meet again on the night of April 7.

W. O. Durbin was elected President and J. D. Culp, Secretary. W.H. Conway and J. N. Dennis assisted in the organization.

J.W . Cagle, candidate for the Justice of Peace of Beat 6, was in Clanton Monday an business before the Commissioners court.

NOTES FROM GIRL'S CLUB

There are few things in the county growing any faster than the club work girls. Fifty-eight members last week and one hundred, six this week! How many more next?

We give them all the hearty welcome and urge them to remain with us thoughout the year. So many begin work but drop out when the first discouragement confronts them, and thinking that all members are succeeding but them. In our monthly club meetings, by having a report from each member, we hope to overcome this difficulty, and give encouragement to each and every member.

We are under obligation to Supt. Bean for organizing an enthusiastic club in the Alpine district. It is a combination from which we are expecting results—pigs, corn and tomatoes,three in one.

The Clanton Club was organized Friday afternoon with fourteen members. Miss Margie Murphy was elected President, Edna Lowe, Vice-pres. and Kate McNeill, Secretary.

At Coopers the same afternoon the club elected its officers and perfected their organization. Under the leadership of Miss Jeannette Ledbetter, one of our wide-awake third year girls, we feel sure that we will hear of successful work done by this club.

One girl writes hat her father will give her a canning outfit for a birthday present. What a sensible father! What a fortunate girl to have such a father. How many who work in the country will go and do so? With several canning outfits in each club, our work will indeed be a joy. Sush gifts show cooperation in the homes, which will insure success.

MRS. LIDA JONES, AGT.

The unconsoling part of being a dead hero is the lamentable fact that you never know that you are either dead or a hero. Not for us!

RUB OUT PAIN
with good oil liniment. That's the surest way to stop them. The best rubbing liniment is
MUSTANG LINIMENT
Good for the Ailments of
Horses, Mules, Cattle, Etc.
Good for your own Aches
Pains, Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Burns, Etc.
25c. 50c. $1. At all Dealers.

Clanton, Ala.
Clanton, Ala., April 3, 1916.—
Editor Union-Banner:

Will you give me space to answer a fe wquestions that are being asked by the voters of the county?

I am a Republican work and filling. But as the Republican party could not have a primary, I thought it best for us all to go into the Progressive primary to ge the voice of the people.

I believe in honest elections, fair counts and a majority rule.

I think the people should have the right to elect heir superintendent, and if I am elected for a member of the board of education, I will help to appoint a man for superintendent who can get the endorsement of the people. My plan is to let each district meet and endorse the man they want for superintendent; but if some one has a better plan, I will take theirs.

I belive the people in each district should have the right to elect their teachers, and the board of education should employ such persons for them, if possible. I am materially opposed to taking the people's rights away from them in any way.

It was not my own will that I announced for a member of the board, but by the request of my friends, edand for the good I hope to do if I should be elected.

It is well known that it will be no oay for me, but if the people think I am the man for the place, I will do he bes I can; and if hey think I am not the man, I will be satisfied and will help to elect the ticket nominaed by he people.

I am opposed o stunting the common schools to build high schools. I think it should be made possible for every boy and girl everywhere to get a common school education and then do what we can toward the high schools.

Respectfully,
G. W. EDWARDS.

CARD OF THANKS

Editor Union-Banner:

Dear Sir:—Please permit us space in your paper to say a few words in the expression of our thanks to our neighbors and to all who so kindly and liberally assisted us during onr recent time of need. Losing our home ,left us in a bad shape; but friends by their work, money and other needful things have greatly lessened the hardship that would otherwise have come to us.

Gratefully Yours,
J. F. JONES AND FAMILY.

"CENDERELLA"

An Operetta, will be played by the Thorsby Dramatic Club at the county high school auditorium Thursday night, April 6. Admission, adults, 25c. children, 15c. Proceeds will be used by the school improvement association.

DELINQUENT TAXES

Clanton, Ala., April 3, 1916.
The State of Alabama, Chilton County.
To whom it may concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and therein reported as assessed to the following named persons, as here shown, the following real estate to-wit:

BEAT 2

No. 303, Porter, Julia, col—SE ¼ of NE ¼ and N ½ of SE ¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 23, Range 12. SE ¼ of SE ¼ less 5 acres in SE corner, Sec. 22 Tp. 23, Range 12. Taxes and cost $14.-85.

BEAT 4

No. 4201, Wm. Y. Prince and A. M. Williamson—W ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 24, Tp. 24, Range 14. NE ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 14, Tp. 24, Range 14. Taxes and cost $6.20.

No. 1068, Middleton, W. F.—1 V lot in West Clanton, Ala., bounded on North by 5th ave. East by J. M. Morgan's and Mrs. Belle George's property and South by 4th ave and East by W. A. Middleton's property. Taxes and cost $16.82.o

No. 1034, Magnetic Ore Co.—NE ¼ of SE ¼ west of river Sec. 15, Tp. 21, Range 16. NW ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 1, Tp. 23, Range 12. W ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 13, Tp. 23, Range 12. NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 13, Tp. 23, Range 12. SE ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 23, Range 13. NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 23, Range 13. E ½ of SW ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 31, Tp. 23, Range 15. Taxes and cost $12.00.

No. 1090, Mims Francis D.—NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 7, Tp. 21, Range 14. Taxes and cost $5.63.

No. 1355, Wilson, Joe (col)—NE ¼ of NE ¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 21, Range 14. Taxes and costs $6.00.

No. 1372, Williams, Robt. (col)—N ½ of SW ¼, Sec. 16, Tp. 21, Range 14. W ½ of NW ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 17, Tp. 21, Range 14. N ½ of SW ¼ of SE ¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 21, Range 14. Taxes and costs $19.84.

No. 1993, Wilson, Elijah, et als—N ½ of SE ¼ of Sec. 9, Tp. 21, and Range 14. Taxes and costs, $9.12.

BEAT 5.

No. 1445, Britt, Ephram—2 lots, No. 2 and 3, Block A, in Town of Mt. Creek, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.10.

No. 1558, Harper, Lizzie—1 acre in SE corner of E ½ of NE ¼ Sec. 16, Tp. 20, Range 16. Begin at SE corner of said lot, run N 70 yds, W, 69 yds., S, 70 yds., and E, 70 yds., 1 acre, more or less. Taxes and costs, $3.96.

BEAT 8.

No. 2209, Bailey, Manuel, (col).—SE ¼ of SE ¼, Sec. 8, Tp. 20, Range 11. Taxes and costs, $4.64.

No. 2384, Parker, Jos. (col).—½ acre on N side of NW ¼ of NE ¼ of NE ¼, Sec. 36, Tp. 20, Range 11, lying W of McGee Creek. Taxes and costs, $5.34.

No. 2468, Wooley, Mrs. Mattie A.—NE ¼ of Sec. 32, Tp. 21, Range 11. Taxes and costs, $5.90.

No. 2464, Wooley, G. M.—About 17 acres in the NE ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec. 18, Tp. 20, Range, 12, beginning at a point where the N boundary of S ½ of NW ¼ of Sec. 18, Tp. 20, Range 12, crosses W margin of Southern right of way, thence N, 86 degrees, 10 minutes, W 17.35 chains, thence S 4 degrees, 50 minutes, W 9 chains to a red oak, thence S 51 degrees, E 11.33 seconds to W margin of Southern right of way, thence up the W margin of said right of way 17.18 chains to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $10.27.

BEAT 15.

No. 3949, Lawson, Mrs. F. L.—SE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec. 29, Tp. 21, Range 13. Taxes and costs, $4.48.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of this county a the next term thereof, commencing Monday, the 1st day of May, 1916, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed upon same, fees and cost.

This, the 3 day of April, 1916.
E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

A car of Weber Wagons was received by Clanton Hardware Company this week. This wagon is well known for its good qualities, and the FIFTH WHEEL is a wonderful improvement. adv.

Simpkins Prolific early variety of cotton seed for sale; $2.00 per bushel. Clanton Mercantile Company. adv.

FOR SALE—Three little white Ascamore or Spits dogs.
adv. L.D. POPWELL.

The Boy is Father to the Man

Old sayings like this are fraught with a most important meaning. And what



will aid the expectant mother in conserving her health, her strength, her mental repose and the absence of vexatious pains is a subject of vast moment. Among the recognized helps is a splendid remedy known as "Mother's Friend." Applied to the muscles it sinks in deeply to make them firm and pliant, it thus lifts the strain on ligaments that produce pain, it lightens the burden on the nervous system, induces calm, restful nights of health-giving sleep and makes the days sunny and happy. Get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" of any druggist and you will then realize why it has been considered true to its name in our best homes through three generations. It is perfectly harmless but so effective that once used it is recommended to all expectant mothers by those who went through the ordeal with surprising ease. By writing to Bradfield Regulator Co., 712 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., you can have a free copy of a wonderful stork book that unfolds those things which all expectant mothers delight to read. Write today.

It is mailed free. Among its features are an explanation of the remedy's action, the first pulsations, prefatory uneasiness, date of expectancy, how to be comfortable, and a great variety of topics all bearing upon the one subject of expectant motherhood. Then there are many letters which describe actual experiences, making of it a guide book of great value. Don't fail to write for this book.

LIST OF THE VOTERS IN CHILTON COUNTY

We are publishing this week, for the benifit of the voters of the county, a list of those in the county who, according o official records, are entitled to vote in elections this year.

The list was complied by he Probate Judge, and is published for correction.

Ten days from the date of publication will be given for these corrections, and if your name is not entered on the list properly, you had better come see the Probate Judge and have it corrected.

It is our understanding that your name must appear on this list correctly or your vote will no be legal.

Don't neglect this as it is a matter of importance.

If your name appears listed in the wrong Beat, it is necessary for you to see the Probate Judge and have it changed to the right place.

Owing to the great volume of the list of voters which we are publishing this week we were unable to publish a number of letters and correspondences which were sent in. We want to ask our writers not to get offended if their leters failed to appear this week. We wanteveryone who has been, and mare too, to write to the paper. Let us hear from you all again next week. Space will be plentiful and we want to fill up with news from every community.

THE EDITOR.

Simpkins Prolific early variety of cotton seed for sale; $2.00 per bushel. Clanton Mercantile Company.

MT. PLEASANT

Mrs. Richard Gideon of Birmingham is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Ella Jones of near Birmingham is visiting her mother, Mrs. Julizzie Foshee, who is right feeble.

S.B. Dupriest and D.P. Robinson have just returned from a visit to Coosa county.

W. O. Durbin and U. C. Roper attended the stock association a this place Saturday night.

G.H. Massey, W.H. Foshee and W. M. Price have just completed their dipping vat, which is now ready for use.

Monroe Foshee and family spent Saturday night at Lonnie Price's.

T.G. Robinson and family recently visited at R.M. Butler's.

L.O. Vickers and wife attended the school closing at Collins Chapel Friday.

There will be a debate at this place next Saturday night. Subject,—Resolved, that the United States should be better prepared for war. Affirmative, Aubrey Martin and Akin Mims; negative,C.C Scroggins and Ebgar Barrett.

This is a vital subject of the day. Come out and hear it discussed.

The Mt. Pleasant Live Stock Association met Saturday night and adopted their constituion and by-laws.

The association has foureen members, and all will grow berkshire hogs. The members are the ownership of about 25 pure-bred Berkshires and are buying more breeding stock.

Mr. Walter Foshee bought a fancy Berkshire boar from the Ook Grove Stock Farm at Felix, Ala.

The association will meet on the night of April 12. All who are interested would do well to attend this meeting.

LITTLE VIEWER.

Simpkins Prolific early variety of cotton seed for sale; $2.00 per bushel. Clanton Mercantile Company.

TO THE LAND OWNERS OF THE STATE

The tax records in this office show that large acreage of lands and also quite a number of lots in the various towns and cities of the state have been sold to the state from the year 1881 to 1915 for taxes.

As application has been made to purchase some from the state and in order to save the owners of these land and lots trouble and expense in defense of their title, I am taking this method in asking the various Judges of Probate, together with the tax assessors, to check list of applicatins to purchase with the plat book of their counties and where they find these lands being assessed to noify the owners that application hase been made to the state o purchase said land under tax sale of the state (give date of sale and if not redeemed or declared an erroneous sale within 60 days from the date of notice the state will sell to parties making application and that application to redeem is made hrough the Judge of Probate's office of the county in which the propery is located.

Very respectfully,
M.C. ALLGOOD.

FOR SALE—A good second-hand up right Piano at a bargain. Apply to J. R. Mullins, Clanton, Ala.
adv.

RHEUMATISM IS EASILY RELIEVED BY CLEANSING THE BLOOD

S. S. S. Gives Quick Relief by Toning Up the Blood.

Yes, but how? A natural question. The answer is that you must cleanse your blood by stimulating it to healthy, vigorous action, so that it will throw off the germs and impurities that cause Rheumatism. The action of the wonderful blood purifier, S. S. S., is to practically renew the life blood, giving it vigor, stimulate the flow, making it throw out the germs and the poison impurities. The excruciating pains of Rheumatism, whether it is the shooting, stabbing Sciatia, the gripping agony or muscular Rheumatism, or aching arms and legs that break up sleep, will be entirely relieved by S. S. S. Don't use nostrums and drugs. Take the blood bath—Nature's blood tonic, S. S. S. Get it at any druggist's, but insist upon S. S. S. Let us tell you about blood diseases. Send for booklet, "What the Mirror Tells," or if yours is a peculiar case, write Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga., but begin treatment at once.

Speaking

Corinth, Beat 5, April 12, 7:00 P. M.

Minooka School house, Beat 13, April 15, 2 P. M.

Uses and Abuses of Fertilizers

By Prof. R. J. H. De Loach, Director of Georgia Experiment Station.

5. FERTILIZERS AND HORTICULTURE.

The Fifth of a Series of Six Articles.

The fruit and vegetable growers are always leaders in the use of plant foods for their crops. This is especially true of the vegetable growers. What they wish is rapid growth in their produce, so that they will get the vegetables on the market in the shortest possible time from the time of planting. This is the secret of success with vegetables, and the only way to meet such conditions is to apply fertilizers in large quantities. In the next paper we shall tell about the "home garden" and how to fertilize it. In the present paper we are to tell more particularly about fruit trees and other horticultural plants.

The relation of apple growing to fertilizers has never been very carefully worked out. We know that the use of fertilizers with fruit trees, and especially apples, pays, but we have not yet worked out the best formulae for the various kinds of trees, nor the amounts which pay best. Brisbin says, in his book on "Trees and Tree Planting," that in planting young trees large quantities of manure should be used in preparing the place for planting. These manures should be rich in plant food elements if the trees are expected to make rapid growth. The best way to increase the plant food in manures is to add to the manures the mineral elements in various forms, and mix with leaf mold and manures. Brisbin also recommends that weeds should not be allowed to grow around the apple trees, as they will take up the plant food which is put down for young trees.

The best method of producing fruit is to keep the field or orchard clean by growing other crops which require constant attention and cultivation. Most farmers and horticulturists fertilize the crops that grow in the orchard, and in this way save the expense of fertilizing the fruit trees again. In many instances legumes are grown as a cover crop, and, incidentally, to furnish nitrogen. The orchard cannot be cultivated too deeply, or injury will result. It needs to be cultivated shallow, and manures or fertilizers applied in reasonable quantities. While it is necessary to put fertilizers near the trunk of the tree, yet the roots scatter pretty well over an orchard, and the plant food that happens to fall further away from the trunk is not lost.

A large crop of apples or peaches takes from the soil much plant food, such as nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid, and unless this is supplied from time to time, the trees will prove less fruitful and finally bear very little fruit, and what they do bear will be of poor quality. The argument that old trees in pastures bear good fruit is not sound, because conditions prevail in many isolated places this way that cannot be duplicated in the orchard. Many times it is the natural leaf mold, woods earth, droppings from animals, and other materials carrying available plant food that make the fruit on such trees. Besides, such fruit is rarely ever as excellent and delicious as that grown in a well-kept orchard. Fruit, like all other kinds of field and garden crops, must be forced more or less to measure up to a high standard. To force the fruit, and at the same time keep the land fertile, we must apply to the soil as much fertilizer as the crop takes from it.

Fruit trees demand in their growth a fertilizer rather rich in potash and phosphoric acid, but not very rich in nitrogen. It was found that the citrus trees in California at the Riverside Experiment Station grew better fruit and did better every way with a complete fertilizer than with any single plant food element, or any incomplete combination. It was also found that the acid requirements of these trees were more completely supplied with sulphate of ammonia than from any other nitrogen source.

Many of the experiment stations have secured good results from fertilizing orchards, but none quite so good as the Ohio station. F. H. Ballou, in charge of work with apples, says:

"To sum up the results in increased fruit production from the use of chemical fertilizers on the very thin orchard land in southeastern Ohio, taking into consideration all our different plots at the various places covering 60 miles of country, we have the following:

Average per acre, per year fertilized, 100 barrels.
Average per acre, per year unfertilized, 44 barrels.
Gain per acre, per year, from fertilization, 56 barrels.
Cost of gain per barrel, per year, 17.8 cents.

This is the strongest endorsement for the use of commercial fertilizers in orchards that we have yet seen, and shows how it is possible to increase the incomes from an orchard by the wise use of the proper kinds of fertilizers. Prof. Maurice A. Blake of the New Jersey Experiment Station recommends an application of 450 pounds of fertilizer per acre with peaches. Prof. Starnes of the Georgia Experiment Station tried many formulas at the Georgia Station several years ago on peaches, and found that in every case the fertilizers paid.

PROGRAM.

Program for district Sunday school convention of District No. 2 to be held with Pates Chapel Sunday school on the second Sunday in April, 1916.

9:30. Devotional exercises, J. T. Blow.
9:45. Welcome address, Alex Maddox.
10:00. Sunday School hour.
11:00. Preaching hour, Dr. John A. Pool.
12:00. Dinner.
1:00. Devotional exercises, President.
1:15. Report of schools.
1:30. How and why have organized Sunday School classes, Miss Mae Stoddard.
2:00. Special music.
2:10. How can we become better Sunday School teachers, Herbert Wright.
2:40. The duty of the home to the Sunday School, M. C. Crumpton.
3:10. What am I going to do to make my school a better school, by the Superintendant and others.

We urge every Sunday School in the district to send delegates.

J. S. WRIGHT,
District Pres.

PROGRAM.

of the W. M. U. Quarterly Meeting of Chilton County Association, to be held with Pleasant Grove Baptist Church, Saturday, April 15.

10:00 a. m. Devotional service, by Mrs. J. A. Pool.
10:10 We are glad to see you, by Miss Rena Childress.
10:20 Happy to be here, by Miss Alvys Nix.
10:30 The purpose of the quarterly meetings, by Mrs. M. C. Crumpton.
10:40 Roll call of societies.
10:50 Building in His name, by Miss Bamma Wright.
11:00 Entering an avenue of service as a leader of young people, by Miss Dulcie Champion.
11:20 Address by State worker.

Afternoon Session.

1:30 Song: Open the door for the children.
1:35 Psalm 57 recited by the sunbeams of Thorsby.
1:45 Address by State worker.
2:30 Opportunities at Pelham for preparation for service, Miss Lena Franklin.
2:50 Why should I study missions, by Miss Madge Cooper.
3:10 Why should I pray for missions, by Mrs. Bessie Hayes.
3:30 Why should I give to missions, by Miss Vonie Morton.
3:50 Consecration service—"Can the Lord depend on me," led by Mrs. W. M. Scott.

Closing hymn, "Take my life and let it be."

Each church and society is requested to send two or more delegates.

K. N. Vinson was a visitor to Rockford Thursday.

"In a country where the land is of a clay nature, I think there can be no question but that the soy bean is the best crop to grow for hogs."—A. L. FRENCH in Progressive Farmer

FOR MONUMENTS
—AND—
GRAVE STONES
SEE OR WRITE
J. M. SMITH
THORSBY, ALA., R. 1.

THIN, FRAIL PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE TANLAC

Thousands Report Astonishing Gain in Weight in Remarkably Short Time.

POWERS OF MEDICINE CONCLUSIVELY PROVEN

Men and Women, Old and Young, Benefited Alike by "Premier Preparation."

One of the most noteworthy features in connection with the introduction of Tanlac, and the one that stands out more prominently than any other, perhaps, is the very large number of well-known men and women from all parts of the south who have recently reported an astonishing and rapid increase in weight as a result of its use.

When so many well-known people of unquestioned integrity make statement after statement, each corroborating the other, the truh of sutch satements can no longer be doubted.

Thousands have testified that this famous medicine has completely restored them to health and strength, after every other medicine and the most skilled medical treatment have failed.

One of the most remarkable cases on record is that of Mrs. Charles Peden, of Hutsville, Ala. Mrs. Peden, according to her own signed statement, gained twenty-seven (27) pounds in only a few weeks' time, and her case has created widespread interest over the entire country. She is reported to have received over eight hundred (800) letters regarding her statement since its publication.

Another remarkable case was that of Mrs. O. C. Cason, of Acworth, Ga., who according to her statement was recently brought in an automobile to Atlanta, propped up on pillows, to visit her sister, with no hope of ever returning home alive. Mrs. Cason at that time only weighed 60 pounds, and after taking Tanlac six weeks was on her feet again and weighed 95 pounds—a gain of 35 pounds.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Joiner, wife of a well-known engineer for the M., D. & S R R, whose address is 115 Third street, Macon, Ga., recently said: "I have finished my third bottle of Tanlac and have gained 35 pounds." She further stated that she had suffered nearly two years with nervous indigestion, and that Tanlac has entirely relieved her of her trouble.

Prof. Elmer Morris, a teacher in the public schools of Stewadt county, Tennessee, recently said that, after suffering over a year with serious stomach trouble, during which time he was treated by doctors and went to Dawson Springs, Ky., without getting any relief, he took three bottles of Tanlac, gained 20 pounds and was entirely well. Prof. Morris' address is R. F. D. 1, Dover Tenn.

Dr. J. T. Edwards, a well-known physician of Fayetteville, Ga., recently wrote of the remarkable recovery of T. M. McGough, of that place. Dr. Edwards stated that Mr. McGough, who was one of his paients, has not only been relieved of serious stomach trouble by Tanlac, but that he had gained 17 pounds on the medicine.

One of the most remarkable endorsements ever given was that of Mrs. G. W. Williams, of Gadsden, Ala. Mrs. Williams stated that she had suffered with serious kidney and stomach trouble nearly 15 years and that her condition became such that it was necessary for her physician to call three times a day. Finally she was told that there wash no hope for her recovery, and, thinking that she would die, she had her children, who were residing in other cities, summoned to her bedside. Her daughter, Mrs. R. C. Nelson, of Atlanta, arrived and begged her mother to take Tanlac, which she did. She was soon on the road to recovery. Her own words were: "Tanlac has made me feel almost as well as I ever felt in my life. I went from 90 to 138 pounds—a gain of 48 pounds. I'm doing most all my own housework now, milk the cow and churn the milk."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton by Upchurch Drug Co.

STATE'S TREASURY IS FACING DEFICIT OF $1,433,937.59

Newspaper Estimate, Made on February 20, Proves to be Nearly Correct.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 1.—When the State Treasury opened for business April 1, it faced an actual deficit of $1,433,937.59 or just $443,223.66 greater than the estimate of the deficit, which was made by the Montgomery Bureau of the Birmingham News February 20.

Included in the deficit of April 1 was approximately $285,000 for salaries of public school teachers, which the news paper estimate figured would not be included in the actual deficit until the day of April 1. The warrants were sent out Friday and this brought the amount into the deficit prior to April. Were this amount not included, the actual deficit would be $1,148,937.59 or just $158,953.85 more than the estimate of the newspaper.

John Weakley, Chairman of the Recess Committee on Finance and Taxation, estimated in an article on the success of the Legislature in removing the State from debt, that the State would be free of deficit by April 1. He predicted that the State would be out of debt April 1, provided tax collections for the amount on the books were made. The newspaper estimate was made from the actual condition of the Treasury on February 19 and an estimate of collection during the period between that time and April 1, using collections during the same period of the previous year as a basis. The correctness of this conclusion and this method of figuring is shown by the condition of the Treasury Saturday.

Warrants Outstanding

When the treasury opened for business Saturday, there were outstanding and unpaid warrants to the amount of $1,738,144.99 and the total amount of cash in the treasury was $304,207.40, making a deficit of $1,433,937.59. During the day pension warrants to the amount of $275,500 were added to the total deficit, increasing it to $1,709,437.59.

Refering to the burden on the treasury, April 1, the newspaper in the estimate of February 20 said: "The estimate does not include heavy disbursements which must come the morning of April 1. At that time the treasury will be called upon for $500,000 with which to pay teachers, Confederate soldiers and other persons who draw salaries from the State. This will place the State's deficit at $1,489,983.74 the afternoon of April 1." Showing further that the newspaper estimate was as near correct as one could be made at the time, the actual deficit with the warrants mentioned as being due April 1 included is $1,709,437.59 or $219,453.85 more than the estimate.

During the quarter beginning April 1, the treasury will be called upon to arrange for the payment of approximately $150,000 to educational and humanitarian institutions alone, not including public school teachers. This must be done during the period when little money is coming into the treasury. The tax-paying season has passed and the treasury must depend upon money from the convict department, Insurance Department and such odds and ends as may collect funds during the Summer.

In closing the estimate of February 20, the newspaper prediction said: "By October 1—beginning of the new fiscal year—Alabama will have a deficit of more than $1,500,000." It will have a deficit of more than $1,500,000 and indications now are that it will be much more.

Twelve Reasons Why You Should Buy Your Groceries of Us



No. 8.

BECAUSE we treat all customers with equal fairness.

Our grocery business is measured by the golden rule of a square deal for all.

Our prices are square, too.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

The Grocery Man

Clanton, Ala.

CLANTON ITEMS

J. D. Smith, a student at Mt. Berry School, Rome, Ga., was at home a few days last week. He was accompanied home by Mrs. White, Secretary of the school, who came in the interest of the institution.

Judge Reynolds and other candidates went to Coopers Saturday and made some campaign speeches.

AUTO RENT SERVICE—Car for rent day or night. Headquarters at Clanton Mercantile Co. Call for Alvin Jones.
For sale by Upchurch Drug Co., and all other leading druggists.

Judge Adams went to Birmingham Saturday.
C. J. Davis was in Birmingham last Saturday.

Cash paid for cattle, hogs, chickens, eggs, butter, hides and farm produce. See J L. Foss at the hardware store.
Thorsby Meat and Produce Co.
adv. 3-23-1t.

BOARDING HOUSE—Next door to Methodist church; nice well furnished and reasonable rates. Mrs. Addie G. Robinson. adv. 3-30-tf.

Sport a button and boost for Clanton.

Look out for the Chautauqua that is coming here soon.

FOR RENT—Building formerly occupied by Union-Banner office next to court house. Apply to the Union-Banner.

If you want to go somewhere and get back without having to walk, call on the old reliable Lee Maddox to carry you in his "gitney-Ford". adv.-tf.

Notice—We will buy all your pork and pay best cash prices. Mr. O. O. Roper buys for us in our absense. Gray Brothers, Clanton. adv.

H. Kanjutzky, Jno. A. Thomas, L. D. Popwell, A. C. Wade and others went to Birmingham last Thursday.

Alva Wade was in Montgomery on business Saturday.

NOTICE—I buy scrip and warrants of all kinds. See me ifyou have any to sell. G. O. FOSHEE Clanton, Ala. adv.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner. Don't depend on borrowing it from your neighbor every week. Only $1 a year for all the county news.

Notice—I will pay cash 13 cents a pound for fresh country butter on Mondays and Saturdays.
adv. W. W. Carleton.

The Union-Banner a year, and The Progressive Farmer 6 months, both for $1.00, if you send in your subscription at once.

250 PENSIONS TO BE AWARDED IN CHILTON

The Confederate Pension Warrants have been received y Judge E.B. Deason and are ready for delivery. 250 persons are in this county who are drawing pensions.

FOR SALE—One rubber tire phaeton, one rubber tire cozy cab; both in good shape, have been run but very little. Dr. P. I. Hopkins, Clanton, Ala. adv-3-23tf.

FOR SALE—Berkshire hogs, cheap; early speckled and yokohoma velvet beans and soy beans $2 a bu; white chinese beans 50 cents a gallon. Jesse A. Davis, Clanton, Ala.,

The Clanton-Lock 12 road which has been under construction for the past six months, according to the contractor in charge, will be completed in about three weeks. When finished the county will have a fine graded and graveled road from Lock 12 on the Coosa River, via Clanton to Maplesville, on the M. & O. railroad, east and west, together withe the Birmingham Montgomery high way, from Mountain Creek to Calera, north and south making a total of about 100 miles of first class roads built within the last two years.

SWEET POTATOES—I have the Triumph, Yams and other varieties of sweet potatoes for sale. 85 cents a bushel at home, or 90 cents delivered. Guaranteed sound. W. O. Durbin, Clanton, R.3. adv.3-16-2t.

FOR RENT—One three room house and six acres of land ½ mile from city limits. Dr. P. I. Hopkins. Clanton, Ala. adv-3-23-tf.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS

All teachers who have any pupils who will take the County Seventh Grade Examinaion will please notify me of the number at once so that I can locate a place for holding the examination convenient t each pupil.

W. T. BEAN,
County Supt. Education.

POTATO PLANTS—For sale, the Nancy Hall, Improved yellow bunch yam, dooley yam, and Porto Rica; 1,000 plants, $1.75; 10,000 at $1.50 per 1,000; seed potatoes used are improved by hill selection, and plants well hardened before shipping. Will begin shipping April 20th. J. L. WINSLOW, Thorsby, Ala.
Adv. 2-17-8t. pd.

HILL CREST DAIRY

Sweet milk 10c a quart. Cream 20c a pint. Butter milk 4c a quart, 15c a gallon. Butter, present price 30c per lb. All delivered at your door every morning at Clanton. Phone M. J. Barrett, at Thorsby, Ala., the evening before, for special orders the next morning. If you need anything in my line drop me a card at Thorsby. M. J. Barrett, Thorsby, Ala. 4-6-2t.

But it takes Virginia to give a cigarette *"character"*!

"CHARACTER"!—that's what every smoker wants in his cigarette.

But it takes Virginia to give a cigarette that life and zest called *"character"!* That's why Virginia is called "the tobacco man's tobacco."

Piedmonts have in them only the highest-grade Virginia—ALL Virginia! Golden, lively, mellow as southern sunshine!

If you want a cigarette that will *satisfy* you—that will say *"character"* in every puff then next time, ask for Piedmonts!

NOTE: Virginia tobacco pays for *no duty, no ocean freight, no losses from wasteful handling.* That is why Piedmonts, for instance, made of highest-grade Virginia, grown right here in the U.S.A. *can afford* to give you *better quality* than a cigarette of foreign-grown tobacco which has to carry all those *wasteful expenses.*

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



The ALL Virginia cigarette—

Piedmont

The Cigarette of Quality

10 for 5¢

Also Packed 20 for 10¢

VALUABLE COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE

Willie Dykes and Tommie Gray of Vrbena were callers at our office Monday.

The Union-Banner a year, and The Progressive Farmer 6 months, both for $1.00, if you send in your subscription at once.

G. W. Bogan, another old soldier from the home, was in Clanton last Friday.

Simpkins Prolific early variety of cotton seed for sale; $2.00 per bushel. Clanton Mercantile Company.

LOST—At my store, one pair of spectacles, large double lenses, nickel frame, with gold filled nose piece, and gold temple on side. Return to my store and get pay for your trouble. L. D. Popwell. adv.

LOST—Single barrel automobile pump, somewhere between Clanton and Mount Pisgah church, or between Mount Pisgah church and Coosa. Will pay liberal reward for return of pump to B F. HIGGINS, Clanton, Ala. adv.

Prof. N. W. Henson, principal of the Jemison High School, was in Clanton Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. Grady Broadhead of Randolph were visitors to relatives here last week.

Mr. Burnie Thompson, who is attending the state normal school at Jacksonville, was at home last Friday

Dr. J. C. Christian, a Confederate veteran from the soldiers home at Mt. Creek, was a visitor to Clanton last Friday. He is the author of a famous lecture on the immortality of the soul, whiche he intends to deliver in Clanton some time soon.

T. J. Hubbard, candidate for Tax Collector of Chilton county was around town Tuesday shaking hands with his friends here.

J. D. Smith and Miss Sallie Driver, Victor Marcus and Miss Mae Harris went to Collins Chapel to a concert Saturday night.

LOST—Black cravanet overcoat, in Clanton or on speedway between Joe Wesson's and Jowers livery stables. J. Tom Jones, Clanton,Route 1.

NOTICE—I will only be in the seed market for a few weeks. Those having cotton seed to sell will please bring them as early as possible. J. A. Maddox, Clanton, Ala. adv. 3-30-2.

OLIVER DRIVER

The body of Oliver Driver, aged 41 who died in a local infirmary Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, was sent to Clanton, Ala., Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by the Johns Uudertaking Company. He is survived by his widow and several children.

Remember that dollar you owe us on your subscription. We have just made some improvements in our printing plant, and are depending on you to help us out with our burden by paying up your back dues. Don't forget us when you come to town.

NOTICE TO MULE RAISERS

Bring your mares to "Phanco Reyas," a fine young Spanish jack, with size, style and action. A high-bred animal, and one that shows his breeding. Fee $10.00. K. C. MAHAN, Brierfield, Ala. adv. 3-30-4t.

With not a single Republican on any of the Commissions so far appointed by the President, it is easy to figure out the personnell of a tariff commission of his selection.—Ducktown (Tenn.) Republican.

Notice—I pay cash for chickens and eggs delivered in Clanton on Friday and Saturday of each week at standing market prices. Located at Broadheads store. W. J. Pullin. adv.

However else they may feel about infant industries, there is no disputing the fact that our free-trade friends in Congress have greatly taxed their gray matter.—American Economist.

BACK NUMBERS WANTED

If anyone can get us up a complete file of the copies of The Union-Banner for year 1915, and bring to our office, we will pay a liberal price for same. If you happen to have kept all your papers for last year, this is a chance to dispose of them at a good price. If you have only a part of the number, let us know what you have and we may be able to use them.

Here's A 'Tip' On Rheumatism Follow It

AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION

When your arm or your leg feels "all knotted" with rheumatism, when you feel as though your muscles were "tied up with a rope," you are really describing your pains accurately. Rheumatism is a condition of the body when acids and other deposits of impurities are actually "tieing up" the strands of muscles in your body, or strangling the nerves and thus producing the awful shooting pains of sciatica, lumbago, etc. Medical authorities agree that these acid deposits are carried and deposited by the blood in the various parts of the body. It stands to reason, therefore, that local applications such as rubbing with so-called remedies can't do any permanent good. At best they can relieve the pain a little and only for a little while. The only way to effect a real cure is to attack the real cause—the blood. It is cleansed from the troublesome deposits by S. S. S., the reliable blood purifier that is now easing the pains and healing the ills of the third generation. S. S. S. "goes after" the impurities in the blood as relentlessly, as eagerly and as thoroughly as a ferret goes after rats; pursuing the poison into every vein and artery, into every nook and corner of the body, and chasing the troublesome substances out of the system. The blood thus cleansed, carries off the acid and other injurious deposits and "filters" them out of the body through the kidneys. S. S. S. is not a drug. It is a purely vegetable blood purifier. You can get S. S. S. at every drug store. But if in addition you should like to have the advice of the doctors in charge of our laboratory, do not hesitate to write us. You will receive free, conscientious and confidential advice. This is in line with our policy to make every effort to insure the best results from S. S. S. to every sufferer. Get a bottle at your druggist's today. If you wish special advice, write to Medical Department, Room 45, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.



Summer School at Clanton

Six Weeks Term— From June 5th to July 14th.

Subjects Taught—All branches pertaining to teachers' certificates and high school curriculum. High school students will be permitted to make up subjects.

Faculty—Two Auburn men with masters degrees, with considerable experience, Faculty not yet complete.

Board—Three to three-fifty per week in private homes.

Tuition—Seven-fifty for entire term.

Eight weeks session for sufficient demand.

For further information, address CLAUDE R. WOOD director of session, Clanton Ala.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

M. S. BELSER
Attorney at Law
office in Johnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

CURRY AND WALKER
Attorneys
Office in Upchurch Building
CLANTON, ALA.

Henry Ford For President.

There is a strong possibility that the famous automobile manufacturer, Henry Ford, will be the choice of the Michigan Republicans for President.

The Union-Banner a year, and The Progressive Farmer 6 months, both for $1.00, if you send in your subscription at once.

Britt City

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, APRIL 13, 1916. NUMBER 2.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION FOR SECOND DISTRICT

Members of Party Confer With Committeemen at Montgomery on Last Monday.

Monday morning at the Chamber of Commerce, the Republican committee for the Second Congressional District, held a meeting at which there was a full attendance, there being only four members absent, three of whom are deceased, and one having removed from the District.

W. B. Jones, A. C. Stratton and J. J. Baker were elected to succeed the deceased members, W. W. Pridgin, T. C. Bringham and J. W. McNeill.

The committe called a meeting for the District to be held in Montgomery on May 16 for the purpose of selecting a delegate and alternate delegate to attend the national convention of the Republicans at Chicago on June 7. It was agreed that the basis of representation at the District convention should be the same as the basis of representation laid down by the state executive committee for the state convention.

Pope M. Long, Republican state chairman, and Oliver D. Street, candidate to succeed P. D. Barker, who has withdrawn as national committeeman, also were here Monday to confer with the Republicans, who were attending the Ditrict committee meeting, and other prominent Republicans who were also here from the Third, Fourth and Fifth Districts. Numerous conferencs were held at the Exchange hotel during the day.

One committeeman stated, after the meeting, that there was absolutely no Roosevelt sentiment among the gathering. In fact sentiment was against the former president. The expression was general among those present that the Republicans of Alabama did not want to have anything of a political nature to do with a man, who four years ago, had done his best to wreck the Republican party.

BOLL WEEVIL SUGGESTIONS BY W. E. HINDS

1. Plan to raise all food supplies, forage, etc., needed at home.

2. Prepare ground thoroughly before planting. Practice deep plowing in fall.

3. Plant cotton when soil and air conditions insure rapid, continuous growth.

4. Provide for rotation of crops and have something to sell each month.

5. Practice frequent, shallow cultivation only, continuing until cotton opens.

6. Pick weevils when abundant, from tops of young plants at time squares begin to form. Later if the ground is moist, or temperatures average below 90 degrees, pick and destroy infested squares, beginning ten days after first bloom appears and repeating every fifth day for six weeks

7 Quicken plant growth by proper drainage, fertilization and frequent cultivation; especially increase humus in soil.

8. Quit using "gin run" seed. Select seed for next planting in field. Pick crop out as early as possible.

9. Quit allowing stalks to stand until spring. Destroy all green cotton as early in the fall as possible, by (a) chopping and plowing under four inches or more of dirt; or by (b) uprooting and burning stalks 3 weeks before frost where impossible to bury them. Use cover crops, clovers and grains especially.

10. Quit depending on advances; get out of debt. Quit moving around and buy a home. Build up the soil. "Use more brain and less brawn."

USED 2 GUNS IN SHOOTING HIS BROTHER

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 9—Shan J. Nelson, a merchant of Shaw, Ga., near here, was killed this afternoon by his brother, Mack Nelson.

While the merchant was whipping his 4-year-old son with a hickory switch, Mack Nelson is said to have protested and provoked a quarrel.

The father told his brother "to go home," and he went home and returned, witnesses say, armed with 2 shotguns. Shan J. Nelson fell dead in front of his store, his body horribly mutilated by the discharge of two guns. His assailant, it is said approached and without warning put a gun to each shoulder and fired. Mack Nelson was arrested and committed to the Walker county, Georgia, jail at Lafayette.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER FROM SUPT. FEAGIN

Some Interesting Facts are Shown About Illiteracy at Meeting in Birmingham.

Seventh Grade Examinations.

A number of counties of the state have adopted the seventh grade examination as an inventive toward keeping children in school until the elementary course is finished and as an encouragement to continue their work in the high school. Usually the county superintendent has the cooperation of the leading teachers of the county, who meet as a committee and formulate plans for the examination. This committee selects the questions and divides the county into districts and the examinations are held at the larger schools. The committee holds the examination, but no member is allowed to hold the examination in this community where he or she teaches.

The questions are sent to the several centers under seal, which is broken in the presence of those to be examind. After the examination, to which two days are generally given, this same committee opens and grades the papers and publishes the results. Those who pass are invited to take part in the seventh grade county commencement held at the county seat or at the county high school, and an interesting program is arranged for the occasion.

Better Supervision Needed.

In order to insure that degree of progress desired by the citizens of Alabama in school work one thing is absolutely necessary; namely, competent supervision.

Teachers' institutes have been conducted in thirty-two counties during this scholastic year, and one fact firml yesablished is, where there is a live, wide-awake, progressive county superintendent, the teachers are likewise enthusiastic and energetic. This bears out the statement that under the new law the county superintendent is going to be the greatest educational force in the county; he will be the leader, supervisor, and superintendent IN FACT as well as in name.

No county can hope to have better supervision unless a competent county board of education is elected, who will employ a competent superintendent. It is, therefore, of vital interest at this time that particular attention be given by the friends of education to the selection of a progrssive county board of education. The biggest broadest, most liberal-minded, and most patriotic of those offering should receive the support of those desiring educational progress.

Alabama Educational Association.

At the meeting of the A. E. A. in "ILLITERACY IN ALABAMA—LET'S REMOVE IT," was stressed and the following interesting facts shown:

Of the 71,580,270 persons ten years of age and over in the United States, 5,516,163 cannot read and write.

There is one illiterate in the north and west for every eighty inhabitants; there is one in the south for every fifteen inhabitants.

The proportion of illiteracy among our native born white children in Alabama from ten to fourteen years of age is more than five percent, as against one-half of one percent in the north.

They tell us the minimum to which illiteracy should be reduced in the United States is one percent for native born whites, five percent of negroes and twelve percent for foreign born whites. If we accept this standard Alabama's problem becomes one of reducing native born illiteracy from 9.9 percent to 1 percent, and our negro illiteracy from 40.1 percent to 5 percent. The percentage of illiteracy among our foreign born population is already below the minimum stated above.

There are 641,168 persons in Alabama from the ages of ten to twenty, inclusive, 96,406, or 15 percent, of whom are illiterate.

We have 1,015,070 persons twenty-one years of age and over in Alabama, of whom 266,273, or 26 percent, cannot read and write.

There are 31,661 males of voting age and 33,765 women twenty-one years of age and over who are illiterate, either number approximating the combined adult population for the corresponding sex of our three largest cities—Mobile, Birmingham and Montgomery.

o

Cheering for Theodore Roosevelt as the "superman" capable of directing the American people in their gov ernment through the troublesome times ahead, The Progressives of the State of Maine in convention at the city of Bangor, Thursday, voted to continue their fight upon the standpatters. There were two "keynote" speeches, one by George C. Weber, presiding officer, and the other by a former Congresman, Victor Murdock of Kansas.

ORDER FORPRIMARY ELECTION

The Executive committee of the Progressive party of Chilton county, in session at Clanton, on January 19, 1916,ordered a Primary Election to be held on May 9th, 1916, for the nomination of candidates for the various offices to be filled at the next November election.

W. H. GILLESPIE, Chm.,
Progressive Ex. Com.
M. D. FOSHEE, Sec'y.
Clanton, Ala., Feb. 23, 1916.

FARMERS!

Wait a minute and read what we have got to say to you below.

We have an announcement to make to our readers this week, that means a whole lot to you.

Look at the Farm and Immigration Section of The Union-Banner that is sent out with this issue. How do you think you would like to get this section in the Union-Banner about two times a month?

Well, we have arranged whereby we shall be able to give it to you; and we know you cannot help but appreciate it.

Now listen!

You are bound to admit, when yuo look over this Farm section fo The Union-Banner that it can't be beat for a paper of all round value and interest to you who are raisers of hog and hominy and good old reliable and free tillers of the soil.

Now here. Quit this way of sending your dollar away off somewhere to get your subscription to some little old farm paper, and just send us the dollar and get this splendid Farm papre with the Union-Banner twice a month, ALL for just a dollar.

We feel sure that you who are behind with your subcsription to The Union-Banner, will appreciate this effort of ours to make the paper fully worth your money, and send us a dolar for your back subscription, and also a renewal.

Now don't lay this aside. We aredoingthisinorderto make you feel sure that you are getting your moneys worth.

Now, show us your colors by sending in that dollar.

THE UNION-BANNER
Clanton, Ala.

TO THE CLUB GIRLS

With one hundred and fifty-one members this week; and the season so far advanced we realize that the time for organization is nearly over.

Owing to the fact that I reached the county late and many of the rural schools had closed, it was impossible, as well as not practical, for me to put the work in every community this year. As far as possible we have tried to distribute the work over the county equally.

If there are other girls that have not seen and are interested in the work and desire to join us, I urge you again to send me your name and address at once and I will mail your seed and instructions at once.

It is our earnest desire to give every girl the work that is interested and really wants to avail herself of the opportunity offered.

We will use the club plan exclusively and will arrange so that each girl can affiliate with some club near her home.

Co-operation along any line of work from the home to the highest department of state or nation, strengthens the organization and broadens the individuals connected with it so to do the very best work among you this year we see the nessity for real club work.

I hope the members in each community that have not done so already, will meet as soon as possible and elect their officers and report same to me.

MRS. LIDA JONES,
Agent, Home Demonstration Work
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Clanton, Alabama.

A car of Weber Wagons was received by Clanton Hardware Company this week. This wagon is well known for its good qualities, and the FIFTH WHEEL is a wonderful improvement. adv.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the governor of Alabama within ten days of date hereof, to pardon James M. Maddox, convicted in the circuit court of Chilton county, May 16, 1911, on a charge of perjury, and to restore his civil and political rights.

JAMES M. MADDOX.
Dated 5th day of April, 1916.

WADE'S WEEKLY LETTER

Farmers in progressive communities should begin now to organize themselves into marketing associations. The time for marketing perishable products will soon begin and the organizations should be in working condition by the time staple crops are ready for market.

There are many ways such an organization will be benificial. The educational side of marketing can best be disseminated with regard to standard grades, packages and assembling products in car load quantities. Farm and harvesting machinery may be purchased by individuals and some useful machinery may be purchased and owned co-operatively.

The organization consist of a President, Vice President and Secretary who may also act as Treasurer, an executive committee and as large a membership as possible. The expenses of the association should be paid out of a small percentage of the gross sales. Some organizations operate successfully on 2 per cent of the gross sales while others use as much as 5 per cent.

The United States Department of Agriculture has established branch officesin New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis and Kansas City to collect and distribute information in regard to marketing conditions. This information can be obtained from either of the above named places by the receiver paying the expense of telegraph messages. Those wishing the information by mail can get it free of charge. The secretaries of marketing associations should keep in correspondence with these offices as the information furnished will be reliable.

The Bureau of Markets of the Alabama Departanent of Agriculture offers its services to the people and can be of valuable assistance, if they will organize themselves into business associations by which we can reach the masses instead of the few.

Better marketing conditions are taking proper form and farmers can facilitate matters and bring such advantageous conditicn to a speedy reality by co-operative organization. Do it now. Do not wait for some one else to start.

J. A. WADE,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries.

THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

—BY—

JEAN WYATT, Editor.

Rev. Crumpton Walker, a very refined and talented minister of the Baptist church of Cochran, Ga., and who is a nephew of Rev. Crumpton, pastor of the baptist church here, conducted the chapel exercises at the high school last Monday morning. Rev. Walker is a very gifted speaker as well as minister, and he certainly brought a message to the pupils of the high school, which will help them in later life.

FOR SALE—A full stock of long socks and short pants. For further particulars and demonstration see Erle Pinckard.

Miss Bessie Davis has just lately announced that she is a true Senoir. She passed off her condition on Plane Geometry last week, which made her a sure enough Senior.

Felston Mullins, the dignified Senior from Stumps Hills says—but still, I guess I had better not repeat him this time, for you can't sometimes always tell what he is liable to do.

The game of base ball between the high school team and the Shelby County High School boys was the center of much attraction for quite a number of in and around town.

In the first five innings neither of the teams scored, but in the sixth, on account of some costly errors of the home team, the visitors brought in four runs. During the remainder of the game the C. C. H. S. found themselves unable to score, while Shelby increased their score up to five.

Heard umpired the game which lasted one hour and fifty minutes.

The teachers attended the Alabama Educational Association at Birmingham Thursday and Friday. Mr. McDonald, who is the President of the high school department of the Association, presided over his branch of the work in room 202 of the Central High School.

Mr. Claude Hardy was chosen to fill the chair for the next year.

The Hypatia Society put on a nice program in chapel last Wednesday morning, consisting of readings, papers etc.

MANY STATES FAVOR DU PONT

SENTIMENT FOR HIM CRYSTALLIZES AROUND CONVICTION THAT NATION NEEDS A BUSINESS MAN AS CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

DELAWARE MAN BEGAN AS A MINE MULE DRIVER

New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Alabama, Delaware, Kentucky, Indiana and Others, Swinging to Man Who Has Raised Himself From Mule Driver to Be One of the Most Successful Business Men in the Country.

The rapidity with which the boom for Coleman du Pont for president is spreading is winning favor with laborers as well as businessmen, manufacturers as well as operators, in fact, all those who know Coleman du Pont personally, or are at all acquainted with his ability and his business methods are lending aid to the movement which promises to reveal him as the "dark horse" at the Chicago convention, and secure for him the Republican nomination for president.

According to an article in the Central City (Ky.) Argus, Democrats as well as Republicans are lending aid to the du Pont movement. It says:

"There is sound reason for the du Pont boom in Kentucky, where he began at the bottom as a mule driver in a coal mine, for which he received the munificent sum of fifteen dollars per month. He fought it out with his mine mule, developing those traits of determinaton and patience which a mine mule driver requires, and made good. Step by step he advanced, through every phase of mine employment, finally becoming superintendent. Then, outgrowing this position he went elsewhere. The remainder of his career is history. Sheer ability and an understanding of men has placed him among the captains of industry of the United States, a leader in finance, development and charity. The latter trait has always been out standing in character."



COLEMAN DU PONT.

The regard in which Coleman du Pont is held by his associates is little short of worship. They are spreading this sentiment throughout the country. No stronger evidence of this fact could be given than is contained in the following by Thomas L. Cannon in the Birmingham (Ala.) State Sentinel, a democratic newspaper:

"With decade upon decade of American patriotism bred into his forebears and constantly transmitted to him, the production of the highest type of American manhood in his personality is not surprising.

"Washington at Valley Forge and all through the terrific and unequal struggle for American citizenship did not depend on any one to produce successful results more than he did upon DeNemours, the powder maker.

"With all reverence to LaFayette, it would be no overrecognition to see the kinsman of DeNemours utilize his accumulated powers to serve this republic as its chief.

"Mr. du Pont is the embodiment of success. Experienced in business activities, trained in statecraft, socially equipped to meet the elite of civilization, he could assume any duty with confidence and success.

"Possessing courage and convictions, with force to impress upon all his individuality, he has the lovable gentleness that marks the man of power.

"Able to influence captains of big business, also to sway the less fortunate through an innate sense of the justice, he produces 'the greatest good to the greatest number.'"

LEGAL NOTICE

Birmingham, Ala., April 1, 1916.
Hon. H. A. Harris, Sheriff of Chilton County, Clanton, Ala.
Dear sir:

No U. S. Internal Revenue Licenses have been issued to your County in the month of Macrh 1916.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the record of the Collector of Itnernal Revenue and the above is complete and correct.

Yours very truly,
SAM P. JONES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of April 1916.

J. B. MOSLEY,
Notary Public.

Don't forget your subscription to The Union-Banner. We need the money.

INSTRUCTIONS TO REPUBLICAN LEADERS

The attention of County Chairman, Secretaries and Committeemen of the Republican party in Alabama is directed to an act of the last Legislature, known as the Wittmeir law, on page 622, of the General Acts of Alabama, 1915.

In nominating County tickets and electing delegates to the State and District Conventions it is important that the provisions of this law be complied wih.

Under this law, if a County mass meeting is held to nominate a County ticket and elect delegates to the State and Distrite conventions, such mass meeting can be held legally only on the 9th day of May this year, and must be held at or near a voting place in the county, and must be open to the pbulic.

If a delegated convention is to be held, beat meetings MUST be held at the voting place on the 9th day of May and on no other day, and the delegates elected in such beat meetings to the county convention constitute the county convention, which can be held under the call of the State committee either on the 10th, 11th, 12th or 13th of May, at which time delegates to the State and District conventions must be elected, but such county delegtted convention can, if it wishes, adjourn to a future date to nominate a county ticket. The state committee respectfully recommends and urges all county organizations where primaries are not held by Republicans, to call delegated county conventions, where practicable.

If a primary election is held by the Republicans in a county under the general primary law of the state, it will be held on the 9th day of May by the same officers that hold the Democratic primary, and in that case, the Republican committee of the county can order the delegates to the State and District covnentions elected in the primary, and all candidates for the State and District conventions will hvae to file their names with the Probate Judge of the county and the chairman of the Republican Executive Committee.

The Republicans of the state are cautioned to see that the nomination of their county candidates, and the election of their delegates to the State and District conventions, conform as near as possible to those new and wonderfully constructed election laws enacted by the recent Democratic and universally lamented Legislature of Alabama.

The Republican State Executive Committee of Alabama will render every service it can to assist the Republican, and the ditressed Democrats, too, in complying with many and varied provisions of these laws.

The order of the Republican State Executive Committee of Alabama, at Birmingham, Alabama, February 9th, 1916.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Of first Meeting.

In the District Court of the United States, For the Middle District of Alabama.—IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of J. P. Nix, Post Office Jemison, County Chilton, Alabama.

The aforesaid party, having been abjudged a Bankrupt, under the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States" approved July 1st, 1898, meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt is called at the office of the undersigned Referee, in the United States Court House at Montgomery, Alabama, on the 20 day of April, 1916, next, at 10 o'clock, A.M., to make proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee, and such other matters as are necessary and required by the Act of Congress aforesaid.

M. S. CARMICHAEL, Referee.
Montgomery, Ala., April 6, 1916.

Simpkins Prolific early variety of cotton seed for sale; $2.00 per bushel. Clanton Mercantile Company. adv.

FOR SALE—Three little white Ascamore or Spits dogs.
adv. L.D. POPWELL.

LOCAL U. S. MARINE MAKES GOOD

In an official bulletin issued by Head-quarters, United States Marine Corps, Washington, appears the name of Jud H. McDonald, of Verbena, this county, as having qualified as a marksman in that most interesting brancho f the government service.

Jud, who is a son of Charles L. McDonald, of Verbena, enlisted in the United States Marine Corps at its Birmingham recruiting station on December 21, 1915, and is now serving at the marine barracks, Port Royal, S C., awaiting transfer to expeditionary duty, where he will have many interesting and exciting experiences, or to a cruising battleship, which will visit strange lands and give the Chilton youth an excellent opportunity to see the world.

Considering the fact that McDonald is scarcely more than a recruit his performance in gunnery is looked upon by Marine Corps officials as little short of marvelous, and they expecth im to break many marksmanship recordsb efore his enlistment expires

HUGHES' POSITION ON PRESENT ISSUES

High Presidential Possibility of Supreme Court Justice.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In the discussions of the availibility of Justice Hughes as a Republican candidate for Pesident, much has been said of the lack of knowledge of his position on the political questions now at issue. Judge Hughes has been a member of the Supreme Court since 1910 and during this time he has been debarred by the traditions of his high office, from public utterances upon political and particular partisan subjects. Nor has the present consideration of his name in connection with the presidency drawn from him any statement of his views, publicly or privately. But the record of his political activity during the years in which he was free, and in duty bound to discuss such subjects, reveal his attitude toward current issues as clearly as if he were speaking now.

How does Hughes stand on preparedness? is naturally the first question asked, it being uppermost in the minds of th people. He answered that question in the campaign of1908 when he said,"It is our constant aim to live in friendship with all nations and to realize the aims of a free government, secure from the interruptions of trifles and waste of war. It is entirely consistent with these aims and it is our duty to make adequate provisions for our defense and to maintain the efficiency of our army and navy. And this I favor." In the light of that time he could have hardly said more. That, with this attitud in 1908, he could now be for anything less than a full and sufficient preparation for events that later developments have made possible, is unbelivable. Justice Hughes' mind is not of the weaker-cock type. On the contrary seuh criticism as has been voiced, has been against his firmness and tenacity of opinion.

Justice Hughes is strongly in favor of protection, "A protective tariff" he said in 1908, "is essential to the interests of our wage-earners," and he urged at that time the appointment of a tariff commiion, "in order to effect whatever readjustment may be necessary to make the tariff schedules consistent with the rinciples underlying the protective policy." In the same campaign, referring to foreign affairs he said, "The Republican party has maintained the national honor, and under its direction, American diplomacy has attained the highest levels of honorable purpose and distinguished achievement."

From such utterances as these, when governor of New York it is not difficult to discern the present views of the Justice of the Supreme Court.

GEORGIA REPUBLICANS PLAN TWO DELEGATIONS.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 12.—Georgia Republicans will send two separate delegations to the national convention in Chicago. Delegates gathered to-day in Macon and Atlanta, each convention claiming to represent the party in this state. There have been no indication that either will instruct its delegates.

The faction which selected Macon for its meeting place is headed by Walter H. Johnson, Chairman of the State Committee, while the members of the party meeting here are led by Henry S. Jackson, National Committeeman.

Local issues are said to be largely responsible for the differences.

o

DOUBLE TRAGEDY AT DOTHAN

DOTHAN, Ala., April 3.—Walter Hart, a farmer living near Cottonwood, cut the throat of his 4-year-old son Sunday afternoon with a butcher knife, and then turned the weapon upon himself, cutting his own throat. Both died a few hours later. Hart is thought to have been insane. It is said that Hart tried to cut his own hroat with a razor Sunday morning but was prevented. In the afternoon while the family and neighbors were sitting in a room with him at his home he took his four year old son in his arms and went into the kitchen. A short while later both were found there with their throats cut. A bloody butcher knife told the story. Hart is survived by his wife and an 8 year old daughter.

W. H Conway of Jemison was in Clanton Wednesday.

FOR MONUMENTS
—AND—
GRAVE STONES
SEE OR WRITE
J. M. SMITH
THORSBY, ALA., R. 1.

THE UNION-BANNER

Publishd Every Thursday at Clanton
Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

Subscription price $1.00 per year, payable in advance.

Entered April 15, 1913, at Clanton Ala., as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

And again, howdy!

Go to church Easter!

Read up, speed up, and pay up.

Spring, however, will be here when it gets here.

No peace anywhere, you say? To be sure there is—in heaven.

But we repeat, every man has brains—even you.

"Into each life some rain must fall" —and it does.

Something "bully" among the ads this week. Dig it out.

When close pressed Villa might take in his $5,000 bath tub.

Come on with the next hriller. Even our own little war is becoming stale.

Now, really, did anyone emagine that Villa would simply squat down and wait to be captured?

The man who thinks only of self wastes his thoughts upon a poor subject.

Dead men tell no tales, but a living gossip keeps the world in a squirm.

Occasionally, however, some benighted soul forget himself and remembers the Golden Rule.

A brave man lets others do the talking, while the coward toots his own horn.

These are the days when the political orator loves all the world and covets what it has to give.

It will be a crime against nature if the war deprives us of the dyes for our Easter eggs.

What, you wonder, does your neighbor think of you? Your own actions tell the story.

Spread the good cheer to others. It may warp your own face into a smile.

Politely speaking, in the matrimonial market, money is the connecting link between the cradle and the grave In vulgar English it enables a doddering old millionaire buck to buy doll faced chicken for a wife.

Villa has been killed so many times that the public will not believe it when the cuss really does stretch hemp.

There's a fellow we know who is so grouchy he'd growl about the weather if it rained silver dollars. He'd want them to be gold.

Its a fact, we have never set the world ablaze with our editorial genius, but we are a deal too diplomatic to name the prettiest baby, the most beautiful woman or the smarest man in town

The horse never travels faster than its own tail, and the merchant keeps pace usually with the quality and quantity of his advertising. You can always tell.

Every loyal citizen should patronize the home merchant whenever possible. And the loyal merchant should demonstrate his own business sagacity by patronizing the home paper. A rule is not a rule unless it proves itself.

Henpecked? Not a bit of it. We want it destinctly understood that we are master of our own home—when our wife's away.

Who in the world can tell what Roosevelt is going to do? Can he heal the division in the Republican party as easily as he made it four years ago? We are inclined to think not. But we hope the two factions will harmonize and support some good Republican for president. We would have but little heart to start out now on another term of Wilsonism.

LET US BOOST YOU

We want to boost you—yes you, individually. Will you give us the opportunity?

This town needs a booster, and we stand ready to boost the town booster —and the town too. Shall we boost you?

We need some energetic man who will marshall his pluck and determination and round all the rest of us up into one grat aggregation of boosters.

It takes brains to do it, but some one among us possesses the requisite amount of brains.

The town needs him, the whole community needs him, an we never need him worse than we need him right now, when nature has offered us so many opportunities for commercial advancement.

Are you that man?

We hope you are. We want to see you step forward and asume the laudable task. We want to see you succeed. And then we want to boost you because of the boosting you have done for the town.

Simpkins Prolific early variety of cotton seed for sale; $2.00 per bushel. Clanton Mercantile Company.

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IS DOING

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

What are the Republicans doing? Who is to be the nominee, and what is the character of the fight against the Democrats?

It is well enough for all good Democrats who wish to see the Democratic party endorsed and a Democratic adminisrtation continued in Washington, to keep a weather eye on the machinations of the Republicans, as they prepare for the great drive next fall. In noting developments it must be admitted that the Republicans show a great disposition to unite and work in harmony even more than was thought possible. Four years in dry pastures have had a chastening effect upon the Republicans; the tariff barons and the pie eaters panteth for a victory as the heart panteth for a brook.

The Republican factions are not calling each other "thieves" and "robbers" or "fanatics" and "anarchists" as they did four years ago. They are not only not reckless as to party divisions, but they are plainly and carefully picking their way toward a reconciliation.

Roosevelt, today is the most likely candidate for the Repubican nomination, yet, he has a long way to go to make his calling and election to the nomination sure. His strength as a candidate, so far, lies largely with the leaders of the Republican party; even Boise Penrose, whom he denounced so bitterly four year ago, is reported to be willing to swing the Pennsylvania delegation to him. And Roosevelt has called into a friendly conference, Elihu Root, a possible nominee, but the man who presided over the convention of 1912 at which the great robbery was committed. William Barnes says of his conference, to which Elihu Root was invited, "Elihu Root must have worn a sardonic smile at the abasement before him of Theodore Roosevelt."

When the views of the delegates already selected are considered, Roosevelt has the worst of it. The delegation already named from his home has a few Roosevelt men, but the delegation, but the delegation as a whole is overwhelmingly against the Oyster Bay man. Still, the delegation practically refused to endorse Root for the nomination and it will go to Chicago, foot-lose and fancy free from all instructions.

Roosevelt has carried none of the Republican primaries, but he refused to allow the use of his name in the primaries which he so vigorously advocated four years ago. The primaries have been carried by nondescript candidate who wil have no possible chance in the Chicago convention. Cummins has a few, LaFollette has a few, Fairbanks, a few and Clapp has a few.

The Republican convention held last week in Missouri shows that Roosevelt will have no walk over for the nomination and that if even the leaders of the Republican party unite on him, he will have to fight viciously in the convention. In the Missouri Republican convention his name was hissed and hooted. He was apparently without friends in that convention. But Missouri has a big German vote, most of the voters are Republicans. Maine, which has selected its delegation, chose men who were not for Roosevelt.

Yet in the face of these facts, and notwithstanding these facts, Roosevelt, right now, is the leading candidate for the Republican nomination.

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Compared with the stormy and epithetical meeting of the Democratic party at St. Joseph, the Republican State convention at Excelsior Spring yesterday was as calm and harmonious as a Quaker conference. Apparently the delegates were of one mind. They did their work said their say, and adjourned. And, taken all in all, it was a very good work and a very good say. We might criticise the election of Mr. Babler as member of the national committee, because it very probably removes him from the office of state chairman, which he has filled with efficiency, and in which it would seem he could be of greater service to the party, but we asume he preferred the broader position. The "Big Four," Mr. Hadly, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Niedringhaus, and Mr. Schmoll, are representative Missourians, who have served the party ably and well, and will as capably lead the Missouri delegation to the Chicago convention.

The resoutions condemn the national administration for "weakness, unfaithfulness, and utter disregard of the industrial interets of the people,"denounce the President's Mexican policy, condemn the democratic tariff act, and demand a return to the well-tried policy of protection. The administration of Governor Major is declared to be "the most complete and humiliating failure any administration of the state h— ever experienced," and its acts are condemned in general and in detail. By way of contrast the administration of Governor Hadley is pointed to and indorsed, and Mr. Hadley himself is declared to be "deserving of furtherhonors by the American people." Very properly the delegates to the Chicago convention were uninstructed.

The unanimity of mind in this convention, the total absence of factional struggles, and the confidence displayed in the unity and strength of the party, are the best of auguries for the success of the republican campaign in Missouri.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May, 9th, 1916.

In making this announcement, I am deeply sensible of the great responsibility attendant upon the office and, if nominated and elected, I here and now pledge my most arnest efforts for faithful and efficient service for all the people.

L. H. REYNOLDS

Paid political advertisement, by L. H. Reynolds, Clanton, Ala.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th 1916.

J. W. MOORE.

(Paid political advertisement by J. W. Moore, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE.

(Paid political advertisement by M. D. Foshee, Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. DUDLEY COLLINS.

(Paid political advertisement by J. Dudley Collins, Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on may 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

R. A. (TAM) MILLER, Jr.

(Paid political advertisement by R. A. Miller, Jr., Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Tax Assessor of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

S. M. PATE.

(Paid political advertisement by S. M. Pate, Thorsby, Ala.)

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Chilton County subject t the action of the Progressive primary to be held on May 9, 1916. Your support and influence will be appreciated.

J. N. DENNIS.

(Paid political advertisement by J. N. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination to the office of County Commissioner for the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. T. ROCKETT.

(Paid political advertisement by J. T. Rockett, Cooper, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. B. FARLEY.

(Paid political advertisement by J. B. Farley, Clanton, lAa.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner from the Fourth District of Chilton County,subject to the action of the Progressive Party in its Primary of May 9th 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. TAYLOR.

(Paid political advertisement by T. G. Taylor, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May the 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

JOHN S. DENNIS,

(Paid political advertisement by John S. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership in the Educational Board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. A. MADDOX.

(Paid political advertisement by J. A. Madox, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR SALE—Two 1915 Ford cars and one 1913 Ford. Will sell cheap. Apply at Maddox and Hurtt Garage.

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. T. HERROD.

(Paid political advertisement by W. T. Herrod, Plantersville, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. WYATT.

(Paid political advertisement by T. G. Wyatt, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office fo Commissioner of the third district of Chilton county, subject to the acion of the Progressive party in its primary to be held n May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

D. M. APPERSON.

(Paid political advertisement by D. M. Apperson, Maplesville, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidat for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

CHARLES COOPER

(Paid political advertisement by Charles Cooper, Mt. Creek, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton county, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

A. P. VINSON.

(Paid political advertisement by A. P. Vinson, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. R. K. STANFORD.

(Paid political advertisement by W. R. K. Stanford, Lawley, Ala.)

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May 9th., 1916.

T. J. HUBBARD.

(Paid political advertisement by T. J. Hubbard, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby anounce myself a candidate for membership on the Educational board of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive pary in its primary election on May 9th, 1916.

C. D. FOSHEE.

(Paid political advertisement by C. D. Foshee, Billingsley, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. L. A. Calloway announce him for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by L. A. Calloway, Cooper, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. William J. Billingsley announce him a candidate for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by Wm. J. Bilingsley, Thorsby, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. J. P. Dykes announce him a candidate for membership on the scohol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Prgressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by J. P. Dykes, Montevallo, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. T. J. Dorminey announce him a candidate for member ship on the school board of Chilton County, usbject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9ht 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by T. J. Dorminey, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

By the request of my friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership on the educational board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Republican and Progressive voters in the primary election on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

GEORGE W. EDWARDS.

(Paid political advertisement, by George W. Edwards, Clanton, Ala.

Simpkins Prolific early variety of cotton seed for sale; $2.00 per bushel. Clanton Mercantile Company.

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. B. L. Cobb announce him a candidate for membership on the Educational Board of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by B. L. Cobb, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, subjec to the action of the Republican and Progressive voters, in the primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

A. J. CULP.

(Paid political advertisement, by A. J. Culp, Clanton, Ala.

FOR CONGRESSMAN

I am a candidate for Congress from the Fourth District, and hereby solicit the support of all Democrats at the primary election to be held on the 9th day of May, 1916.

JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE.

(Paid political advertisement, by John W. Abercrombie, Washington, D. C.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Member of the Board of Education for Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement, by John E. Littlejohn, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Member of the Board of Education for Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement, by J. M. Mims, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR CONSTABLE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for constable of Beat 4 Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive primary on May 9th. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

LEE HAYES.

(Paid political advertisement, by Lee Hayes Clanton, Ala.

FOR JUSTICE OF PEACE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace of Beat 4, subject to the action of the Progressive primary on May 9th, 1916.

J. E. EASTERLING.

(Paid political advertisement, by J. E. Easterling, Clanton, Ala.)

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace of Beat 4, subject to the action of the Progressive primary on May 9th, 1916.

W. R. BAKER.

(Paid political advertisement, by W. R. Baker, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR JUDGE 15th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Two to be nominated.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Judge of the 15th Judicial Circuit, subject to the action of the Democratic primary to be held on May 9th 1916.

GASTON GUNTER

(Paid political advertisement, by Gaston Gunter, Montgomery, Ala.)

CALL FOR REPUBLICAN BEAT MEETINGS to be held in each beat of Chilton County, on the 9th day of May 1916, at or near the voting places therein, for the purpose of electing delegates to a delegated convention, to be held in the town of Clanton, Chilton County on the 13th day of May 1916; call for delegated county Republican Convention to be held in the town of Clanton, Chilton County, on the 13th day of May 1916.

The Republican executive committee of Chilton County, assembled this the 4th day of March 1916, at Thorsby, Ala., promulgates the following calls for beat meetings, and delegated county Republican Convention to be held as follows.

The Republicans of each beat or precinct of Chilton County, will on the 9th day of May 1916, at or near the voting places in each respective beat or precinct hold meetings for the purpose of electing two delegates to the Republican Delegated Convention to be held in the town of Clanton, Chilton County, on the 13th day of May 1916, and transact such other business as properly comes before such beat meetings, as provided by law.

The delegates so elected as above provided will assemble in a Republican Delegated Convention in the town of Clanton, Chilton County Alabama, on the 13th day of May 1916, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held in the City of Birmingham, Ala., on the 17th day of May 1916, and for the purpose of nominating candidates of the Republican party, for Probate Judge of Chilton County, Tax Assessor, Tax Collector, Commissioners Court of said County, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Board of Education, and such other offices as will be filled by election in the year of 1916 general election, and for the purpose of electing delegates to the District Republican Convention, and to transact such other business that properly comes before said convention, and to elect an executive committee of said party.

G. W. EDWARDS,
Chm. of the Ex. Committee of Chilton County.
J. B. ATKINSON,
Sec. Republican Executive Committee of Chilton County.

FOR SALE—Early speckled and yokahama velvet beans at $2 a bu. All kind of cowpeas. R. W. Scott, Thorsby, Ala. 2-10-10t-dav.

PROF. ELMER MORRIS GAINS 24 POUNDS

Tennessee School Teacher Says Tanlac is Only Thing That Ever Helped Him.

Of the thousands of letters that have recently been received at the Tanlac office from well known men and women, who have been benifited by this medicine, none are more interesting than the one received from S. R. Luton at Bumpus Mills, Tenn. This letter which was addressed to G. F. Willis, Atlanta, Ga., reads as follows:

Dear Sir: You will find inclosed a tetimonial from Proffesor Elmer Morris, who is one of my customers. Proffesor Morris had a delicacy in expressing himself and granted me the right to give you particulars in his case.

He tells me that he has been a great sufferer from chronic stomach and bowel trouble, and never had been able to get anythng to give him relief. He fell off in weight from 225 pounds to 170 pounds. He went to Dawson Springs, Ky., and when he came back he said he was no better.

I persuaded him to try Tanlac. He weighed on my scales at the time he began taking it and nly weighed 170 pounds. After taking three bottles of Tanlac he gained 20 pounds. When he brought this testimonial to me he had gained four pounds more and weighed 194. He did not want to get back to 225 pounds and decided to quit taking Tanlac.

This man is a teacher in the public schools in Stewart County, Tnn. He lives here in one mile of my store and bought the Tanlac from me. His true postoffice is Dover, Tenn., R. F. D. No. 1. Proffesor Morris' statement is as follows:

"I have just finished my third bottle of Tanlac and have gained 20 pounds, I just weighed 170 and now I weigh 190, and never felt better in my life.

"I have been a great sufferer from stomach trouble for about one year. I tried every Doctor I could get to, and went to a health resort at Dawson Springs, but nothing did me any good. I decided to take Tanlac and found it to be the best medicine I ever tried.

"Yours very truly,
PROF. ELMER MORRIS."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

ATTENTION OF VOTERS

The attention of the voters is again called to the list of qualified electors which was published in the county papers last week by Probate Judge Deason.

If your name was not on this list correctly, you had better see that it is corrected, or you may be deprived of your vote in coming elections.

Don't pass this matter by unnoticed. It is important.

This week is the last chance you will have to make corrections.

A Little Blossom To Delight the Home

When it is known that in the near future the home is to be blessed with a new arrival the first thought should be "Mother's Friend." This is an external remedy gently applied over the stomach muscles. It makes them firm and pliant, they expand naturally without undue strain. It removes from the nerves those influences which are responsible for much of the pain incident to the period of expectancy. It is for this reason that much of the distress such as morning sickness is avoided. All prospective fathers should see to it that the expectant mother is provided with a bottle of "Mother's Friend."



If more convenient get a bottle on your way home. Remember that many of our most valuable aids to health and comfort and safety are only such when our knowledge of them is put into action. Begin early to suggest its use and "Mother's Friend" will soon become one of the most helpful influences ever devised for avoiding much of the distress incident to coming motherhood.

The directions are simple. Get it at any drug store It is applied by the expectant mother herself, it penetrates deeply and affords quick and splendid relief in a most gratifying manner and reflects a physical betterment to the nervous disposition of the baby. Don't fail to get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" today and then write Bradfield Regulator Co., 713 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a pretty little book brimful of information for expectant mothers. It is a delight to read it.

$8000 ESTATE LEFT BY MISS KATE LASSITER

Dr. J. P. Ellsberry, as executor of Miss Kate Lassiter, who for nine years was matron at the Alabama Soldiers' Home hospital, filed the last will of Miss Lassiter in Judge E. B. Deason's probate office March 30.

The deceased makes disposition of the $8000 now on deposit in a Montgomery bank as follows:

To Mrs. Frank Snyder, $1000: to Mrs. Frank Elmore, $1000; to the Arms Society of Norfolk, Va., $1000; to Captain J. M. Simpon, Mrs. Carrie McMasters and Miss Lucy Simpson, $1000, to be divided equally; to Dr. J. P. Elsberry, the remainder of the money and other property except the diamonds which the deceased leaves to a Mobile lady.

Miss Lassiter was employed at the Soldiers' Home for nine years at a salary of $40 per month.

Root Boomed for President.

The boom of Elihu Root for the Republican nomination for the presidency was formally launched in New York last Thursday night when seventy-four prominent members of his party of all political factions, including seventeen delegates to the Chicago convention, issued a statement declaring themselves in favor of his nomination.

Henry L. Stimson signs with R. Fulton Cutting, and on both sides of them are straight organization men of long experience.

There are bankers, lawyers, business men, professional men, ministers headed by Bishop Greer, men who have never been actively engaged in politics before, and men who have laways been active in politics.

BOARDING HOUSE—Next door to Methodist church; nice well furnished and reasonable rates. Mrs. Addie G. Robinson. adv. 3-30-tf.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS

The next state examination for teachers will be held at Clanton at the Court House, beginning at 10 a. m. on the third Monday in April, 1916. All applicants should be present by 9 o'clock a. m. for registration except those who intend to file a second grade and taking for a first grade, and they must be present by 2 p.m. Tuesday, and those who intend to file a third grade and take for a second grade must be present by noon Monday.

W. T. BEAN,
County Supt. Ed.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed whereby, I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Five thousand ninety-one and 13|100 Dollars, and interest since Feb. 22, 1916, and Fifteen and 70|100 Dollars, costs of suit and commission, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Special Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of The Tennessee Chemical Co. against E. A. Matthews, I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on Monday, the 8 day of May 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named E. A. Matthews in and to the following described real estate, viz:

Lot Number one (1) in Block Number Two (2) West of the L. &. N. R. R. in the town of Clanton, Alabama. Lots Number nine (9), ten (10), fifteen (15) and sixtenn 1(6), in Block Number fifteen (15), East of the L. &. N. R. R. in the town of Clanton, Alabama. One acre in Section 35, Township 22 Range 14, an lying immediately West of the J. M. Morgan lot, in the town of Clanton, Alabama. Fifty-five (55) feet on North side of lot Number six in block number two (2) West of the L. &. N. R. R. in the town of Clanton Alabama and being known as the Warehouse lot and lying and being just North of the Thornton Hotel lot.

This execution is entitled to a credit of $2200.

This 8 day of April 1916, H. A. Harris, Sheriff.

Posted at Court House door April 8 1916, H. A. Harris, Sheriff.

"Work-shop pains and their quick relief"



The constant strain of factory work very often results in Headaches, Backaches and other Aches, and also weakens the Nerves.

DR. MILES'
ANTI-PAIN PILLS
will quickly relieve the Nerves, or Pain, while
Dr. Miles'
Heart Treatment
is very helpful when the Heart is overtaxed.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

SEVERE PAIN.

"I used to suffer a great deal with lumbago in my shoulders and back. A friend induced me to try Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and I am only too glad to be able to attest to the relief that I got from these splendid pills. They form a valuable medicine and do all that it is claimed they will do."
LEWIS J. CUTTER,
Marietta, Ohio.

For Many Years

My store has been the principal place to buy Groceries, Candies and Notions. I know you will not forget my place when you come to the Chautauqua.

J. E. EVANS

CLANTON, ALA.

Meet Me at

Palmer Brothers Suitatorium

CLANTON, ALA.

Where you get your clothes steam pressed and cleaned also where you will find an up-to-date line of furnishing goods and tailoring.

WE WELCOME YOU HERE

HODGES

The Place to Buy Your Groceries Cheap.

Anything you need in the staple and fancy grocery line.

Chautauqua visitors especially invited to our store. We shall look for you to come.

W. Z. HODGES

CLANTON, ALA.

A Large Shipment of

Spring and Summer Millinery

Special Low Prices for Chautauqua Week

Be Glad tor You to Call.

The Cash Millinery Company

CLANTON, ALA.

While Visiting the Chautauqua

APRIL 20, 21, and 22,

Make our Store Your Meeting Place---you are welcome

ALRED DRUG CO.

"THE HOME OF QUALITY"

CLANTON, ALA.

Nobby New Shoes for Easter Season.

Everybody will be looking at your shoes on Easter Sunday. Make them envy you by wearing a pair of those nobby shoes we have just received for the spring and summer trade.

They combine about every desirable quality that is ever found in a shoe, and we consider ourselves very fortunate indeed to have the sale of them in this town. We know that you will have the same feeling of eminent satisfaction when you wear them.

W. A. KEMP

CLANTON, ALA.

Prince Albert will show you the real road to smoke-joy!



Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

PRINCE ALBERT was made to create *tobacco content* where it never existed before! It permits men to smoke *all they want* without getting a sore tongue, without any comeback but real tobacco enjoyment! The patented process by which Prince Albert is made (and controlled exclusively by us) fixes that—and *cuts out* bite and parch!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

comes right to your taste fair and square! And it will do for you what it has done for thousands of men—make pipe or cigarette smoking the cheerfulest of your pleasures!

Prince Albert is to be had everywhere tobacco is sold in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—in that classy pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such fine shape—always!

What we tell you about Prince Albert is a fact that will prove out to your satisfaction just as quickly as you lay in a stock and fire-up!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.



On the reverse side of this tidy red tin you will read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907," which has made three men smoke pipes where one smoked before!

I Know you will not forget

The old reliable Grocer

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

When you come to the Chatauqua

CLANTON, ALA.

CALOMEL DYNAMITES A SLUGGISH LIVER

Crashes into sour bile making you sick, and you lose a day's work

Calomel salivates! Its mercury. Calomel acts like dynamite on a sluggish liver. When calomel comes into contact with sour bile it crashes into it, causing cramping and nausea.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a fifty cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is a harmless vegetable substitute for calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start yoru liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

If you take calomel today you will be sick and nauseated tomorrow; besides it may salivate you, while if you take Dodson's Liver Tone you will wake up feeling great, full of ambition and ready for work or play. It is harmless, pleasant and safe to give to children; they like it.

CLANTON TEAM DEFEATED BY THORSBY TEAM

The Clanton High School ball team bowed in defeat to the Thorsby team Saturday by the tune of 13 to 5, on the Clanton ground.

"Big Six" Howard comes back after four years absence from the ball field and shows that he is still some artist at the game by pulling off a triple play. Chas. Thomas and Tom Robinson of Thorsby did some fine playing, in fact the whole Thorsby team played rings around their opponents.

Albert Pyron pitched for Clanton and did very well considering the cold weather etc.

E. Shaw was the comodeian of the game pulling off some of Germany Schaffers tricks at times. It was the first game for Thorsby this year and the boys showed up well. It is safe bet though that if there are any base ball honors in Chilton county this year that Thorsby will have them tucked away when the season closes.

The lineup was as follows:

Thorsby—Chas. Thomas, s s; C. Shaw, 1 b; E. Shaw, l f; C. S. Howard, 2 b; Fred Sims, c; M. Collins, c f; T. Sims, 3 b; T. Robinson, r f; R. Smith, p.

Clanton High—Palmer, C, Marcus, Popwell, Parrish, Heard, Wyatt, G., Wyatt, R., Richard, Pyron.

Simpkins Prolific early variety of cotton seed for sale; $2.00 per bushel. Clanton Mercantile Company.

No, there is never anything new under the sun—except our jokes.

FLETCHER O. BAXLEY DEAD IN COLORADO

Succumbs After Long Illness At M. W. A. Sanitorium

The death of Mr. IFetcher O. Baxley, a young man of Clanton, occured at Woodmen Colorado, on Tuesday.

The young man had been ill for several months, in the Sanitorium of the Modern Woodmen of America, whither he had gone for treatment for tuberculosis. His death, though regretted by a large number of friends and acquaintances in Clanton, came without any great surprise, as it has been known for some weeks that his condition was most critical.

The remains will shipped to Clanton at once for burial.

ROOSEVELT MAN LOSES

CHICAGO—Returns from yesterday's preference primary in Illinois show that Senator Sherman will have fifty-six out of fifty- eight delegates in the national Republican convention. Two of the District delegates elected on the Republican ticket have declared themselves favorable to Colonel Roosevelt.

John M. Harlan, who ran for delegate at large "unpledged" but who declared in his campaign that he favored Colonel Roosevelt, was defeated by approximately 20,000 votes.

President Wilson was the only name on the Democratic ballot.

LOST—Single barrel automobile pump, somewhere between Clanton and Mount Pisgah church, or between Mount Pisgah church and Coosa. Will pay liberal reward for return of pump to B F. HIGGINS, Clanton, Ala. adv.

NORTH CALERA

Editor The Union-Banner:

May I have a little space in your paper?. I love the Union-Banner and Clanton my home town, I think it the best place I have ever seen.

While I have been silent yet I have read the paper with much interest and we keep it paid in advance as all ought to do if possible so our kind editor could get a good breath.

Well, I never read a letter on politics when I see Democracy in it, for I am completely disgusted, but I did read C. Reese's letter, which I am sure made every one sick that did, for surely these four years of starvation has convinced every one living, for sveral have been so disgusted that they have killed themselves and their families because of this Wilson administration. The most intelligent men who read and keep up with what is going on know that Wilson could have prevented this inhuman slaughtering in Mexico and would no doubt if he had been a Republican.

Mr. Mullins seems under awful delusions about what the Demmies have done for the people. I don't see one single good thing they have ever done, but my at the heartaches and hardshipes they have caused the poor working class and much other devilment we could call to memory, and I believe our county of intelligent men have seen this thing perfectly clear and those of our men that haven't seen this cruelty heretofore have repented and will prove it at the proper time (at election.)

Our people are too much enlightened these days to be so and so because our father and grand father was so and so. An idiot can see now that we have better times under Republican administration. We have never seen anything but proverty come from this awful Democracy. Many have gone into eternity unprepared, many have starved, many have frozen, many are the hungry children and begging men and boys because of these four years of hard times caused by Democracy. I, for one, am forever disgusted and all the rest of the people are too, and now I believe the thing is going to be stopped when our men get through with it election day.

I want to say to the widow, the oppressed and discouraged be glad and rejoice for your deliverance is close at hand. I feel certain that you will soon be clothed and fed and relieved of your burden that has been so heavy.

Hurrah for the Republicans.

MRS. L. B. MADDOX.
Calera, Ala.

Notice—I will pay cash 13 cents a pound for fresh country butter on Mondays and Saturdays.

adv. W. W. Carleton.

DRINK

Chero-Cola

In the original Sterilized Bottle

MADE IN CLANTON.

Sold Everywhere

The Candy Store

The Home of Quality, Service and Low Prices.

Fresh high gradde candies and confections of all kind. Cigars, cigaretts and tobaccos, etc. Booke magazines, post cards etc. Subscriptions taken ta any magazine at lowest prices.

Join our reading club and read any book or magazine in our store for 5 cents a week.

Out of town merchants can save money by buying from our wholesale department.

Our laundry agency guarantees satisfaction.

P. C. SMITH, Manager.

The Grocery Store

That is the pattern and leader for all the rest, both in particular arrangement and quantity and quality of goods in stock.

The best line of eatables in town.

SPECIAL INVITATION TO VISITORS

J. M. Potts Grocery Co.

CLANTON, ALA.

MILLINERY

Miss Minnie Muse

Has the pretties and cheapest line of millinery ever shown in Clanton, also ladies spring suits, shirt-waists, from 50 cents up. Childrens dresses 50 cents, also a new line of corsets; the best $1.00 corset ever shown in the town. Wash skirts, $1.00. Call and see her before you purchase elsewhere.

CLANTON, ALA.

After all the shows

——Go to——

Upchurch Drug Company

For Cold Drinks, Cigars.

CLANTON, ALA.

We know you are coming to the Chautauqua on April 20, 21, and 22; and want you to meet us at Clanton Mercantile Company's Big Bargain Store.

Ford

The Ford is "a car for the multitude." The merchant, the manufacturer, the salesman, the physician, the architect, the contractor, the farmer and, greatest of all, the family, find in the Ford car a source of increased profit and pleasure. Servnig everybody, saving for everybody, easily understood and operated by everybody and bringing pleasure and health to everybody, the Ford car is well called "The Universal Car."

L. J. DUNCAN

CLANTON, ALA.

Come to the Chautauqua and Combine Pleasure with Solid Improvement April 20, 21 and 22.

A THREE-DAY WHIRLWIND OF THINGS WORTH WHILE

A Three-Day Mobilization of the Community's Industrial, Educational and Social Forces. Attractions Furnished by Radcliff, of Washington, D. C.

First Day—Agricultural Day

MORNING

10:30 O'clock Farmers Institute. Addresses by County, State and National Farm Experts.

AFTERNOON

3:15 O'clock Entertainment by Ellsworth Plumstead, Impersonator.

4:00 O'clock Forty-Five Minutes of Fun and Magic with the Mysterious Milburns.

EVENING

8:15 O'clock Magical Illusions and Prestidigitatorial Performance. By the Mysterious Milburns.

9:00 O'clock A Medley of Impersonations, Grave and Gay. By Ellsworth Plumstead.

Second Day—Educational Day

MORNING

10:30 O'clock Educational Rally. Addresses by Local, State and National Educational Leaders.

AFTERNOON

3:15 O'clock Lecture, "Visions and Ideals." By Dr. J. W. Frizzell.

4:00 O'clock Concert. By the Bessie Leigh Concert Company.

EVENING

8:15 O'clock Concert and Entertainment. By the Bessie Leige Concert Company.

9:00 O'clock Lecture, "Some Twentieth Century Problems." By Dr. J. W. Frizzell.

THIRD DAY

Town and County Boosters' Day and Get Together Day

MORNING

10:30 O'clock Address on Boosting The County and Old Home Town." By State and National Leaders.

AFTERNOON

3:15 O'clock Lecture, "The Almighty Dollar." By Hon. Harold Kessinger.

4:00 Grand Concert. By The Lyric Glee Club.

EVENING

8:15 O'clock Concert and Entertainment. By The Lric Glee Club.

9:00 O'clock Lecture, "The Bishop's Candle Sticks." By. Hon. Harold Kessinger.





DR. J. W. FRIZZELL—Chautauqua Director

Was formerly pastor of one of the largest churches of the Nation's Capital. He was born in the country and raised on a farm. He is strong in body and vigorous in mind. He has learned much in the school of adversity and hard work. At the age of twenty-one, and without a dollar, he started out to get an education, and kept at it until he received five university degrees, all with high honors. He is a man of strong convictions and positive beliefs. He believes that the world is getting better and in the final triumph of the good. The people of our town will have the opportunity to become well acquainted with Dr. Frizzell, not only through his splendid lectures, but also coming into personal contact with him during the three days of the Chautauqua. To know such a man is a real privilege.



EDWARD COLEMAN—Musician.

To play a single hand instrument well requires talent. To really master more than one is something akin to genius. Edward Cloeman is an excellent performer on every band instrument. He has been director of Rev. Johnstone Meyers, 40 piece band, Immanuel Baptist Church and leader of the orchestra, Christ Reformed Episcopal Church, Chicago. He tours as soloist with some of the greatest badns and kindred organizations in this country testiffy to the recognition his skill has won from leaders in the musical field. His remarkable versatility will be shown in the expert playing of popular airs and operatic selections changing form the plaintive, sweet voiced flute to the roaring saxaphone, the gentle horn, the shrill piccolo or the martial cornet as each instrument is best suited to express the meaning of the varing passages of the composition.

THE MYSTERIOUS MILBURNS—Magicians

Gustave Milburn is a magician and his charming wife is his capable assistant. Together they make an attractive couple, who delight the children and entertain their parents. Among his magical novelties are tricks which puzzle the mind and cheer the heart. What he says is often quite as interesting as what he does. Dexterity, suggestion, mystery and humor make up a program with an irresistible fascination. Slate writing, turning water into wine, and wine into water, the escape from the Russian convict chain, a phenomenal use of billard balls, and other tricsk which nobody explains comprise a program with breathless interest from start ot finish. Mrs Milburn is a charming lady, and adds interest to the entertainment. If you wish to enjoy a magician who has taken up magic with intelligent earnestness and who ranks among the best, don't fail to see Milburn, Magician and entertainer.

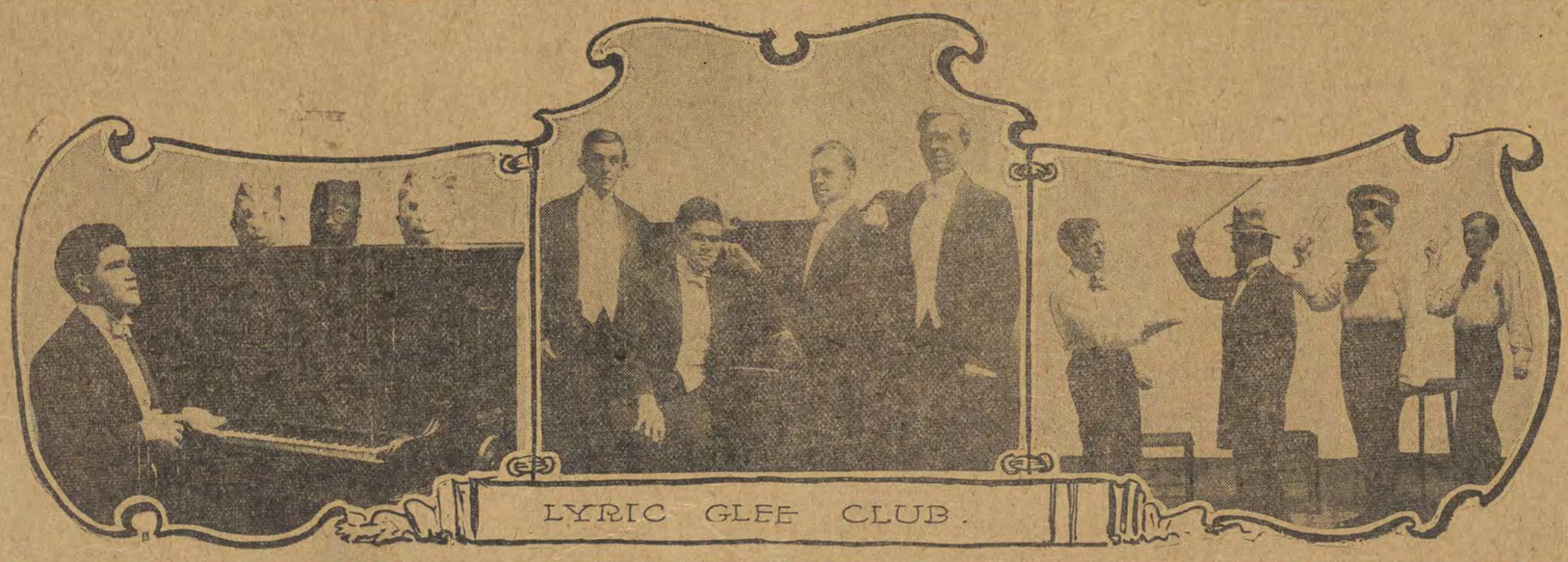
MISS BESSIE LEIGH—Entertainer

Miss Leige belongs to the new school of readers. Indeed she is in a class of her own—just natural. Without any attempt to make an impression, she impresses doubly by her charming simplicity and delightful originality. An audience never tires as it listens to this charming little woman, with a face that mirrows all the clouds and sunshine of tradegy and humor. She has had a long experience before the public and has prepared under the best teachers. Bessie Leige is popular in the best sense, popular with the children and parents and she takes the audience into her confidence and sends them home happier, better and wiser.

ELLSWORTH PLUMSTEAD—Impersonator

A little girl described this man as "The fellow who is lots of folks." It was so apt that it was used here to introduce Mr. Plumstead as a man capable of delineating character. When he leves the platform, one feels that he has ben in the presence of a group of people—all different, but each perfectly represented by the many-sided genius of Plumstead. He is from Detroit, Mich., and has been on the stage for many years, always in demand and always stisfctory. In the fternoon he gives some humorous sketches of people we have either met or read about, such as the "boy and the buchwheat cakes", "the English dude" and "the fellow and the girl who compels her sweetheart to wait wlile she puts up her hair." At night his program is given in costume, when he tells about Uncle Ezra singing bass in the church choir. He gives a thriling representation of T. J. Throw-Bridge, "The Vagaband", or describes the worn out actor in Broadway and his observations on his triumphs in the past. His sketches of the silly boy are humorous in the extreme. In fact, Mr. Plumstead can't help being funny. He looks on the bright side of life, and leaves his audience in a happy mood. In addition to this gift, he is an artist in his portrayal of hman eccentricoties.





Season Tickets $1.50

General Admission:

Afternoon 15 and 35 Cents

Evening 25 and 50 Cents.

Except to school children, for whom a season ticket wil be 50c. This applies to anyone attending schol in Chilton County.

No season ticket sold after Chautaqua opens, Thursday morning.

Mrs. E. M. Pinckard, Mrs. N. S. Johnson, E. M. Pinckard, E. B. Deason, J. Hance Alred, H. C. McDonald, W. T. Bean, B. M. Roberts, and W. H. Sartor.

Dr. H. W. SEARS

Dr. Sears is sometimes called the "taffy man." Born in Missouri, he comes by way of Illinois to the lecture platform, bringing with him a rich experience and inexhaustable fund of jokes and withdrawal of an enormous amount of god cheer and good sense. He has the personal magnetism of Henry Ward Beecher adn sometimes the mental turn of Billy Sunday. He is a combination of sense and nonsense. His lectures in the afternon on "Worry" smoothes away the wrinkles, and drives away dull care, while his celebrated lecture on "More taffy and less Etitaphy," given at night, is never forgotten in any community where it is heard. There is an irresistable charm in the man, and an indefinable contagious pleasure in his lectures. He is perhaps, the most popular lecturer on the Southern platform tody, and if you wish a good laugh, hear Dr. Sears.

If you have dyspepsia, indigestion or the blues, the two doses he will give will entirely cure you. Dr. Sears has been on the platform for twenty years, and has lectured in practically every state in the Union. There is no feature in the program that is more popular than the two lectures by Dr. Sears of Waverly, Illinois.

MISS NELL R. WHAYNE—Soporano

We feel fortunate in securing an artist such as Miss Whayne for this Company. Stately and gracious in apperance and manner, she possesses a voice, wonderful in its volume and quality. Her charming personality together with her remarkable voice, makes her long remembered wherever she appears. Miss Whayne was prima donna soloist with the Metropolitian Quartette which toured the United States with the famous Liberati Band. She was one of the soloist at the Minneapolis Fall Festival also at the famous Southern Cotton Palace at Waco, Texas, during the past season, prior to her enggement with Miss Leige.

THE LYRIC GLEE CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA

Four fine fellows, and they are known for their fine voices, clean comedy and witty wisdom. To hear them sing the "Old Church Bell" makes one see the old ivy-covered church and its tal turret and the swinging bell. The notes are so reminiscent that the past rises before one as a dream. From the "Old Church Bell" to "Tipperary" the program is full of charm. "Fun in an Old-Fashioned School" is a bit of comedy which carries the audience back to the dear old yesterdays. Not less interesting is the "White Minstrels," a jolly quartette. These Lyrics and the audience never get enough—always begging for more of the sort of entertainment that cheers, inspires, and amuses. Laughter rings from the audience as music from the strings.



"Oh Look!

I can eat 'em all — they won't hurt me! That's because they're made with Calumet — and *that's* why they're pure, tempting, tasty, wholesome—that's why they won't hurt any kid."

Received Highest Awards
New Cook Book Free—Give Size of Can



Cheap and big can Baking Powders do not save you money. Calumet does—it's Pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, convicted at the Spring Term, 1908, of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, for first degree murder and sentenced to life imprisonment, will make application to the Board of Pardons at the May Term, for pardon or parole.

LULA TILLERY

FOR SALE—Two 1915 Ford cars and one 1913 Ford. Will sell cheap. Apply at Maddox and Hurtt Garage.

...n't depend on borrowing it from ...ur neighbor every week. Only $1 a year for all the county news. ...-Banner.

Uses and Abuses of Fertilizers

By Prof. J. H. De Loach, Director of Georgia Experiment Station.

6. FERTILIZERS AND THE HOME GARDEN.

The Last of a Series of Six Articles.

A farmer at we used to know quite well always put on his garden plot a sack of guo and three or four loads of stable and other kinds of barnyard manure. His garden covered about one-fifth of an acre, and was good land to begin with. In fact, he had selected a good, rich spot of ground for his garden. he fertilizer he applied amounted to a thousand pounds per acre, and the arnyard manure to about seven or eight tons. Of course, he grew a good arden, as most people do, and yet he often wondered why his garden was somuch better than other parts of his farm. He was a good farmer and mae plenty of everything, and to spare. He knew that he made liberal applicaons of fertilizers and manures to his garden, but was never quite willing tacknowledge that these made all the difference in the yields.

Our gardens re usually the richest spots on the farm, and are so only because we mak them so by fertilization and cultivation. Every acre in the average farm ould be made just as rich if we tried to make it so. We do not consider ifficiently the factors which make fertile land. We do not strive to do ensive farming, but rather make it as extensive as our acres will allow. Wen we wish to make an additional bale of cotton, or bushel of corn, we take more land instead of enriching what is already under cultivation.

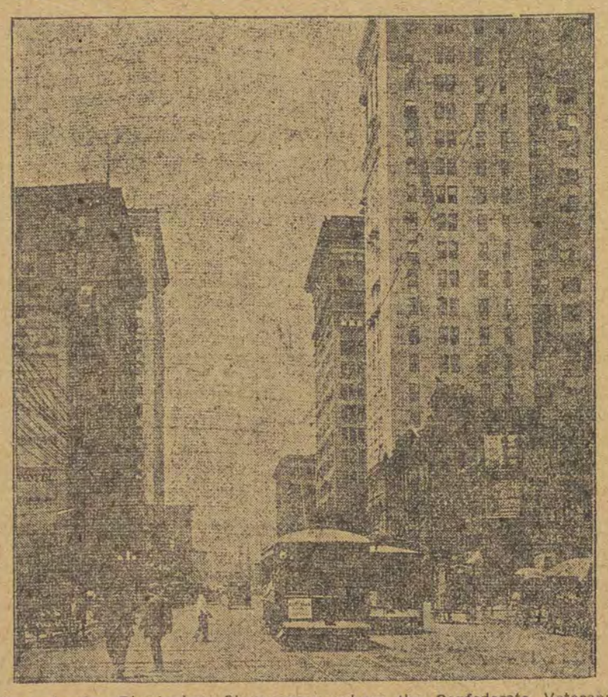
Dr. L. H. Baey has given in his book, "The Principles of Vegetable Gardening," some vaable suggestions on the use of commercial fertilizers. "The kind and amont of fertilizers," he says, "are to be determined by several circumstances: (1) The earliness or quickness with which the crop is to be obtained; (2) he intensity of the operations to which the man is committed; (3) the charater of the land as regards tilth and texture; (4) the character of the land a regards richness in plant food; (5) the kind or species of crops to be raised.) Whatever the condition of the land or the nature of the crop, it must be ertilized if the gardener meets with success. Competition in the truck-growng business can be met in no other way than by liberally fertilizing the ground on which the crops grow. Dr. Bailey has wisely said that fertilizers must be applied in excess of the actual needs of the plants. It is impossible o distribute a very small quantity of fertilizers over a large area.

Vegetable are such rapid growing plants that one need not fear that much of the ertilizer will leach out through the soil on account of rain. If it is applied lose to or in the drill row, all of it should be saved. The plants will aborb it before it gets away. The formula generally recommended consists of a complete fertilizer, though the acid phosphate and nitrogen should come fom different sources, even in the same fertilizer applied at any given time. The mixture for gardens should be composed of as many kinds of ingredients as possible, carrying the three fundamental elements of plant food—potash nitrogen and phosphoric acid.

Voorhees ecommends heavy applications of such mixtures to the commercial gard is and to truck patches. He says 1,000 to 5,000 pounds per acre of such mixtre should be applied to asparagus, and as much to beets and turnips; less han that to peas and beans. With any amount an after application has been found profitable. This is sometimes called the second application, which is ot generally a complete fertilizer, but is composed of nitrogen, or one of the otier elements alone. The second application of fertilizers may be composed of ammonia and acid, or other formula to suit the immediate crop.

Garden vegetables need large applications of fertilizer because any check in their growth produces inferiority in quality. It is said by Dr. Bailey that any delay in the growth of lettuce or radishes will generally cause a pungent flavor or sharp taste that is undesirable. It cut down the market value. The way to remove any cause for this is to fertilize well and properly and then cultivate. The turnip is made very inferior when there is a check in growth. The vegetables that are thus stunted seem to revert to the original type from which they were derived, especially with regard to taste, and hence should be carefully looked after in regard to fertilization and cultivation. Fertilizers should be applied to the vegetable garden as early after the spring breaking as possible, as the soil ought to be saturated with rich plant food before the plants begin to grow very much. Then they will grow much more rapidly and make far better vegetables. The second application should be made about the time the young plants are half grown. This is as definite as a statement regarding this practice can be made. For all prize crops, a third and fourth application is made, and with telling effects. No one can deny that the vegetable garden is the one place in which large dividends can be made from the use of commercial fertilizers.

"VETERANS FIRST" IS OFFICIAL SLOGAN CONFEDERATE REUNION IN BIRMINGHAM



View of a few Birmingham Skyscrapers, where the Confederate Veterans meet May 16, 17 and 18.

"Veterans first."

This is the slogan that has been adopted by the entertainment committee of Birmingham, Alabama, for the forthcoming reunion of the Confederate Veterans to be held in Birmingham May 16-17-18. The veterans that bared their breasts to the cannons' merciless fire during the late unpleasantness will be cared for above all other considerations. Everything has been planned and all other propositions set aside in order that the Birmingham reunion, which may be the last ever held here, will go down in history as one wherein everyone exhibited the keenest interest and care of the heroes of 1860-65.

The committees in charge of the reunion have progressed admirably with their work. Only the barest details remain to be lined out to make the Birmingham gathering memorable in the history of Confederate reunions. The hospitality of 1908, when Birmingham welcomed the Confederate hosts, will be greatly excelled by the character of the hospitality and the warmth of greetings to be offered the veterans in May.

Through the kindness of the government of the United States the committee has secured the loan of over 6000 cots, which will be placed in the magnificent buildings at the state fair grounds for the veterans who will accept the care and complete hospitality of the City of Birmingham. The veterans will be provided with every convenience. A commissary in charge of experts in the several necessary departments will be maintained. The camp grounds are accessible by several car lines from the center of the city. It is contemplated that the official camp grounds will be the rendezvous for a majority of the veterans visiting Birmingham.

That every detail looking to their comfort and care will be exercised, was indicated by Morris W. Bush, president of the Chamber of Commerce, who announced that the cool, airy buildings will be arranged so as to be perfectly comfortable for the heroes that are expected. The food will be the best and every function exercised to provide every necessity.

Aside from the magnificent care which will be showered upon the veterans at the camp grounds extensive plans have been arranged for their entertainment. The parade will be composed of automobiles and automobile trucks so that every veteran that cares to may ride during the parade. This will relieve the veterans, many of them feeble, of the cruel necessity of walking during the long parade.

LETTER FROM MR. HUBBARD, CANDIDATE

Jemison, Ala., April 10th, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:

Please give me space in our paper to briefly address the voters and taxpayers of the county.

I would be pleased to meet in person all the taxpayers of the county, but that will be impossible so I take this method of calling your attention to my claims as a candidate for Tax-Collector.

I am no stranger to you. My past record for several years as your Tax collector is well known to you. You know the way I conducted the business of the office during these years. You know to what extent I was obliging and courteous to the taxpayers.

And I am glad to know there are many who readily testify to the respect and courtesy the people received at my hands. Yes, with pleasure, I point to my home people with whom I have spent my life. I believe they as one man will say I was never unfaithful to you as your servant and Tax Collector, and to the voters and tax payers who have supported me in the past I desire again to tender my thanks and appreciation. I am never unmindful of your votes and support, and I ask you all to go to the Primary on May 9th, and there let your better judgment guide you in selecting a nominee for Tax Collector.

I believe I can serve you, not only as Tax collector, but I believe I can be of some accomodation to you in addition to just merely collecting the tax. You know I have promised to give two calls at each voting place as I formerly did. It has been said that I can't do that, but let me assure you that I can give two rounds, and will do so. The extra round will be entirely at my own expense and not at the expense of the county. I believe in showing every consideration possible to the people in this time of high taxes, and propose to do my part toward lightening every burden that now falls so heavily upon our people, also if I am elected I will keep theoffice open in Clanton as required by law, and any one bringing in their tax to the office will not have to pay a fee for collecting.

Mr. Langston at Mars Hill says I have held the office long enough, but that is for the voters to settle. When I went out of office I had a short letter published which I will have published again:

"Jemison, Ala., Aug. 24, 1909.

"Editor Union:

"Dear Sir:—I wish to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all the good people of Chilton county that have shown me so much kindness in the past.

For thirteen years I have collected the taxes of the county, which imposed a heavy and grave responsibility upon me, but I am thankful that I have been able to discharge all the duties and meet all the settlements, both with the State and County that were imposed upon me.

Wherever I have gone among the people they have shown the greatest generosity and kindness, and the acquaintances and friendships formed among old Chilton's people, both men and women, will go with me to my grave among my fondest recollections.

And now as I retire after this long period of service to private life to my home and family, I go without malice or envy to anyone, but with gratitude for all, especially to those who were my special suporters, and to those with whom I have been so long and so closely associated in my official duties.

Let me say as a farewell that it is now my greatest wish that all the people may prosper in improvement; that our county and country may continue to push on in the way of better things; that all useless strife and contention may cease; that everyone may improve in all their ways, so they may look on to the end of life with hope and peace when our work in this world is done, that it can be said of each one, "Well done, good and faithful servant," which I have tried my best to do and be, and I leave it with my friends to say how well I may have done my duties in this respect.

"With kindest regards for all, I am

Yours as ever,
"T. J. Hubbard."

I think this letter will explain the question of my being a candidate again.

Every time I have been a candidate I have been solicited by the people to run, and an increasing number have solicited me to run in my last campaigns. When my people call for me I am willing to respond.

Hoping all will go to the Primary and vote for their choice, and if I am the peoples choice I wil appreciate it very much and will ever be true to you. If I am not your choice I will cheerfully abide by the will of the people.

Yours for success,
T. J. HUBBARD.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office, for the week ending April 8, 1916.

LADIES.

Mollie Bell Mims.
Mary Miller.
Fannie Terrell. (2)
Irrine Davis.
Dosie Gray.
Lusinday.
L. C. Griffin.
Mattie Smith.
Willie Cooper.

GENTLEMEN.

Sammie Foster.
H. B. Williams.
A. W. Middleton.
W. J.o Mims.
J. J. Galman.
S. J. Adams.
Elie Ranson.
F. C. Looser.
R. B. Jones, Jr.
Dallas Jowers.
Seve Hadley.
Harry Kimbess.
J. M. Smith.
J. A. Salter.
H. R. Teel.
Geo. Price. (2)

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office April 22, 1916,if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised," giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS,
Post Master.

TWO INSECTS MISTAKEN FOR THE BOLL WEEVIL

By W. E. Hinds, Entomologist, Alabama Experiment Station.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

During the winter months, two species of weevils are most commonly mistaken by the farmers for boll weevils. These other weevils occur in the stems of weeds where both breed normally and are discovered at this season of the year as the farmers are cleaning up around their fields. Neither of these species breeds in cotton and the boll weevil never enters the stems of these weeds for hibernation shelter.

The Ragweed Weevil.
(Lixus scrobicollis Boh.)

This insect is much larger in size than the boll weevil. The body is, in fact, nearly twice the length of that of the boll weevil and more generally cylindrical in form. The snout is short, being only about one-third of the length of the balance of the insect's body. The length, including the snout, is usually a little more than one-half inch. The snout itself measures about one-eighth of an inch in length. The color is ashy-gray over a nearly black background and the gray appears most distinctly in four stripes running lengthwise of the wing-covers.

The eggs of this species are deposited in the stems of the ragweeds during the early summer; the grubs grow during the balance of the summer and transform within the stems to the weevil stage. During the fall and early winter, the adult insect remains within the stems, emerging in the spring and beginning the development of a new generation. There is but one generation in a year.

The Transverse Baris.
(Baris transversa Say.)

This weevil occurs in the stems and roots of cocklebur plants. Its life history is quite similar to that outlined above for the ragweed weevil.

The adult baris has a very short, broad body which is only one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch in length. The body is rather flattened vertically. The color is a shiny black. The snout is very short and strongly curved. The adult of this species may occur accidentally upon cotton plants but the species does not attack cotton in any way and is not of economic importance.

MAIL CARRIERS HORSE IS MYSTERIOUSLY KILLED

On last Tuesda as Mr. David Vines, rural mail carrier on Route 5, was making his rounds, his horse happened to an accident that resulted in its death.

At a place where the road working crew on the Lock 12 road had dug a cut, travelers had been forced to depart from the regular course of the road and go across an old field a short way. This temporary road crossed some ditches which had been filled with old rails.

As Mr. Vines horse stepped on the rails on of them in some way flew up and stuck in its body. The driver at once proceeded, as best he could, while the horse pitched and charged, to rmove the stick from the wound. Having finally succeeded in doing o the animal died soon afterward.

Clanton Bank Closed by State Examiner

The Clanton Bank was closed on Tuesday morning by State Supt. of Banks, Mr. A. E. Walker, and the business of the institution was taken in charge by him for closing up.

Many business men and farmers in this county were hurt by the closing of the bank. It has put a bit of check on local business.

It is not yet known what percentage of the deposits the customers will realize when the matters are cleared up.

W. I. Mullins was President of the failing bank and Dr. E. A. Matthews was Cashier.

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper to say a few words in reply to Mr. C. Reese Mullins' piece in last week's Union-Banner.

He says that Woodrow Wilson is one of the greatest men that has ever been born on American soil, and that his administration is endorsed by all, but he is sadly mistaken as I for one do not endorse it, and if Mr Mullins will go out in the country among the working class of women like myself he will find a lot of people that don't endorse Woodrow Wilson and if they could have put him out of office they would have done put him out and Judge Deason with him and more than that they wouldn't put Mr. Mullins in Judge Deason's place.

Some people don't believe in the women having anything to say in politics, but let me te ll you now that when the men elect a sorry set of officers, national, state and county, the poor woman has her part of the burden to bear.

Does the Ku-Klux and Democrats work together? Guess so from the reading of Mr. Mullins' letter.

Now, Mr. Mullins says he can't see what we can promise ourself out side of the Democratic party. Well I do not see anything for Mr. Mullins out side of the Democratic party or in it as for as an office is concerned, but I can see better times ahead if there is a Republican President and Probate Judge elected. I guess Mr. Mullins is judging the rest of the candidates by himself when he says that all we can do is to give a few men offices that would not give a flip of their finger for us.

Yes, Mr. Mullins the Democratic party has done something for the south. They have just about bankrupt the whole south.

Say Mr. Mullins how does a Democratic cradle look? I would like to know as I have two little boys and if I have made a mistake and got a Democratic cradle to rock them in what will I do?

Mr. Mullins surely must have done some mean things in his past life or he wouldn't have told us to have been expecting to hear about it.

Listen did you hear what he said about the price being paid? Mr. voter wake up and look around you. We women can't vote, but you men can so it is up to you to better our condition or worst it if that could be done.

Respectfully,
MRS, B. L. COBB.
Jemison, Ala., April 8, 1916.

"In a climate where all vegetable matter rots quickly and is washed and lached away by our heavy rains; on lands that lack above everything else humus and nitrogen, the burning of grass, corn and cotton stalks is little short of criminal."—Toia Butler in Progressive Farmer.

You cannot make your land rich by keeping it continually in clean hoed crops depending on fertilizer alone to make the crops aind leaving the land bare in winter.—Prof. W. F. Massey in Progressive Farmer.

FOR RENT—Building formerly occupied by Union-Banner office next to court house. Apply to the Union-Banner.

9 TIMES OUT OF 10

If you'll investigate, you'll find out that in nine cases out of ten a serious illness resulted from the neglect of some seemingly slight disorder of the liver or bowels. It's certainly true that the secret of consistent health lies in stopping the little ills before they become big ones.

It's easy enough to know when your digestive organs aren't working right. A sallow complexion, pimples, bad breath, dizziness, bad taste in the mouth, pains in the back, loss of appetite, nervousness, heavy and drowsy feeling—all indicate that something is wrong that should be stopped immediately.

Of course there are lots of remedies that may be taken in such a case, but the very best of all is GRANGER LIVER REGULATOR, the tried and true remedy for years. It is purely vegetable, being strictly free of all dangerous chemicals. It is easy and pleasant to take, and although it acts safely and painlessly, it is very thorough.

GRANGER LIVER REGULATOR is sold only in large size tin boxes for only 25c. The metal box keeps it fresh and good indefinitely.

Ask your druggist for Granger Liver Regulator, and keep it in your house for your health's sake.

PROGRAM

The fifth Sunday meeting of the Chilton county Association will held with Center Hill church, 2 miles west of Jemison, April 29 and 30.

9:45 a.m. Devotional service, L. A. McGraw.

10:00. The purpose and benefit of the fifth Sunday meeting, Rev. M. J. Parrish.

10:35. The best method to arouse spiritual interest in the churches, Rev. J. A. Pool.

11:10. Sermon, Rev. W. O. Lowery.

1:30. Is the mucic generally used in the churches such as it ought to be, Rev. J. N. Scott.

2:00. How do I understand Matthews 28, 19-20, Rev Buford Lawrence.

2:30. How do I understand 1st Cor. 16, 1-2, Rev. H. T. Crumpton.

Sunday. Devotional service, John Martin.

9:45. Sunday School talks led by J. J. Stanley.

10:40. How is our mission money handled, Rev. W. B. Crumpton.

11:10. Sermon by Rev. H. T. Crumpton.

1:45. Why maintain a Baptist church, Rev. J. E. Champion and others.

T. J. DEASON.

Kodak films and prints developed. For prices write Leonard Gentry, Clanton, Ala., R. F. D. 6.

SPEAKING

Prof. J. W. Moore and L. H. Reynolds will speak at Minooka, at 2 p. m., Saturday, April 15.

At Littlejohn schoolhouse, Monday night, April 17, at 7 o'clock.

At Providence, Beat 16, Wednesday night, April 19, 7 o'clock.

Hon. P. M. Long of Cordova, the Chairman of the state Republican executive committee, will speak at Thorsby Saturday, April 22, at 2 p. m. All voters and ladies invited.

L. H. REYNOLDS.
J. W. MOORE.

STATEMENT

Of the condition of The Peoples Savings Bank of Clanton, Alabama at the close of business on the 11th of April, 1916.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Cash with banks and in vault	$ 57,217.37	Ind. dep. subject to check	$ 70,407.99
Loans and discounts	61,796.55	Time certificates	25,012.80
Demand loans on cotton	9,300.00	Capital stock	15,000.00
Overdrafts	12.26	Undivided profits	21,085.24
Furniture and fixtures	1,714.04	Certified checks	1,474.50
Banking house	3,000.00	Cashiers checks	59.69
	$133,040.22		$133,040.22

THE STATE OF ALABAMA
CHILTON COUNTY.

Before me came Jno. A. Thomas, Vice-President and Cashier of The Peoples Saving Bank, who being duly sworn, says the above and foregoing statement is true, and gives the actual conditions of said Bank, as shown by the books on file in said Bank. Jno. A. Thomas, Vice-President and Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 12th day of April 1916.

J.R. Mullins,
Notary Public.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. E66-B

MACEDONIA

The death angel visited the home of Mr. Geo. Smitherman's Saturday night and took away one of his little children.

Weep not for we realize that our loss is heavens gain.

Health of this community is very good at present.

Our Sunday school is progressing nicely. Come on all of you people, both old and young, and lets try to make it better.

Rev. W. W. Robinson filled his regular appointment at this place Saturday and Sunday and delivered a nice sermon ot a large congregation.

Mr. Ross Mahan went to town Monday on business.

MINERAL SPRINGS

There were quite a lot of visitors from Clanton and other places at the Springs Sunday.

L. C. Robinson and family of Thorsby visited relatives near Mineral Springs Sunday.

G. O. Smith and daughter of Mineral Springs visited relatives near Mt. Pleasant Saturday night.

The Correspondent from Mineral Springs visited relatives and friends near Mt. Pleasant Saturday night and Sunday.

T. G. Robinson of this place was in Clanton Monday on business.

E. I. Robinson and sister, Mrs. Scroggins were in Clanton Monday.

FOR SALE—One rubber tire phaeton, one rubber tire cozy cab; both in good shape, have been run but very little. Dr. P. I. Hopkins, Clanton, Ala. adv-3-23tf.

FOR SALE—Berkshire hogs, cheap; early speckled and yokohoma velvet beans and soy beans $2 a bu; white chinese beans 50 cents a gallon. Jesse A. Davis, Clanton, Ala.,

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
Of first Meeting.

In the District Court of the United States, For the Middle District of Alabama.—IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of W.P Headley, Post Office Clanton, County Chilton, Alabama.

The aforesaid party, having been abjudged a Bankrupt, under the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States" approved July 1st, 1898, meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt is called at the office of the undersigned Referee, in the United States Court House at Montgomery, Alabama, on the 20 day of April, 1916, next, at 10 o'clock, A.M., to make proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee, and such other matters as are necessary and required by the Act of Congress aforesaid.

M. S. CARMICHAEL, Referee.
Montgomery, Ala., April 6, 1916.

MT. PLEASANT

The weather so far this week is making the farmers wear a smile.

Mrs. J. J. Culp spent Sunday and Monday with her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Maddox. She has been sick for several months and we are glad to see her able to be out again.

Mrs. Ella Jones of near Birmingham spent last week with her mother, Mrs. Julizzie Foshee. She returned home Sunday accompanied by her mother.

Mrs. W. M| Price and little daughter, Mildred, recently visited relatives near Jemison.

W. H. Foshee and wife visited B. H. Jones of Mulberry last week.

Miss Nora Smith of Mineral Springs visited Miss Alvie Dozier Sunday.

Miss Amye Davis spent Saturday night with Miss Eula Bell Foshee.

John H. Jones and wife recently visited at J. Wiley Foshee's.

R. F. Sims of Wylam, a late resident of this community, was here a few days last week. He seems to be well posted on what happens down here. He's a reader of the Union-Banner.

Ed Ward and family spent one day last week with his father, N. G. Ward near Liberty.

Archie Jones and Columbus Taylor of Corrinth were in this community Sunday.

Ganard Smith spent Saturday night with D. P. Robinson.

Mrs. S. G| Murphy spent Monday with Mrs. B. Duke.

Mrs. Jane Milford spent part of last week at W. H. Foshee's.

Prof. McDonald and Supt. Bean will be with us at our school improvement association next Saturday night.. Everybody come and bring some body with you.

The Tomato Club meets at the school house next Saturday evening. Mrs. Lida Jones, the county agent has promised to be with us. Every body is invited to come.

POPLAR SPRINGS

Health of this community is fairly good at present except a few bad colds.

The farmers around this place are getting along nicely with their work according to the bad weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardy Jones were visitors at Mr. J. A. Dykes' Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Dennis were welcome visitors at Mr. J. A. Dykes' last Tuesday night.

Little Miss Jewel Traywick is spending a few days with Louise Traywick.

There will be an all day singing at this place Easter Sunday. And we all hope it will be the best singing we have ever had at this place.

FOR SALE—Two 1915 Ford cars and one 1913 Ford. Will sell cheap. Apply at Maddox and Hurtt Garage.

STOMACH SUFFERERS

MAYR'S Wonderful Remedy.One Dose Will Convince You.



Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is well known throughout the country. Many thousand people have taken it for Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Ailments and report marvelous results and are highly praising it to others. Astonishing benefits sufferers have received even from one dose are heard everywhere and explain its tremendous sale to more than a million people. It rarely ever fails and those afflicted with Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Ailments. Indigestion, Gas in the Stomach and Intestines, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Colic Attacks, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., should by all means try this remedy. Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating. Pressure of gas in the stomach and round the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.

For sale by Upchurch Drug Co., and all other leading druggists.

CLANTON ITEMS

Mr. J. A. Wade, Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries will deliver an address to the citizens of Chilton County at Clanton on Thursday April 20th, 1916.

Drs. N. S., Arthur and Sam Johnson wish to announce to their patrons that their office hours in the future will be from 9 to12 a. m. Other hours and on Sundays according to appointment. adv.

LOST—Package of deeds directed to E. B. Langston, in letter head envelope of E. B. Deason, Judge of Probate. Finder please return and get reward, to W. M. Adams, Clanton, Ala. adv.

Miss Madge Reese of Auburn will deliver an address at Clanton on Thursday April 20, 1916, in the interest of the Girls' Canning Club work.

Mrs Luna Kicker of Tuscaloosa county is spending several days with relatives in this vicinity.

W. E. Hayes and W. H. Hayes of Beat 15 were in Clanton on business on Tuesday.

J. Steely Jones of Mt. Creek was in Clanton Monday.

Buy your Easter millinery at Thorsby millinery store and save money. Pirces guaranteed to be lower than you can buy elsewhere. adv. 4-13-1t.

FOR SALE—Two 1915 Ford cars and one 1913 Ford. Will sell cheap. Apply at Maddox and Hurtt Garage.

Governor Henderson and Mr. Bruce Kennedy of Montgomery, will address the citizens of Chilton County at Clanton on Saturday April 22, 1916.

FOR RENT—One three room house and six acres of land ½ mile from city limits. Dr. P. I. Hopkins. Clanton, Ala. adv-3-23-tf.

LOMAX LOCALS

Health of this place is fairly good at present.

We have been having a good deal of rain but it looks like now we are going to have some nice weather.

The death angle visited the home of Mr. Bill Green Price last Saturday morning and took away his beloved wife. We were all sorry to know that aunt Bettie had to go, but God saw fit to take her away and our Fathers will must be done. We know that she has gone to a home of eternal rest.

Quite a crowd met at Jackson's Chapel Sunday afternoon and organized Sunday school. We want every body to come and take an interest in our Sunday school. We will meet there next Sunday at 3 p. m. to arrange the classes and elect the teachers. We want every body to come, both old and young, and lets make it an evergreen Sunday school.

Quite acrowd surprised Miss Ruth Jones last Sunday afternoon and had an enjoyable singing.

The singing at Mr. I. N. Hick's Sunday night was fine.

Miss Ruth Jones spent Saturday night with Miss Maggie Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Chasteen of near Liberty Hill spent Saturday night with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jones.

Mrs. Bennie Williams visited Mrs. John Parker's Sunday.

Misses Nettie Littlejohn and Essie Parker attended the organization of the Sunday school at Jackson's Chapel Sunday.

Mr. Sidney Jones who has been visiting friends and relatives near Birmingham has returned home again.

Mr. Bennie Maddox took a business trip to Jemison Sunday night.

Mr. Jimmie Johnson who has been in Birmingham for some time has returned to his home near here again.

Mrs. Collum of near here is visiting friends and relatives at Shelby Spring.

Messrs. Eddie Canody and John Collum are spending a few days in Birmingham.

It is a fact that Lomax is going right on up as the coaling has started up. There has been two car oads of coal shipped from here already, and we expect to see several more car loads shipped right away.

Why is Virginia tobacco man's to

MAIN reason is be cigarette the o other tobacco *can* And without *"charac* just "a smoke".

It is this highes Piedmonts are made Golden, lively, mello shine!

Don't put off real any longer. Don't " for that *"character"* y ed in a cigarette—

Try Piedmonts—*t*

Ligget

The ALL Virgini

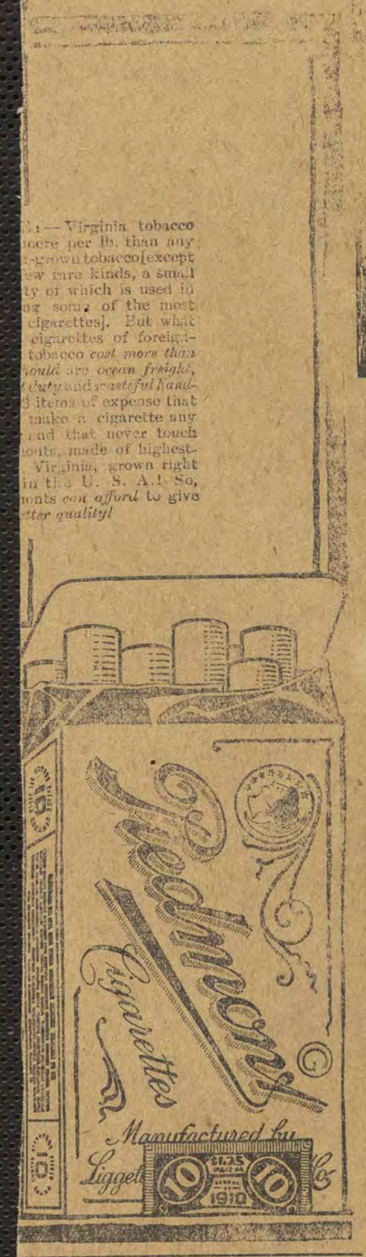
Piedm

The Cigarette of Quality

10 fc

Also Packed

VALUABLE COUPON



:—Virginia tobacco
ore per lb. than any
-grown tobacco(except
ew cure kinds, a small
ty of which is used in
ng some of the most
cigarettes). But what
cigarettes of foreign-
tobacco *cost more than*
ould are ocean freight,
duty and *wasteful hand-*
3 items of expense that
make a cigarette any
and that never touch
outs, made of highest-
Virginia, grown right
in the U. S. A.! So,
unts *can afford* to give
tter quality!

UNION GROVE

Health of this community is very good at present, and the farmers are all getting along nicely with their work.

Our Sunday school at this place is progressing nicely now but we hope to have a better one in the near future.

Miss Lessie and Mollie Vinzant made a flying trip to Minooka last Sunday nad reported a nice time.

Miss Mae Dorminy spent Saturday night with the Misses Bessie and Lessie Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Littleton spent Saturday night and Sunday with the latters parents.

Miss Bessie Robinson spent last week at Collins Chapel.

Mr. Monroe Benson was a visitor at this place Sunday.

Miss Bessie Chandler spent Sunday with Miss Bessie Robinson.

Mr. James Vinzant made a flying trip to Avondale last Sunday and reported a grand time.

We are all expecting a grand time at the inging at Collin Chapel next Sunday.

NOTICE—I buy scrip and warrants of all kinds. See me ifyou have any to sell. G. O. FOSHEE Clanton, Ala. adv.

Remember that dollar you owe us on your subscription. We have just made some improvements in our printing plant, and are depending on you to help us out with our burden by paying up your back dues. Don't forget us when you come to town.

WHAT CAN YOU ...?

Ask Yourself the question. How ... led, as have ointments, salves, vapours? What you ... and do

The easy, common-sense method—that costs so little—that is so quickly and vigorously effective—is often the last resort of many Catarrh sufferers. Why, it is hard to say. One of the specialists of the Swift Specific Company in Atlanta—a physician of standing and national reputation because of his knowledge of blood disorders, made the assertion that if the majority of Catarrh sufferers would buy and faithfully take S. S. S., they could effectually get rid of Catarrh.

S. S. S. goes straight to the seat of trouble, the blood. It spreads its influence over every organ in the body, comes through the veins and arteries, enables the mucous surfaces to exchange acids and irritating substances for red blood corpuscles that effectually cleanse the system and thus put an end to all Catarrhal poison. S. S. S. cleans out the stomach of mucous accumulations, enables only pure, blood-making materials to enter the intestines, combines with these food elements to enter the circulation, and in less than an hour is at work throughout the body in process of purification.

S. S. S. is made from barks, roots and herbs that are food and tonic for the blood. It stimulates—gives the blood power to throw off poisons. You will soon realize its wonderful influence by the absence of headache, a clearing of the air passages, a steadily improved nasal condition, and a sense of bodily relief that proves how completely Catarrh often infests the entire system.

You will find S. S. S. on sale at all drug stores. It is a remarkable remedy for all blood affections, such as Eczema, Rash, Lupus, Tetter, Psoriasis, Boils, and all other diseased conditions of the blood. For special advice on any blood disease write The Swift Specific Company, Medical Department, Room 11, Atlanta, Ga. Avoid substitutes.

LOST—At my store, one pair of spectacles, large double lenses, nickel frame, with gold filled nose piece, and gold temple on side. Return to my store and get pay for your trouble. L. D. Popwell. adv.

Simpkins Prolific early variety of cotton seed for sale; $2.00 per bushel. Clanton Mercantile Company.

LOST—Black cravanet overcoat, in Clanton or on speedway between Joe Wesson's and Jones livery stables. J. Tom Jones, Clanton, Route 1.

HILL CREST DAIRY

Sweet milk 10c a quart. Cream 20c a pint. Butter milk 4c a quart, 15c a gallon. Butter, present price 30c per lb. All delivered at your door every morning at Clanton. Phone M. J. Barrett, at Thorsby, Ala., the evening before, for special orders the next morning. If you need anything in my line drop me a card at Thorsby. M. J. Barrett, Thorsby, Ala. 4-6-2t.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our thanks to the people for their kindness toward our little daughter, Katie, who died on April 6 in the infirmary of Dr. P. I. Hopkins. We especially thank Dr. Hopkins and the nurse, Miss Lena Wagoner for heir kindness shown toward us.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. MINOR.

NOTICE TO MULE RAISERS

Bring your mares to "Phanco Reyas," a fine young Spanish jack, with size, style and action. A high-bred animal, and one that shows his breeding. Fee $10.00. K. C. MAHAN, Brierfield, Ala. adv. 3-30-4t.

Notice—I pay cash for chickens and eggs delivered in Clanton on Friday and Saturday of each week at standing market prices. Located at Broadheads store. W. J. Pullin. adv.

Look out for the Chautauqua that is coming here soon.

Summer School at Clanton

Six Weeks Term— From June 5th to July 14th.

Subjects Taught—All branches pertaining to teachers' certificates and high school curriculum. High school students will be permitted to make up subjects.

Faculty—Two Auburn men with masters degrees, with considerable experience, Faculty not yet complete.

Board—Three to three-fifty per week in private homes.

Tuition—Seven-fifty for entire term.

Eight weeks session for sufficient demand.

For further information, address CLAUDE R. WOOD director of session, Clanton Ala.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attenon given t Eyes, Ear, Nc and Throat.
Office hours to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 clock, p. m.
CLANON, ALA.

M3. BELSER
Attorey at Law
office inJohnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANON, ALA.

CURRY AND WALKER
Attorneys
Office in Upchurch Building
CLANON, ALA.

James A. Mims was in Clanton selling cotton Tuesday.

If you want to go somewhere and get back without having to walk, call on the old reliable Lee Maddox to carry you in his "gitney-Ford". adv.-tf.

$5,000 IN CASH

LIME COLA

IN BOTTLES 5c

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR PARTICULARS

LIME COLA BOTTLING WORKS, Montgomery, Ala.

THOMAS L. HACKETT, Mgr.

The Union And Banner

Farm and Immigration SUPPLEMENT

CLANTON, ALA., APRIL 13, 1916.

Stop, Listen And Apply This Spring

Use of Manure With Corn and Cotton—Plant Velvet Beans With Your Corn

By LEONARD LETT.

On account of commercial fertilizer being so high this year, every farmer should use all the barnyard manure that he can possibly get hold of and should make the supply go twice as far as he would if commercial fertilizer were at normal price.

That is, do not apply it brodcast as is the custom. Apply it in the drill and use it mostly, with corn. Do not put it directly under the corn, for if it is not well pulverized, it cuts off the water supply from beneath the plant and will naturally make the plant suffer from drouth. A good method is to open a deep furrow in the middle of the corn rows and put it down in this and by the time the corn plants need nitrogen the most, the roots will reach the bedded manure. This will necessitate shallow cultivation, for deep cultivation will cut the plant roots before they get out to this middle. Furthermore, corn is a shallow feeding plant. It has no top root as the cotton plant. Feeding the corn plant from the side or applying fertilizer to the side seems to give more satisfactory results than from putting fertilizer directly under it.

If you expect to use any barnyard manure under cotton this year, don't do it if you are in the boll weevil territory. It will keep your cotton green and tender, late about maturing and the weevil will sure ruin your cotton. Wait and plant cotton the second year on the yard where barnyard manure has been used.

Nitrate of Soda.

It has been my experience that the best time to supply nitrate of soda with cotton is at planting time. Roll the seed in it the day of planting, using fifteen to twenty-five pounds per bushel of seed. This will make the plants come up quicker, have a long healthy shank and will enable you to cultivate quicker and with greater ease. And it will show on your crop the entire year. Do not wait any later than about the time the first blooms come to apply soda, if you are to use it at all. Nitrate of soda will cause the plants to be late in maturing if applied too late. Nitrate of soda used properly and at the right time will pay, even at the high prices.

Plant Velvet Beans.

Every farmer should plant velvet beans this year and do not wait too long to buy your seed. They are cheaper now than they will be at planting time. Do not plant beans without planting something for them to run upon. In corn is the best place to plant them. As to how thick to plant them, this will depend entirely upon the fertility of the soil. It takes good land to grow good anything, but velvet beans will make as much on poor land as any of the summer lebumes or most any other crop.

Also Peanuts.

On medium or good land, I would advise the farmer who is growing them for the first time, to plant them on good land. Prepare your corn lond, laying off rows of four feet. Plant two rows of corn and leave the third row for beans. You can plant the beans at the same time the corn is planted, for they will not interfere with the cultivation of the corn, as they make their growth after the corn has made its growth. Drop two beans in each hill about four feet in the drill, then you can put two hills of peanuts in between each hill of beans thereby growing three crops on the same land at one time. Try this and it will surely work. Velvet beans can be planted right in the drill with the corn in about every other row. Another method used, is to put the corn rows seven feet apart, and a row of velvet beans between each row. It does not make make much difference how they are planted, but whatever you do, plant velvet beans.

The Ship of Sunshine

That's the ship that I want to sail by
When the wind blows free and the spring is nigh
When the year's at its morn and the birds come back.
And the sweet ship sails on the sunshine track
Away, away—oh, let me aboard,
And all my friends there, too.
On the sunshine ship of the living Lord.
Where the springtime skies are blue

Its sails are white as the driven snow
And they're kissed and kissed by the winds that blow
From the apple fields and the vales of song.
And the hills where the dreams dance all day long.
Away, away—oh, let me soar
On that sunshine ship of life
To the islands green with a coral shore
Far back of the world of strife!

I want that ship, it's the ship for me
The sunshine ship on the laughter sea
The ship whose sails are broad and white
In the wind and the spray of the Guiding Light.
Away, away—oh let me stand
On the great prow where the sea
Is a silver foam round a golden land
And life is a dream-to-be!

RIGHT BACK AT HIM.

"I see you have your arm in a sling" said the inquisitive passenger, "Broken isn't it?"

"Yes sir," responded the other passenger.

"Meet with an accident?"

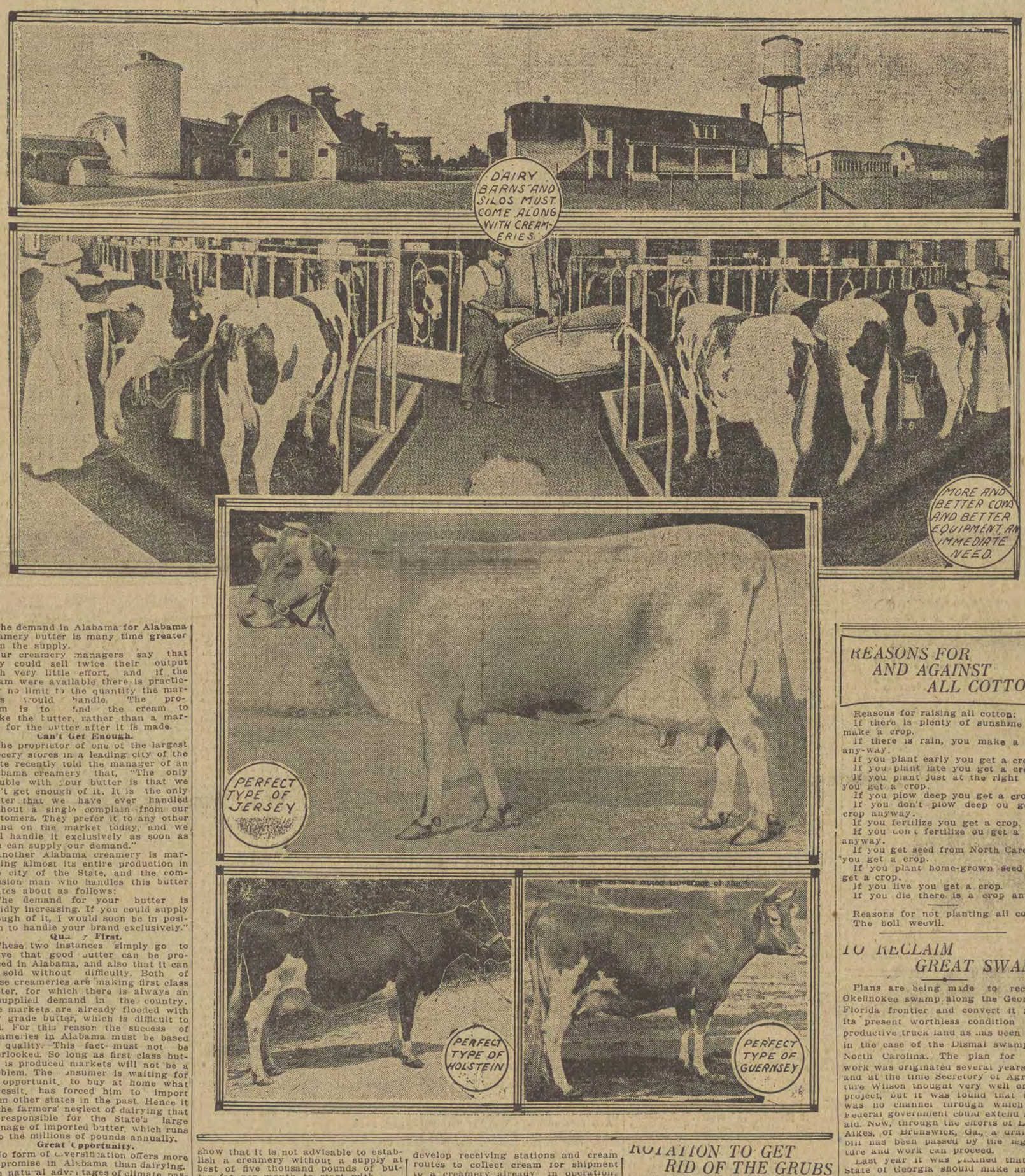
"No; broke it while trying to pat myself on the back.

"Great Scott! What for?

For minding my own business."

Cows Needed For Our Creameries

By J. P. QUINERLY, Agent In Dairying, Auburn, Ala.



The demand in Alabama for Alabama creamery butter is many time greater than the supply.

Our creamery managers say that they could sell twice their output with very little effort, and if the cream were available there is practically no limit to the quantity the markets would handle. The problem is to find the cream to make the butter, rather than a market for the butter after it is made.

Can't Get Enough.

The proprietor of one of the largest grocery stores in a leading city of the State recently told the manager of an Alabama creamery that, "The only trouble with your butter is that we can't get enough of it. It is the only butter that we have ever handled without a single complain from our customers. They prefer it to any other brand on the market today, and we will handle it exclusively as soon as you can supply our demand."

Another Alabama creamery is marketing almost its entire production in one city of the State, and the commission man who handles this butter writes about as follows:

The demand for your butter is rapidly increasing. If you could supply enough of it, I would soon be in position to handle your brand exclusively."

Quality First.

These two instances simply go to prove that good butter can be produced in Alabama, and also that it can be sold without difficulty. Both of these creameries are making first class butter, for which there is always an unsupplied demand in the country. The markets are already flooded with low grade butter, which is difficult to sell. For this reason the success of creameries in Alabama must be based on quality. This fact must not be overlooked. So long as first class butter is produced markets will not be a problem. The consumer is waiting for an opportunity to buy at home what necessity has forced him to import from other states in the past. Hence it is the farmers' neglect of dairying that is responsible for the State's large tonnage of imported butter, which runs into the millions of pounds annually.

Great Opportunity.

No form of diversification offers more promise in Alabama than dairying. The natural advantages of climate, pastures and feed production are excellent. In fact, men who are in position to know doubt if any State has these in greater measure—undeveloped though they are. Give the dairy cow an opportunity, and she will do for Alabama what she has done for other states. She will build up and put new life in our worn-out hungry soils, and while doing so will pay the farmer a premium for the privilege. Dairying is the small farmer's opportunity in the readjustment that must be made in getting on a basis of "safe farming" under boll weevil conditions.

More Good Cows Needed.

Unfortunately the available cows in Alabama are poor (and usually unprofitable) producers. Real dairy cows are scarce, and few, if any, for sale. Therefore, the prospective dairyman instead of attempting to "buy" into the dairy business must needs start with a few cows and "grow" into it, using, of course, a pure bred bull from high producing ancestors. Too much emphasis cannot be put on this point. It is fundamental. It is perhaps best that the would be dairyman cannot buy a herd at once, for there are many details in the dairy business which must be learned by experience. Experience is not so expensive, or mistakes so disastrous on a small scale. It is evident, therefore, that a large production cannot be expected. It will require time to build up the dairy industry in Alabama.

Cream Before Creameries

While creameries are necessary for the ultimate development of dairying considerable dairy development is even more necessary for the success of a creamery. A creamery is almost certain to fail if its operation is begun before a sufficient supply of cream is actually available to net operating expenses. Government investigators show that it is not advisable to establish a creamery without a supply at best of five thousand pounds of butter fat per month to start with.

To insure this the entire production from six hundred to seven hundred and fifty cows must be depended upon, since the average yearly production of Alabama cows is undoubtedly below one hundred pounds of butter fat. The cost of a small creamery, complete, is about $4,000, and the operating expenses of such a plant are about $2,500 per annum, whether the monthly production of butter be one thousand or five thousand pounds.

Creamery a "Safety Valve."

A losing investment soon becomes a discouraging one, in the case of a creamery it usually fails before enough butter fat becomes available to make it a success. In every section where creameries have been put in permanently and failed, the dairy industry has received a set back which only time can overcome. Such a condition is extremely unfortunate. The market problem is, therefore, difficult to solve in some sections. How can the farmers dispose of their dairy products without a local creamery In many instances there is a local or near-by market for milk, cream and butter that is unsupplied. A creamery cannot compete with these markets, as it must buy on a butter fat basis. Such a market must be supplied before a creamery can succeed. Farmers will sell cream to the creamery only when no other market is available. A creamery is nothing more than a "safety-valve" so to speak, for over production. Fortunately it is possible to ship cream to a distant creamery under favorable conditions.

Many Within Reach.

Thousands of farmers in the State are within reach of a creamery and don't know it. Many towns and cities are agitating creameries when not a few of them should be attempting to encourage individual shipping or develop receiving stations and cream routes to collect cream for shipment to a creamery already in operation. Such steps are practical and advisable because of the very low express rates which prevail on cream. With good connections, it is feasible to ship cream from one hundred to two hundred miles without the cost being prohibitive. In fact, it is more a question of time than distance in shipping cream to a creamery. It must, of course reach its destination in good condition.

There are at present six creameries located in different sections of the State. Their managers and locations are as follows:

A. W. and O. M. Kratzer, Kratzer Creamery, Montgomery, Ala.; H. C. Ferguson, manager College Creamery, Auburn, Ala.; R. W. Barnes, manager Selma Creamery, Selma, Ala.; A. O. Bergin Creamery, at Fair Hope, Ala., Claus Fiesk Creamery at Silver Hill, Ala.; S. C. Oliver, Creamery, at Talladega, Ala.

Any farmer or community having a surplus of cream, or interested in cream production, should investigate the practicability of one of these markets by taking up the matter direct with the manager, or with the State dairy agent, Auburn, Ala.

In addition to these six Alabama creameries there are several creameries in Mississippi and Tennessee that afford a logical market for cream from many Alabama farms.

The great need in Alabama at present is more cream for the creameries already established, rather than more creameries. All those who have the success of the dairy industry at heart must realize this fact, and co-operate in the efforts to build up the plants already established.

No greater calamity could befall this infant industry in Alabama than "overstocking" with creameries. A creamery cannot succeed without cream, and cows are necessary for cream production. It will require time to raise the cows.

ROTATION TO GET RID OF THE GRUBS

Rotations are especially important in avoiding grub injury.

A rotation of oats, clover, and corn has proven very satisfactory in some sections. Ground which is in corn on has a heavy stand of pure clover during the year the beetles are flying, which will be 1917 in the infested area referred to, will ordinarily contain few grubs, since the beetles will not seek such land for laying their eggs. The beetles prefer land in small grains, timothy, or covered with weeds for egg laying. Land which is in oats during the flight of the beetles will contain many grubs, but if clover, which is one of the least susceptible crops, follows, the grubs will scarcely injure that crop.

Aside from this rotation, it is desirable to so arrange the crops that the least amount of land will be in timothy and small grain the year the beetles (1917) are abundant, and the following year (1918) to plant corn on corn ground and use for small grain and timothy the ground which was in these crops the previous year.

THE FIRST GREEN

The first young green of the grass again
Has followed the splash of the first warm rain;
Life is a-bud in the germinal earth--
And, oh, what a world of love and mirth!

The tender blades are above the sod
At the kiss of the first warm rain of God;
Sap is stirring, and hearts know why--
And, oh, for the beauty of yon blue sky!

--Folger McKinsey.

Big Money in Hogs WhyNot Get It Now?

Hogs Are High and Will Probably Remain High For Some Time—Our Opportunity

"Hogs is high."

"They sure is."

Look at the market reports and you see figures like 9 and 10 opposite the hog quotations.

"Yes, hogs is high."

And what's more, the prediction is that they are going higher. The writer talked with a swine man from Chicago the other day who said that he believed June would see hogs at twelve cents.

Now that ought to sound even better than twelve-cent cotton. Twelve cent hogs mean a whole lot more profit to the man who has hogs than twelve-cent cotton means to the man who has cotton.

Under ordinary conditions twelve-cent cotton means a profit of about four cents a pound. Sometimes it is less; sometimes a little more. On a piece of land producing three quarters of a bale to the acre, and figuring the bale at exactly 500 pounds, that means exactly $15 net profit on an acre.

Cost of Making Pork.

Now the cost of producing pork varies far more than the cost of producing cotton. But with some good pasture and some corn raised on the place a man ought easily to produce pork for four cents a pound on a fairly well equipped farm and this four cents should include most of the "overhead" expense that could rightfully be charged to the hogs. This "overhead" expense, of course, varies greatly on different farms.

But figuring at four cents a pound, easily a fair average, twelve-cent hogs would mean eight cents a pound net profit. You can see from this that just one hog on an acre—and he wouldn't have to be much hog at that—would bring more net profit than a bale of cotton if you raised three quarters of a bale to the acre. But with a couple of good brood sows and their litters on the acre you can see that your profits would double and treble the profits on an acre of cotton.

When we begin to figure the difference on the profits between hogs and cotton hogs make cotton look mighty sick. Taken the country over there is more profit and more quick profit on hogs than on any other farm product. Hogs—farm for farm—beat anything else known for making real money for the farmer.

Big Money In Hogs.

It seems as if our people are beginning to realize this big fact. There is surely money in hogs—and big money too—and our farmers are lighting in now and beginning to get some of it. Of course, the cotton crop does not die of cholera, and hogs sometimes do. That is the risk; but a man can never make much big money in anything unless he takes some risk. The smaller the risk the less the profit; that is why the profits on cotton are really so small when you sift them down on a twelve-cent basis.

Hogs make money and they make money fast, and—on the average—they make more money quicker than anything else that has ever been put on American farms. We defy anybody to prove it otherwise. Some men make more money on cattle than on hogs; some make more on fruits; some make more on this, that and the other thing, but striking an average, the hog is the biggest money maker of any crop that the American farmer can grow.

What an opportunity our farmers have now with the possibility of hogs going to twelve cents. What an opportunity! The man who produces pork now is going to cash in as he can cash in on no other crop. Of course, he must raise his grain and forage crops; have sanitary premises and pure water; and he must guard against cholera. But with the right sort of work any farmer who has a fence and two hands can make real money now on hogs.

There never has been such an opportunity since 1909 to make such big money on hogs. Every boy and every man who can possibly keep hogs light and raise feedstuffs for them should get into raising them now.

Pork Will Stay High.

Pork production is short everywhere. The war has paralyzed this industry in Germany, Belgium and France. The foot-and-mouth disease gave it a frightful set-back in the Central West. Many of the Central West farmers, badly hurt by the foot-and-mouth disease, will sell grain this year that otherwise they would have fed to hogs and cattle.

It is our golde opportunity. What advantage will we take of it?

At present prices the production of pork is highly profitable. If hogs should go to twelve cents the profits will be astonishingly big. The prediction is freely made that hogs will continue to be high for the next two years. It seems almost a certainty that they will continue high until next spring.

We can produce pork fast and we can produce it cheap. With our long pasture season and our mild winters we can produce pork at a minimum of trouble and risk. We don't have to watch the little pigs to keep them from freezing as the swine growers do in the Central West. If we provide fairly good pasture, have plenty of pure water, raise our own grain and give good hogs reasonably good care and attention our profits will be large and sure.

Now of all times is the time to raise hogs.

LITTLE THINGS

Little drops of water poured into the milk, serve the million daughter lovely gowns of silk. Little grains of sugar mingled with the sand, make the grocer's assets swell to beat the band Little bowls of custard, humble though they seem, help enrich the fellow selling pure ice cream

REASONS FOR AND AGAINST ALL COTTON

Reasons for raising all cotton:

If there is plenty of sunshine you make a crop.

If there is rain, you make a crop any-way.

If you plant early you get a crop.

If you plant late you get a crop.

If you plant just at the right time you get a crop.

If you plow deep you get a crop.

If you don't plow deep ou get a crop anyway.

If you fertilize you get a crop.

If you don't fertilize ou get a crop anyway.

If you get seed from North Carolina you get a crop.

If you plant home-grown seed you get a crop.

If you live you get a crop.

If you die there is a crop anway.

Reasons for not planting all cotton
The boll weevil.

TO RECLAIM GREAT SWAMP

Plans are being made to reclaim Okefinokee swamp along the Georgia-Florida frontier and convert it from its present worthless condition into productive truck land as has been done in the case of the Dismal swamp, in North Carolina. The plan for this work was originated several years ago and at the time Secretory of Agriculture Wilson thought very well of the project, but it was found that there was no channel through which the federal government could extend state aid. Now, through the efforts of L. R. Aikes, of Brunswick, Ga., a drainage bill has been passed by the legislature and work can proceed.

Last year it was planned that the State of Georgia should make an appropriation to begin the work, but business conditions did not warant such a step. Now, it is understood in Washington that the government is ready to undertake drainage work in the South. In the northern part of Georgia considerable drainage work has been done in five districts to eradicate malaria.

The Okefinokee swamp stretches across the eastern end of Georgia and contains thousands of acres. This land is now worth about 50 cents to $1 an acre. It is estimated that, when it has been properly drained, it will be worth from $100 to $200 an acre. When the Georgia project gets under way it is expected Florida also will begin drainage work.

GETTING EGGS FOR WINTER

In order to have eggs for next winter the spring pullets should be pushed in their growth now by feeding a balanced ration. The ration problem need not worry the farmer who does not understand how to mix the feeds in the right proportions. Grow some wheat, corn, oats, and sunflower seed, and keep these feeds before the flock all the time and the hens will balance their own ration. It is well to feed a little bran, corn meal, and cotton seed meal also.

PARADOX.

"There is only one way that people can live happily——that's together."

"Yes, and there is only one way that people can live at peace—and that's apart."

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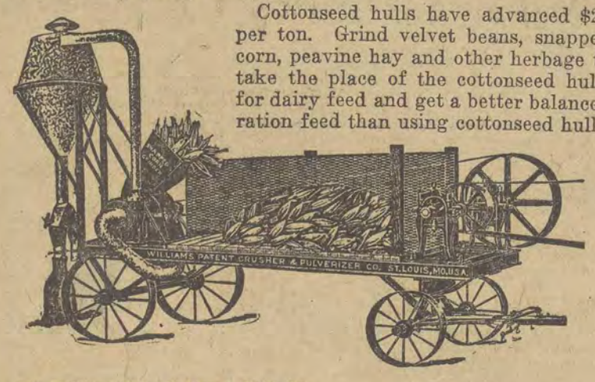
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No.	Hopper Opening	Aprrox. Cap. 10 hrs.	Horse Power	Capacity per hr. on Alafalfa	Weight
00	8 in. x 8 in.	260-300 bus.	12-15	500 lbs.	1500 lbs
0	12 in. x 6 in.	18 1-2 tons	20-25	1000 lbs.	1800 lbs.

Write for Bulletin 6 for further information.
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Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

A. D. Summers, of Iowa, and His 25 Years of Work In the South

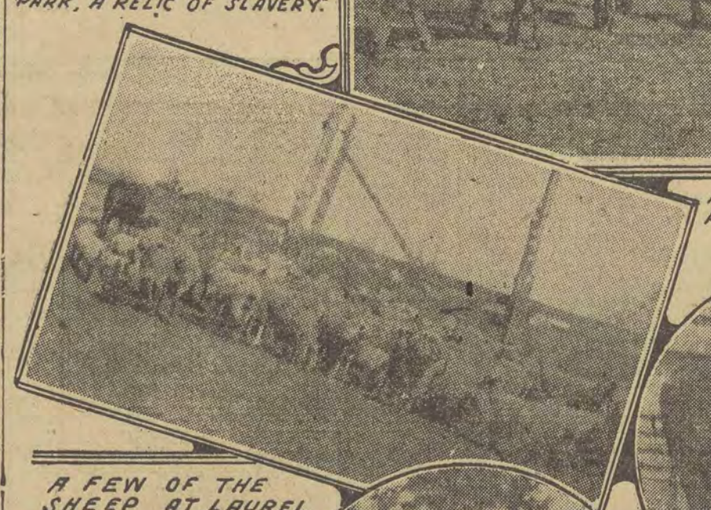
BY ELEANOR EVINS STEWART

"Now This Gentleman of Our Article Who Came to the Junction from Iowa Some Twenty-five Years Ago, Though He Still Clings to His Final G's and Sometimes Rolls His R's, Has Little Left—Except His Thrift—to Disclose the Land of His Nativity"—The Author



THE MAN WHO "SALTS" THE CATTLE AT LAUREL PARK, A RELIC OF SLAVERY.





A GROUP OF RED POLLED CALVES AT LAUREL PARK



POCHTO SECOND, HEAD OF THE HERD AT LAUREL PARK.

A FEW OF THE SHEEP AT LAUREL PARK.

TERENCE, FIFTEEN-MONTH-OLD SON OF POCHTO SECOND



Fourteen miles from Selma, Alabama, on the direct line of the Southern Railway, or, if you prefer, on an equally direct and far more attractive stretch of perfect, gravelled motorway, is situated Marion Junction, the meeting point of three branch roads of the Southern and a community long and widely famed for its hospitable people, its fine cattle and its unexcelled Johnson grass fields.

An interesting place it is with pretty modern homes, a half dozen or more busy stores, an excellent hotel, a bank, four churches, a flourishing school and its several railroad tracks throbbing with locomotives that give a substantial background to and positive corroboration of the general atmosphere of progress and industry that pervades the place.

Visitors are cordially welcomed and delightfully entertained, friends are importuned to come and to stay, and strangers properly introduced and credentialled, are accorded a wonderful hospitality but the unknown and suspicious-looking individual fares badly. It is said that, as sure as the boll weevil, someone of the Randalls, who as pioneer citizens are ever interested in preserving the law and order in Marion Junction, will look him in the eye with such unmistakable meaning he is glad to exceed the speed limit in the suddenness of his departure. This pronounced proclivity of the Randalls was a prime factor in the election of them to the sheriff's office of Dallas county, it is declared by some of their friends.

He came from Iowa.

To Marion Junction some twenty-five years ago came, at the suggestion of a Randall, Mr. A. D. Summers, an Iowa man, one of the first and one of the best, of those pioneer Western imigrants, who, coming from a great country to a greater, have helped to make it the greatest.

Mr. Summer's attention had been first attracted to the South and his interest awakened in it, by a series of feature articles descriptive of Alabama and other Southern towns, appearing in the Detroit Free Press under the signature of M. Quad. The story of the Demopolis Section, ever an interesting field for the journalist and the agriculturist as well, so aroused the enthusiasm of this young Iowan, that he determined to go there prospecting and if pleased, to remain. A discussion of this decision with an older friend who had been a provost marshal at Demopolis during the Civil War, heightened Mr. Summers' interest, for the ex-soldier declared it to be the greatest country in the world—except Iowa—and as Mr. Summers had determined to leave Iowa, naturally Demopolis was the next choice.

The Land Increased.

Consequently, the young prospector set out for Demopolis, but en route fate, in the person of Henry Randall, whom he met at Selma, intervened, persuading him that Marion Junction with its fertile prairie lands, its marvellous hay fields and its many other agricultural opportunities and advantages, was truly the best place on earth the Demopolis only second best.

The upshot of the matter was that Mr. Summers chose Marion Junction, arrangements were made through an agent for a land owner for the purchase of eighty acres of fine farm land and he returned West to make the necessary preparations for moving to Alabama. Then began a series of unfortunate happenings which might have daunted a less determined man that Mr. Summers. No sooner than he reached Iowa, came a letter from the agent in Alabama, saying that the land owner had decided not to sell less than three hundred and fifty acres and he hoped Mr. Summers would consider that proposition. It was considered affirmatively and negotiations begun. Before they were ended, however, the landowners withdrew their offering, increasing it to five hundred acres. Mr. Summers, still patient and anxious for Marion Junction land, was not to be outdone; five hundred acres he would buy.

Then, while waiting for the final transactions, his household goods packed, ready for shipment, and he and his family inconvenienced by delay, the burlesque ended with a final regretful and apologetic letter from the agent. With the increased demand for these Marion Junction lands, they had become so valuable in the eyes of their owner he had decided not to sell at all and the deal was off.

Finally Got Farm.

Without recounting the details of the troubles and disappointments attending the further attempt at purchasing a Marion Junction farm, it is only necessary to say that at length Mr. Summers succeeded in obtaining, securing, holding a splendid tract of one hundred and sixty-eight acres of fine farm land, one mile out from Marion Junction, the site of his present homestead, to which he came, worked and achieved success, despite struggles and hardships. Those original acres have grown and increased into six hundred, fertile and fair to see, their green, undulating depths variegated here and there with animated touches of red and white and black—cattle, sheep, hogs—and their owner has developed into a recognized stock man and agricultural authority and a power for good in his community.

Past and Present.

The site of the homestead, with all its attractiveness, is an interesting combination of the past and the present. Standing with your back to the farmhouse, and looking away over the sweeping prairie, you see the ancient landmarks of the homesteads of the Randalls and the Forts and the Rasces, and of other early settlers, now become prosperous modern farms. Adjoining these, the great cattle barns and silos of A. B. Moore, the son of another early settler, come into view, topped by the towers of the Junction beyond. Moving your fascinated gaze to the east, you view the old muster ground where a fierce sham battle was waged and in the midst is set a cabin, all that now remains of the home of "Billy" Johnson, a great man in Marion Junction history, who resided there as early as 1818 and who planted there, a handful of the seeds, brought from South Carolina, of the grass that was destined to bear his name through the ages and to develop a fortune-making industry in the Black Belt.

Chose Red Polls.

Mr. Summers' first agricultural efforts were devoted to the growing of this Johnson grass hay and this, with a few acres given to cotton, kept him busily and successfully at work until 1903 when he began the upbuilding of the Red Polled herd that has established his reputation as a cattle man and made his farm, Laurel Park one of the show places of this section. The Red Polls were his choice because of their dependability as a dual purpose cow and because of the attention their color and fine appearance always attracts.

His first purchase was the best pure brew cow attainable, by name, Ruby's Sister and by reputation, the mother of Kim, a splendid son, who became the first sire of the Summers herd. Ruby's Sister succumbed to an untimely death and the next addition of pure-breds to the grades that were already on the farm was Una and Norah, five heifers purchased from a noted Mississippi breeder. These, with Kim, were the foundation of the superb pure-bred Red Polled herd that delights the eye and attracts the presence of stock men and lovers of fine cattle to Laurel Park.

Misfortune.

If any whose eyes shall chance to fall on this is discouraged in his efforts at cattle-raising, he should take heart from Mr. Summers' experience, for in this attempt, as in the purchasing of his farm, there was an unusual number of misfortunes and obstacles. Among other things, ticks were to be contended with—at that time the infestation was at its height and cooperative efforts for relief had not well begun—and there was resultant sickness and death in the herd. Of the first twenty-four calves born, only seven were heilers—save the mark! and four of the seven died.

But He Won Out.

However, notwithstanding accidents and hinderances, the development of this herd has gone slowly, but surely on until today Mr. Summers will show you, with justifiable pride, forty pure-bred Red Polls, perfectly shaped and rounded and as uniform in color as it is possible for nature and their ancestry to make them. Undoubted aristocrats they are, these Red Polls, with their wonderful, unvarying brick-dust color and their docile ways, who may dispute even the Jersey's claim to ancient lineage being possibly the oldest of the English breeds.

Among this herd at Laurel Park are fifteen calves under fifteen months of age, all healthy and well developed; and two particularly noteworthy cows, Lady Jim and Janette McPhee, who took sweepstakes at the last Selma fair for the best types of beef cattle. Una, a somewhat aging matron, who is as plump and shapely and sportive as any show-ring heifer, is pointed out as an excellent illustration of the advantages of cattle-raising in the Black Belt. Like the other cows that are now nursing calves she has not been sheltered this winter and her only feed has been a daily ration of fifteen pounds of hay together with grazing on the abundant mellilotus pastures that nature has rotated with the Johnson grass.

Animals are "Human".

At the head of the herd is Pochto Second whose magnificent proportions and perfect coloring stamp him before one learns of his ancestry and accomplishments an unusually fine animal. For all his dignity and hauteur, Pochto is a humorist and characteristically masculine besides; for in the first instance, he is a proved practical joker and in the second instance, admiration and flattery will reduce him to manageability when other experiments fail. One day recently, when Mr. Summers was standing with his back to Pochto, an object on the ground attracted his attention and he stooped to examine it. There was a sudden gentle, but effectual, push from the rear that bowled him over completely. When he gathered himself together and looked behind him for the cause of the attack, Pochto had meandered some feet away, but he was looking back at Mr. Summers with a mischievous light in his eyes and the nearest approach to a grin that a gentleman of his dignity could allow himself.

If you are skeptical about this story it is because you do not know and understand animals. Those of us who study them for a better acquaintance are made to realize that each of them has an individuality and far more humanity and humaneness than the world at large gives them credit for, an assertion that is borne out by Maurice Maeterlinck, who knows animals and insects as he knows the drama by Ernest Thompson-Seton, by Rudyard Kipling and other authorities.

The Ram Begged.

There is a great herd of sheep, too, at Laurel Park and some prize-winning Poland China hogs. How the initial members of this bunch of sheep were saved to the carm is another animal story. One morning, in the early days of his sheep raising efforts, Mr. Summers, after some untoward happening, decided that he would put an end to this branch of farming and announced that he would dispose of his then small flock—a ram and four ewes—at the Junction the next morning. That afternoon, the ram, which was a pet of Mrs. Summers, wandered about the yard and up to the doorstep bleating so pitifully that the kind-hearted lady interceded in his behalf. The result was that the sheep were not taken to the Junction, but remained on the farm to its present enrichment and charm.

Contrary to the usual custom of our Southern farms, there is no overseer employed to care for the live stock at Laurel Park. Mr. Summer's two sons boys yet in their teens, are doing this work under the vigilant eye of their father, being educated into trained, practical stock men so that when they come to take up their father's life work, they may enter into it with intelligence and informed.

Preparedness.

A curiosity at this farm and one that excites almost as much comment as the Red Polls themselves, is the woodpile, an enormous object, standing beside the farmhouse, reaching to its second story window and covering as much ground as a small cabin. A most unusual and striking illustration of preparedness it is, and surely, with it must have originated the saying a dark person hidden in the depths of such a structure. More than one Ethiopian might find concealment there if one wished a literal illustration.

Still Rolls 'Em.

Visitors, as you already know, are frequent at Laurel Park and recently Mr. Summers was escorting one of them about the place pointing out the things of particular interest and discoursing pleasantly, meanwhile. Now, this gentleman of our article who came to the Junction from Iowa some twenty five years ago, though he still clings to his final "g"s and sometimes rolls his "r"s, has little left—except his thrift—to disclose the land of his nativity. These betrayals of speech however, were not noted by this interested guest, who was vititing Marion Junction for the first time. Having viewed with delight and wonderment the Red Polls and the sheep and the spreading, fruitful acres he was inquisitive.

"Who was the pioneer cattle man here at the Junction?" he asked.

"Frank Bates of Jersey fame." Mr. Summers informed him.

"Why, some one told me that a Yankee tradp came down here from Ioua and started things going."

"No, Mr. Bates was the first," Mr. Summers insisted.

"Well this is such a fine farm some Yankee will be coming down here trying to buy it," declared the visitor bent on being pleasant.

Then began, Mr. Summers being secure in his knowledge—and his farm the business of changing the subject, as the scenario artist expresses it.

INCONGROUS.

Stage manager—My dear, I wish you would wear a different gown in the second act.

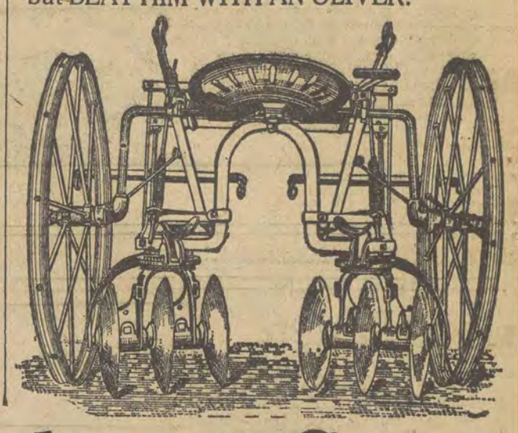
Rita Ravenyelp—But that is the latest style full dress and I paid $200 for it.

Stage manager—That may be true, but when your husband says: "Woman you are hiding something from me," the audience can't figure what he means.



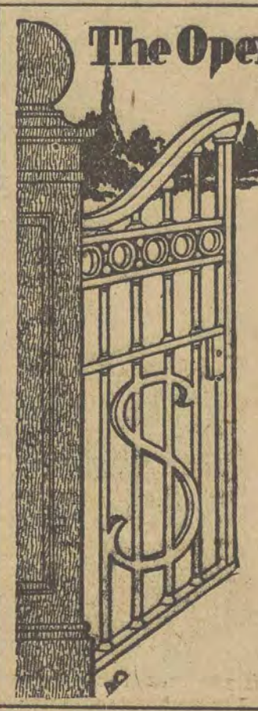
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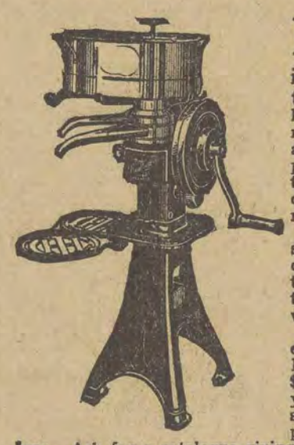
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We wish to thank the people of Alabama for their interest in and their splendid patronage of our sales of Hereford cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs at our West Dallas Farms. This interest and this patronage encourages us to make greater effort to breed cattle and swine that will bring good profits to our farmers and distinction to our State.

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Largest Hampshire Farm in the Entire South.

Foot-amd-Mouth Disease Stamped Out At Last

But Knock on Wood Lest It Return and Hit Other Sections of Our Country

Well, it is all over—the foot-and-mouth disease that brought weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth to the stockmen of the Central West and cost the livestock industry of America millions upon millions of dollars.

But now it is ended and everybody is knocking on wood with the hope that it will never return. The secretary of Agriculture of the United States has issued an order that removes all foot-and-mouth quarantines and restrictions against the shipment and movement of live stock. The order signed specifically removes the quarantine from a small territory in Christian County, Illinois, the last area which was under suspicion. Along with the removal of this local quarantine, the various Federal orders restricting shipment of cattle are rescinded, so that dealers can now ship their cattle as before the first quarantine was imposed.

Upon notification that the United States is free from the disease, all foreign governments which have placed embargoes on American cattle are expected to remove these embargoes, so that cattle raisers will then be able to resume shipments to these foreign countries.

Was Vast Work.

The magnitude of the work of eradication and control carried on by farmers, shippers, and the State and Federal governments is shown by the fact that before controlled, the disease had gained a temporary footing in twenty-two states and the District of Columbia. The disease appeared and was controlled in 269 different counties.

The importance to the stock raising industry of eradicating foot-and-mouth disease may be judged from the results of this plague in Denmark, where the disease appeared at about the same time that it broke out in the United States. The area of Denmark is approximately equal to that of the three New England States—Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. It is, however, a great dairying country, and it has been estimated that the losses in milk in one year caused by the foot-and-mouth disease have amounted to approximately one-third of the total cost of eradicating the pestilence in twenty-two states of this country. The Danish authorities were unable to carry out their former policy of slaughter, and were compelled to resort to such measures of control as could be established by quarantines and other restrictions.

Watchful of Future.

As a result of better understanding between the state and national governments, representatives of the department believe that many of the obstacles which confronted the authorities in the past outbreak would not be encountered in dealing with any future occurrence of the disease. The veterinarians, however, will not abate their watchfulness for some time. Examination of animals and animal products offered for import will continue to be unusually strict. The department, moreover, particularly urges all farmers and cattle handlers to notify their state veterinarians and the department of any suspicious cases of sore mouth combined with lameness in their animals. Those in charge of the eradication work are confident that the disease is wiped out, but they wish to use every precaution to detect and control any sporadic cases that may develop in remote districts.

Few men look for an umbrella when greeted by a storm of applause.

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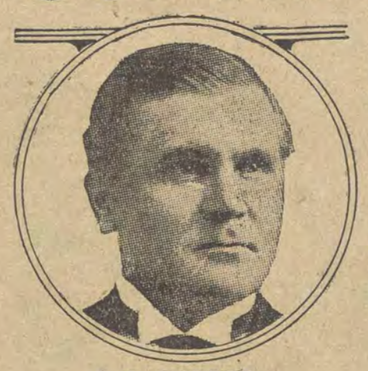
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GOD'S WONDERFUL CREATURE AND MAN'S FRIEND—THE BEE



S. E. WESSON

"The Anatomy of the Honey Bee" and "Getting Experience With Bees"

By S. E. WESSON

The writer of this series of valuable and practical articles on "Success With Bees" will be glad to answer any questions that you wish to ask him about your bees. He doesn't claim to know all there is to be known about bees, but out of his experience with and study of bees he may be able to help you from time to time. Address all inquiries about bee culture to S. E. Wesson, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Alabama

The physique of the bee is a wonderful thing. We see the bee as we do many other things, a thing of body, wings and legs, a strange and moving thing, little examined, little thought about, often feared and even consigned to mystery. But if we knew her a most inviting engaging and marvelous creature.

The Bee's Body.

The outward organism of the bee is divided into three parts a head, a thorax an dthe abdomen.

1—The head consists of the eyes, the antennae, or the organs of sensation. We might call them feelers. And here are also the mouth parts of the bee.

2—The thorax, that part of the body between the neck and the abdomen carries the wings and legs.

3—The abdomen holds the wax-glands and the sting.

4—Studied under the microscope the body wall is simple, being composed of an inner cellular part, a single layer of cells—the hypodermis and also an outer crusty part—the cuticle. This cuticle wears away and wastes from the bee in tiny abrasions and is replaced by other imperceptible growths from the within action of the hypodermis, for that is one of the offices of the inner and living part.

The Head.

5—The bee's head is made up of segments grown together is rather triangular in outline and is flattened. The eyes are of two types, one called simple and the other compound. Of the simple eyes there are three located at the top of the head. The compound eyes are two in number, one on either side of the head. They are called compound because they consist of several little eyes grouped together.

6—The antennae are two slender, many jointed leg-like organs extended from the front of the head. They appear extremely sensitive to touch and they are surely the bee's organ of smell.

7—The mouth parts are an upper lip, a lower lip and two paris of jaws.

8—The thorax is the central portion of the body. As in al insects this carries the wings and the legs. Though it is difilcult to observe, the thorax is composed of three segments of the body so compactly united that there seems to be but one.

There are two pairs of wings. The wings on each side are united by a series of hooks and work in perfect unison.

Each body segment of the thorax bears a pair of legs. Each of the six legs consists of nine parts. Four of these are the leg proper and the other five are the feet.

The Internal Organ.

9—The abdomen of the bee is all that long portion on which are no attachments. It is composed of a series of overlapping segments and bears within two important organs the wax-glands and the sting.

10—The internal organs of the bee are several and deep is their mystery.

(a) The alimentary canal is a very small tube extending through the entire body of the bee. It is somewhat larger in the upper head of the bee, where it begins, then is reduced to a very small, thread-like passage until it passes through the thorax into the abdomen, there is enlarged into a minute, but baglike thing called the honey stomach. Next, it becomes a very small passage out into a still larger sack, which is the bee's stomach in very fact. Then there follows a tiny tube, or tract, which is the intertinal organ.

(b) Bees have salivary glands just as we do. Those in the bee are located in the back part of the head and in the fore of the thorax. The saliva thus is enabled to affect their food and prepare it for digestion, or run down the tongue to soften such hard food particles as may be of no use without it.

(c) The bee's heart is located between the alimentary canal and the wonderful muscles of the back. The heart throbs and the circulating fluid courses through the body just as in ourselves.

11—Men have lungs. Bees have spiracles. These are air sacks situated in the head, thorax and abdomen. Bees do not breath through the mouth. Nature has given to bees certain openings along the side of the body through which respiration is accomplished.

12—Of course, the bee is equipped with a nervous system. This is a number o fthe little masses of tissue called ganglia and lies along the middle line of the body cavity. There are nerve centers in the head, thorax and abdomen.

Getting Experience

Better not try to open the hive till near noon.

Insert the hive-tool under the cover and prize it up gently till the opening is large enough to let in a little smoke. Puff the smoke slowly, not too much. Open a bit wider and puff about twice more. Loosen the top and take it off. Do not be jerky, but move slowly and deliberately. Puff smoke in the top of the frames lightly. Moving the hands too rapidly over the top of the frames, or around the bees, angers them. Proceed deliberately and wateh for nervousness among them.

Treat Them Kindly.

Always stand in the rear of the hive when you are experimenting. After a while you may be able to do as you please. Don't imagine you have to punish the bees with a fog of smoke. Too much smoke infuriates the bees. Treat them humanely and they will soon allow you to handle them without resistance.

Hold what you have in your hand firmly. To drop any tool, or to jar the hive suddenly, or to permit the covers to fall down, any awkward move is likely to cost you an exhibition of bee-temper.

Dont Get Nervous.

If the bees resent your intrusion, do not run. Do not fight at the irritable little creature who may come threateningly up near your nose. When you show fight you may expect a battle. A bee is like a mule, they know when you are frightened. Be steady. Put on a bold face and don't even blink when one of the defenders of the colony's rights comes brushing your very eyebrows. If you dodge, the chances are you will get a sting the next minute.

If the bees are in a very bad humor and you see they are attacking you severely, don't run, or fight, but quietly retire under some brush, or behind some wall, for a brief spell. Then come calmly back, make prudent use of your smoker and close the hive for this time. You can probably have your own way in a day or so without resentment. The bees sometimes are ill because their nursery is filled with young which must have a carefully guarded temperature and cannot stand strangulating smoke.

Go On Bright Day.

Twice a week is often enough for the beginner to annoy the hive. It is better not to attempt to go into the hive on a dark or rainy day. Too many bees are certain to be at home. Between the hours of 10 o'clock and 4 o'clock on bright, warm days approximately half of the bees are in the fields at any given time and the hive may be entered without much harm.

The hive should not be placed too high from the ground. It is also more easily overturned. Have the bees in as convenient a place as possible.

When you have gained confidence in handling them you may safely take out a frame of brood which will have probably a thousand or even more, bees in it and turn it over from one side to the other, or end for end and then stand it down beside the hive while you examine another without even one bee making the least sign of alarm. You may even carry the beautiful creatures into the house and display them to a company of astonished visitors without the remotest liability of harm.

Happy When They Swarm.

Bees are usually in a good humor when they swarm. They may make a big fuss and fly wildly in the air, but that is more an expression of joy than wrath.

Little fear need be entertained that they will be in a stinging fit when you go to hive them. Let them settle well. Then you can safely go about moving them. If they are on a small limb you can probably cut it from the tree and by handling it quietly and not shaking it, take them to any place you desire without disturbing them at all. The writer has clipped off a small peach tree limb on which a small swarm had settled and carried them a mile right down the main streets of a city and lever lost a beee or got a sting. And more than that, these bees allowed themselves to be hung up in the back yard for half a day and then shaken into a hive and never showed any sign of ill temper.

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Harvesting Sudan Grass

By H. N. VINALL.

This is the third of a series of articles on the growing of Sudan Grass in the South

The most common way of harvesting the grass for hay is with a mower. It cures readily and can be cut in the morning and raked up that afternoon or the next day if the sun is bright. After bunching, it is placed in cocks, similar to millet, and removed from these cocks to the barn or stacks after it has thoroughly cured. The leaves are retained well, and if it has been cut at the right stage of maturity and handled properly it will make a bright, leafy, sweet hay of the very best quality. Where the corp is desired for seed, it is harvested like the small grains with an ordinary grain binder and allowed to cure in shocks. This method can also be used in making hay in the semiarid regions where good drying weather prevails, so that the grass will cure in the shock.

Cut After Full Bloom

Where the planting is made in cultivated rows, a corn or row binder can be used, but in a majority of cases a grain binder is preferable. In some cases, where the growth is rank, trouble is experienced in getting the reel over the tops of the plants and at the same time cutting a short stubble. The time for cutting is governed to some extent by the fact that several cuttings are expected in most cases, and this makes it most profitable to cut the first time as early as possible, so that the grass will have more time for growth. Sudan grass makes the best quality of hay if cut after full bloom, and when there remains no chance for an additional cutting the hay will be improved by waiting until this stage of maturity is reached. When cut for seed, the first heads should be fully ripe, as the stools will ripen somewhat later than the main stem and there is little loss from shattering.

Can Extend Haying Process

There are very few hay grasses which are injured so litle by standing beyond the proper stage of maturity as Sudan grass. This is due largely to the numerous stools, which, arising from the base, mature successively later than the main stem and always furnish immature stalks, even when the main stem has ripened. There is, in addition, the fact that most of the sorghums hold their leaves well and make the best quality of fodder when the seed has reached the dough stage. This characteristic makes it possible, where necessary, to extend the haying process over a long period without any marterial loss in the quantity of the hay. Such a feature is of great importance to the farmer, since the cutting time for his hay often comes when he is rushed with other work, or his haying may be interfered with by rains and thus prevent him from cutting at the most favorable time

Rotations

Sudan grass, being an annual, can be fitted into any rotation without much trouble. Very little benefit to the soil will result from growing it however, as it is a rank feeder and leaves nothing in the soil for improvement except the decaying roots. It can perform no such office as the legumes, which are known to benefit the soil by the addition of nitrogen through nodules on the roots. It will, however, furnish hay and afford a change in crop, which usually benefits the soil.

Sudan Hay

As stated previously, the hay from Sudan grass is of first-class quality and the yields are quite satisfactory, so that the grass will no doubt be most largely utilized as a hay crop. From the central United States southward it will be possible to get two cuttings, and in favorable instances as many as four cuttings have been secured. From seeding to the first cutting 75 to 80 days are necessary. The second cutting comes on about 45 days after the first one, and the third one is likely to take a little longer--50 to 55 days. This means that the growing season must extend over a period of six months to get three cuttings. By cutting the grass a little each time four cuttings can sometimes be obtained in the same period.

"Feeding Value Of Sudan Grass" In Next Issue.

SHE SHE DIDN'T KNOW IT.

She—Before we were maried you told me you were well off

It—Well, I was

Geneva County Is Shipping Out Live Stock

Geneva, Ala., March 30, 1916.

The writer has read your farm paper with great interest; and the information given therein regarding to other sections of our State led him to make some enquiry relative to the number of cattle and hogs that have been marketed from the several railroad stations in Geneva county.

From enquiry it would appear that there has been two hundred cars of cattle and fifty cars of hogs shipped out of the county this season, and at this time at two points in the county, there are some twelve or fifteen cars of cattle that are being fed, and that will be shipped within the next thirty days, as well as more hogs.

This would indicate that Geneva has been giving attention to other l'nes as well as the production of cotton during the past two or three years; and within the past year the growing of stock has received considerable impetus. There will be some cotton grown here this year; but most of our progressive farmers are turning their attention to live stock; and within another year there will probably be more than as many again hogs placed on the market from this county than there was the past season. Pastures are being made, grass sown, and registered hogs and cattle are to be found in all parts of the county.

Yours truly,
D. O. VAUGHAN.

OSTRACISED.

"Pilkins has, I see, been ostracised by the modern New York Bohemian set."

"What did he do?"

"Why, he went to an evening function they have without evening clothes."

SAME AS BEFORE.

American citizen (returning from abroad)—There have been some changes in our government, I hear. By the way, who is secretary of state onw?

Friend—Same as before—Wilson!

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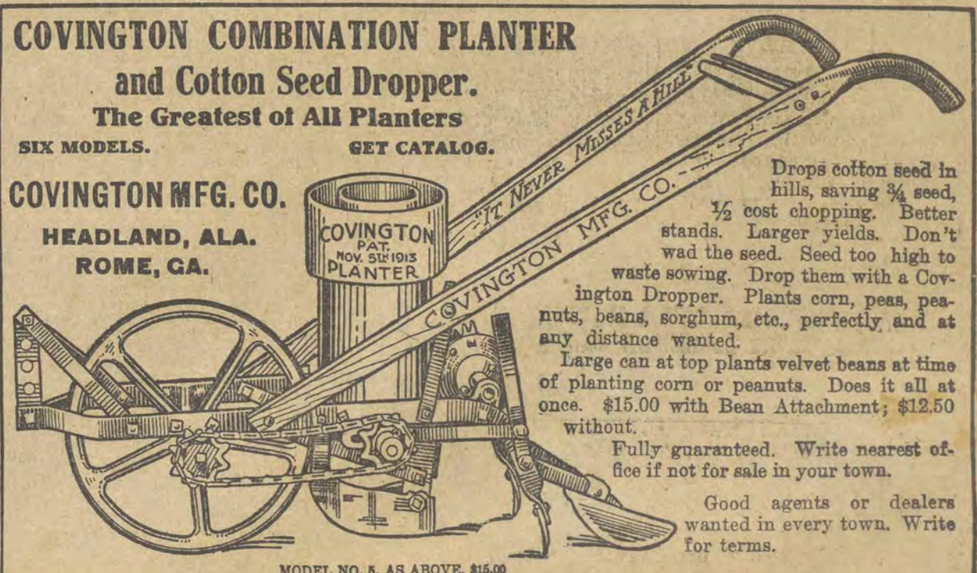


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This Bank Aids Farmers To Raise Feedstuffs

How E. W. Gates at Crossett, Ark., president of the Bank of Crossett is trying to better agricultural conditions in Ashley county by inducing the farmers to abandon the one-crop system through interesting them in live stock is told in a letter written by G. H. Norman, cashier of the Bank of Crossett.

Mr. Gates believes that the quickest way to divert the farmers of this county from the one-crop (cotton) system is to inroduce high grade cattle" wrote Mr. Norman. "With this in view he bought and shipped in here 155 head of registered and grade Herefords. We sold as many as we could induce the farmers to buy, and the remainder we placed on a stock farm here. We placed 23 bulls in 15 different neighborhoods in our community by loaning the farmers the money to buy these animals. Quite a number also have been sold and shipped to other points in Arkansas and Louisiana.

Raise Feed and Food First

"There are no supply merchants here and we loan direct to the farmers, nearly 400 of them. Whenever a farmer asks for a loan, we urge that he plant all the feed and food products he can possibly use first and what cotton he can cultivate thoroughly afterward.

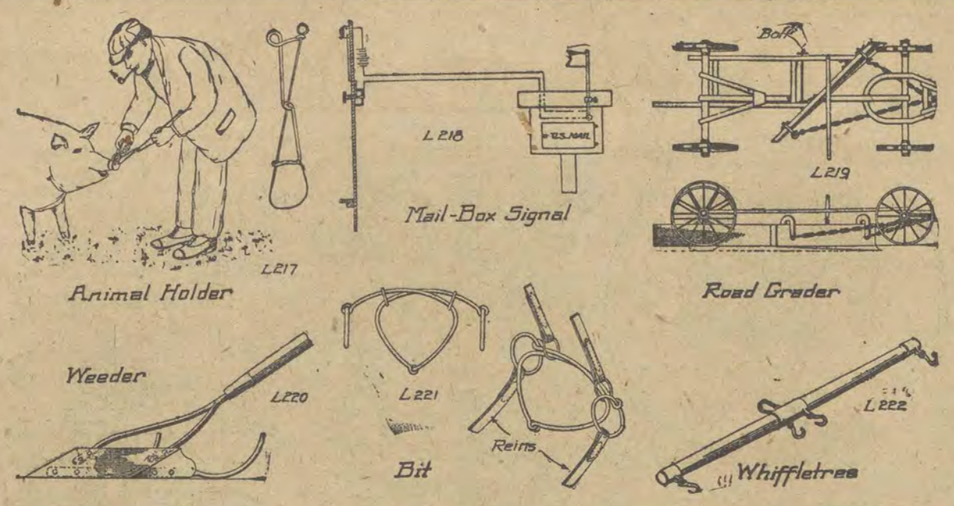
"We have gone so far as to tell them that if necessary we would rather have them raise an abundance of feed and food at home and come out behind in their account with us, than to have them sacrifice these crops in order to raise enough cotton to pay us. Should they follow the latter case, it is inevitable that they would have to come back to us for another loan to buy their feed. We know that when the farmers fully realize this condition they will need to borrow but little money to make a crop. We know that the money which under the one-crop system, the would borrow to buy feed for their stock and food for their families they now will put in improvements on their farms, in better implements and in high grade stock, and thus their notes will be better securities.

"There will be a considerable increase in the cotton acreage over last year in this section. However, the increase will about equal the decrease of last year so that the crop in this section will be about normal. I think the safe farming campaign has made an impression and that at least a big effort will be made to raise plenty to eat and to feed."

PLANTING

What are we going to plant this spring,
What are we going to grow in the mind--
Something to help us to smile and sing,
Something to make us a little more kind?
How is our garden of life to be set
In this dawn of the bird and flower--
Not with the hatreds we can't forget,
Not with the passion for power!
How are our hearts for the planting time,
Ready and happy for sun and dew,
And the fellowship of the golden rhyme
And the dreams that are tender and true?

--Folger McKinsey.



More Recent Inventions That Are of Use To Farmers--Use Them

By C. J. LYNDE

Animal Holder

The frame of this holder is made of stout wire bent into the form of a Z with an eye at each end and one at the middle The straight metal rod attached to the wire rope loop passes through these eyes. In the operation of ringing a hog, the loop is placed over the snout and tightened; then the holder is held in the left hand, while the ring is applied with the right.

Mail Box Signal.

A boy with some knowledge of electricity could set up this signal. An electric bell, a battery, and a push button are placed in the house and two insulated wire are run from these to the flag on the mail box. When the flag is "up" the circuit is closed at the mail box and the bell rings when the button in the house is pressed: when the flag is "down" the circuit is open and the bell does not ring. This is the siganl system.

The special features of this device are that it can be used either as a grader or a drag and that it can be attached to an ordinary farm wagon. The slanting bar carries the scraper blade and is attached to a frame which prevents the scraper blade from rocking. When the the device is used as a drag, the scraper bar is removed and the chain is attached to rings on the end of the two long bolts, which hold the side bars together. The side bars then act as the drag.

Weed Cutter.

The blade of this weeder makes a slicing cut because its edge is oblique to its motion. It has two curved arms extending backward which serve to elevate the edge when the handle is depressed. It is used in this position to cut weeds above ground.

Driving or Bridle Bit.

This bit is intended for vicious horse It consists of two curved iron bars which pass through the mouth and are linked behind the jaw. When the reins are pulled, the two bars close on the jaw and compress it. This it is stated masters the most vicious animal.

Whiffletree.

The object of this invention is to provide a whiffletree for plows which takes the place of the usual swingle tree and double tree The advantage claimed for it is that it does not drop when the plow is turned as do the swingle tree and double tree. It can be used also in other kinds of hauling where this dropping is a nuisance.

The time to send money on your boy is when he is young; after he is 24 or 25 years old you cannot do more for him. If he likes farming, make an extra effort and send him through the Agricultural college. You will be more than repaid by his greater success and happiness.

Boll Weevil Sure to Cover Every Mile of Entire Cotton Belt

One by One States Will Make a Fight, But Weevil Will Cover Them One by One —Life History of Weevil and Its Rapid Development in the Cotton Field

By Prof. Brandt LaBoon, Abbeville, Ala.

A great deal is being said, and a little is being done at this time about the boll weevil.

And well may we say something and do much, for this little insect is truly one of the great pests, if not the greatest, in our Southland. Truly the cotton farmer has never had anything to combat with, that is so ravaging to the cotton plant.

Started On Wild Cotton

Before going into this question further, let us first review the history of the Mexican boll weevil in the United States. We call it the Mexican boll weevil because it came into this country from Mexico. It is a native of Central America and has lived there unnoticed on the wild cotton. Wild cotton also grows in Mexico and after the invention of the cotton gin, attention was turned to the growing of cultivated cotton, and as soon as this was done, the weevils found the cultivated cotton more tender than the wild cotton and soon adapted themselves to these cultivated plants.

The weevil spread northward in Mexico and in 1892 reached the Rio Grande river and crossed into the United States at Brownsville, Texas. Texas being a great cotton state the weevil spread rapidly toward the North and East. By 1895 it had reached as far north as San Antonio, Texas and has continued to spread until, at the present time, it has covered practically all of the States of Texas. Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Mississippi, the greater part of Alabama, and over forty counties in Georgia.

Where will it stop? Only one answer: When it has reached the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains on the north and the tobacco belt in North Carolina on the East. It is as surely to cover the entire cotton belt of the South as it has covered the above mentioned states. Alabama fought harder against the weevil than probably any other state had done; Georgia has begun the hardest fight of any state as yet; South Carolina will inaugurate a harder fight than Georgia; and North Carolina will fight harder than any other state. But watch, and if you live long enough, you will see the boll weevil cover the entire cotton belt. This is not fantasy, because all the states have fought against it, and the spread has not been retarded. All that the various states have done, has been of little avail. It has traveled at the rate of about fifty miles a year, while in 1909 it traveled over a hundred miles across the southern part of Mississippi.

Rapid Increase

Now, let us look at the metamorphosis, or life history of the insect. The life history is in four stages: egg, larva, pupa, adult. The mother weevil picks out a square and makes a hole in it with her beak. Here she deposits an egg and pushes it firmly down into the hole and plasters it up with a sticky fluid. Each mother weevil lays from 75 to 150 eggs, and each egg is laid in a separate square. Thus a single weevil will destroy from 75 to 150 squares, for every square that receives an egg is destroyed. In a few days after the egg has been placed in th square, it begins to turn pale and the leafy part to flare outward. The square may drop off or it may hang to the plant.

In three or four days after the egg is laid, it hatches into a small white larva or grub not much larger than the egg itself. It at once begins to feed on the interior of the square which surrounds it and grows rapidly. This is usually about the time the square drops to the ground. In eight or ten days the larva has eaten up all the pollen on the inside of the squares and practically fills the inside of the square. It is now about one-fourth of an inch long and its growing period is complete. It is now ready to change into the pupa.

It some times happens that the mother weevil deposits her egg in a young boll, say one-half inch in diameter or a little larger. The larvae that are hatched out here may not destroy the entire boll, but only one or two locks. The boll is injured, however, and does not produce the normal amount of cotton.

The third stage in the development of the weevil is the pupal. It takes in no food during this period and this is called the resting period. In this stage it begins to take on the appearance of the adult. The beak appears and the small wings begin to grow. The pupal stage lasts about a week and at the end of this time the pupa has changed into a perfect, full-grown weevil, within the square. It next cuts a hole in the side of the shell of the square and comes out. It is now ready to destroy more squares and bolls.

What He Looks Like

The adult weevil is a small gray beetle with a hard body covering. It is usually from one-fourth to three-eights of an inch in length, and is about one-third as broad as long. The mouth-parts of the weevil are extended into a "snout," which is about one-half the length of the body. The color varies from a yellow to a grayish brown or nearly black, but the prevailing color is a gray. The adults that have just come from the pupa are yellowish in color, but soon change to a dark gray.

Eats Only Cotton

The female weevil begins to lay eggs in about five days after it comes out of the square. Climatic conditions have much to do with the length of time it takes to develop from the egg to the mature weevil, but on an average it takes from two to three weeks. Weevils develop more rapidly during the hot summer weeks than they do later on in the fall. Male and females are produced in about the same number. A female will not deposit an egg in a square that has an egg already deposited in it, however, late in the season, the fall, several eggs may be placed in the same square or boll. The female never deposits an egg in a boll as long as squares can be found. The weevil works only during the day and is not active after dark. So far as is known at present, the boll weevil obtains food from no other plant except cotton. If confined in a bottle it may eat other plant substances. During the summer, the average life of the weevil is sixty days, but during the colder part of the year one may live as long as six months.

It has been stated above that the mother weevil lays from 75 to 150 eggs. A conservative estimate is that a single pair of weevils may have a progeny of 12,755,100 during the season from June 20th to November 5th. From these figures we get an idea of the possible destruction of the pest to the cotton plant.

It must be borne in mind that there are many species of weevils and some of them closely resemble boll weevil. Many farmers have mistaken other species for the boll weevil.

Sucks Its Food

We have mentioned above in describing the egg laying of the weevil, one way in which they injure the cotton plant. Every square in which an egg is laid is destroyed, and every young boll in which an egg is laid is injured. Another way in which they injure the crop, is the way in which they obtain food. The adult weevil obtains its food from the tender squares, the tender growing buds of the cotton plant, and even the tender young bolls. The weevil has no biting mouth parts, hence it feeds by "sucking" its food. It thrusts its long "snout" into a tender young square or boll and sucks the juicy substance from the inside. Every square thus fed upon, in a few days falls to the ground, and all tender bolls injured in like manner produce very little cotton, if any.

Many Perish In Winter

The weevil passes the winter in the adult or mature stage, and fortunately a very small per cent of those that go into winter quarters live through the winter. It is not only estimated but has been tested out by experiment that only between 2 and 3 per cent of the weevils entering hibernation survive the winter under normal conditions. Work of the United States Department of Agriculture shows that, in a test under conditions as nearly like those the weevil would encounter in the field during winter, out of 25,000 weevils, 2.82 per cent survived the winter of 1905-6. A similar test was made during the winter of 1906-7 and it was found that out of 75,000 weevils 11.5 per cent survived. It must be emphasized, however, that the winter of 1906-7 was abnormally warm. The most accurate extimate is that less than 3 per cent of the weevils live through the winter.

Where They Hide

As soon as cold weather approaches in the fall, the weevils begin to seek out some place of protection during the winter. Many of them fly away to the woods and hide themselves under the fallen leaves and bark and moss; some hide themselves in the empty cotton burrs, in the grass, under leaves and trash right in the cotton fields; some crawl under trash, weeds, and grass along the edge of the fields and in fence corners; some in Spanish moss hanging on trees: and still others around and in buildings, in haystacks, cornfields, and blackberry patches. In cases it has been found that several thousand weevils per acre have hibernated right in the cotton field. The majority of weevils that pass through the winter successfully do not hibernate in the cotton fields but elsewhere. The weevils remain practically dormant during the winter and take in no food. Over 97 per cent of all that go into winter quarters die naturally, are eaten by birds, or are destroyed by cold weather.

Vast Damage Done

We have mentioned already how many weevils may come from one pair and successive generations during one season. The damage done by the boll weevil has been enormous and is still enormous. When invading territory for the first time, the production of cotton is often reduced one-half. It is estimated that in Texas alone the yearly loss from 1902 was $27,000,000. Conservatively, it is estimated upon the whole, that since the weevil entered the United States in 1892, it has caused a loss of 2,550,000 bales of cotton, worth about $125,000,000.

Weevil Control

In his second article in the next issue of this farm paper Prof. La Boon will take up the history and the practical methods of fighting the boll weevil.

HER SECRET

An old lady, who managed to retain an appearance much younger than her years, with a bright eye and a smooth, healthy skin, although her age was over 70, was asked how she contrived to retain her physical charms. This was her reply:

"I know how to forget disagreeable things.

"I tried to master the art of saying pleasant things.

"I did not expect too much of my friends.

"I kept my nerves well in hand, and did not allow them to bore other people.

"I tried to find congenial any work that came to hand.

"I retained the illusions of my youth and did not believe every man a liar, and every woman spiteful.

"I did my best to relieve the misery I came in contact with, and sympathized with the suffering.

"In fact, I tried to do to others as I would be done by, and you see me in consequence reaping the fruits of happiness and a peaceful old age."

There are many of us who might do worse than begin to try that old lady's code of behavior and see if, after a year of diligently practicing its precepts, we agree with her method of insuring perpetual youth.

PROOF COMPLETE.

Judge Brainard was contemplating giving a dinner to several of his lawyer friends and desired, as the piece de resistance for that function, a large fat turkey. Uncle Billy Jones, an old bow-legged negro, was the general utility man of the village, and to him the judge entrusted the commission of procuring the turkey—it being strictly stipulated that it should be a tame one and by no manner of means one of the wild species.

The day for the dinner arrived, the guests were all seated at the table, when the judge, in carving the fowl, found some foreign particles in its anatomy. Looking at these objects carefully he discovered that they were shot. Quietly collecting a dozen or more, he wrapped them in a piece of paper and placed them in his waistcoat pocket.

The next day Uncle Billy came in the judge's office to collect the money for the turkey.

"Uncle Billy," said the judge, "did I not tell you expressly that I desired a tame turkey and not a wild one?"

"Dat you did, Marse John," said Uncle Billy, shifting his quid to the other cheek, "an' I dun fotch you a tame one jest lak you said."

"Well, Uncle Billy," said the judge, producing the little package from his pocket, "how do you explain the presence of these in the flesh of the turkey?"

"Lordy, Marse John," said Uncle Billy, "dat's easy, dose shot was intended for me!"

The judge "came across" without further comment.

CHANGE IT A LITTLE.

Shall I, wasting in despair
Sigh when other youths declare
That my girl is cold a bit
When they try to make a hit—

When they come and say, Irene
Is the worst frost ever seen
And they marvel I endure
Such a frigid temp'rature?

Nay, I pat fy back and wink
At myself, and then I think:
"If she be not cold to me,
What care I how cold she be?"

Walter G. Doty.

THE ETERNAL QUESTION.

The Ingenue—Do you love me?
The Fiancee—Do YOU love me?
The Wife—Do you LOVE me?
The Old Maid—Do you love ME?

ENGAGED.

The new chorus girl (timidly)—Is the manager in?
"Yes, but he can't see you now. These are his office hours."

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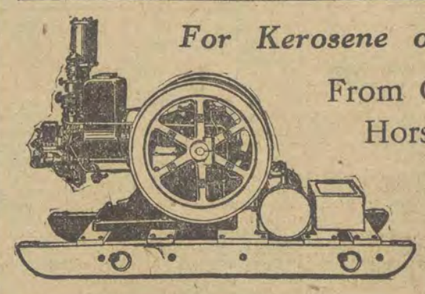
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The Drag is a steel rod that holds a light durable chain, the rod and chain being attached to the beam of the plow stock with a casting arranged so as to be adjustable to the size of plants at the time for plowing. The rod is placed at an angle to the beam and as the plow proceeds down the row the rod bends down the plant over towards the middle between the rows and the chain agitates the plant sufficiently to cause the Weevil and infested squares to fall off into the middle of the row. The attachment is reversible as well as adjustable, up and down, and can be used on either right or left side of the plow below or above the beam.

We do not desire to create the impression among farmers that any device will prevent all the damage the weevil usually causes, unless the approved measures for control be carefully followed.

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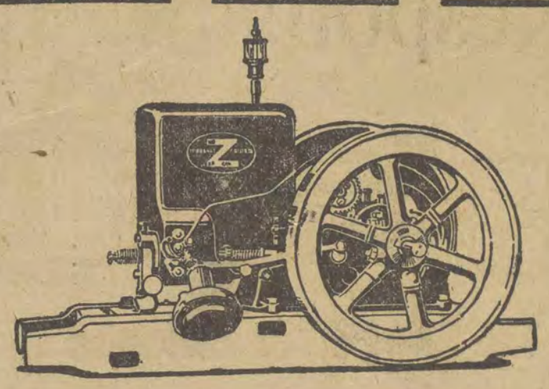
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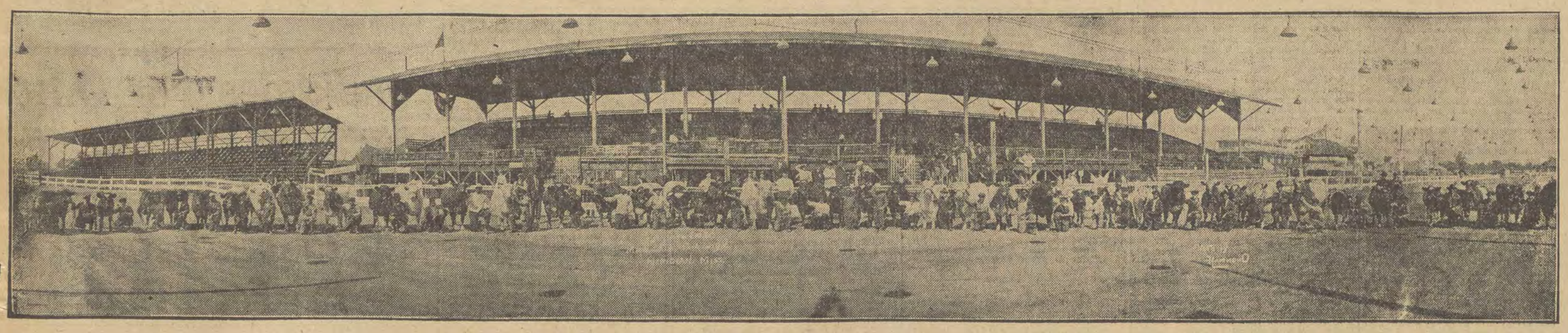
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BREEDS OF BEEF CATTLE NO. 1, THE SHORTHORN



A Magnificent Exhibition of Shorthorns at the Last Fair at Meridian, Miss.

The decrease in the number of beef animals in the United States, with the resulting high prices which have prevailed during recent years, has caused greater interest to be taken in the industry, and many men in the South who have never raised beef cattle in the past are taking up this line of work.

Two Classes.

Cattle which are used for the production of beef are divided into two general classes, the strictly beef breeds and the dual-purpose breeds. The former are, as the name implies, valuable mainly for the production of meat, and have been carefully bred and developed in order to produce a maximum amount of beef of high quality. Care has been taken to develop to the greatest extent those portions of the body from which are secured the high-priced cuts of beef. The cows give milk enough for their calves, but not much more.

Dual-Purpose Breeds.

The dual-purpose cattle have been bred to produce females which would yield a good quantity of milk and produce offspring which would be desirable for beef. As the type of animal necessary for the production of large yields of milk is entirely different from that of the beef animals, it has been impossible to produce a breed which would combine these functions and be of superior merit for both purposes. The dual-purpose animal may, however, be a desirable milker and at the same time produce calves which make good, though not superior, beef animals. As there has been a constant tendency for some breeders to incline more to the dairy type of animals, while others prefer to develop the beef tendencies, there has been and probably always will be a wide variation in the type of dual-purpose animals. They are not so uniform in conformation as either the strictly beef or dairy breeds. Most breeders prefer to use cows which approach the dairy type nearer than the beef type and to use a bull of the beef type that had a dam with a good milk record. The off-spring of such cattle necessarily can not be of as uniform type as the breeds which have but one function to perform.

Small Farmer Likes Them.

The dual-purpose cattle are popular with the small farmer who keeps but a few cattle and must depend upon them to produce all the milk and butter needed for the family and at the same time raise calves or steers which will sell readily for slaughter purposes.

The principal dual-purpose breeds in the United States are certain types of the Shorthorn, together with the Red Polls and Devons. Braham or "Indian" cattle are sometimes included under this class.

Five Beef Breeds.

The breeds of beef cattle in the United States are the Shorthorn (sometimes called Durham), Polled Durham, Hereford, Aberdeen-Angus, and Galloway. Each of these breeds has been carefully developed for a long period of years, with the result that individuals transmit their characters very readily when bred to native or scrub cattle. With somewhat frequent exceptions in the case of Shorthorns, the cows of these breeds are not heavy milkers, and in this point lies their success as beef cattle, for the milking tendency is associated with a conformation of body which prevents the animal from yielding the greatest quantity and the best quality of beef. The beef breeds have been bred for the maximum production of beef, and only enough milk is desired to nourish and produce a good, thrifty calf. They are most popular with farmers or ranchers who raise a considerable number of cattle.

The Shorthorn.

The Shorthorn is the most popular of the beef breeds in the United States, as shown by their numbers and by their general distribution over all parts of the country. They have a great range of adaptability and do well everywhere. The milking qualities, combined with the high standard as a beef animal and the gentle disposition, have caused the Shorthorn cow to be termed "the farmer's cow."

The merit of the breed has been proved on the ranges of the West, where the bulls have been used for grading up the scrub cattle of the plains. The Shorthorn crosses well with other breeds or with the scrub cattle, producing from scrub cows calves which develop into fairly desirable beef cattle The grazing ability of the Shorthorn is not so good as that of some of the other breeds, but where grases are abundant and feeds are plentiful there is no breed which will surpass it for beef production. The large milk flow insures a good calf. However, the cows have been criticized to a certain extent by western ranchmen because the large milk flow causes many of them to lose a teat or a portion of the udder, as the calves can not always take all of the milk.

Attain Large Size.

The Shorthorn is early maturing, growthy, and fattens readily. The steers sell readily as feders, and although they have not won as readily as the Aberdeen-Angus in the show ring, they produce very high-class beef, with the thick loin and full hind quarter which furnish profitable cuts.

The Shorthorn is the largest breed of beef cattle. The bulls attain a weight of 1,800 to 2,200 pounds and even more, some of the bulls having attained a weight of upwards of 3,000 pounds. Mature cows usually weigh from 1,300 to 1,600 pounds when raised under favorable conditions. Greater weight in both cows and bulls is not rare, but extremely heavy animals are not especially desired.

The color of this breed may be red, red and white, pure white, or roan. No other breed of cattle has the roan color, therefore this color in any other cattle usually signifies the presence of some Shorthorn blood.

Features of Shorthorn.

In conformation, the Shorthorn is of the true beef type, being wide, deep, lengthy, and thickly fleshed. The great width of the Shorthorns, combined with their depth, gives them a more rectangular form than any of the other breeds, while the wide variation in the distribution of the breed has caused a slightly greater difference in type to be recognized than in other beef breeds.

The Cow.

In the cow the following points should be noted: The horn is usually small and curved forward, with the tips pointing inward, upward, or sometimes downward, and they should be of a waxy, yellowish color. The head should be shapely, with great width between the eyes, short from the eyes to the muzzle, which should be large and flesh-colored, with large nostrils; a black muzzle is objectionable to most breeders. The neck should be short and full, blending well into head and shoulder. The shoulders should be smooth and well covered with flesh, the crops should be full, the heart girth should be large, and the fore flank low. The chest should be wide and deep, with the brisket thick and well to the front. The ribs are usually well sprung and the barrel well developed. In good individuals, the back is broad and the loin is wide, deep, and thickly fleshed The hips are wide and should be well covered with flesh; the rump is long, wide, and level, carrying an abundance of flesh. The hindquarter is better developed in the Shorthorn than in any other breed; it is characteristic in that it is almost straight from the root of the tail to the hocks, and is wide and thick, carrying the flesh well down, thus giving a maximum amount of flesh. The flank is low, the udder is usually well developed, extending well forward, with prominent milk veins. The teats are of medium size.

The Bull.

The bull should possess the same desirable features as the female, without her feminine qualities. He should show masculinity by developing a heavier bone throughout, and greater depth, thickness, and scale. His horns are straighter and heavier than the cow's, but they should not show coarseness.

The Shorthorn has sometimes been criticized because of poor development or lack of fullness in the crops, a high fore flank, and a poorly developed heart girth. They are sometimes rather leggy, although animals of Scotch breeding are usually thick fleshed and low set. There has been a tendency to patchiness near the root of the tail and to rolls on the sides, but the breed is improving in this respect in that the animals are becoming more smooth.

Noted Bulls.

For the benefit of persons desiring information as to the principal lines of breeding in this country, the following has been furnished by the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association:

The ten bulls which have probably done most for the improvement of Shorthorn cattle as a breed in the last 15 years are as follows: Whitehall Sultan 163573, Choice Goods 186802, Cumberland's Last 229822, Avondale 245144, March Knight 188105, Villager 295884, Cumberland 118578, Merry Hampton 132572, Lord Banff 150718, and Whitehall Marshal 209776. The most popular families of Shorthorns in this country at the present time are Augustas, Missies, Victorias, Duchess of Glosters, and Orange Blossoms.

(The Polled Durham cattle will be described in the next issue of this farm paper.)

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MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Resources Over Four Millions.

Beauty and Profit Ih Seed Corn Selection and Testing

By Dr. J. W. Beeson of Mississippi

BY DR. J. W. BEESON, of Mississippi.

Much more depends upon the kind of seed one plants than the average southern farmer realizes. "Like produces like" is a law as true in plant life as in animals. When father and mother are both fleshy, and their parents for several generations back were fleshy, the children are almost sure to be "heavy weights."

The same is true of thinpeople, tall or short, blue eyed or brown eyed. So it is in lower animals. The Hereford male almost always sires white faced calves. The Holsteins produce black and white spotted. A fine milker produces one of similar kind as a rule.

Out of a bushel of seed corn seefi have been selected that produced 93 bushels to the acre and out of the same bushel seed were selected that produced only 42 bushels on the same kind of land other conditions all being the same. This fact alone should prove to the farmer that the right kind of seed is almost half the battle. As a rule, a farmer should raise his own seed corn. If he must buy seed, it should be purchased from a reliable person who raised it in about the same latitude and climate in which it is to planted. Corn that is best suited to Iowa and Illinois is not suited to the gulf states. They have a short growing season and must raise a variety that matures early. In the South we may plant a slow growing variety that takes a longer time to mature and thus produces more.

In other words, plants become acclimated the same as persons or animals. One raised in a hot country would not stand the rigorous climate of the north so well as one raised there. So the northern people have to become acclimated to the South and southern conditions. For the same reasons every farmer should plant seed raised in his section so far as practical, except when he brings in some improved variety; and then it ought to be improved in his own section.

Every farmer ought to have his seed corn patch. It should be the richest spot he can find in order to grow the most vigorous grain. It should be located at some distance from any other corn to keep the pollen from other corn being carried by the wind and causing the corn to cross or mix. I have found plenty of farmers who did not know that the pollen from the tassel must fall on the silk" before there can be any grains of corn. The pollen is the male element and the "silk" performs the function of the female. Thus plants breed as well as animals. This furnishes the farmer the opportunity of breeding up all his plants. With corn it is an easy matter to control it's breeding and thus improve the seed.

Plant the best seed that can be gotten from the most reliable source possible. Purchase it in the ear, if possible, and carefully select the ears. Then shell off a little at each end as the grains on the end will not produce vigorous stalks. Just as the corn in the seed corn plant begins to tassel, before the pollen is formed, go through each row and cut out the tassel from every stalk from which you would not want to select your seed. If you raise the prolific variety, leave tassels only on strong stalks of right height and that have enough shoots to make two or moke two or more ears to the stalks.

Select Seed Corn.

Next year you can doubtless breed it up so you can have enough stalks that will bear three or more ears to pollenize the remainder of the stalks. It will not hurt the stalks that have the tassels cut out. They will produce as much corn as they would if they had their tassels remain, provided there are enough stalks left to pollenize all. The wind will blow the pollen and distribute it.

Before the corn is gathered, go through the field with sacks or baskets and select your seed out of this patch. The seed should always be selected from the field so one can see what kind of stalk the ear came from and how many ears on the stalk, etc. Not only should the best ears be selected, but from the best producers, just as one would want a pig from a mother that always bears a large number and whose sire was also from a prolific strain. The ears should be opened at the end to see if it is well filled to the end ond heavy well filled grains. After gatnering, they should be "shucked" or husked and tied up on strings and hung from a wire suspended from joist or rafter or ceiling to prevent rats from injuring it.

Testing Seed Corn.

Before planting time there should be a test made by sprouting several grain from each ear selected from different parts of the ear all around, including both ends and middle, because the weather might effect one side or end of the ear and not the other. The best way to test seed corn is to take a yard of white domestic, mark it off with a pencil into squares about 1 1-2 inches 1 1-4 inches, by using a yard stick as a rule and marking both ways. Number these squares. Make a box about a foot deep and a yard square. Fill it nearly full of saw dust and wet it. Spread this cloth that is marked into squares over the saw dust; take six grain from each ear taken from different parts of the ear and place in each square. Lay the ears of corn in a row and number them the same as the square in the cloth. Put grains from ear number one into square number one, always keeping the number by the ear to correspond with the number on the square. When all squares are filled with six grains each spread a cloth over these grains carefully and put more wet saw dust on top of this cloth. Set the box in a warm room and in a week or ten days the grains will be sprouted. When the sprouts are about a half or three quarters of an inch long, take off the top saw dust and top sheet. Examine the sprouts carefully and if any grains on a square do not sprout, discard the ear corresponding with that number. If any have very weak sprouts, reject those ears. Grade those that have the strongest, most vigorous sprouts, number one, the next strongest, number two and the weaker, number three. Plant the number one ears first. If they are not enough to do your planting use the next best but do not use the third grade or the ones with weakest sprouts. They will make weak stalks and probably no ears or "nubbins."

This seems like much trouble, but it will pay handsomely. You might earn $25 or $50 or more in a day by seed corn selection according to how much one has to plant. It certainly will pay any farmer to take the trouble to breed up his corn and select the best seed possible. With the best of seed and a well prepared seed bed, half the battle is won in making a good corn crop. Let our southern farmers give more attention to seed corn selection.

EASY TO SEE.

Brown—The boss says that when he was a boy on the farm they had a mule that was just like one of the family.

Jones—Yes, and I know which one.



"They are not built of pieces, and they cannot go to pieces

Silo Talk No. 2

A POLK SYSTEM MONOLITHIC CONCRETE SILO will give you a return of 6 per cent. on $5000.00 for an actual outlay of less than one tenth of $5000.00.

It will continue giving that return as long as you live—and longer. POLK SYSTEM SILOS are one-piece structures with never a flaw. They never call for a penny of upkeep expense. In five years they will clear for you three times what they cost you.

Call on us or write to us and we shall make arrangements to explain and prove our claims. It pays big to be "silowise."

Montgomery Lime and Cement Co.

A. C. Davis, President
Montgomery, Ala.

FERTILIZER FACTS NO. 29

The Little User Makes The Price—The Big User Makes The Profit

By reducing the amount of fertilizer used per acre in the cultivation of his corn and cotton crops in 1915, that farmer paid the penalty in reduced yields.

With the exception of the reduced cost in the fertilizer used on that acre, the other costs, land rent (or interest on investment), plowing, planting, hoeing, picking, etc., were the same.

With the reduced production per acre, there came a short crop and a good price. He probably spent $3.00 for fertilizer and made a third of a bale of cotton which brought him $20.00.

The *fertilizing farmer* used MORE FERTILIZER—probably investing $10.00 in fertilizer on each acre—and produced a bale of cotton on it for which he received $60.00. He invested only $7.00 more in fertilizer and made a profit of $33.00 more.

In addition, the *fertilizing farmer* gets three times as many cotton seed from the heavily fertilized acre as does the other from the lightly fertilized field.

The farmer who used only $3.00 worth of fertilizer per acre reduced the crop and advanced the price.

The farmer who used $10.00 worth of fertilizer per acre got the advantage of it and made the profit.

Write to-day for revised bulletin No. 11 on "SECOND AND THIRD APPLICATION OF FERTILIZERS," sent free on request.

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Southern Fertilizer Association

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Enjoy these long Summer evenings with a Victrola and pay while enjoying it. A complete stock of records on hand.

Write Today Dept. A.

Dahlberg Talking Machine Co. 110 DEXTER AVE.

Montgomery, Alabama.

Houston Will Fill Barns, Cribs And Her Smokehouses

Houston county, Alabama, has been practicing diversified farming already to an extent beyond most sections, but the fall of 1916 will see a far greater development and fruition. The indications are now that the barns, cribs and smokehouses will be filled this coming winter with those things which enable Houston county to "feed herself."

Your correspondent has been in different sections of the county recently, talking with many of the leading farmers. I ran up with Mr. H. J. Godfrey who has a fine farm near Sigma, 13 miles east of Dothan. In conversation Mr. Godfrey said: "I am planting about 6 acres of cotton to the plow this year, the balance of my farm of 200 acres will be in oats, corn, velvet beans, peanuts, peas, potatoes, sugar-cane, etc. I have added 15 fine gilts to my stock hogs, and think I ought to have at least 100 hogs ready for the packing plants this fall."

It would do anybody good to stop and see Mr. W. W. Eddins, who has a fine farm of 1,000 acres near Crosby, in the southeastern portion of the county. When Mr. Eddins bought the place the soil was of a very light color and he has entirely changed it during the past three years by planting velvet beans with his other crops; the land is now dark and makes heavy crops. Mr. Eddins plants very little cotton, most of his land is in corn, sugar-cane, peanuts, velvet beans, potatoes and he raises a lot of hogs. He says this kind of farming pays and it apparently does as I understand he does not owe a dollar and he has a big, ten-room, colonoal style house, surrounded with big oaks and magnolias, private waterworks system, and what one does not often see in this country—a 5-acre chicken range. Mr. Eddins sells a lot of eggs and chickens and comes to Dothan about once a week in his automobile with a load of good things to sell.

Imet another progressive farmer, Mr. D. P. Youngblood. Mr. Youngblood has a beautiful farm on one of the big graded roads close to Dothan—does not plant any cotton but raises most everything else, and has a lot of fine Berkshire hogs. His system of farming must pay as last week he bought a nice, big Studebaker car for his personal use.

Houston county has very few negroes and almost no large farms. It is nearly as thickly settled all over as a village, with white farmers on small farms. Perhaps this accounts for the appearance of prosperity one notices in riding around.

Houston county has some magnificent graded roads and is grading more just as fast as negroes, mules, plows picks, axe and shovel can make them. Already the big, graded highways seem to radiate in every direction from Dothan, but they have three more roads in process of construction and only a few days ago let contracts for three more. They are fine roads, too—almost boulevards.

Everywhere you go in Houston now you see pigs, pigs, and more pigs. Pastures are springing up, more forage and feed crops are being planted and nearly every farmer is planning on rasing his own meat and having some hogs to sell to the packing plants.

A mighty revolution is in progress and marvelous as has been the development of Houston county during the past 15 years, I predict that the next five years will see a still greater. I met one of the largest farmers in the county a few days ago and he told me about his crop last year and added: "I have been farming nearly all my life and am just now learning how to farm."

This soil in Houston will make most every Southern crop in profusion and now, with practical diversified farming under headway and the raising of hogs and cattle on a large scale, it looks to me as if this section will soon see an area of great and general prosperity.

Ground Limestone

FOR YOUR LAND

You may buy this to best advantage from the

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Material Dept., Mobile, Ala.

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In Famous Chattahoochee Valley Southeast Alabama

Recognized best agricultural section in the State—fertile lands, all clay sub-soil, small farms, peopled with white farmers, healthy, uniform, climate, graded roads, good markets—Chicago prices for live stock—every Southern crop, grain, fruit, vegetable, nut and berry, all grow prolifically here. A crop failure has never been known.

Dothan—The County Site

is the best business town of its size in the State, supplying a large territory—a great distributing and trade center—look at its location on the map!

For further information, write,

Smith & Morgan, Dothan Ala.

Read This Letter

Jenkins Brick Co.
City.

Gentlemen:—

I am now grazing stock on a field of about thirty acres of fine oats which, before it was tile drained, I had been unable to plow before about the middle of April. I believe that with good land properly drained I can grow cotton under boll weevil conditions.

Yours truly,
(Signed) T. B. HILL.

The Drainage Will Do the Same Thing For Your Land

A proper Drainage System will prove itself an investment that will pay for itself in 2 or 3 years. Instead of "washing out" the land, the surplus water will drain through the soil.

Jenkins Brick Co.

Montgomery, Alabama

A Dairy Herd Will Pay You

Because you are assured an all year market and A FAIR PRICE for your whole milk or cream.

We are ready to buy all the milk or cream you can ship us, remitting twice a month for shipments. Write today for further particulars

Kratzer's Creamery

Montgomery, Ala.

Covington County "Finds Itself" With Hogs on Small Farms

Covington county, Alabama, is not losing any sleep over the boll weevil.

The year the European war started Covington county produced 35,000 bales of cotton. This last year Covington county produced only about 7,000 bales of cotton.

Now you would think that such an astonishing loss in production—and revenue—would make the folks blue. It did for a while. But Covington county "got wise to itself," as the poets say, and in its loss in cotton Covington county "found itself."

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Covington county found itself by realizing that the best thing to do was to raise what it needed to eat—and then putting this belief into practice. Before the war Covington county, like most all other counties, had been importing a whole lot of corn. This year Covington county not only did not import corn but she raised a good deal to export to other sections. Covington county not only fed herself but raised something to sell besides.

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Meanwhile Covington county had thrown open her arms to farmers, saying "Come and abide with us for we will do thee good."

Many farmers from various sections hearkened to the call and Covington county has shown the biggest percentage of growth of any county in Alabama not excluding Jefferson county that has the city of Birmingham. Covington county is filling up with small white farmers and any section that fills up with small white farmers fills up with prosperity. Covington county has not only got the right idea but she is putting the idea into practice.

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When the crisis came Covington county said, "What shall we do to be saved?"

Lots of other counties said the same thing. Covington county decided that a packing plant would save her. Other counties decided the same thing. Then the skeptics arose. One agricultural publication here in the South, supposed to be progressive, said that small packing plants would pay neither owners nor the farmers. A good many people took this nonsense for the truth and lost their nerve.

Not so, Covington county.. "You can talk that stuff to children," they said in effect, "but you can't talk it to us farmers and business men. We are going to build a packing plant and raise hogs and make it a success."

They were as good as their word, and while other counties in the State hemmed and hawed over the proposition, Covington county went ahead and started to work and early this summer the packing house—the most modern that money and skill could build—will offer a cash market for all livestock, even turkeys.

\+ +

Covington county, once she decided that hogs would save her, went into the business of raising hogs. Today Covington county has hogs scattered from one end of the county to the other, and adjoining counties are raising hogs that will be sold to the Andalusia Packing Plant. Hogs are bringing pastures and in Covington county today you will see more of green than has ever been seen there before. You will see farmers getting ready to make money and to save money and to improve their farms and make Covington one of the real banner counties of the entire South.

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The people are fast getting out of debt and this present year, all things going fairly well, they will be in better shape than ever before in their entire history. They are putting money into the banks and the banks say that they no longer feel the loss in cotton production.

Not only that, but the movement for hog raising and diversified farming has put a spirit of progress and optimism into the people. They are looking to the future, not with fear or uncertainty, but with the knowledge that they are winning and that they are going to win out right along. They are eager for the future for they want to see their crops come on and their hogs grow and the cash returns for their labor. They have a home market for cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry, and even for corn and velvet beans. But give a progressive farmer a quick market for his livestock alone and he does not have to bother much about the rest as all of his grain and legume crops can be marketed through the stock on the place.

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Not only have Covington's farmers gone in as strong as possible for swine raising, but Covington is making a big effort to get more farmers to raise hogs. The big land owners have said "Idle land is no good to anybody. We will take our holdings, pool them, and invite the farmers of the North and the South to come in on them and farm them and make their homes with us and prosper and grow with us. We will give these farmers all the time they want to pay for these lands—20 years if they desire. What we want them to do is to come and settle here and make money here and develop their farms and have something and be something. If they come and prosper we won't have to worry about the future for when the small farmer prospers everybody prospers if he has any enterprise at all. What we want is just as many small farmers as we can get and we are giving them every possible inducement to come and farm in the fastest growing county in all Alabama and the county in which the most modern packing plant in the entire South will soon be in operation."

In less than two years the "advancing" business in Covington has passed into the past and a new spirit and a new method are with the people. It is the spirit of work and hope; it is the method of livestock and soil fertility, small farms and small farmers. This spirit and this method will win anywhere—go to Covington and feel it for yourself and see it for yourself.

L. M.

West Dallas Farms Sale of Durocs and Herefords Great Event

"I wouldn't have missed those sales for a whole lot."

Those were the words of M. S. McFadden, Poland China editor of The Swine World in Chicago—and he was talking of a great combination sale in which Duroc-Jersey hogs had a leading part. But then Mr. McFadden is broadminded and he appreciated a great event in the South on his first trip South.

The great combination sale was that of Dunaway and Lambert on their West Dallas Farms at Orrville, Ala., Wednesday and Thursday, March 29 and 30. It was the most largely attended and the most interesting livestock sales ever held in the Central South.

J. E. Dunaway and Joe Lambert, owners of the West Dallas Farms, had been preparing for the event for a long time and it had been widely and wisely advertised. They asked the people to come and enjoy themselves and make themselves at home. They came and enjoyed themselves and made themselves at home. They came in autos, in buggies and many came to Selma on the regular trains and from Selma took the special train to Orrville.

There were many notables in the livestock world there. The Hereford people were represented by R. J. Kinzer, secretary of the American Hereford Association at Kansas City, and the Duroc-Jersey people were represented by Robert J. Evans, secretary of the American Duroc-Jersey Association, at Chicago.

The cattle and hogs were sold by two of the greatest livestock auctioneers in America. The far-famed Col. Fred Reppert, of Decatur, Ind., sold the Hereford cattle on the first day, assisted by Col. H. L. Ingleheart, of Elizabethtown, Ky., and F. D. Hengst, of Louisville, Ky. On the second day, Colonel Ingleheart, who is without a peer as a Duroc auctioneer, sold the Duroc-Jerseys, with the able assistance of Mr. Hengst. The features of the sales were the addresses by Colonel Reppert and Colonel Ingleheart. They were right to the point and right up to the minute and presented the future of the livestock industry in the South in a way that could not be denied.

There were many ladies present for they had been especially invited by Messrs. Dunaway and Lambert. It was a regular reception, Mrs. Dunaway and Miss Virginia Dunaway greeting all the ladies who came to the farms, and giving to all a most cordial and hospitable welcome. At noon on the first day, a big barbecue took place on the grounds. As S. E. Farrish, of Consul, Ala., superintended the cooking, you may know that it was highly satisfying to the palate.

The West Dallas Farms were a revelation to many of the people who came. They saw here what energy and brains can accomplish in diversification and livestock raising in the South. They saw good pastures, nine concrete silos, modern and well equipped barns and hog houses, a fine pecan grove and many acres of fertile and well cultivated farm land. The visitors did not hold back their praise for the progressive spirit and devotion to the livestock industry that had made the West Dallas Farms a reality.

The Hereford cattle made an excellent showing, though just recently they had been taken off the winter pastures and naturally were somewhat thin. Otherwise, the average would have been many dollars higher than it was. The forty-six head sold for $9,115, an average of $199. The Duroc-Jersey hogs, under the master head of A. P. Adair, Jr., made an imposing appearance and stamped Mr. Adair as one of the leading herdsmen of the country. The prolificacy of the Dunaway and Lambert herd of Durocs was presented to the visitors by the sale of fourteen sows with litters at side, which were rugged, thirfty pigs. Fifty-six lots were sold at an average of $51.34.

The complete record of sales follows:

Herefords.

Bull to C. B. Thomas, of Thomaston, Ala., for $300.

Bull to Egbert and Wenneger, of Thomaston, for $315.

Bull to Selca and Glass of Linden, Ala., for $380.

Bull to McQueen Smith of Prattville, Ala., for $300.

Bull to Carlton Brothers, of Thomaston for $300.

Bull to Selca and Glass of Linden, for $200.

Bull to W. E. Boozer of Hugo, Ala., for $200.

Bull to W. H. King of Selma, Ala., for $235.

Bull to Allen Mayhan of Randolph, Ala., for $150.

Bull to Scott Cattle Company, Scott, Ala., for $210.

Bull to W. E. Hugo of Hugo, for $150.

Bull to T. White, of Newberne, Ala., for $170.

Bull to H. P. Matthews, of Marion Junction, Ala., for $115.

Bull to L. P. Ellis of Orrville for $110.

Bull to Marshall Brothers of Selma for $140.

Bull to Pensacola Cattle Company, Pensacola, Fla., for $165.

Bull to R. H. Agee of Selma for $100.

Bull to J. C. Webb and Son, of Demopolis, Ala., for $400.

Bull to L. K. Jones of Dayton, Ala., for $125.

Bull to M. P. Waugh of Marion Junction for $115.

Bull to E. W. Robinson of Lowndesboro, Ala., for $105.

Bull to Pensacola Cattle Company, for $100.

Cow to R. H. Agee of Selma for $130.

Cow to Lee McMillan, of Gastonburg, Ala., for $200.

Cow to R. J. Goode, Jr., of Gastonburg, for $455.

Cow to N. J. Bell, Calhoun, Ala., for $175.

Cow to F. H. Lavender, of Newberne, for $170.

Cow to L. H. Jones, of Dayton, for $150.

Cow to L. T. McCay of Indiana, for $200.

Cow to F. H. Lavender of Newberne, for $130.

Cow to R. H. Agee of Selma, for $155.

Cow to H .P. Randall of Marion Junction, for $190.

Cow to A. D. Moore of Marion Junction, for $150.

Cow to F. H. Lavender of Newberne, for $195.

Cow to J. B. Hain, of Sardis, Ala., for $170.

Cow to Lee McMillan of Gastonburg, for $195.

Co wto H. P. Randall of Marion Junction, for $185.

Cow to H. P. Randall of Marion Junction, for $195.

Cow to Lee McMillan of Gastonburg, for $200.

Cow to H. P. Randall of Marion Junction, for $150.

Cow to H. P. Randall of Marion Junction, for 190.

Cow to H. P. Randall of Marion Junction, for $175.

Cow to Pensacola Cattle Company, for $175.

Cow to A. D. Moore, Marion Junction, for $190.

Cow to A. B. Moore, Marion Junction, for $195.

Cow to Col. Hornsby of Eminence, Ky., for $410.

Duroc-Jersey Hogs.

No. 27, bred sow, to Carl Wallace, Atlanta, Ga., for $52.

No. 38, bred sow, to Miles Hardy, Selma, Ala., for $45.

No. 33, bred sow, to R. D. Howard, Patterson, Ga., for $55.

No. 11, bred sow, to S. E. Parrish, Consul, Ala., for $53.

No. 35, bred sow, to James Russell, Safford, Ala., for $40.

No. 6, bred sow, to A. B. Moore, Marion Junction, Ala., for $40.

No. 37, bred sow, to W. C. Epps, Dayton, Ala., for $38.

No. 39, bred sow, to A. B. Moore, Marion Junction, Ala., for $72.50.

No. 36, bred sow, to H. P. Randall, Marion Junction, Ala., for $92.50.

No. 8, bred sow, to W. D. Calley, Brundidge, Ala., for $82.

No. 28, bred sow, Gaius Whitfield, Jefferson, Ala., for $85.

No. 52, bred sow, to Charles Dew, Trussville, Ala., for $42.50.

No. 50, bred sow, to R. M. Bryant, Matthews, N. C., for $65.

No. 1, brew sow, to R. D. Shuptrine, Safford, Ala., for $75.

No. 22, bred sow, to C. E. Shuptrine, Safford, Ala., for $55.

No. 16, bred sow, to Carl Wallace, Atlanta, Ga., for $52.50.

No. 43, bred sow, to Lucien Burns, Selma, Ala., for $100.

No. 40, bred sow, to Lucien Burns, Selma, Ala., for $55.

No. 42, bred sow, to Goerge Wallack, Martin Station, Ala., for $42.

No. 47, bred sow, to George Wallack, Martin Station, Ala., for $36.

No. 71, bred sow, to O. K. Ramage, Brundidge, Ala., for $27.50.

No. 48, bred sow, to R. D. Shuptrine, Safford, Ala., for $31.

No. 46, bred sow, to Joe Buck, Thomaston, Ala., for $39.

No. 72, bred sow, to W. C. Epps, Dayton, Ala., for $38.

No. 73, bred sow, to George Wallack, Martin Station, Ala., for $33.

No. 56, fall gilt, to C. B. Carlton, Thomaston, Ala., for $25.

No. 61, fall gilt, to O. K. Ramage, Brundidge, Ala., for $21.

No. 58, fall gilt, to George Wallack, Martin Station, Ala., for $31.

No. 53, fall gilt, to D. H. Marbury, Marbury, Ala., for $40.

No. 57, fall gilt, to J. T. Blackburn, Central Mills, Ala., for $27.50.

No. 55, fall gilt, to C. B. Carlton, Thomaston, Ala., for $30.

No. 62, fall gilt, to D. H. Marbury, Marbury, Ala., for $50.

No. 59, fall gilt, to O. N. Hendricks, Selma, Ala., for $25.

No. 60, fall gilt, to O. K. Ramage, Brundidge, Ala., for $28.

No. 54, fall gilt, to N. G. Winn, Demopolis, Ala., for $22.

No. 64, boar, to W. D. Calley, Brundidge, Ala., for $65.

No. 65, boar, to George Wallack, Martin Station, Ala., for $42.

No. 66, fall boar, to W. C. Epps, Dayton, Ala., for $35.

No. 67, fall boar, to Miles Hardy, Selma, Ala., for $33.

No. 68, fall boar, to Norwood Stock Farm, Demopolis, Ala., for $35.

No. 69, fall boar, to J. F. Suter, Massline, Ala., for $57.50.

No. 70, fall boar, to B. M. Allen, Newburn, Ala., for $29.

No. 14, sow and litter of seven, to Uriah Stock Farm, Uriah, Ala., for $50.

No. 2, sow and litter of seven, to H. P. Randall, Marion Junction, Ala., for $56.

No. 15, sow and litter of six, to F. H. Lavender, Newberne, Ala., for $51.

No. 21, sow and litter of twelve, to Norwood Stock Farm, Demopolis, Ala., for $130.

No. 9, sow and litter of seven, to C. E. Shuptrine, Safford, Ala., for $55.

No. 3, sow and litter of nine, to Mark Chambers, Brundidge, Ala., for $90.

No. 5, sow and litter of seven, to O. M. Hendricks, Selma, Ala., for $57.

No. 10, sow and litter of seven, to G. A. Swift, Selma, Ala., for $75.

No. 7, sow and litter of seven, to D. H. Marbury, Marbury, Ala., for $72.50.

No. 30, sow and litter of five, to John Seymour, Selma, Ala., for $71.

No. 13, sow and litter of six, to O. M. Hendricks, Selma, Ala., for $57.50.

No. 12, sow and litter of six, to J. S. Pollard, Selma, Ala., for $62.50.

No. 23, sow and litter of five, to Dr. J. G. Donald, Marion Junction, Ala., for $52.

No. 18, sow and six pigs, to S. E. Farrish, Consul, Ala., for $50.

THE EARLY SPRAYER CATCHES THE "WORM"

Thousands of bushels may be added to the peach and plum crop this year if the farmers will begin now to spray for the plum curculio and the disease of peaches known as "Brown Rot." According to the statement of J. M. Beal and R. W. Harned the yield of fruit gathered from sprayed trees is often ten times as much as from those left unsprayed.

By spraying the trees with a mixture of self-boiled lime-sulphur and arsenate of lead, both the brown rot and the curculio, which attacks peaches as well as plums, may be prevented from doing any considerable damage.

The following spraying schedule has been worked out by these specialists:

1. Make the first application about the time the blossoms are shedding, using two pounds of arsenate of lead to fifty gallons of water. The lime-sulphur is unnecessary at this time, as it is of value only for the spores of brown rot, and this spraying is to kill the curculio only.

2. About two weeks later or one month after the blossoms fall, spray with self-boiled lime-sulphur, to which two pounds paste arsenate of lead has been added.

3. About one month before the fruit ripens spray with lime-sulphur but omit the arsenate of lead.

If the spraying cannot be done at the above time it is well to attend to it as near those dates as possible. If three sprayings cannot be given, one will do a great amount of good. Apply when the leaves are dry, being sure to spray under the leaves as well as on top.

To prepare the lime sulphur, place eight pounds of the best stone lime in a barrel and add enough water to start it slaking. Then add eight pounds of sulphur, sifting it in slowly and stirring constantly until a thick paste is formed. Continue pouring in water from time to time, until the slaking is complete and a paste of about the consistency of cake dough has been formed. The heat of the lime is sufficient to keep the mixture boiling for several minutes. Do not allow the mixture to stand after slaking is complete, but add, immediately, enough cold water to make a solution of fifty gallons, and strain through a sieve of twenty meshes to the inch into the spray tank.

To prepare the combined spray mixture, add two pounds of the paste form of lead arsenate to fifty gallons of lime sulphur spray, after working the paste in a small amount of water until it is all in suspension. Although the lime sulphur changes color when the lead arsenate is added, the value of the spray is not affected.

LOVE'S THE MORNING

Love's the morning,
Life's the night;
Love's adorning
Gives us sight,
That wherever faring here
We may see our way more clear
To the rapture and the bliss
Of a lovely world like this

Love's the morning;
Clad in day
'Round the world
He takes his way:
Up and follow, ye who will,
Through the valley, over hill,
Land and sea, his beacon glows
Where the trusting spirit goes

Love's the morning.
See it shine
Till the valleys
Grow divine,
Till the hillsides and the sea
Catch the magic of its glee,
Singing like a music meant
For our gladness and content.

The ships of sunshine flutter
On the great wide seas of air;
No time to moan and mutter
And to cloud your life in care.
To ports of dream and fancy
These shallops of the spring--
Oh, how they sail us onward
With a violet for a wing.

--Folger McKinsey.

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We make a specialty of this and can supply maps and make surveys of your land. Write us for expert information, or call to see us.

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In Covington County, Ala.

Buy you a 40 or 80-acre farm in Covington county now—the county that has grown faster than any other county in the entire State of Alabama, the county of small farms and white farmers, the county where hogs have already beat the boll weevil. Buy where your land will increase in value and where you can make money.

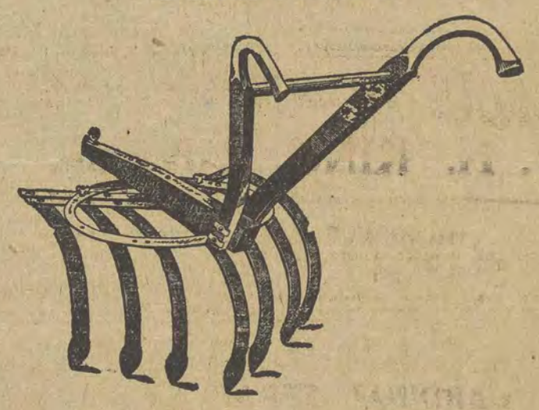
The Andalusia Packing House

will soon be operating, offering you a cash market at home for all your livestock. No matter who you are or where you are working, if you are making anything at all, you can own a farm in Covington county. We want more new people, and to get you among them we will sell you a farm with 10 years, 15 years or 20 years to pay for it—just a little each year and the farm is yours from the start. A sound, business-like opportunity for any man. Write us for further information.

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Andalusia Ala.

The Texas Diverse Cultivator



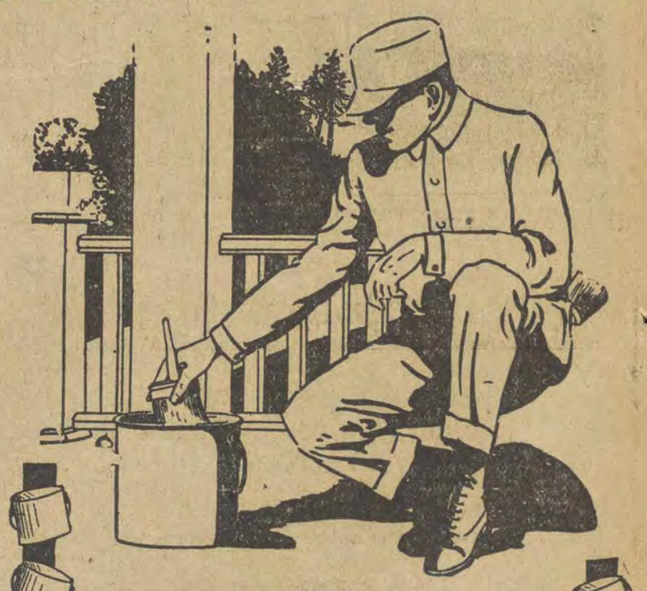
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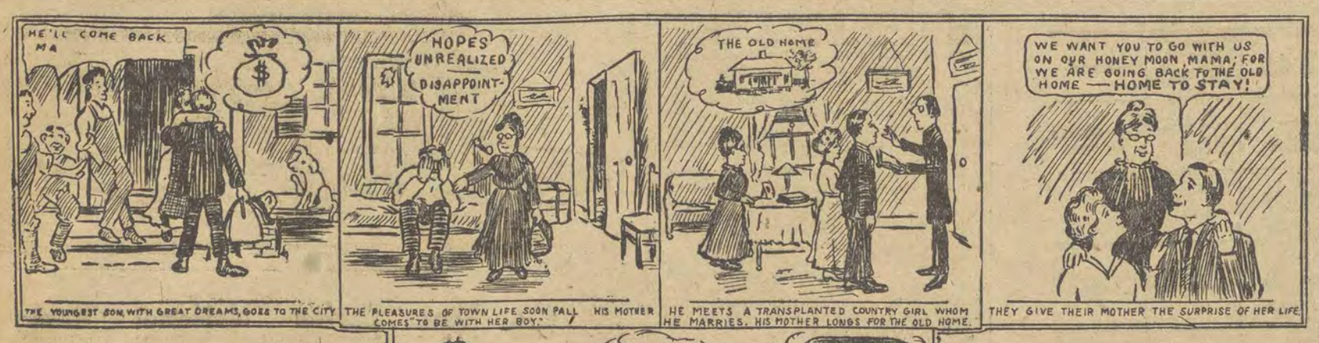
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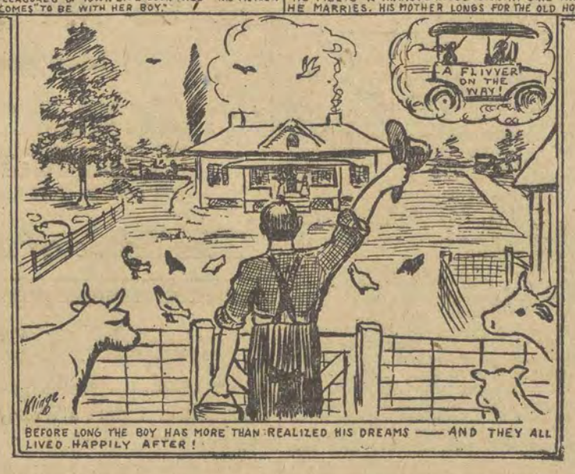
Durr Drug Co.

Montgomery, Ala.

"The Return of The Prodigal Son"

By Jane Minge Nelson, Who Points a Moral





CHAPTER ONE.

He was the youngest of four sons, all country-bred; and no one could understand why he wanted to stray away, except for the hope of amassing great fortune, or gaining sad experiences. So, with these determinations, he abandoned the farm for a boarding house in town.

CHAPTER TWO.

For a while the dense atmosphere of crowded streets fascinated him, and various amusements lured him on.

A mother, growing old, sacrificed her comforts for a temporary residence in the city of B— to be near her boy. She silently longed for the quiet life and freedom of the country: she missed the green peace of the pastures; she hungered for her garden truck. She was eager to hear, once more, the friendly cackling of her hens, and other barnyard noises, so dear to her heart.

CHAPTER THREE.

The continual din of the city, the fussy motor cars were nerve-racking, and her anxiety was great for the boy's future. At last the wheel of Luck began to turn for her. The boy married, and the happy young couple decided to come "back home"—to the rough little cabin, in West Dallas County, Alabama.

CHAPTER FOUR.

Here, together itw the mother, the three camped, and the situation looked wofully discouraging. A portion of the land was rented, but enough awaited its re-birth, and afforded excellent opportunities for a new beginning. With a pair of mules, the "boy" prepared the soil for cultivation, and in fruits of rich reward. Only a small part was planted in cotton—just enough for the boll weevil's inside informatwelve months his efforts have borne tion. Sufficient corn swayed in the bottom lands, with absolute safety that it would support all hands and livestock.

Mounds of hay dotted the fields, and beyond lies a parcel of woodland, well timbered, besides a plenty of fuel. Through the forest trees can be heard Bob White's call, and the grunts of a rapidly increasing pig family break the silence.

In the garden patch there grows long rows of Essex rape and cabbages. Quantities of sweet potatoes have been stowed for winter use, and many bushels of peanuts were gathered.

Rhode Island Reds, guineas and Indian runners inhabit the poultry yard. At milking time Jersey cows with their docile eyes watch the "boy" whose tailor made clothes have been discarded for blue overalls. He performs the daily task of "feeding," good naturedly, and superintends the milking. Products of the dairy are being shipped to adjacent cities, and a critical housewife says, "there are brains behind that butter."

Motor cars, owned by richer neighbors, have inspired new and beautiful roads, and the "boy" has already visions of a Fordett.

CHAPTER FIVE.

A modern cottage is now being erected, but the rough little cabin shall remain, neath the spiritual blue of the sky, for it is here that the boy, as he views from his own threshold the land in which he plunged a plow, realized the true meaning of the word "home."

MORAL.

"Not rich but almighty independent."

Hampshire Hogs

Herd Boars, Brood Sows, Gilts bred and open. Pigs all ages for sale at all times. Nothing but well belted stock shipped. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LAKE VIEW STOCK FARM,
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Poland Chinas

Bred gilts and pigs, 2 months to 6 months. Big bone type, all subject to registration. Very best breeding.

Clearview Farm,
MULBERRY, ALA.
F. M. Howard, Owner.

SOUTHERN BRED HAMPSHIRES

REGISTERED—I am booking orders for January, February and March pigs sired by the $800 Paulsen's Model, out of sows of quality. Prices right.

JNO. J. SHAFFER, JR., Ellendale P. O., La.,

HAMPSHIRES for SOUTHERN FARMERS

Get in touch with me when in the market for the best bred hogs.
W. F. YINGST, State Center, Iowa.

"The Pines" — Home of Hereford Cattle, Hampshire Sheep and Hampshire Hogs. Young Breeding Stock for sale at all times to Southern Farmers. *Patterson & Rouse, Payne's Depot, Ky.*

DUROCS Registered boars and pigs, bred gilts and sows of most noted blood lines. Write for pedigrees and prices.

W. H. KING, Luverne, Ala.

WICKFIELD FARM HAMPSHIRES

CHOLERA IMMUNE—Prolific breeding stock of size, quality and merit. The kind that are good at any age.

For Sale—Spring boars and gilts from famous families, fall pigs from Grand Champion boar "General Wickware;" "The best young boar of the breed."

Free booklet on History and Progress of Breed.

Ship C. O. D. and guarantee satisfacti on.

F. F. SILVER, CANTRIL, IOWA

CARDINAL STRAIN OF DUROCS

Small Herd With Superlative Quality

ORIOLE, the 800-pound junior yearling, first prize at Kentucky State Fair in 1915, is mated with choicest daughters of CARDINAL, TOP COL., DEFENDER, SUPEPBA, and CRIMSON WONDER.

Pigs of both sexes by this great son of FANCY COL., also by CARDINAL and PALS PREMIER, for sale.

Chas. J. Tanner — Labanon, Ky.

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How about a big registered Berkshire boar, to head your herd? If you have registered stock it will pay to get new blood. If you breed grades a good boar will add dollars to every pig.

We have them all ages from pigs to year olds, prices from $10.00 to $50.00, they have long bodies, big bone, good heads and as good breeding as anybody's boars.

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Boars, Sows, bred and open Gilts, and Pigs to those who want best breding. Write for prices and p edigrees.

CREOLA STOCK FARM, Creola, Ala:
ELMER R. S LY, Manager.

ADMIRAL, 58,909, SON OF ILLUSTRATOR HEADS MY HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS

Right now I have a number of registered pigs for sale. Write for description and prices.

VANDIVER DUROC FARM
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Haw to Stop and How to Prevent Hog Cholera--Plain Facts

By Dr. Howard C. Wilson, U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry

Every case of cholera can be traced back to some other sick hog.

And in the great majority of cases the infection has been carried mechanically in a way that could have been prevented by the owner of the stock. By remembering that the disease does not break out just of itself and is not carried in the air we can be more on our guard against the real carriers of the disease.

Human "Buzzard"

We know the part the buzzard plays as a carrier of hog cholera, and are on our guard against him. But how about the human buzzard? The fellow who has been where there were sick hogs, and then without changing and disinfecting his shoes comes among your hogs with his germ laden feet and gives your hogs the cholera? Guard against this kind of buzzard also.

Watch out for infected streams of water and exposed hogs running at large. I have heard of some cases where farmers were paying 5 cents apiece for all buzzards killed on their plantations. And I am told they do not have to pay for very many until the buzzards learn to keep clear of those farms.

Serum The Preventive

Do not forget to keep all newly purchased stock away from the rest of the herd for from two to four weeks until you are sure they are free from contagious diseases.

I am sometimes afraid that good stockmen are placing too much dependence on copperas, charcoal, etc., as a preventive of cholera. Such mixtures are good to supply needed mineral salts, but they will not protect the hogs against the cholera germs. Only the serum can do that.

Dont Hide It

If you have any suspicion of cholera don't try to conceal it. If it is chalera it cannot be concealed. And the longer you are in finding it out the greater will be your loss. If you can't make a diagnosis yourself call a good veterinarian or your county agent. If it is not cholera you will be repaid by having your mind put at ease. Remember that cholera often shows itself in a chronic form, especially where the germs of the disease have been barbored in the trash on the farm from an outbreak the previous year, It usually attacks the pigs first. Under such circumstances if your pigs become unthrifty, have a slight cough, and their eyes somewhat gummed up, you had better be suspicious of cholera. You may think it is dust or worms but more often it will prove to be cholera Unless you are quite certain it is cholera do not use the "Simultaneous" treatment, use the serum alone. The serum alone can't hurt your hogs. And if it is cholera it will protect your exposed hogs long enough for you to rid your farm of cholera if you try.

Treatment For Worms

Don't keep runty pigs or unthrifty hogs, if they have worms treat them with the calomel and santonine treatment (4 grains calomel and 6 grains santonine to each 100 pounds, weight of hog). Give them god care and feeding and if they don't promptly improve better kill them and burn them up. They will not prove profitable and will take any contagious disease that comes along and give it to your other hogs. Don't give such a pig to some negro. I find many outbreaks of cholera that has been started in just that way, by some negro bringing a sick pig into a neighborhood.

Serum Or Double Treatment

I prefer to use the serum as an emergency treatment to save exposed hogs. And then it is up to the owner to decide whether he shall use the serum alone or the "simultaneous" treatment. The immunity gained from the use of the serum alone treatment may run out after three weeks; it may last three months. If this method is used you can readily see the necessity of thoroughly cleaning up and disinfecting where the sick hogs have been as soon as the disease is stopped. Otherwise later on the hogs are likely to take up the germs harbored on the premises and you may have another outbreak of cholera in the same herd. Of the two, perhaps thorough cleaning up is of more importance than the use of disinfectants. Using disinfectants without cleaning up would sure be a failure. Both are very important. The great advantage the serum alone possesses is that you can't start an outbreak of cholera with it, or injure the hogs no matter what they might be sick off.

The Double Treatment

The advantage of the "simultaneous" treatment is that hogs so treated usually have a life immunity to cholera. The disadvantages are if you have made a mistake in diagnosis nd the hogs are sick of something else you are very likely to give them cholera with the "double" treatment. And if you happen to get poor serum you are likely to have a heavy loss. And what ever method you use you should get rid of the germs on your farm by sanitation and disinfection. Farmers should be informed and equipped so as to properly handle an outbreak of cholera themselves. At least one man in every school district should be so informed and equipped. Put up a sign "Sick Hogs" when you have them on your farm. Burn all carcasses of dead hogs and burn or promply bury deep all other carcasses.

I think it would be a good idea to have a law permitting sanitary officers at their discretion to kill all hogs sick of cholera, just as they have for foot and mouth disease.

Keep Hogs At Home

Do not permit hogs to run at large at any time, especially where there is cholera in the community, not only your own hogs but your neighbors hogs. The State Live Stock Sanitary Regulations provide a heavy penalty for permitting hogs to run at large that have been exposed to cholera. See that it is enforced. Many do not know what losses their carelessness may cause. Those who do know should get busy.

Cooperate with all forces that are trying to educate people along these lines. Help get people out to these meetings. Much can be accomplished by community organizations in creating an interest in hogs and passing out useful information about breeding feeding and marketing of hogs and prevention and control of hog cholera. Each of these local organizations should have one or more members properly informed and equipped to handle an outbreak of cholera.

You know the result if treatment is delayed when cholera breaks out in a herd, whether it happens to be an acute or chornic form of the disease.

A Striking case

In contrast, I wish to mention a case in which Serum was given when the first hog got sick. The State Extension Service at Auburn held a movable school of Agriculture at Sycamore, Ala., where I made a short talk on Hog Cholera. After the meeting Mr. H. L. Bowden, who lives 2 miles from Sycamore told me that he had a sick hog which acted as I had described Hog Cholera. As he had about $400 worth of hogs and the case appeared very suspicious we held a post mortem examination on the sick animal and found a very plain case of cholera in a virulent form. He at once ordered serum and treated his hogs; then burned all trash and litter and spread a thick covering of lime wherever the sicg hog had been. We treated these hogs th 1st of December and a few days ago when I was in that county I learned that Mr. Bowden had not lost a hog, nor was there a sick hog in his immediate community although all of his neighbors were raising a large number of hogs.

Special St. Louis Live Stock Market Report

By A. G. Bray, National Stock Yards, Illinois

We want to make these special live stock market reports from the National Stock Yards, Ills., just across the river from St. Louis, a regular feature of this farm paper. Read them study them, use them. The first of Mr. Bray's semi-monthly reports follows:

Despite the fact of price fluctuations during the past several weeks, at times rather violent and this especially prevelent during the past two weeks in the upward and downward movement of the market, the tradee for cattle shows a general advance all along the line, compared with values in force, say four weeks ago.

Generally speaking, most grades of grown cattle, such as cows, mixed stuff and bulls, prices are 25 to 75 cents per hundredweight higher than at that time. On the other hand, steers are from $1 to $1.50 higher with the strongest end of the latter advance on the better grades of fat steers.

The following quotations will serve best to explain present market conditions thoroughly:

Killing cattle—choice to prime fed steers, $8.25 to $8.65; good to choice fed steers, $7.50 to $8.25; medium to good fed steers $7 to $7.25; canners $4.50 to $4.65; cutters $5 to $5.50; fat cows $6 to $7; lightweight bulls $5.25 to $6; heavyweight bulls $6 to $6.75; common yearlings $4.50 to $4.85; heretics $5.60 to $6.10, with light veal calves at $6 to $9.

Stock cattle—(native division alone) good to choice quality thin steers $6.75 to $7.35; medium to good quality thin steers $6 to $6.75; common to medium quality thin steers $5.50 to $6; common light yearlings $5 to $5.50; young cows $5 to $5.50; good quality stock heeifers $5.50 to $6.25.

In commenting upon the fluctuations that have taken place in the trade recently, it will be well to remember and keep before you that in spite of the general scarcity in receipts and the high first cost to killers, that the slightest opportunity presented will bee taken advantage of by buyers to break the market even though the receipts at the time may not be of normal volume. Take times as this, when prices are unusually high, it in reality requires less in point of numbers to break the market than usual and it will be well to bear this in mind.

As far as the future is concerned, barring, of course, radical action on the part of the buying contingent at times, we can see nothing before us but a good market—a market that is going to prove satisfactory to the grazer and the feeder of cattle for the next three months at least. After this time when the rush of grass cattle is on in earnest there most likely will be a check to the upward tendency of the market, in fact we are rather inclined to look for some weakness in the trade. However, this is merely theory now for there is likely to be various circumstances that will arise that will ultimately change the entire trend of the future markets.

In the hog trade the advance in prices has been little short of sensational during the past four weeks. For the lighter weight hogs there has been an advance of 50 to 75 cents during the interval while the good weight hogs, kinds averaging 160 pounds upwards have advanced $1.15. This department of the market has been affected by similar conditions as those governing the cattle market.

Today's market the basis for comparison follows: Choice heavy hogs topped at $9.92 1-2 with the bulk of the good swine weighing 160 to 260 pounds selling at $9.50 to $9.80;; pigs 120 to 1,250 pounds, $8.75 to $9.50; lighter pigs $7 to $8.50 with rough hogs bringing $8.80 to $9.25.

45 Registered Short Horns 45

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Rodman & Crabb's First Annual Sale

25 Bulls

Herd headers for the breeder of pure breeds. Good substantial bulls for grading up common cattle.

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Bred cows, cows with calves by side, open and bred heifers.

Mr. R. L. Seale, representative of the American Shorthorn Breeder's Association, regarding this consignment says: "It is a question whether as good a lot of Shorthorns has ever before been offered for sale in the South. They are splendid individuals and their blood lines are as good as in any herd in America. Among them are a number of the type and breeding to use for foundation stock."

Come see our 100 head of Registered cattle. See our car load lot of home raised grade calves in the making for baby beef. They are by a Registered Shorthorn sire and out of common grade and scrub cows, and at five months of age weigh 425 pounds average.

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We will have a big barbecue out in one of the alfalfa fields with good shorthorns grazing all around. You are cordially invited to be with us on April 25th, whether in the market for anything or not. Parties from a distance will be met at station at Demopolis and have free conveyance to the farm.

For further information address

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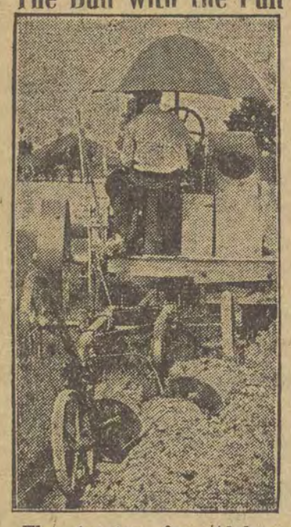
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Garden Calendar For 1916

Issued By Immigration and Markets Bureau

Vegetables	Time of Planting	Depth to Plant	Hills or Drills	Distance Apart	Amount of Seed or Plants Required	Standard Varieties	Average Time for Plants to Mature from Seed	Remarks
Asparagus (Roots)	Nov. 15 to Dec. Feb. 15 to March	6 to 8 in.	Hills	Rows 3 ft. apart; 1½ ft. apart in row	100 roots for a bed 10 x 40 ft.	Palmette Colossal Argenteuil	From roots 1 year after planting	Make soil loose and rich.
Beans (Bush Snaps)	March 15 to May 15 July to Aug. 1	2 in.	Drills	Drills 2 to 2½ ft. apart; drop seed 2 in. apart	1 quart to 100 ft. of drill	Valentine Black Wax Refugee Stringless Green Pod	50 to 70 days	
Beans (Pole, Lima or Butter and Pole Snaps)	March 15 to June July to Aug. 1	2 in.	Hills	Rows about 2½ ft. apart; hills 6 in. apart in row	1 quart for 150 to 200 hills	Henderson's Bush Lima Small Lima or Butter Ky. Wonder Pole	70 to 90 days	Drop from 2 to 3 beans to hill
Beets	Feb. 1 to April 15 July to Sept.	1 in.	Drills	Rows 18 in. to 2 ft. apart; sow thinly	1 oz. to 60 ft.	Eclipse Early Egyptian Detroit Dark Red	60 to 75 days	Have soil loose thin out to 4 in apart in row
Cabbage Plants	Jan. 1 to April June to Aug.	Set plants in ground up to bottom leaves	Hills	Put plants in rows 2 ft. apart and 1 to 1½ ft. apart in row		Early Jersey Wakefield Charleston Wakefield Drumhead	150 to 190 days from seed, according to varieties	Transplant carefully
Carrots	Jan. 15 to April 15 July to Sept.	1 in.	Drills	Rows 18 in. apart; sow thinly	1 oz. to 100 ft.	Danvers Half Long Scarlet Early Half Long Scarlet	60 to 75 days	When about 3 or 4 ins. high thin to about 4 ins. apart in row
Cantaloupe	April 1 to June	2 in.	Hills	4 ft. x 4 ft.	1 oz. to 50 hills	Rocky Ford Eden Gem Hackensack Osage	80 to 90 days	Drop from 3 to 4 seeds to hill
Cauliflower (Seed)	Feb. to May Sept. (transplant when plants are 3 to 4 in. high	Seed in hot beds or boxes about ½ in. deep for early crop	Hills	Plant same as cabbage plants	1 oz. will produce about 2,000 plants	Early Snowball Early Dwarf Erfurt	100 to 120 days	Tie up heads to bleach
Corn (Garden or Table)	March 1 to May 15, July	2 in.	Hills or Drills	3 ft. x 12 to 14 in.	1 quart to 200 hills	Adams' Early Golden Bantom Snowflake	70 to 90 days	Some varieties Field Corn good for late table use
Cucumber	March 15 to April. July 1 to July 15	2 in.	Hills	Rows 4 ft. apart x 2 ft. in row.	1 oz. to 50 hills	Klondike Davis' Perfect Long Green White Spine	60 to 80 days	Drop 2 to 3 seed to hill
Egg Plant	Seeds in beds or boxes in Fed. in open from April to June	Seed ½ in. Plants in ground to bottom leaves	Hills	Rows 3 ft. 1½ to 2 ft. apart in row	1 oz. for 1,000 to 1,500 plants	N. Y. Improved Large Purple Black Beauty	About 120 days	Transplant carefully
Endive	August to October	½ in.	Drills	Rows 18 in. apart; sow thinly	1 oz. to 300 ft.	Large Green Curled	From 80 to 100 days	Cover with leaves or litter to bleach
Lettuce (Seed)	Feb. 1 to April, July to Nov.	½ in.	Drills	Rows 18 in. apart; 8 to 10 in. in row	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Big Boston Improved Hanson Tennisball	From 60 to 90 days	Thin out and transplant when about 3 inches high
Mustard	Feb. 1 to May. July to Oct.	½ in.	Drills	Rows 18 in. apart; sow thinly	1 oz. to 100 ft.	Giant Sou. Curled Chinese	About 85 days	Thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in row
Okra	March 10 to May 15	1½ in.	Hills	Rows 3 ft. apart; plant 2 ft. apart in row	1 oz. to 50 hills	White Velvet Kleckley's	About 70 days	Soak seed over night and plant 2 to 3 seed in hill
Onion Sets	Jan. to April, Aug. to Nov.	Press firmly 1 in. in soil	Drills	Drills 18 in. apart x 4 to 5 in. apart in drills	1 quart for 50 ft. of row	Yellow Danvers Silver Skin Red Weathersfield	From 90 to 100 days	Soil for onions should be well fertilized
Parsley	Feb. 1 to April Aug. to Oct.	¼ to ½ in.	Drills	Drills 18 in. apart; sow thinly	1 oz. for 150 ft. of drill	Extra Double Curled	From 80 to 100 days	After planting press firmly & keep soil moist
Peas (English)	Jan. to April Aug. & Dec.	2 to 3 in.	Drills	Rows 3 ft. apart x 2 to 3 in. in row	1 quart to 100 ft.	Alaska First and Best Marrowfat	From 60 to 80 days	Climbing varieties usually most prolific
Pumpkins	April 15 to June	2 in.	Hills	6 ft. x 4 ft.	1 oz. to 25 hills	Mammoth Cashaw	From 120 to 150 days	
Peppers	Seed in beds or boxes in Feb. Plant in open from Mar. 20 to April	Seed ½ in deep Plants in ground up to bottom leaf	Hills	Rows 2½ ft. apart by 18 in. in row	1 oz. to 1,000 plants	Large Bell Ruby Giant Small Chili Neapolitan	From 100 to 120 days	Transplant carefully
Potatoes (Irish)	Feb. 10 to May 1, July for 2d crop	6 to 4 in.	Hills	Rows 3 ft. apart x 12 to 14 in. in row	About 1 peck to 100 feet of row	Irish Cobbler Bliss Triumph Early Rose	From 85 to 100 days	Be careful to get seed free from scab
Potatoes (Sweet)	Beds Feb. 15 to March. In open March 15 to May	Seed 2 to 3 in. deep. Put plants in ground up to bottom leaf	Hills	Rows 3 ft. apart by 18 in. in row	2 bu. small potatoes yield enough plants for 1 acre	Nancy Hall Bunch Yam Southern Queen	From 150 to 150 days	May be grown from cuttings when vines begin to run
Radish	Feb. 1 to May Aug. to Oct.	½ in	Drills	Sow thinly in rows 18 in. apart	1 oz. to 100 ft.	Long Scarlet Scarlet Globe Winter varieties	From 25 to 35 days	Thin out when 3 or 4 inches high to 2 or 3 inches in row
Rape	July to Oct.	½ to 1 in.	Drills	Rows 18 in. apart; sow seed thinly	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Dwarf Essex	About 75 days	Rape cooked like turnip greens is an excellent dish.
Spinach	Jan. 15 to April Aug. to Nov.	½ to 1 in.	Drills	Rows 18 in. apart; sow thinly	1 oz. to 100 ft.	Curley Savoy Bloomsdale Perfection Curled	From 50 to 60 days	Very hardy
Squash	April 1 to June	2 in.	Hills	Rows 3 to 4 ft. apart by 2 ft. apart in row	1 oz. to 50 hills	Early White Bush Yellow Crookneck	From 60 to 90 days	Plant from 3 to 4 seed to hill
Swiss Chard	Feb. 1 to April 15, July to Sept.	1 to 1½ in.	Drills	Sow seed thinly in rows 18 in. apart	1 oz. to 100 ft.	Giant Lucullus	From 60 to 75 days	When about 3 in. high thin to 4 in. in row
Tomatoes	Seed in beds Feb. 1 to March. Plants in open April to May. Plant in July for late crop.	Seed ½ in. deep. Set plants out up to bottom leaves	Hills	Rows 3 ft. apart; set plants 2 ft. apart in row	1 oz. to 1,500 to 2,000 plants	June Pink Acme Stone Erliana Ponderosa	110 to 130 days	Prune carefully for large fruit
Turnips	Jan. to Feb., July, Aug., Sept. and Oct.	1 in.	Drills	Sow seed thinly in rows 18 in. apart	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Purple Top Globe Rutabaga White Egg	60 to 90 days	Late fall turnips sown principally for greens
Watermelon	March 15 to April June 15 to July	1 in. to 1½ in.	Hills	5 ft. x 5 ft.	1 oz. to 30 hills	Watson Georgia Rattlesnake Mountain Sweet	90 to 100 days	Light, loamy soil best for watermelons

The following is a garden calender, issued by J. A. Wade Alabama's Commissioner of Agriculture and Emmet A. Jones, chief of the Immigra- and Markets Bureau, it gives the list of vegetables that can be planted each month, a succession of crop combinations for vegetables and a planting table for vegetables. Use it—every week in the year Cut it out and paste it on your kitchen wall where you can look at it everytime you go into your garden.

Planting by Months

January—Cabbage, plants, Onion sets English peas spinach and turnips in open. Cabbage, lettuce, radish, beet Cauliflower and Onion seed in hot beds.

February—Asparagus, Tomatoes egg plants and peppers in hot beds or boxes for later transplanting outside. Sweet potatoes in beds Feb. 15.

February to April, inclusive—Beets, cabbage plants, carrots, cauliflower lettuce, mustard, onion sets, parsley, peas (English), Irish potatoes, radish, spinach, Swiss chard.

March 15 to June 1st—Bush Beans pole or Lima Beans, Cucumber, Table Corn, Okra, Sweet Potatoes, (plants and cuttings), Watermeons.

April 1st. to June, inclusive—Cantaloupe, Egg Plants, Pepper Plants Pumpkin Squash, Tomato Plants.

June—Sow Tomato Seed for late plants, late cabbage, Collard and Cauliflower seed for winter plants.

July—Bush Beans, Pole Snap Beans Beets, cabbage Plants, Carrots, late Corn Cucumber, Lettuce, Mustard, Irish Potatoes, Swiss Chard, Tomato Plants Turnips, Rutabagas.

August to October 1st—Cauliflower, Collard Plants, Endive, Onion Ses, Parsley, Kale, Lettuce, Radish Rape, Spinach, Turnips, Rutaoagas.

October—Endive, Lettuce, Mustard, Parsley, Radish (winter) Rape, Spinach Turnips.

November and December—Asparagus Roots, English Peas, Strawberry Plants Hardy Cabbage Plants, Sow Lettuce and early varieties of Cabbage in cold frames for later transplanting. Beets, Lettuce and radish can be profitably grown in Hot Beds for winter use.

Crop Combinations

If the vegetables listed below are planted in succession on the dates indicated, it is feasible to grow three and in some instances, four crops on the same garden space in one year. The first vegetable listed in each of succession combinations should be planted between February first and 15th.

Onion Sets, followed by cantaloupes from May 15 to June 1, and by rap or leeks in September.

Parsley, followed by black-eyey peas April 1 to May first and by collards or late potatoes July 15 to August 1.

Lettuce, followed by cucumbers May 1 to May 15, and by endive, parsley, or spinach from August 1 to September 1

Cauliflower, followed by collards, tomato, pepper egg plant or cabbage plants about June 1 to June 15, and by onion sets, turnips for salad, mustard, or kale in September and October.

February 10, plant Irish potatoes, followed by watermelons about June 1, and by cauliflower spinach turnips, and winter radishes in September.

March 10, plant table or sweet corn followed by sweet potato plants about June 15.

The sweet potatoes may be followed after frost by onion sets, or winter cabbage and lettuce plants.

English Peas, followed by bush bean April 15 to May 1 and by turnips or rutabagas in July and August.

Beets, followed by radishes April 15 to May 1; by okra in June, and by winter radishes, turnips, onions, or spinach in September.

Cabbage plants, followed by pole or butter beans about June 1st and by kale, or extra early peas in September.

Carrots, followed by mustard April 15, to May 1; by egg plants in June, and by turnips or other greens for salad in the fall.

Radishes, followed by pepper or tomato plants about April 1, and by lettuce in September.

Mustard, followed by English peas for late crop about April 1, and by cabbage plants in August.

SPECIAL PRICES made to large growers on the following seeds: All types of **Cotton Seeds, Corn Seeds, Melon Seeds, Cowpeas, Velvet Beans, Sorghums, Peanuts** and the various **Grasses.** Also **Sweet Potato Draws** and all **Garden Seeds.** All of our seeds are scientific rather than the usual commercial seeds. State type and amounts wanted.
N. L. WILLET SEED CO.,
Augusta, Ga.

Millions of Sweet Potato Plants
Ready for Shipment
In these varieties, Nancy Hall, Porto Rico Yam, Triumph, Dooly Yam. In the face of the boll weevil, and the fact that diversification of crops lead to better soil, quicker money from the effort made—and the fact that the South should learn to feed herself you should send your order today for the quantity of these plants that you will need to begin with, and the price is $1.50 per 1,000 plants by express.
The Tallapoosa Wholesale Plant Co.
Dept. 1, Alexander City, Alabama.

$40 More Per Head For High Grade Steers

That it pays to raise good stock is illustrated by the experience of two Utah ranchmen who sent their steers to the same market on the same day. Both run their stock on National forest range under grazing permits, both used the same amount of range per head of stock, and both paid the same grazing fee. One gave close attention to the selection of his breeding cows and used only high-grade bulls. The other made no effort to improve his herd. The owner of the high-grade stock received $40 per head more for his steers than the owner of the common stock.

On some of the National forest ranges the stockmen club together, it is reported, and buy high-grade bulls which are owned as community property. Since the administration of the forests is in the hands of the department of agriculture, naturally there is a desire to encourage the use of good breeding stock and to elliminate the scrubs. In general, the effort is to make the ranges as beneficial to the country as possible.

HABIT.

"Every parent should make a close study of the process of habit formation," says Dr. Anna List, the only phychologist who has heretofore stedfastly refused to rewrite William James' wonderful chapter on that subject. "I have reliable information that children, both male and female, begin the formation of habits quite early in life. Parents who allow their offspring to develop in a natural, desultory manner are maltreating a tremendous responsibility.

"Let me be more specific. One of the families over in the third block west from my apartments has a child—a boy, if I mistake not. This young animal, I am told, took its first step with its left foot. The toes were turned in at an unbecoming angle and the leg was bowed out. A day or so later the process was repeated verbatim, you might say. In the ecstasies of the two occasions not one member of the entire household of father, mother, maternal grandmother and two nurses noted the discrepancies in the technikque of the child's locomotion.

"That one repetition was fatal. A habit had been formed. To this day (and the child is now over three years of age) the unfortunate little human being invariably starts walking with his left foot, toes turned in and knees bowed out.

"I therefore, maintain that it is criminal for parents to allow children to repeat the most trivial act or motion without some variation of detail. Habits are otherwise sure to result."
—H. W. Dee.

Violent—"Was her father violent when you asked him for her hand?"
"Was he? Great guns! I thought he'd shake my hand off."

His Opportunity—Mrs. Yeast—Dear, you were talking in your sleep last night.
Mr. Yeast—Well, I've got to talk some time, haven't I?

Resourceful—"And is your wife a good housekeeper?"
"Oh, wonderful, mother! She can heat coffee perfectly with an electric curling iron."

Candor—He—You used to say there was something about me you liked.
She—Yes; but you've spent it all now.
How Could She? Mistress—Did you see if the butcher had pig's feet?
Maid—No, ma'am, I couldn't—he had his boots on!

Better—"Hearing those high-priced opera singers on the phonograph is almost as good as hearing them on the stage."
"Better. You can shut them off whenever you like on the phonograph."

It Didn't Matter—"I want a loaf of bread."
"White or Graham?"
"Doesn't matter; it's for a blind woman."

Bright Kid—Auntie—Well, Tommy, what have you learned in school today?
Tommy—How to whisper without moving the lips.

Not Worrying—Snappy young wife—To be frank with you, if you were to die I should certainly marry again.
Harassed Husband—I've no objection. I'm not going to worry about the troubles of a fellow I shall never know.

Lent—Mistress—Goodness, Bridget, where is our telephone?
Bridget—Mrs. ones sent over, mum, askin' for the use uv it, and I sint it over, but I had the divil's own toime gittin' it off the wall, mum.

COLE TO THE WALL

"Ivy, why don't you cling to me?"
He cried in whispers thick:
"Oh, Archibald, I will," she said.
"I think that you're a brick."

Mr. Jesse James, postmaster of Bamford, Ala., writes: "I have suffered for eikht years from indigestion, tomach trouble and torpid liber, have spent some $150 for treatment and medicines and through the advice of a friends, I tried 'Vega Cal.' (vegetable calome), which entirely cured me and I gained 24 pounds in two months." "Vega Cal" is sold and guaranteed by all drug tores, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

PIGEONS
CARNEAUX, White Kings. We are the largest breeders of pigeons in the southern states. Squabs are high and there is money in raising them for market. Let us send you a catalogue of pigeons and supplies. It is free for the asking. Burden's Utility Pigeon Plant. Box 114-K, Hogansville, Georgia.

POULTRY AND EGGS
FOR SALE—Young's Strain S. C. White Leghorns, acknowledged the world's heaviest layers. Prices on application. Settings $1.50, $2.50 and $5.00. J. W. Tullis, Anchorage Poultry Farm, Montgomery, Ala. —30

SINGLE COMB RED COCKERELS, Two dollars. Robert Freshwater, Haw River, N. C. —30

FOR SALE—Eggs from our "Quality Strain," White Rocks, $2.00 for fifteen. J. P. Paterson, Montgomery, Ala. —30

FOR SALE
BERKSHIRES—A few boars, of excellent breeding, ready for service. Also weaned pigs. H. C. Stovall, Clopton, Ala. —10

MY plants ready now, open grown, well rooted and true to name. Porto Rico my specialty; also have Nancy Hall and Triumph. Price $1.50 per thousand. Write for wholesale price. I guarantee all plants to arrive in good condition. Valencia peanuts, tomato and pepper plants. John Aldridge, Tallahassee, Fla. —10

SPECIAL PRICES—Columbian Wyandotte, Mottled Ancona and Seabright Bantam eggs $1.00 per 15. Also registered collies. Woodlawn Kennels and Poultry Farm, Paris, Tenn. —30

15 EGGS, $1.25; 30 for $2.00 postpaid, pure heavy laying Barred Rocks. Mrs. N. H. Thorne, Route 1, Rossville, Ga. —30

EARLY TRIUMPH sweet potato plants, $1.50 per thousand. Best strain Mosby Prolific seed corn, $2.00 per bushel. Order now or send for catalog. L. T. Rhodes, Bay Minette, Ala. —10

GENUINE Nancy Hall seed yams, 45 cents bushel, 10 bushels or more. Smaler lots 60 cents f. o. b. Send money order or certified check with order. D. B. Wilcox, Box G. 22, Centreville, Miss. —10

The Best Foundation.


At the New Farley National Bank
Montgomery, Alabama.
The bank that offers you complete banking facilities BY MAIL. No matter where you live you can have an account at our bank just as if it were in your home town. Write to us and we will tell you how to start an account with us BY MAIL.
The Bank of Service and Courtesy

Riverside Duroc Hog Farm
FOR SALE—125 March and February pigs by Superba Star No. 68191 and Defender's Wonder 1st. 20 fall gilts and six fall boars by Superba Star. The best blood lines. Every pig guaranteed.
T. J. RILEY, 158 St. Frances Street, Mobile, Alabama

Classified Wants
FOR SALE

HARVEY'S QUALITY SEED
THEY MEET THE DEMANDS OF PARTICULAR SEED BUYERS, WHERE GERMINATION AND PURITY ARE THEIR WINNING POINTS. OUR VAST MAIL ORDER AND RETAIL SEED TRADE HAS BEEN BUILT UP ON THE FIRM PLANE OF "QUALITY SEED" EFFICIENT SERVICE AND RELIABLE GOODS. WE WILL MAIL FREE UPON REQUEST. OUR LARGE 68-PAGE SEED AND POULTRY SUPPLY CATALOGUE. IT IS FULL OF GOOD USEFUL INFORMATION. TELLS HOW TO PLANT, WHAT TO PLANT AND HOW MUCH TO PLANT. A POST CARD BRINGS ONE.
WE HAVE EVERY WANT IN SOUTHERN SEED.
EARLY SPECKLED VELVET BEANS, YOKLAHOMA BEANS, CHINA BEANS, WHITE LYON BEANS, OSCEOLA BEANS AND WATIAKA BEANS. YOU SHOULD GET OUR SAMPLE OF QUALITY AND CLOSE PRICES BEFORE PLACING YOUR ORDERS.
Mammoth Yellow and Mammoth Black Soy Beans, request samples and close prices.
White Spanish Peanuts, Red Spanish Peanuts, Valecina Peanuts, Jumbo Peanuts, And Virginia Running Peanuts, Clean stocks, Margins close.
Sudan Grass, Johnson Grass and Bermuda Grass seed.
Cat Tail Millet Seed, Japanese Millet and German Millet seed.
Dwarf Essex Rape seed, a Great crop for Forage.
Milo Maise, Kaffir Corn, Feterita.
Amber Sorghum, Red top sorghum, Orange sorghum seed and Japanese Ribbon cane seed.
Extra Fine recleaned Chufas.
Garden Beans, Every Variety. We are on the ground floor with close prices.
Jackson Red Cob, Tenn. Red Cob, Runners White, Albermarle, Hasting Prolific Seed corn, Mosby Prolific, Davis Prolific, Marlboro prolific, Golden Dent, White Dent, Silver Mine, Boone County, Hickory King, Ala. Experiment Station Yellow, Harvey's Red Cob, Adams Early, Henderson Sugar and Country Gentlemen, Samples and close prices mailed on request.
Nancy Hall Potato Draws in stock for prompt delivery.
Extra Fine Transplanted Tomato plants.
All varieties cabbage plants, Egg plant and Pepper plant.
We have the largest stock of Incubators, Brooders and Incubator supplies and Remedies in the city, write for our catalogue which tells you all about them.
We have a complete stock of all kinds of cow peas, samples and prices on request.
HARVEY SEED CO.
Wholesale and Retail Seed Merchants,
Montgomery, Alabama.
THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF GARDEN AND FIELD SEED IN THE CITY.

EVERLASTING LAYERS.
If you are getting a start in the poultry business, or if you just want new blood in your flock, or if you want the best egg producers, be careful you buy from a reliable breeder who has built up a strain with a national reputation. If you make a mistake it will take you several years to overcome the mistake. Be sure you get West's Single Comb White Leghorns, those everlasting layers. Bred for exhibition and eggs, they lay and win. Eggs $2.00 per 15; $10.00 per 100.
MRS. ROBT. WEST, 132 Carter Hill Road. —10

HAWKINS BARRED ROCKS—Have bred them 15 years. Eggs, 15, $2; 30, $3; cockerels. Catalog free. Pastor Methodist, Springfield, Ky. —30

EGGS for hatching, from our prize winning flock of Barred Rocks, $1.00 for fifteen. Rose Hill Farm, Box 184, Montgomery, Ala. —30

Cabbage and Sweet Potato Plants
All the leading varieties of cabbage plants ready for shipment at following prices: 1,000 to 4,000 plants, $1.10 per M; 5,000 to 9,000 plants, 90 cents per M; 10,000 or more, 75 cents per M. I am also booking orders for the following varieties sweet potato plants, next Spring delivery: Porto Rico, Early Triumph and Banana or Naughton Yams. Prices, $1.50 per M; special prices on large orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.
J. C. WHITLEY,
Mystic, Ga.

BLACK BELT FARMS IN DALLAS COUNTY
You will find your opportunity on a Dallas County Farm.
E. E. SECOR
Selma, Alabama

$ $ $ $ IN PIGEONS. Start raising squabs for market or breeding purpose. Make big profit with my Homer Pigeons. I teach you. Mated pairs $1.00, squabs 30 cents each. Homer Pigeon Farm, Cuba, Ala. —10

FOR SALE
Pure Sudan Grass Seed while they last at 6c f. o. b. here, 100 pound lots.
McDonald Seed Company
Lubbock, Texas.

BERMUDA GRASS SEED—Raised in Yuma Valley. Pure, new crops. Free samples. Prices: 37c in 100 pound; 40c pound smaller lots. Delivered your station. R. G. Stitt & Son, Dept. 424, Yuma, Ariz. —10

THOROUGHBRED O. I. C. pigs $7.00 each. White Rock cockerels $3.00, 15 eggs $1.00. Howard Grayson, Myrtlewood, Ala. —10

1915 STANDARD OF PERFECTION.
Official guide for judging, mating and breeding. You cannot raise fowls intelligently without a copy of the American Standard of Perfection, the official guide to Poultry Culture. Price $2.00.
MRS. ROBT. WEST, 132 Carter Hill Road. —10

SWEET POTATO DRAWS—Porto Rican Yams, Red Providence, Nancy Halls. Booking orders for April delivery. Write for prices. Brown & Son, Starke, Fla. —18-12t

REGISTERED Tamworth hogs, all ages. Crystal white Orpingtons, best strains in America. Eggs from especially mated pens. Show Bird Farm, Register, Ga. —10

TWENTY-FIVE hundred bushels Porto Rico, Nancy Hall, Jerusalem and Banana yam potatoes to bed. Book orders now for early shipment. Price, $1.50 per 1,000; $1.25 per 1,000 in 10,000 lots. Cash with order. W. W. Lindsey, Route 6, Tifton, Georgia. —10

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Early Improved Triumph, Nancy Hall and the famous "Bradley Yam," a great producer and quality not equalled. $1.75 per 1,000; express or parcel post. Orders booked now. E. W. Linam, Pickens, Miss. —10

TRIUMPH, Nancy Hall, Porto Rican Sweet Potato Plants ready now, $1.50 per thousand. Ten thousand $1.40. Tomato, Pepper, Egg Plants for cents per hundred delivered. D. McFarren, Foley, Ala. —10

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Leading varieties, $1.40 per 1,000. Discount large lots. Prof. Waughtel, Plant Expert, Homeland, Ga. —10

CABBAGE PLANTS—For immediate shipment. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch. 500 for $1.00, parcel post prepaid. By express, 1,000 to 4,000, $1.00; 5,000 to 9,000, 90c 1,000. Jarrard Plant Co., Albany, Ga. —10

FOR SALE—Potato plants. Porto Rico, Pumpkin Yam, Nancy Hall, Triumph, $1.50 per 1,000 by express. Tomato plants, Acme, Globe, Stone, Beauty tomato plants $1.50 for 1,000. Sweet Pepper plants $2.50. All guaranteed as advertised. Ready May 1 to July 1. Swindal Warren & Co., Tifton, Ga. —10

REGISTERED Duroc-Jersey Hogs at special prices. Barred Plymouth Rock eggs 15 for $1.00, postpaid. Belmont Strain. L. A. Holmes, Ranger, Ga. —10

100 DAY Early Speckled Velvet Beans, the genuine direct from originators, $1.40 per bushel. Frank F. Ray, Herbert, Ala. —10

FOR SALE—White Spanish peanuts, $1.00 per bushel, 30 pounds. Marion, Ala. R. P. Edwards. —10

FOR SALE—Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield cabbage plants, 75c per 1,000. Marion, Ala. R. P. Edwards. —10

$8.00 All Wool Suit Made to Order
Linings and Trimmings Guaranteed for Two Years
Amazing low price for a suit made to your individual measure from your choice of cloth in latest fashionable style, guaranteed to fit you perfectly. We send big selection of cloth samples Free and save you half. Don't buy a suit or overcoat anywhere at any price until you see our samples and wonderful offer. Everything guaranteed.
The Old Woolen Mills Co., Dept. 84, Chicago

I Love my dog!
Listen, and I will tell you why.
Every spring
My wife, my son and my daughter
Have new spring coats.
They visit the stores,
Select,
And the coats come tothem.
I pay for the coats.
Every spring,
My dog
Has a new spring coat.
He does not visit the stores
Or select,
Yet the coat comes to him,
I do not pay for the coat.
That is why I love my dog!

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, APRIL 20, 1916. NUMBER 3.

INFORMATION ABOUT INSTITUTE ATTENDANCE

Weekly News Letter From the State Department of Education.

District trustees all over the state are now engaging the services of teachers for the coming year, and the following information relative to institute attendance should be born in mind by both teachers and trustees.

All teachers employed in elementary and high schools supported in whole or in part by public funds, including holders of life certificates are required to attendd for four days, unless excused by the State Superintendent.

All schools in the county are closed automatically during the time the institute is in session.

The penalty for failure to attend the institute is the voidance of the contract of any teacher failing to attend, unless excused by the institute director.

Teachers are required, under the law, to attend the institute held in the county in which they teach, if held while the schools are in session. If the institute is held after the schools are closed, the teachers may attend in any county they choose, subject to the rules of the board of education of the county in which they expect to teach.

Attendance at a teachers' institute during any current year is a condition precendent to employment during the next succeeding year.

Professional study for three weeks at an approved institute of higher learning will entitle such teacher to a certificate of excuse from the State Superintendent.

The four days of required attendance must be full and continuous at one and the same institute.

The uniform fee to be paid by all teachers has been fixed for all counties this year at 75c.

A Remarkable Speech

On "Illiteracy" at the Alabama Educational Association recently held in Birmingham, a number of adult pupils, who had just learned to read and write, were on the program and expressed their appreciation of the efforts made in their behalf.

The speech of G. W. Johnson of Vandiver, Ala., was quite a remarkable effort. He said he had been raised in the woods right after the Civil War, and stated that his own education was neglected; that he married quite young and " raised eleven children, but I had ambition enough to give them ann education, and the way I managed to give them an education, if there wasn't public schools I hustled around and I gave part of my earnings to a teacher to teach them." He also told of Supt. S. P. Williamson of Shelby county coming into his community to organize an adult school and of his decision to attend, and continuing in part as follows:

"I started out and as I started out I thought this, well all this 57 years is past and I have raised eleven children and the baby boy now in the fifth grade and here I am, I can't write my name, and I went on to the school house, Mr. Williamson got things regulated. I told him to write my name. He wrote my name, I begun to make marks around. I improved and in an hour's time I could write my name by heart.

I have been superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School at Vandiver and had to memorize my opening exercises by heart.

No money couldn't buy from me what I have already learned, what a great pleasure it is to me. I would be proud I have learned this, if I just knowd I have twelve months even to live. I trust that we can have another moonlight school in the summer. We are working to that point to try to run a twenty day moonlight school."

A POOR MARRIED MAN

An Amateur play "A Poor Married Man" will be staged by the Union Grove Dramatic Club at Mineral Springs Saturday evening, April 22, 7:30 p.m. Plenty of good music.

Admission 10 and 15 cents. Everybody come.

WANTED TO RENT—Small two or three room house in Clanton. Apply to The Union-Banner. adv.

FOR MONUMENTS
—AND—
GRAVE STONES
SEE OR WRITE
J. M. SMITH
THORSBY, ALA., R. 1.

MIDWAY

The first big day of the season at Midway will be celebrated on Saturday, April 29.

The following is a list of what we are going to have on the program:

For those who are interest in politics the following distinguished gentlemen will entertain them: Hon. L. H. Reynolds, Prof. J. W. Moore, Hon. S. M. Adams, Col. C. Reese Mullins and Mr. Patton.

These gentlemen are all in the race for Judge of Probate. This will not be a joint discussion, the joint discussion will be pulled off after the primary.

All of the other candidates are requested to be here as all will have the opportunity to let themselves be known.

This gathering promises to be the largest that has been in the country for quite awhile.

The political entertainment will be held in the Midway school building.

For those who are not interested in politics, but would be interested in trading stock,etc., you will find plenty of people here that day who are interested in the same thing. We had several trading conventions here last year with good attendance.

For those who live several miles away and would like to come Friday afternoon we wish to advise that we have a large pasture which you are welcome to ue.

For the young folks we are going to have plenty of music furnished by the Verbena concert band assisted by the Deatsville string band.

The young folks will be entertained on the Midway Pavillion. For those who cannot come during the day we wish to state that the music will remain awhile after night.

The Midway Refreshment Co., will give a nice box of Chocolate to the best looking girl present.

For those who come on the train get off at Mt. Creek, which is only one mile south of Midway.

Everybody and his brother will likely be here, so if you fail to come you will miss a good time.

Bring a well filled basket or if you don't want to be bothered with bringing your dinner you can obtain lunches here at a reasonable price.

Remember the date, Saturday, the 29th of April, the place Midway.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. COOPER.

IN MEMORIÁM

Death has entered the home of our friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Minor, snatching away a sweet little girl and leaving them sad and sorrowing.

Little Katie was 13 years old. She died April 6th in the infirmary at Clanton after an illness of eight weeks.

Little Katie was especially interested in Sunday school work. She was loved by all of her school mates, for to know her was to love her.

Her remains were laid to rest in the Mt. Carmel cemetery. The funeral ervices were conducted by Rev. T. J. Deason.

May God's richest blessings be upon us and the Holy spirit comfort and guide us at all times is the prayer of this body.

Jesus loved your little darling,
Mother, Father, you do too; would your hearts be sad and heavy
If in heaven you only knew
That the rosebud planted here,
Watered by a thousand tears
Blooms today in glory land,
Free from sorrow and from tears.
Weep not mother God has given,
and His will it must be done.
While you sadly miss the loved one,
Remember he also gave his son, who,
while here, blessedlittle children.
"Suffer them to come to me," and
is waiting now to give you each a
home beyond the sea.

HILDA KLINNER,
MARY DEASON.

COLLINS CHAPEL.

Sunday school and prayer meeting are doing nicely now.

The singing at this place last Sunday was well attended and enjoyed by all who were fortunate enough to get in the house to hear it.

The distinguished singer and composer, Prof. J. D. Patton was here, and he was assisted by some of the foremost leaders and singers of our home community and county.

Misses Mollie and Lummie Murrah motored to Birmingham last Tuesday.

Mises Nora, Mattie and Lucile Mims and Mollie and Lummie Murrah went to the Springs Friday night.

Uncle Jack Robinson has returned from Birmingham.

Mesrs. Akin Mims, Monroe Benson, Sidney Littleton, and Reuben Jackson went to Union Grove on Sunday night.

Little Henry Mahan was in this settlement Sunday afternoon.

Walter Benson went to the prayer meeting Sunday night.

A READER.

LOST—Package of deeds directed to E. B. Langston, in letter head envelope of E. B. Deason, Judge of Probate. Finder please return and get reward, to W. M. Adams, Clanton, Ala. adv.

MR. BICE HAS SOME MORE THINGS TO SAY

Thorsby, Ala., April 14.

Editor Union-Banner:

Here I come again asking space in your paper for reply to Mr. Cooper's letter of last week.

Mr. Cooper said he was surprised at the meaning I placed on his letter. He said he thought he made his position clear relative to the High School—so plain that the wayfaring man, tho a fool, could understand it. I think the same thing. Here are the very words he wrote in his letter:

"We understand that five thousand dollars went to the county high school and of this amount, four thousand dollars was appropriated at first, and the other thousand dollars was later paid to make up for a few who failed to pay their subscription to the building fund. I am very much interested in better schools, and I do not think the money put in the school was a bad investment. The thing that I do not approve of is the manner in which it was done. If the matter had been placed before the tax payers of Chilton county, I am satisfied that a majority would have favored it, but I think there are only a few who like to have the hog run over them."

The above are the words of Mr. Cooper, and are the parts of his letter I referred to in my letter. Now Mr. Cooper, I think a wayfaring man, tho a fool, can understand your letter. The thing I want to reply to now is the statement you made in the last of your letters.

Mr. Cooper and I are friends, and both claiming to be Republicans; but the difference is in the way we look at things. Mr. Cooper said in his letter that Bice states if the five thousand dollars had been given to the country schools it would have made nine month schools all over the county. Here is what I said: "Suppose this money had been divided up among the rural schools of the county; all could have had a nine month school." Yes, Mr. Cooper, the widow's meal barrel could have been supplemented so much easier if the rural schools had received the five thousand dollars. Thank you, Mr. Cooper, for your information regarding the number of schools in the county. So much the more this money should have been given to the rural schools. I am not in favor of giving any of the peoples money to high schools, or colleges, universities, or normal colleges. When the peoples money is appropriated to those institutions it is class legislation for the few. I repeat that if this money that goes to those institutes was given for the equipment of rural schools, then it would be equally divided up, and every boy and girl could get a common school education. Say they go to the ninth grade; then if they wish a higher education, those who are able can get it. The poor people cannot go to college, as they are not able to buy books and clothing and pay for board.

Mr. Cooper misquotes me in his letter, when he said that I stated in my article that the state pays fifteen thousand dollars per year for the upkeep of the high school. I said nothing of the expenseseof keeping up the high school. Here is what I said: "I don't know how many high schools the state has built, but it agreed to build one in each county." There is a good deal of difference in putting up a building for a high school, or paying the teachers, or the up-keep as he calls it. Yes, this three thousand dollars that the state pays for keeping up those high schools is paid out of the peoples hard earned money and but a few gets the benefit of it. So you see we all pay our share to the high schools and I know I get no benefit from them.

Let's see what the three thousand for each county will amount to. Say we have 65; multiply this by three thousand and here is the answer: $195,000.00 for one year. Suppose this was added to the rural schools. It would help, but no; it all must go to the high schools, which is surely class legislation. All must pay their share of taxes to run the government and this is the money that is being given to the high schools, and Mr. Cooper thinks it is a good investment.

As a rule all who go to a high school or college are able to pay their own expenses. I say again board and tuition can be had at Thorsby for $12 per month. We have only one religious school in Thorsby Mr. Cooper said. Why is it he does not state the facts in the case and say there are two religious institutions there and that the religious people contribute largely to the support of the schools. The Baptists have a high school for Baptist people. The Thorsby Institute is nonsectarian. People of any sect can go to this school if they desire. I think it is kept up by religious people but it is not run as a sectarian school. Then Mr Cooper said How does Mr. Bice know that the people of Chilton county were against the high school, since he made such large mistakes in the foregoing instances. The people down this way think it is possible for him to make other errors.

Mr. Cooper states in his first letter that he attended a mass meeting at Clanton. If Mr. Cooper was at this meeting he should have known how the people felt about the county's money that was going to the high school. The court house was full of people at this meeting and all standing room was packed full, and the people were asked to sit down or to stoop down and a vote was taken. All who were in favor of the five thousand dollars being paid into the school by the comissioners were asked to stand up,and everyone that was in the house stood up. That is the reason, Mr. Cooper, that I know that ninety per cent of the people were against it. Most every beat in the county was represented at this meeting. I don't believe Mr. Cooper was at this meeting. If he had been he would not say that I have erred about it, and he would not have said that the tax payers would have voted in favor of giving their money to the high school. I did not misrepresent Mr. Cooper in my letter. He said in his letter that he presumed I looked upon it as being miraculous, just like the widow's barrel. Of course the $5,000 is what he refers to. Now Mr. Cooper $5,000 don't look so large to me as you seem to think it does. I have been in public business since I was twenty years old, and that has been forty years ago. My business made it necessary for me to handle large sums of money and the company I worked for was willing to trust me and did trust me, and I never betrayed their trust. I am now working for the same people.

So the five thousand dollars is not so miraculous as you seem to think it was. I never went to a high school, neither a common school. All of my schooling was obtained by a pine-knot fire by night after a hard days work, but I can spell rat, and I know the smell of a skunk when I get close to it.

Best wishes to the Union-Banner, and hurrah for the two ladies who had letters in the paper last week.

Respectfully,
J. BICE.

FROM MR. STANFORD

Lawley, Ala., April 15.

To the Voters and Tax Payers of Chilton County:

I wish it was so I could see you and have a face to face talk with you, but this will be impossible. So I wish to say in a few words what I stand for. I stand for the strictest economy to redeem our county, using the best of judgment in spending the peoples money. Not to put it out in spots, but spread it out uniformly where it will do the most good.

Yours for success,
W. R. K. STANFORD,
Candidate for Comissioner of Third District of Chilton County, Ala.

ALL DAY SINGING.

There will be an all day singing at Pleasant Grove Methodist Protestant Church seven miles west of Clanton, the Fifth Sunday in April. The books to be used will be the old Sacred Harp and Christian Harmony. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and bring your books and baskets well filled.

SCOTT GIVES AIR TO HIS VIEWS AGAIN

Jemison, Ala., April 4, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:

Here I come again for a few more words in regard to politics and one thing and another.

The Democrats are getting the air and schoolhouses filled with their old time songs, and they seem to have them keyed up to the tune of "Lord Revive Us Again." On the 20th of March we had speaking at the school house here by Judge for Congress, and Adams and Patton for Probate Judge.

I was surprised to hear Mr. Adams trying to deny that he said he would suffer his right arm cut off before he would go back into the Democratic party. But a lot of good ladies all over this country say they heard him say it.

But the hardest puzzle for me to work out was that he said never voted anything but a Democratic ticket. I have figured it out this way: While he was a candidate on the Republican ticket and hollering come on boys and vote for me, I am a Populist candidate, he must have been voting for some Democrat on the opposite side, if that is true. He must have been a wolf in sheep skins. But since we sheared the wool from him he has been going to Florida to spend the winters.

Well, boys, you ought to have heard those rumbling tones, as they tried to explain all these things. I can almost hear those thrilling words in the schoolhouse yet, behind the ceiling, trying to get out and explain what he meant. But after all I don't think he added much wool to his skin, though he asserted he had been working hard all the summer to get us all in one party. He had been unable to do so and we are all split up. Well, Mr. Adams, I don't object to all being in one party, so I am going to make you a proposition, one that all the Progressives will endorse. It is as follows: When Underwood gets to be President, and stands for high tariff, and the Legislature gets to being economical, and cuts out useless officies instead of creating them; goes to taxing the big corporations and stops skinning the poor fellow; when they fix it so the clerks and officers around Montgomery can't steal the money that is put in the treasury, and you give us a bond for a hundred thousand dollars and a written guarantee on your part that you will never leave us again, then we will let you into the Progresive party, and we will then all be in one party and stand for economy, equal rights, to all and special privileges to none.

Well, boys this is not the time for experiments. We should put into office those who have been tried and found true, as long as they last; then select the best of those who have not been tried. We should lay down all foolishness and stick to the men who have stuck to us, like our Commissioner, Mr. Herrod.

I will close, wishing The Union-Banner much sucess.

Respectfully,
J. N. SCOTT.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

—BY—

JEAN WYATT, Editor.

The Orange and Blue nine played the fast team of the Dallas County High School in a double header on the latter's court at Plantersville last Saturday. The first game ended in a score of 4 to 2 in favor of Chilton, but Dallas won the second by a score of 9 to 3.

In the first inning of the first game Cox scored one for Dallas, while Chilton attained nothing. At this moment it seemed as though the C. C. H. S. had a slim chance of winning but Chilton played shut-out ball all of the remaining part of the game. In the next three innings Dallas made no runs, while on the fourth Palmer, Popwell and Marcus brought in three scores for the Chilton players. In the sixth Dallas scored one and Chilton attained the same, making a score of 4 to 2 in the visitor's favor.

Rockett occupied the mound for the visitors in the first game, and Wyatt pitched the second.

Marcus was the star hitter for Chilton, while Teel made a sensational catch from center in the seventh inning with two men on bases.

Allen scored the first run for the Chilton team in the second game, which closed with the final score of 9 to 3, the home boys leading.

The time of the first game was one hour and thirty minutes, and of the second, one hour and fifty-five minutes, each of which was umpired by Pickering.

The Freshmen are all wearing long faces this week because Mary Marrow has announced that she is going to quit school and move from Clanton.

The engraving for the annual has been received by the management of the publication. The entire amount of engraving is about 800 square inches, including the zinc etching and picture engraving. The printers promise that they will have the printing finished in a couple of weeks. The work was supposed to have been finished by April 20th, but on account of a slight delay in the engraving, it will be a little later than this when it is completed.

The annual will be completed in a few days and ready for delivering to all who desire one. In order that we may be able to supply a copy to all who want one, we would like for everybody to notify us sending fifty-six cents to cover price and postage of book, together with their adress to Oscar Jones, Business Mgr., at once.

The entire school is anxiously waiting for the Chautauqua, which is to be held in town Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Everybody seems to have heard "Chautauqua" enough, they are now ready to really see it.

Prof. Tinsley's music class delivered an attractive program in the Chapel last Friday evening.

The high school was well represented at the singing at Collins Chapel last Sunday. The chiefest representatives were: Reuben Lowe, Arden Allen, Jean Wyatt, Feltz Mullins, Hub Allen, Pauline Woodyard and Eleanora Teel.

FROM BEAT 5

Mr. Editor:

I was in your town a few weeks ago, and I find that politics is all the go.

People down here seem to be satisfied with the way the election will go this fall. It looks like Reynolds for Judge of Probate sure, with a full ticket behind him, elected by the largest majority we have ever had. When we look back over the last three elections I do not see how anyone can figure otherwise. Six years ago we lost a part of our ticket, four years ago we carried the county by 250, and two years ago we carried our full ticket by over 500 majority. This time I think we will win by at least 700.

The Democrats have put the county hopelessly in debt, and they are not yet satisfied. Can we never do enough for them? The Democrats outside the town of Clanton are as badly dissatisfied as we are. But the Clanton crowd can whip them into line when the battle begins.

When we country folks get enough we are fully satisfied—and now we have enogh, and some to spare.

In conclusion, let me say, just watch old Beat 5 in the Primary and in the general election.

Respectfully,
J. R. HAMMELL.

Verbena, Ala., March 27, 1916.

MINERAL SPRINGS

R. V. McDaniel preached a good sermon here Saturday night. Quite a large crowd was out to hear him.

Will Gandy was out at the springs Sunday with a crowd of friends in his car.

Jim Simmons, barber, of Thorsby spent last week at the springs.

Crawford Cox and R. Edwins of Brent were out at the springs Sunday afternoon.

The entertainment at Mr. Colins's Friday night was splendid.

Miss Lilla Martin spent Thursday night with Miss Cora Ellison.

Misses Besie and Lesie Robinson spent last Friday with Miss Lilla Littleton.

Misses Jennie Littleton and Willie Wade of Wilton went to the singing Sunday.

Health here is good.

Mr. Mon Collins and Miss Oda Davis were happily maried Thursday night.

Mr. Joe Webb of near Clanton was at T. G. Robinson's Saturday night.

J. Henry Robinson was in this community Saturday night and Sunday.

E. T. Robinson played a trick on his potato patch by planting it in rape seed. We had better play some sort of a trick like that on our cotton patches this year.

Some of our folks went to the singing at Collins Chapel Sunday.

BROWN EYES.

SINGING CONVENTION.

The Chilton County Singing Convention, using the Sacred Harp and Christian Harmony music books will meet at Union Springs Chapel on the First Sunday in May, and Saturday before. All singers, lovers and friends of music of the two grand books are invited. Union Springs is on the Selma road, just south of the new Freeman schoolhouse, near the line of Beats 2 and 14, and those who come by rail will get off at Jemison and please notify the Secretary at Jemison at once.

T. J. JACKSON, President.
Z. J. JONES, Secretary.

FOR SALE—Two 1915 Ford cars and one 1913 Ford. Will sell cheap. Apply at Maddox and Hurtt Garage.

Simpkins Prolific early variety of cotton seed for sale; $2.00 per bushel. Clanton Mercantile Company.

GIRLS CANNING CLUB

Miss Madge J. Reese, the State agent, will be here and deliver an address on the morning of April 20th, Agricultural day during the Chautauqua. Let every club member avail herself, if possible, of the opportunity to hear her, as she will be interesting and instructive. We should grasp every opportunity to inform ourselves upon a work in which nearly two hundred girls in the different communities are interested enough to enroll as members.

The Club at New Harmony school met Saturday afternoon and elected the following officers: Mrs. S. E. Bates, President; Miss Vera Durbin, Vice-President; Miss Allie Durbin Secretary; Miss Rosa Bates, Reporter.

It has a membersip of eleven enthusiastic workers that bespeak for it a successful year. It is very encouraging to see how largely the housekeepers and girls enter into the work for the benifit it will be to them individually in their homes so that they may do teir part in providing for th home during the coming winter. With a pantry well filled with canned vegetables and fruit, a smoke-house with meat and lard and a crib with corn, there will be no actual want in our country even if the boll weevil does get the cotton.

Motto: "To Make the Best Better."

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT CONVENTION

To be Held at Calera Monday, May 15, 1916.

The Fourth District Republican Executive Committee assembled this 10th day of March 1916 at Talladega, Alabama, issues this call for a delegated District Convention to be held at Calera, May 15, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing one delegate and one alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention to be held at Chicago, June 7, 1916; to nominate a candidate for Congress; to nominat a candidate for presidential Elector; to elect a district executive committee and to transact any other business that may properly come before the Convention. Delegates from the several counties entitled to delegates shall be elected or selected in the following manner: By primary elections held in conformity with the laws of Alabama on the 9th day of May 1916, or by county mass meetings held at or near some voting precinct of the county on th 9th of May, or by county delegated conventions held on the 10th, 11th, 12th or 13th day of May, 1916, and in case of a ocunty delegated convention the delegates for the several pricincts shall be elected at Beat meeting held at the voting place in each pricinct on the 9th of May as provided by law.

That the representation of the counties in this convention shall be one delegate for each one-hundred votes cast for the Republican candidate for Elector in the election of 1908, or majority fraction of one-hundred votes so cast; provided that any county that cast as many as twenty-five votes for Republican Elector in 1908 or 1912 shall be entitled to one delegate.

Upon the basis of official election returns the apportionment of delegates to this Convention is as follows:

Calhoun county, 6; Chilton county, 9; Cleburne county, 3; Dallas county 1; Shelby county, 12; Talladega 3.

That each county may elect as many alternate delegates as they are entitled to delegates; provided that no more than one alternate for each delegate shall be elected or seated in the convention, and alternates shall vote only in the absence of the delegate for whom such alternate was elected.

That immediately after holding a county Primary, County mass meeting or county delegated convention, the Chairman and Secretary of the Republican County Committee in the case of a primary election, and the chairman an secretary of the county mass meeting or delegated convention as the case may be, shall make and certify to the list of delegates and alternates elected in said county, and immediately forward to CHAS. R. BARKER, Secretary, Fourth District Republican Executive Committee, Annistn, Ala., such list or credentials of the delegates and alternates from the several counties.

That this call shall be printed in some newspaper in the district, and that one copy shall be mailed by the secretary of this committee to each member of this committee, and one copy to the chairman and one copy to the secretary of each county executive committee in the district.

FRANK L. VANCE, Chairman
Fourth District Republican Executive Committee, Talladega, Alabama.
CHAS. R. BARKER, Secretary
Fourth District Republican Executive Committee, Anniston, Alabama.

CORINTH

Health of this community is very good at present with the exception of bad colds.

The farmers are getting along nicely with their work.

Our Sunday School is progressing nicely.

The singing at Corinth Sunday morning was enjoyed by all present, and the singing at Rev. E. A. Norri's Sunday evening was fine.

We wish to thank the people of Mt. Pleasant for the kindness shown to visitors.

Corinth will meet with Salem church next Sunday p.m. in the singing society. All singers and lovers of music are invited to be present and bring your new song books, Praise and Thanksgiving.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

THE UNION-BANNER

Publishd Every Thursday at Clanton
Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

Subscription price $1.00 per year, payable in advance.

Entered April 15, 1913, at Clanton Ala., as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

SIGN YOUR NAME

We wish to call the attention of the writers to the paper to the fact that under the law we cannot publish articles pertaining to politics unless the name and address of the writer is published with the letter as it appears in the paper. Only last week we received a letter, with the signature of "A Democrat" but we could not publish it for the name of the writer was not given. If "A Democrat" will kindly let us know who he is, and authorize us to sign his name to his article, we shall publish it in the paper very willingly. Don't forget this when you are writing to the paper.

UNION SPRINGS

Everything quiet, everybody busy.

By the way, Mrs. Cobb and Mrs. Maddox sure had stirring letters in last week's Union-Banner. Such letters will make somebody sit up and take notice. Yes, and woman suffrage is coming too, let it come. This great time of the turning point in nations is bring wonders in both church and state.

Mr. Weeks the Randolph photographer was here last week.

The annual communion season of the church of God was held near here Sunday night at 7:30. It was well attended and was an impressive time and was observed at the same hour by thousands of christians all over the world it being the anniversary of the institution of the Sacramental supper, that added to its impressionness. All christians were invited. The invited ones were to judge for themselves as to whether they were christians or not. No particular human creed was recognized, just the Bible only.

The rain Sunday afternoon somewhat interfred with the singing here still it was a very good time, had several visitors from Center Hill.

Mr. Newt Atchinson of Ensley was here Sunday.

We are pleased to report Mrs. J. L. Smith who has been very sick is improving.

We extend a cordial invitation to all the people in the surrounding country to attend the inging convention the 1st Sunday in May and bring their books and great big baskets or boxes filled with refreshments for the people at noon. Come and let us make it the peoples singing.

Mr. B. L. Cobb was on our mail route part of last week. Mr. Cobb you know is a candidate for a place on the board of education. We consider him all right and would be pleased for him to represent this part on that board. He has already made it known just where he stands. We think each part of the county should be represented, and not meaning a thought against any other candidate we think this part would be satisfied with Mr. Cobb.

On April 26th Mr. Stephens, one of the I. B. S. A. lecturers will address the people in this part on some Bible subject, for one day only.

Z. J. JONES,
Jemison, Ala.

JUDGE GASTON GUNTER

Judge Gaston Gunter, an announcement of whose candidacy for Judge of the Fifteenth Circuit appears elsewhere in this issue, was born in Montgomery County in 1874. He attended the public and high schools of Montgomery and then graduated from Yale University. He was admitted to the practice of law in 1895.

Judge Gunter is a member of several of the prominent fraternal orders.

He has served as a member of the Board of Education of Montgomery County; was elected alderman, then President of the City Council, then Mayor of the City of Montgomery; and in 1911 was elected Judge of the City Court of Montgomery which position he now holds, but which is abolished from January 1st. 1917 along with all City Courts of the State.

As Juge of the City Court he presides over the equity, civil and criminal divisions, doing all the business of that court. The City Court is always open for civil and equity cases, and, as may be imagined the volume of business is very large. Judge Gunter has been on the bench almost continously since early in January, with several weeks of work still before him. For this reason he has not been able to make a personal canvass of the circuit.

However, his high legal ability and his fairness as a judge have caused numbers of his friends to bestir themselves in his behalf. Practically every lawyer of the circuit who knows Judge Gunter is openly for him, in addition to which he has a great many warm personal friends throughout the circuit who are wroking for him.

COMMISSIONER WILLIAMS MAKES HIS STATEMENTS.

Thorsby, Ala., April 13, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

As you have seen fit to assail me through the columns of your paper (as to how the people were fooled) Now if you think just before the election is the time to stir up political strife, as to myself I do not think so, but it seems to me that that is what it takes to satisfy you. You say I was used as a tool by the Democrats, you know that such statements are false. I may have made some mistakes, as most men sometimes do, but then, if I have, they are mine and not the Democrats. When you state that I was influenced by the Democrats in my official duty you are false Union-Banner. I believe that any fair minded person will say that you were played upon by a Democratic paper and to get out of it you had to assail some one and you just as soon assail me as any one. I will say that have done what I have thought best for the interests of the county in my official duty. You have seen fit to assail me in every way, in my opinion for no other reason than a selfish mode, for a few rotten politicians now seeking office. They are going over this county misleading the people concerning the Maplesville road. Now Mr. Reynolds when you were Judge of this county didn't you and the Commissioners work the county convicts trying to build a road from Clanton to Maplesville, and isn't it a fact that you worked this road by my place? Now why is it that you are going over this county saying so much about the highway coming by my place. If you were on the right route then we must be on the right route now. Now is it not a fact that if I were in line with you you would not have said a word about this road? It looks like the time has come when some people wants office if you are not in line for them they can't say enough hard things about you. Isn't it awful when politic gets to that lower a stage in Chilton county? While I am forced to write this letter in selfdefense I want to ask Brother Waldrup some questions. Brother Waldrup, isn't it a fact that when we Commissioners came back from Montgomery where we had been before the committee that you and Mr. Herrod both voted for the Maplesville Highway? As to the donations to the County High School, you opposed to making it any donation. Didn't Mr. Herrod favor giving the school $500? I hate that I was forced into this measure at this particular time, but it seems that the Union-Banner's policy with the few office seekers is to stir up strife in our party just before election. I long to see the day when we can have a clean political campaign in our party in Chilton county. I want to say to the people of this county after all the deadly blow to me of that most wisest and truthful of papers, The Union-Banner, and a few rotten politicians that I am still with the people of this county.

Now as to my being gone to the Democratic party of this county, it is false and I don't believe there is a little two-by-four news paper or office seeker in this county to drive me from my political faith, no I am not that weak, but thank God I am strong enough to defend my rights against such classes.

Now, I want to say in conclusion that I feel like we have got some of as nice men as there is in the county asking us for the various offices of the county and if we will go to the polls the 9th day of May and nominate these men, that I feel in November the victory is ours, for united we stand; devided we fall. It is very much to my regret that such as this occured at this particular time. Now as I want justice in this matter I am sending a letter to each of the county papers. I hope that this will not have to occur again.

Yours truly,
R. J. WILLIAMS.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the governor of Alabama within ten days of date hereof, to pardon James M. Maddox, convicted in the circuit court of Chilton county, May 16, 1911, on a charge of perjury, and to restore his civil and political rights.

JAMES M. MADDOX.
Dated 5th day of April, 1916.

BOARDING HOUSE—Next door to Methodist church; nice well furnished and reasonable rates. Mrs. Addie G. Robinson. adv. 3-30-tf.

STATEMENT

Of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., required by the Act of August 24, 1912, of The Union-Banner published weekly at Clanton, Ala., for April 1st, 1916.

Editor, W. M. Wyatt, Clanton, Ala.

Managing Editor, W. M. Wyatt.

Business Manager, W. M. Wyatt.

Publisher, Union Publishing Co.

Owners holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of stock: W. M. Wyatt, M. D. Foshee of Clanton, Ala.

Known bondholders, mortgagees and other securitity holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securties: Merganthaler Linotype Company, New Orleans, La.

W. M. WYATT, Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of April 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE,
Clerk Circuit Court.
(My commision expires Jan. 16, 1917.)

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May, 9th, 1916.

In making this announcement, I am deeply sensible of the great responsibility attendant upon th office and, if nominated and elected, I here and now piedge my most arnest efforts for faithful and efficient service for all the people.

L. H. REYNOLDS
Paid political advertisement, by L. H. Reynolds, Clanton, Ala.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th 1916.

J. W. MOORE.
(Paid political advertisement by J. W. Moore, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE.
(Paid political advertisement by M. D. Foshee, Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
(Paid political advertisement by J. Dudley Collins, Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on may 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

R. A. (TAM) MILLER, Jr.
(Paid political advertisement by R. A. Miller, Jr., Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Tax Assessor of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

S. M. PATE.
(Paid political advertisement by S. M. Pate, Thorsby, Ala.)

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Chilton County subject t the action of the Progressive primary to be held on May 9, 1916. Your support and influence will be appreciated.

J. N. DENNIS.
(Paid political advertisement by J. N. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination to the office of County Commissioner for the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. T. ROCKETT.
(Paid political advertisement by J. T. Rockett, Cooper, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. B. FARLEY.
(Paid political advertisement by J. B. Farley, Clanton, lAa.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner from the Fourth District of Chilton County,subject to the action of the Progressive Party in its Primary of May 9th 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. TAYLOR.
(Paid political advertisement by T. G. Taylor, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

JOHN S. DENNIS,
(Paid political advertisement by John S. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership in the Educational Board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. A. MADDOX.
(Paid political advertisement by J. A. Madox, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR SALE—Two 1915 Ford cars and one 1913 Ford. Will sell cheap. Apply at Maddox and Hurtt Garage.

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. T. HERROD.
(Paid political advertisement by W. T. Herrod, Plantersville, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. WYATT.
(Paid political advertisement by T. G. Wyatt, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office fo Commissioner of the third district of Chilton county, subject to the acion of the Progressive party in its primary to be held n May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

D. M. APPERSON.
(Paid political advertisement by D. M. Apperson, Maplesville, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidat for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

CHARLES COOPER
(Paid political advertisement by Charles Cooper, Mt. Creek, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton county, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

A. P. VINSON.
(Paid political advertisement by A. P. Vinson, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. R. K. STANFORD.
(Paid political advertisement by W. R. K. Stanford, Lawley, Ala.)

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May 9th., 1916.

T. J. HUBBARD.
(Paid political advertisement by T. J. Hubbard, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership on the Educational board of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive pary in its primary election on May 9th, 1916.

C. D. FOSHEE.
(Paid political advertisement by C. D. Foshee, Billingsley, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. L. A. Calloway announce him for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by L. A. Caloway, Cooper, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. William J. Billingsley announce him a candidate for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by Wm. J. Bilingsley, Thorsby, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. J. P. Dykes announce him a candidate for membership on the scohól board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Prgressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by J. P. Dykes, Montevallo, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. T. J. Dorminey announce him a candidate for member ship on the school board of Chilton County, usbject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9ht 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by T. J. Dorminey, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

By the request of my friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership on the educational board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Republican and Progressive voters in the primary election on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

GEORGE W. EDWARDS.
(Paid political advertisement, by George W. Edwards, Clanton, Ala.

Simpkins Prolific early variety of cotton seed for sale; $2.00 per bushel. Clanton Mercantile Company.

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. B. L. Cobb announce him a candidate for membership on the Educational Board of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by B. L. Cobb, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, subjec to the action of the Republican and Progressive voters, in the primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

A. J. CULP.
(Paid political advertisement, by A. J. Culp, Clanton, Ala.

FOR CONGRESSMAN

I am a candidate for Congress from the Fourth District, and hereby solicit the support of all Democrats at the primary election to be held on the 9th day of May, 1916.

JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE.
(Paid political advertisement, by John W. Abercrombie, Washington, D. C.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Member of the Board of Education for Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement, by John E. Littlejohn, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Member of the Board of Education for Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement, by J. M. Mims, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR CONSTABLE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for constable of Beat 4 Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive primary on May 9th. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

LEE HAYES.
(Paid political advertisment, by Lee Hayes Clanton, Ala.

FOR JUSTICE OF PEACE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace of Beat 4, subject to the action of the Progressive primary on May 9th, 1916.

J. E. EASTERLING.
(Paid political advertisement, by J. E. Easterling, Clanton, Ala.)

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace of Beat 4, subject to the action of the Progressive primary on May 9th, 1916.

W. R. BAKER.
(Paid political advertisement, by W. R. Baker, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR CONSTABLE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Constablie of Beat 4, of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive and Republican voters in the primary election on May 9th 1916.

C. D. DUKE.
(Paid political advertisement, by C. D. Duke, Clanton, Ala.)

A BRIEF PLATFORM

I advocate and shall legislate for:

1st.—Official places to be filled by election when it can be done, and not by appointment.

2nd. For peace, and not war, when war can under any reasonable circumstances be averted.

3rd. Better Rural Schools, buildings and equipement, and teachers.

4th. Less Appropriation for Universities, Colleges and Normal Schools and their equipement; and more to the District, City High Schools and Rural or Common Schools.

5th. Individually I am for National Prohibition but am willing to accept local option, provided laws be enacted that will prohibit, and not a mere play at prohibition.

6th. A minimum tax rate on all proprety not held for speculative purposes; but a maximum tax rate, upon all property held solely for speculative purposes.

7th. A fair, just and equitable legislation in the interest of every one, especially protecting the interest of the Great Body of the Common People; Farmers, Mechanics, Miners and all labor and operatives and poorer Masses, Special acts to be advocated, only when to do so, will conserve the interest of the masses interested.

9th. Less Expenditures to National Parks, Great Highways and Subways; and more expenditures upon the Common Roadways and Ordinary Highways.

10th. A proper care of the Old Soldiers whether North or South, with strenuous efforts to create no more by a mad rush to arms and war.

Never held office. Am poor and need the place; but not like the masses need me.

Your vote solicited.

STONEWALL J. JENNINGS,
Candidate for U. S. Congress from Fourth District.
Calera, Ala.
(Paid political advertisement, by S. J. Jennings, Calera, Ala.

AGENT WANTED.

Women wanted full time salary $15 selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25c an hour spare time Permanent; experience unnecessary International, Box 122, Norristown, Pa.

FOR JUDGE 15th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Two to be nominated.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Judge of the 15th Judicial Circuit, subject to the action of the Democratic primary to be held on May 9th 1916.

GASTON GUNTER
(Paid political advertisement, by Gaston Gunter, Montgomery, Ala.)

STONEWALL J. JENNINGS

I hereby announce myself a candidate for United States Congress from the Fourth District of Alabama, subject to a majority of the voters, whether expressed in the various Primaries on May 9th, or in the General Election in November next 1916. If elected, I promise a clean administration in the interest of the masses; in Prohibition, Progressiveness, Equity, Justice and good Government. Your vote and influence solicited.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration, with the will annexed, upon the estate of Alex Cross, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 1st day of April, 1916, by the Hon. E. B. Deason, Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton County, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

W. M. NIX, Administrator
adv. 4-20-3t.

C. R. Wells of Route 8 was a visitor to Clanton Saturday.

LOST—Single barrel automobile pump, somewhere between Clanton and Mount Pisgah church, or between Mount Pisgah church and Coosa. Will pay liberal reward for return of pump to B F. HIGGINS, Clanton, Ala.

CALL FOR REPUBLICAN BEAT MEETINGS to be held in each beat of Chilton County, on the 9th day of May 1916, at or near the voting places therein, for the purpose of electing delegates to a delegated convention, to be held in the town of Clanton, Chilton County on the 13th day of May 1916; call for delegated county Republican Convention to be held in the town of Clanton, Chilton County, on the 13th day of May 1916.

The Republican executive committee of Chilton County, assembled this the 4th day of March 1916, at Thorsby, Ala., promulgates the following calls for beat meetings, and delegated county Republican Convention to be held as follows.

The Republicans of each beat or precinct of Chilton County, will on the 9th day of May 1916, at or near the voting places in each respective beat or precinct hold meetings for the purpose of electing two delegates to the Republican Delegated Convention to be held in the town of Clanton, Chilton County, on the 13th day of May 1916, and transact such other business as properly comes before such beat meetings, as provided by law.

The delegates so elected as above provided will assemble in a Republican Delegated Convention in the town of Clanton, Chilton County Alabama, on the 13th day of May 1916, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held in the City of Birmingham, Ala., on the 17th day of May 1916, and for the purpose of nominating candidates of the Republican party, for Probate Judge of Chilton County, Tax Assessor, Tax Collector, Commissioners Court of said County, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Board of Education, and such other offices as will be filled by election in the year of 1916 general election, and for the purpose of electing delegates to the District Republican Convention, and to transact such other business that properly comes before said convention, and to elect an executive committee of said party.

G. W. EDWARDS,
Chm. of the Ex. Committee of Chilton County.
J. B. ATKINSON,
Sec. Republican Executive Committee of Chilton County.

FOR SALE—Early speckled and yokahama velvet beans at $2 a bu. All kind of cowpeas. R. W. Scott, Thorsby, Ala. 2-10-10t-dav.

Acts Like Dynamite Upon Your Liver.

Calomel is Quicksilver and Acts As Dynamite on your Liver.

Calomel loses you a day. You all know what calomel is. Its mercury, quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into s ur bile like dynamite—cramping and sickening you. Calomel attachs the bones and it should never be put in the system.

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated, and all knocked out, and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel, just remember that your druggist sells for 50 cents a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take, and is a perfect substitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside and cannot salivate.

Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tone straightens you right up and you feel great. Give it to children because it is perfectly harmless and does not gripe. (Advertisement.)

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

In Chancery at Clanton 7th District N. E. Chancery Division. Nellie Blair vs. Warren C. Blair.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Nellie Blair that the Defendant, Warren C. Blair, is a non-resident of the state of Alabama, and that his residence is unknown and further, that in the eblief of said affiant, the Defendant is the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Union-Banner, a newspaper published in the County of Chilton, once a week for four conecutive weeks, requiring him the said Warren C. Blair t answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 18 day of April, 1916, and failing o to do, a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Clanton, Ala., this 18th day of April, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON, Register

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed whereby, I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Five thousand ninety-one and 13|100 Dollars, and interest since Feb. 22, 1916, and Fifteen and 70|100 Dollars, costs of suit and commission, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Special Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of The Tennessee Chemical Co. against E. A. Matthews, I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on Monday, the 8 day of May 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named E. A. Matthews in and to the following described real estate, viz:

Lot Number one (1) in Block Number Two (2) West of the L. &. N. R. R. in the town of Clanton, Alabama. Lots Number nine (9), ten (10), fifteen (15) and sixtenn 1(6), in Block Number fifteen (15), East of the L. &. N. R. R. in the town of Clanton, Alabama. One acre in Section 35, Township 22 Range 14, an lying immediately West of the J. M. Morgan lot, in the town of Clanton, Alabama. Fifty-five (55) feet on North side of lot Number six in block number two (2) West of the L. &. N. R. R. in the town of Clanton Alabama and being known as the Warehouse lot and lying and being just North of the Thornton Hotel lot.

This execution is entitled to a credit of $2200.

This 8 day of April 1916, H. A. Harris, Sheriff.
Posted at Court House door April 8 1916, H. A. Harris, Sheriff.

"Work-shop pains and their quick relief"



The constant strain of factory work very often results in Headaches, Backaches and other Aches, and also weakens the Nerves.

DR. MILES'
ANTI-PAIN PILLS
will quickly relieve the Nerves, or Pain, while
Dr. Miles'
Heart Treatment
is very helpful when the Heart is overtaxed.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

SEVERE PAIN.

"I used to suffer a great deal with lumbago in my shoulders and back. A friend induced me to try Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and I am only too glad to be able to attest to the relief that I got from these splendid pills. They form a valuable medicine and do all that it is claimed they will do."
LEWIS J. CUTTER,
Marietta, Ohio.

Wearing Apparrel for good old Summer Time

Old and Young Men and Boys



will find great attraction in the showing of our windows and counters this spring. They contain beautiful new creations in Neckwear, Hosery etc. Fine Dress shirts, Outing shirts, Fancy Vests, Suspenders, Belts, Underwear etc. We give you the largest assortment, highest quality and best service at the lowest price.

A specially attractive line of light summer clothing.



To Ladies and Young Girls:

KIMONOS

The perfect form of our Gowns, Dresses, Waists, Kimonos, etc., is proverbial among our customers. They are elegant in style, trimming and finish, and the prices make them additionally attractive. We respectifully invite our lady friends to look over the reasonable offerings we are showing.

Best Corsets

KABO
"THE LIVE MODEL CORSET"
Back Lace and Front Lace

And back of our entire stock of goods, from the largest to the smallest item is the absolute guarantee of satisfaction as to quality, service and price.

Clanton Mercantile Company

"The Big Bargain House."

Here's A 'Tip' On Rheumatism Follow It

AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION



When your arm or your leg feels "all knotted" with rheumatism, when you feel as though your muscles were "tied up with a rope," you are really describing your pains accurately. Rheumatism is a condition of the body when acids and other deposits of impurities are actually "tieing up" the strands of muscles in your body, or strangling the nerves and thus producing the awful shooting pains of sciatica, lumbago, etc. Medical authorities agree that these acid deposits are carried and deposited by the blood in the various parts of the body. It stands to reason, therefore, that local applications such as rubbing with so-called remedies can't do any permanent good. At best they can relieve the pain a little and only for a little while. The only way to effect a real cure is to attack the real cause—the blood. It is cleansed from the troublesome deposits by S. S. S., the reliable blood purifier that is now easing the pains and healing the ills of the third generation. S. S. S. "goes after" the impurities in the blood as relentlessly, as eagerly and as thoroughly as a ferret goes after rats; pursuing the poison into every vein and artery, into every nook and corner of the body, and chasing the troublesome substances out of the system. The blood thus cleansed, carries off the acid and other injurious deposits and "filters" them out of the body through the kidneys. S. S. S. is not a drug. It is a purely vegetable blood purifier. You can get S. S. S. at every drug store. But if in addition you should like to have the advice of the doctors in charge of our laboratory, do not hesitate to write us. You will receive free, conscientious and confidential advice. This is in line with our policy to make every effort to insure the best results from S. S. S. to every sufferer. Get a bottle at your druggist's today. If you wish special advice, write to Medical Department, Room 45, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Clothes Cleaned, Pressed, Dyed, Altered, Mended and Repaired.



We use a Daly Dry Press, and are fully equipped to clena and press your clothes and make them look like new. Let us have your suit and fix it up. Ladies suits given special attention.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.

From New York Herald.

"Theodore Roosevelt and Justice Charles E. Hughes are still leading the field in the race for the Republican presidential nomination. Justice Hughes apparently leads Roosevelt in popular sentiment. Neither has the support of any great element in the national organization. No one viding he believed he could be elect-vet knows whether Justice Hughes s no doubt that Roosvelt would, prowould accept a nomination. There Hughes would take a nomination ed,

peg upon which hangs the entire sitthat if it were a certainty that

"The Hughes attitude is still the ing men in the organization assert the battle would be all over. There is a widespread and growing belief that the justice will accept if an undivided party call comes to him.

"It is difficult to measure the demands for the two men. Of the twenty-seven states and territories which have thus far chosen delegates, fourteen are classed as states with strong Hughes sentiment. Eight are classd as strong Roosevelt states. In Florida, Illinois, North Carolina, Oklahoma and South Carolina it is stated that Roosevelt and Hughes sentiment are both conspicious.

Hughes Popular in Missouri.

"The states in which Hughes sentiment is noted, and not Roosevelt drift, are Connecticut, Kansas, Maine, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Tennessee and Wisconsin.

"The majority opinion among prominent Republicans is that unless the Republicans become convinced during the next six weeks, that Hughes will accept, the nomination is likely to be captured by Roosevelt. Meantime the Progressives in many states are whipping their organization into shape.

"No one will know until after the Republican convention settles down to business in June, whether Roosevelt will be an independent candidate or not. The possibility of running on a third ticket may be used as a big stick over the Republican convention. Most Republicans believe it will not be used, unless the Republicans affront Roosevelt and his Progressive party. The nomination of Justice Hughes would bring the support of Roosevelt. That is about as far as anyone cares to go at present.

Root Feeling Is Growing

"Among business men throughout the country the Root feeling is growing. He is described by them as one who is eminently fitted to cope with all the difficult international problems which are bound to arise in the next few years. He is set down as conservative, who would encourage tranquillity in business.

"At the same time enterests of about the same character are pinning their faith in Senator Burton. At the present moment, leaving Hughes and Roosevelt out of it, Senator Burton would appear to be the natural favorite in the betting.

"There seems to be no expectation that any of the favorite sons is likely to become much more formidable than he is at present. These include Chales W. Fairbanks, Senator LaFollette, Weeks, Cummings, Sherman, Borah, and Ford and Du Pont."

LETTER FROM A CHILTON BOY IN THE U. S. ARMY.

Dear Editor:

I will try and interest your readers with a letter from the army of my experience.

I enlisted in the army at Columbus, Ohio, August 11th 1913. I stayed there one month and then was sent to the 29th U. S. Infantry joining them at Fort Niagra. We then went out on manuevers on Indian reservation which was settled by the Comache tribe, and we had a sham battle there that lasted for two days.

I enjoyed myself fine when we were at Fort Niagra. We were just two miles from Canada. We could go over there in a row boat.

We then came to relieve four companys of our regiment at Fort Jay, New York. We all liked Fort Jay fine because it was just across the river from New York City, and we had a government boat that run from one side to the other every thirty minutes, and we enjoyed ourselves greatly. We had a nice hall and all of the boys attended dances every Thursday night of each week. I think that was just about the prettiest place I have ever seen. We had quite a number of prisoners, about three hundred I guess, and all they had to do was to keep the place clean. We stayed there quite awhile and it was getting time for us to have our target practice and there was no range at Fort Jay so two of the companies went to Albany N.Y. to a rifle range used by the national guards. We were up there one month. I made the grade of 202 out of a possible 300. We then went to Snyder Lake and camped over night. It went pretty hard with me because I was not used to sleeping in a tent.

We then went back to Fort Jay to relieve the other two companies so that they could use the range, and when they had completed their firing and came back we started on manuvers for three months through the Adirondack mountains. We would march about 16 miles a day and then camp for the night by some little town and the band would give a concert every night and they were enjoyed by lots of people. We always had a good time at all of our camping places because there would be lots of nice girls and we would have some dancing, and I sure did enjoy myself, but it got pretty cold on us before we got back to our quarte rs. I guess you can imagine some of the boys getting hay and straw to make their bed as warm as possible. When we got back to Fort Jay we had marched 500 miles and everybody was feeling fine. Of course we are not out in the field all of the time,such trips as these are only made once a year and every Regiment of the U. S. army is supposed to make them.

When we arrived back at our headquarters we had news that we were going to be sent to Very Cruz Mexico. I didn't know what I was going to down there but what ever Uucle Sam said do I would have done, but they sent some Marines down there and the trouble was stopped and you bet I was tickled. Then there was a rumor about my regiment going to the Phillipine Islands, but some way or other that was all false, but I would enjoy going over there as a person would see lots of the world.

We were at Fort Jay almost two years before we moved again. We started from New York City March 17th, 1915 and sailed to Colon Panama. We were two weeks coming down, but it took us just a little longer than it really would but we had a storm or two and then we would not go so fast. There was about 1000 soldiers on the boat excepting officers and their families which would make about 1200 that came down on one boat not naming the horses and wagons and our belongings, I guess you are wondering how we all got on but there was room for that much more.

Our boat arrived in the afternoon and they gave all the men permission to go and visit the city. I didn't like it at first when I heard them people talking their language I didn't know what they were saying, but now I have learned quite a little bit of Spanish and French. This is a very beautiful place and I think every one would like it.

We have an easy time here as there is nothing much to do.

We have drill at 8 o'clock a.m. and that lasts until 9:30, then we have permission to be away from our quarters all the afternoon and until the following morning. I think that just as easy a time as any one would wish to have.

Panama City is near here but I don't think it is as good a city as Colon because there are not very many American people in Panama City, but there are several in Colon.

We have lots of sport hunting and fishing and there are all kinds of game down here from an elephant to a leld mouse, and then every Sunday afternoon we have a base ball game.

We have just returned from a ten days trip in the jungles of Santa Rica mountains, and we had a fairly good time excepting some little rain that made our trail hard to travel. I don't think that any of you boys would like one of hem ten day trips like I have just made, but I am used to them and don't mind it one bit.

Myself and three of the boys went out fishing and had the best of luck catching 22 weighing four pounds and over each.

I am sure you would be surprised to see an alligator about six feet long crawling up in your front yard

(continued next week)

N. Y. TRIBUNE COMES OUT FOR T. ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, April 12.—Uuder the caption, "Col. Roosevelt for President," the Tribune will print the following editorial tomorrow morninfi:

Col. Roosevelt and no "pussy-footing." The Tribune likes this candidate and this issue. It regards Sena tor Root, its favorite so long as he had a chance of nomination, as now practically eliminated. It cannot interpret any more hopefully the failof the "oxygen treatment," which his candidacy received, in the shape of the manifesto, with seventy-five signers.

The party thinks that Mr. Root wouuld not be so likely to win as either Col. Reesevelt or Justice Hughes, and it wants him as secretary of state in the next Republican administration, since it cannot have him as president.

Country Needs Roosevelt.

We are for Col. Roosevelt, because we believe the country needs him, and no one else wil quicken the pulse of the nation as he will quicken it. No one else will stir the conscience of the people as he will stir it. No one else will inspire patriotism as he will inspire it. No one else personifies the issue which the Republican party must make as he personifies them. No one else presents so effective an antithesis to Wilson as he.

If we are Americans, real Americans, the colonel is our man. While timid politicians were consulting the census books and counting the German vote, he spoke, and the country hearkened. He is the leader in the fight for Americanism, and we don't believe in changing leaders when we are going to the front.

We are for Col. Roosevelt in spite of the fact that we were against him four years ago.

Tribune Swallows Its Pride

No one fought him harder than we. No one will fight harder for him. It has not been easy to put aside our pride, our sense of resentment at what occoured in 1912, and the hundred other things that tend to keep alive in the divisions, but we have put them aside and are putting them aside because we feel that they have no plyace in acrises like this.

We come out for Col. Roosevelt as a Republican newspaper, intending to remain Republican, and we feel thing, not only for the nation, but that in doing so we are doing the best for the Republican party.

We might have preferred another leader, but there is no other leader. Justice Hughes might have spoken if he had been free to speak. Indeed, we feel sure he would have spoken, and for Americanism, had not silence been imposed upon him, and then we should have preferred him. But the plain fact is that he did not speak—that he could not speak.

Represents Purpose of Nation.

If the justice should be chosen leader, in the fight for wothier nationalism, he would haveto take the torch that Col. Roosevelt has thus far born. He would havt to acctpt an issue that meant its most only in anothtr man's hands. Surely in the transfer we should loise our stride. As a people we should feel that we had hung back, that we hadn't gone the limit, in the true American way.

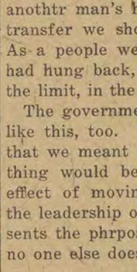
The governments of Europe would like this, too. They would conclude that we meant to temporize. Something would be lost of the moral effect of moving straight on under the leadership of the man who represents the phrpose of this country, as no one else does or can.

ORDER FORPRIMARY ELECTION

The Executive committee of the Progressive party of Chilton county, in session at Clanton, on January 19, 1916,ordered a Primary Election to be held on May 9th, 1916, for the nomination of candidates for the various offices to be filled at the next November election.

W. H. GILLESPIE, Chm.,
Progressive Ex. Com.
M. D. FOSHEE, Sec'y.
Clanton, Ala., Feb. 23, 1916.

DOES YOUR STOMACH TROUBLE YOU?



MAYR'S Wonderful Stomach Remedy will change that Long Face!

And One Dose Has Often Dispelled Years of Suffering.

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy can really be termed WONDERFUL. No matter where you live—you will find people who have suffered with Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Ailments, etc., and have been restored to health and are loud in their praise of this remedy. It acts on the source and foundation of these ailments, removing the poisonous catarrh and bile accretions, taking out the inflammation from the intestinal tract and assists in rendering the same antiseptic. Sufferers are urged to try one dose—which alone should relieve your suffering and convince you that Mayr's Wonderful Remedy should restore you to good health. Put it to a test today. Send for booklet on Stomach Ailments to Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, 156 Whiting St., Chicago, or better still, obtain a bottle from your druggist.

For sale by Upchurch Drug Co., and all other leading druggists.

Summer School at Clanton

Six Weeks Term— From June 5th to July 14th.

Subjects Taught—All branches pertaining to teachers' certificates and high school curriculum. High school students will be permitted to make up subjects.

Faculty—Two Auburn men with masters degrees, with considerable experience, Faculty not yet complete.

Board—Three to three-fifty per week in private homes.

Tuition—Seven-fifty for entire term.

Eight weeks session for sufficient demand.

For further information, address CLAUDE R. WOOD director of session, Clanton Ala.

MINERAL SPRINGS

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper for a few words.

People up this way are very busy farming now, but not too busy to talk politics.

I notice that Mr. Hubbard had a very long letter in the paper last week asking the people to support him for tax collector, also one showing how willingly he turned the office over to his successor and how much he appreciated what the people had done for him. This was all very appropriate, for he certainly should have been grateful to them after they had kept him for thirteen years and had principally raised and educated his family. I have been reliably informed that he faithfully promised the people that if they elected him the third time he would never ask for the office again. Is this a breach of promise or has he just forgotten? I am afraid he is too old to fill the place now, I am not sure that he is even qualified for the position for when he was collector back when the work was much easier and simpler than it now is it was generally understtod that he had to get his son to do the work. I do not like to help elect a man to an office and then it be filled by another.

We know who has been collector for the past four years. Mr. Collins was elected and has done the work himself. He has never had to hire anyone to do any work on account of his incompetency.

As to the courtesies, no one could be any more courteous and render any more assistance to the tax payers than has Mr. Collins.

What do you think of Mr. Hubbard's second round proposition? This does not appeal to me as as worthy of any consideration for we will be compelled to meet him on the first round to make our asesments because the assessor will not make but one round, but if it is not convienient for us to pay then we can, when ready to pay, do as I have done before just write Mr. Collins asking the amount of my taxes and he will gladly, as he has heretofore done, notify us of same and allow us to pay by mail which is far more convinient than to have to meet the collector on his second round and therefore probably lose a days work.

Every voter up this way is for Collins because he has faithfully discharged the duties of his office and is undoubtedly entitled to a second term.

Yours truly,
M. GORE.

Jemison Ala.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

M. S. BELSER
Attorney at Law
office in Johnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

CURRY AND WALKER
Attorneys
Office in Upchurch Building
CLANTON, ALA.

Public Speakings

Judge L. H. Reynolds, Prof. J. W. Moore and others will speak at the following times and places in the interest of the Progressive primary on May 9th.
Thorsby Beat 9, Saturday April 22nd, 2 P. M.
Jemison Beat 2, Saturday April 22nd, 7 P. M.
Poplar Springs Beat 4, Monday April 24th, 7 P. M.
Smith School House Beat 12, Tuesday April 25th, 7 P. M.
Blow Grave Yard Beat 12, Wednesday April 26th, 7 P. M.
Rocky Mount Schoolhouse, Thursday April 27th, 7 P. M.
New Cedron Beat 15, Friday April 28th, 7 P. M.
Midway Beat 5, Saturday April 29th, 10 A. M...All day and dinner on the ground.
Concord Schoolhouse Beat 4, Saturday April 29th, 7 P. M.
Maplesville Beat 7, Tuesday May 2, 7 P. M.
Hon. Pope M. Long, Chairman of the State Republican Executive Committee, will speak at Thorsby Saturday, April 22, at 2 p.m.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED ESPECIALLY THE LADIES

(Published by Prof. J. W. Moore and Judge L. H. Reynolds, Clanton, Ala.)

A Large Shipment of

Spring and Summer Millinery

Special Low Prices for Chautauqua Week

Be Glad for You to Call.

The Cash Millinery Company

CLANTON, ALA.

The sunshine of Virginia is in them!

AND you know well enough what *that* means, if you've ever smoked a Virginia cigarette.

"The tobacco man's tobacco" is what Virginia is called. One reason is because Virginia gives to a cigarette the one quality no other tobacco *can* give—*"character"!*—that zest and life that makes a cigarette satisfying.

Sun-goldened, lively, mellow Virginia—that's Piedmonts! ALL Virginia! There's "character" aplenty in Piedmonts.

Have you been wondering why your cigarette is shy of taste? Why it is just merely "a smoke"? It's because it lacks *"character"!*

So try Piedmonts—*today!*

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Note:—35c a lb. is the duty which foreign-grown tobacco pays. Now add ocean freight. All that is expense—pure *waste*, because it adds nothing to a cigarette. On the contrary, it subtracts something—it means over 1c. worth of quality must be *taken out* of every 5c. package of cigarettes of foreign-grown tobacco. Piedmonts pay *no duty* — because they're Virginia tobacco, grown right here in the U.S! Your every penny goes for quality. So, Piedmonts *can* and *do* give you *better quality*.



The ALL Virginia cigarette—

Piedmont

The Cigarette of Quality

10 for 5¢

Also Packed 20 for 10¢

VALUABLE COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE

CLANTON ITEMS

Stonewall Jackson Jennings of Calera, on his way to Congress, stopped over to hand the Editor of The Banner some of his literature, platforms etc. last Saturday.

Phillip Horn of Thorsby was in Clanton last Saturday.

T. J. Parker of Route 1, was a caller last Saturday.

If you want to go somewhere and get back without having to walk, call on the old reliable Lee Maddox to carry you in his "gitney-Ford". adv.-tf.

Miss Ora Shaw of Jemison spent Saturday in Clanton, accompanied by her cousin Miss Watson of Birmingham.

John Patton of Jemison was here last Saturday.

FOR RENT—One three room house and six acres of land ½ mile from city limits. Dr. P. I. Hopkins. Clanton, Ala. adv-3-23-tf.

G. W. Thomas of Verbena Route 2 was in town Saturday.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner. Don't depend on borrowing it from your neighbor every week. Only $1 a year for all the county news.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, convicted at the Spring Term, 1908, of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, for first degree murder and sentenced to life imprisonment, will make application to the Board of Pardons at the May Term, for pardon or parole.

LULA TILLERY

FOR SALE—Two 1915 Ford cars and one 1913 Ford. Will sell cheap. Apply at Maddox and Hurtt Garage.

Rev. A. L. Foshee of near Liberty Hill church was in Clanton Saturday.

J. W. Ingram of Route 2 was a caller at our office Saturday and renewed his subscription to the Union-Banner.

H. B. Oliver of Verbena was in town Saturday.

Elsewhere in this paper there will be noticd the formation of a new law firm in Clanton. Mr. M. S. Belser who recently moved to this city announces that there will be associated with him Messre. Tilley & Elmoe of Montgomery. The style of the firm will be, "Belser, Tilley & Elmore." Offices will be maintained both in Clanton and Montgomery.

The new firm will be composed of Messrs. Morgan S. Belser, John S. Tilley and Ludlow Elmore. Mr. Belser graduated from the University several years ago. Aftr practicing law in Montgomery for three years he recently moved to Clanton. Mr. Elmore who is a graduate of the University of Virginia comes from the well known family of Elmores of Montgomery. He has practiced law in that city for a number of years, during a part of which time he served as Judge of the Recorders Court. Mr. Tilley is a graduate of Harvard University. For several years he has been engaged in the practice of law in Montgomery, during which time he has acquired an enviable record as a public speaker. Mr. Tilley will probable be remembered by a great many people of Clanton where he recently visited in behalf of Judg Gaston Gunter, candidate for Circuit Judge.

FOR SALE—Berkshire hogs, cheap; early speckled and yokohoma velvet beans and soy beans $2 a bu; white chinese beans 50 cents a gallon. Jesse A. Davis, Clanton, Ala.,

LOST—Black cravanet overcoat, in Clanton or on speedway between Joe Wesson's and Jowers livery stables. J. Tom Jones, Clanton, Route 1.

MILLINERY

Miss Minnie Muse

Has the pretties and cheapest line of millinery ever shown in Clanton, also ladies spring suits, shirt-waists, from 50 cents up. Childrens dresses 50 cents, also a new line of corsets; the best $1.00 corset ever shown in the town. Wash skirts, $1.00. Call and see her before you purchase elsewhere.

CLANTON, ALA.

PINEDALE

Sunday school here is still moving along well.

Rev. J. M. Dubose filled his regular appointment here Sunday.

Mrs. J. R. Thompson is visiting her son, G. P. Thompson, near Temple church.

Maunel Mims and Sam Thompson were visitors to Stumps Hills on the past Sunday.

Miss Rena Heflin visited Misses Leila and Lizzie Driver last Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Thompson is visiting at her uncle, J. M. Thompson's this week.

Oscar Littleton and wife of Lock 12 visited at Jim Littleton's last Saturday night and Sunday.

Robert Rhodes of Maddox Chapel attended prayer services her Sunday night.

Prof. D. F. Chery has returned to his home from a six weeks course at Troy State Normal College.

Mr. and Mrs. Melchar visited at R. W. Heflin's last Sunday.

Hugh Headley is in Birmingham this week on business.

Rev. Simpson Collins will fill his regular appointment at this place on next Sunday and Saturday night.

Simpkins Prolific early variety of cotton seed for sale; $2.00 per bushel. Clanton Mercantile Company.

Colds

should be "nipped in the bud", for if allowed to run unchecked, serious results may follow. Numerous cases of consumption, pneumonia, and other fatal diseases, can be traced back to a cold. At the first sign of a cold, protect yourself by thoroughly cleansing your system with a few doses of

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

the old reliable, vegetable liver powder.

Mr. Chas. A. Ragland, of Madison Heights, Va., says: "I have been using Thedford's Black-Draught for stomach troubles, indigestion, and colds, and find it to be the very best medicine I ever used. It makes an old man feel like a young one."

Insist on Thedford's, the original and genuine. E-67

LOMAX LOCALS

Health of this community is fairly good at present, no complaint except bad colds.

Farmers are getting along nice with their work. Some of us are planting cotton, but it is with little hope of making a success on account of the boll weevil.

The surprise party at Mr. Fletcher Parker's Saturday night was fine and enjoyed by all present.

The singing at Mr. Johnson's Sunday night was well attended and enjoyed by all present.

Part of the young folks from here attended the singing at Collins Chapel Sunday.

People around here report good luck at fishing on the creek now.

Fox Parker of Birmingham spent Saturday night and Sunday with his parents, Mr. John M. Parker and his wife of this place.

Leonard and Perry Bussie of Blunt county spent part of last week with friends around Lomax.

Mrs. Allie Wright spent Sunday and Sunday night with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Jones.

Our Sunday school last Sunday was fine in spite of the bad weather. We want to meet there again nextSunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Everybody will please bring their song books and we will sing until time to start Sunday school.

Come on all you writers and let's make this paper a sucecss.

POPLAR SPRINGS.

The farmers here have been making good time of the pretty weather of the past week. Some have planted cotton, and many others are ready for planting.

Mrs. Augusta Ray has been seiously sick for some time. We are glad to state that she is improving

The letter of Mrs. Maddox in the last week's paper was very fine.

Mrs. A. D. Scott visited Mrs. M.C. Culver Friday afternoon.

Mrs. M. C. Culver, Mrs. J. A. Dykes and daughter, Libbie, visited Mrs. A. D. Scott Saturday afternoon.

IN MEMORY

of Sister Artey Gray, wife of Jerman Gray, who departed this life on April 13, 1916. She leaves six children and a host of other relatives and friends to mourn her loss. She was 73 years old and was born near Coopers, where she lived and died. She was a member of Chestnut Creek Baptist church from the early years of her life until death. Her suffering was of short duration.

NOTICE TO MULE RAISERS

Bring your mares to "Phanco Reyas," a fine young Spanish jack, with size, style and action. A high-bred animal, and one that shows his breeding. Fee $10.00. K. C. MAHAN, Brierfield, Ala. adv. 3-30-4t.

MRS. GRIGGS GAINS TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS

Widow was in bad Health for years—Couldn't care for her children.

"I have taken three bottles of Tanlac and my condition is so much improved that I don't feel or act like the same woman. I don't know how much weight I have gained, as I haven't weighed lately, but I feel sure that I have gained twenty-five pounds." This remarkable statement was made by Mrs. Malissia Griggs, a highly respected widow lady, who lives at 311 Oriel Street, Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. Griggs according to her own statement, has been a widow for five years, and is humble ciriumstances with two children to provide for. She also states that after her second baby came four and one-half years ago, she has been an invalid, and after losing her husband has been making her home with her sister, and has been entirely dependent on them as she was unable to work on account of poor health. She now states that after taking three bottles of Tanlac she feels strong enough to do most any kind of work and she expect to try and get a position and help provide for her children. She has lived in Nashville for nine years, and is highly respected.

Continuing, she said: "I suffered extreme nervousness for five or six years caused from indigestion and stomache trouble. After eating it seemed that my whole system would rebel and become upset. My heart would flutter and seem to almost stop beating. I would have swimming of the head and seemed to be turning around, my food would sour and ferment in my stomache and I would have to manage to throw up before I could get any relief at all.

"I was almost a nervous wreck. I couldn't sleep some nights even as much as one hour. If I dozed off, I would awake in a fright, scared half to death. Many nights I would get up and down unable to sleep at all. At times my flesh would become numb and tingle like needles piercing it. No one but my sister knows how I suffered. My eyes would get effected at times and dark spots would appear before them and last sometimes for hours.

I saw Tanlac advertised so much and praised by so many people here in Nashville that I decided to get a bottle and see if it would help me. Before I had taken half of the first bottle I noticed my nerves getting more quiet and I began to sleep better. Noises of different kinds which use to upset me so did not seem to bother me. My stomach began to improve and I got so I could eat right along.

"I have taken three bottle, and as I told you before, I don't feel like the same woman, and I believe I have actually gained twenty-five pounds. Tanlac is a grand medicine, and I am going to take another bottle although I sleep well and my indigestion is nearly gone.

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Of first Meeting.

In the District Court of the United States, For the Middle District of Alabama.—IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of J. P. Nix, Post Office Jemison, County Chilton, Alabama.

The aforesaid party, having been abjudged a Bankrupt, under the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States" approved July 1st, 1898, meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt is called at the office of the undersigned Referee, in the United States Court House at Montgomery, Alabama, on the 20 day of April, 1916, next, at 10 o'clock, A.M., to make proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee, and such other matters as are necessary and required by the Act of Congress aforesaid.

M. S. CARMICHAEL, Referee.
Montgomery, Ala., April 6, 1916.

Notice—I will pay cash 13 cents a pound for fresh country butter on Mondays and Saturdays.
adv. W. W. Carleton.



SAM P. KENNEDY

PRESIDENT OF THE ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.
(Formerly the Railroad Commission)
VOTE FOR HIM FOR RE-ELECTION AND ENDORSE EFFICIENCY.
Paid Political Adv., By Sam. P. Kennedy, Auditor.

FROM MR. C. D. FOSHEE

Billingsley, Ala., April 14.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper to say afew wards to the people as to how I stand concerning the school question, which I consider one of the most important questions now concerning the liberties of our children.

I don't favor the school laws. It gives the Board too much power. Think for a moment; five men having the entire control of the schools of the county. Where are the peoples rights? No, I can't favor any law that takes the peoples rights away from them and places it in the hands of five men. I believe each and every school should have the right to elect its own teacher and not the Board. I believe as to consolidating districts, that it should be left to the people of those districts. I believe in good rural schools as much as any man. I do not believe in taking the money of the rural schools and giving it to the high schools. I believe in giving to each and every child its part of the public money.

Now as the peoples rights have been taken away from them in so much that they can't elect the Superintendent of education I will stand for the man for that place who can get the indorsement of the people. I believe that the people ought to rule, and if I am elected as one of the board, I pledge you my word and my honor as a man, that I will stand for the people to rule on those important questions.

Now I want to say to the voters of the county that they are to be the judge in selecting this board and if you see fit to nominate me I will work for election, and if you see fit to nominate someone else I assue you that your choice will be my choice and I will do all I can to elect the ticket that the people nominates, their choice will be my choice.

Yours for the people to rule,
C. D. FOSHEE.

OAK HILL.

There will be an Easter exercise at Oak Hill Sunday, the 23rd. Bring your dinner and spend the day with us. J. B N.

FOR SALE—Two 1915 Ford cars and one 1913 Ford. Will sell cheap. Apply at Maddox and Hurtt Garage.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Of first Meeting.

In the District Court of the United States, For the Middle District of Alabama.—IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of W.P Headley, Post Office Clanton, County Chilton, Alabama.

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M. S. CARMICHAEL, Referee.
Montgomery, Ala., April 6, 1916.

DELINQUENT TAXES

Clanton, Ala., April 3, 1916.
The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

To whom it may concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and therein reported as assessed to the following named persons, as here shown, the following real estate to-wit:

BEAT 2

No. 303, Porter, Julia, col—SE ¼ of NE ¼ and N ½ of SE ¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 23, Range 12. SE ¼ of SE ¼ less 5 acres in SE corner, Sec. 22 Tp. 23, Range 12. Taxes and cost $14.-85.

BEAT 4

No. 4201, Wm. Y. Prince and A. M. Williamson—W ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 24, Tp. 24, Range 14. NE ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 14, Tp. 24, Range 14. Taxes and cost $6.20.

No. 1068, Middleton, W. F.—1 V lot in West Clanton, Ala., bounded on North by 5th ave. East by J. M. Morgan's and Mrs. Belle George's property and South by 4th ave and East by W. A. Middleton's property. Taxes and cost $16.82.o

No. 1034, Magnetic Ore Co.—NE ¼ of SE ¼ west of river Sec. 15, Tp. 21, Range 16. NW ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 1, Tp. 23, Range 12. W ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 13, Tp. 23, Range 12. NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 13, Tp. 23, Range 12. SE ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 23, Range 13. NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 23, Range 13. E ½ of SW ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 31, Tp. 23, Range 15. Taxes and cost $12.00.

No. 1090, Mims Francis D.—NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 7, Tp. 21, Range 14. Taxes and cost $5.63.

BEAT 5.

No. 1445, Britt, Ephram—2 lots, No. 2 and 3, Block A, in Town of Mt. Creek, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.10.

BEAT 8.

No. 2209, Bailey, Manuel, (col).—SE ¼ of SE ¼, Sec. 8, Tp. 20, Range 11. Taxes and costs, $4.64.

No. 2464, Wooley, G. M.—About 17 acres in the NE ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec. 18, Tp. 20, Range, 12, beginning at a point where the N boundary of S ½ of NW ¼ of Sec. 18, Tp. 20, Range 12, crosses W margin of Southern right of way, thence N, 86 degrees, 10 minutes, W 17.35 chains, thence S 4 degrees, 50 minutes, W 9 chains to a red oak, thence S 51 degrees, E 11.33 seconds to W margin of Southern right of way, thence up the W margin of said right of way 17.18 chains to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $10.27.

BEAT 15.

No. 3949, Lawson, Mrs. F. L.—SE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec. 29, Tp. 21, Range 13. Taxes and costs, $4.48.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of this county a the next term thereof, commencing Monday, the 1st day of May, 1916, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed upon same, fees and cost.

This, the 3 day of April, 1916.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

FOR SALE—One rubber tire phaeton, one rubber tire cozy cab; both in good shape, have been run but very little. Dr. P. I. Hopkins, Clanton, Ala. adv-3-23tf.

PROGRAM

The fifth Sunday meeting of the Chilton county Association will held with Center Hill church, 2 miles west of Jemison, April 29 and 30.

9:45 a.m. Devotional service, L. A. McGraw.

10:00. The purpose and benefit of the fifth Sunday meeting, Rev. M. J. Parrish.

10:35. The best method to arouse spiritual interest in the churches, Rev. J. A. Pool.

11:10. Sermon, Rev. W. O. Lowery.

1:30. Is the mucic generally used in the churches such as it ought to be, Rev. J. N. Scott.

2:00. How do I understand Matthews 28, 19-20, Rev Buford Lawrence.

2:30. How do I understand 1st Cor. 16, 1-2, Rev. H. T. Crumpton.

Sunday. Devotional service, John Martin.

9:45. Sunday School talks led by J. J. Stanley.

10:40. How is our mission money handled, Rev. W. B. Crumpton.

11:10. Sermon by Rev. H. T. Crumpton.

1:45. Why maintain a Baptist church, Rev. J. E. Champion and others.

T. J. DEASON.

Kodak films and prints developed. For prices write Leonard Gentry, Clanton, Ala., R. F. D. 6.

STATEMENT

Of the condition of The Peoples Savings Bank of Clanton, Alabama at the close of business on the 11th of April, 1916.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Cash with banks and in vault	$ 57,217.37	Ind. dep. subject to check	$ 70,407.99
Loans and discounts	61,796.55	Time certificates	25,012.80
Demand loans on cotton	9,300.00	Capital stock	15,000.00
Overdrafts	12.26	Undivided profits	21,085.24
Furniture and fixtures	1,714.04	Certified checks	1,474.50
Banking house	3,000.00	Cashiers checks	59.69
	$133,040.22		$133,040.22

THE STATE OF ALABAMA
CHILTON COUNTY.

Before me came Jno. A. Thomas, Vice-President and Cashier of The Peoples Saving Bank, who being duly sworn, says the above and foregoing statement is true, and gives the actual conditions of said Bank, as shown by the books on file in said Bank. Jno. A. Thomas, Vice-President and Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 12th day of April 1916.

J.R. Mullins,
Notary Public.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALAMAMA, APRIL 27, 1916 NUMBER 4.

ROOSEVELT AND AMERICAN ISSUES

From The New York Sun.

Does Col. Roosevelt want the presidency again?

Every small-caliber man will instantly answer, "Yes of course he does; he just yearns for it."

That is not likely to be the answer, however, of any man who fairly and honestly asks himself whether a seven-years' President, with a record of masterful achievement, is anxious to imperil such a career by a new term of four years, with the certainty that he can do no better and the possibility that he may not do as well. No man with proper pride in what he had done, and in the value that posterity will give it, is likely to seek public service again for a selfish reason. Such a reason would lead away from the presidency, or any other office, rather than toward it. Keeping out involves no risk; getting in does.

It is usually a waste of effort to try to convince people—especially opposing people—of another man's motives. Ignorance, prejudice or the consciousness of their own purposes in similar circumstances form a sealed door against a generous interpretation. The man of small thoughts and small deeds never gets beyond his own horizon in considering the motives of others. Argument with him is useless.

Hence one after another of the great leaders of our country have had to suffer silently during their career much contemptuously petty misrepresentation particular from those whom they clothed with the very power that is later used against him. Our Caesars, too, have had their Brutus.

In my mind, Col. Roosevelt is the one living American who does NOT need the presidency to secure his place in history or to lead the thought of his country and typify its ideals and patriotism. Every reason that should appeal to a man of fifty-seven years so full of things done stands out boldly as a protest against assuming the great burdens of the presidency once more. I sincerely doubt that it makes a particle of difference to him whether or not he is nominated by the Republican National Convention in June.

He does not need the nomination to demonstrate his controlling influence in shaping the nation's best thought. Eighteen months ago he began writing the only platform with which the Republican convention that meets next June can win. The job is now done, while the so-called "regular" statesmen of that party are still knocking about from pillar to post in a visionless, spinless effort to find a way to oppose Wilson and offend nobody. Bless their little, vote fearing souls! The ballot box is the one cross to which they cling. Leaders of the people? Not a bit of it—just weak chasers after the expedient thing to do and one day of title.

The name of the candidate, whoever he may be, will not be associated in history with the defeat of Wilson next November, except technically, or with the awakening of the country to the peril of lukewarm patriotism. The only victory possible for the Republican party next November will be as much of a roosevelt victory as was the vote of 1908, when Taft was nominated and elected solely becausehe stood in the public mind for Roosevelt policies. That tremendous vote was an indorsement by the people of the Roosevelt era in our national policies—was made to feel that the power of the government was superior to its own; and that a "square deal" in business was the only foundation for any success that one could be proud of.

The new era upon which our people are determined this nation shall enter is as distinctly Rooseveltian as were the seven years that the Colonel was in the White House. All that the Republican convention can do—is to rewrite and reiterate the Roosevelt interpretation of our national ideals, rights and duties, and stick closely to the text, "Fear God and Take Your Own Part."

Little politicians will rattle around in convention halls at Chicago and elsewhere like peas in a pod, and regard their belated advocacy of preparedness and patriotism as the product of their own minds. Poor, self-deluded fools! Can they not realize that their utterances of to-day and of convention day next June are but the weak echoes of Roosevelt's voice, the mere mumbling by pigmies of a giant's corageous and inspiring words? Not a man of them that will know, down deep in his heart, that with that voice stilled or muffeled by doubting words in platform, the soul of the struggle against Wilsonism will have gone; that neither their own party or the country will listen for an instant, with any thought of approval next November, to a syllable that departs from the lines of national duty already laid down by Col. Roosevelt. Let the convention modify or evade in the slightest the doctrin the Col. has preached the past two years, and its candidates will return in November to the nothing they set out from!

How little they count for in the long run of years—those men who think that when they rob others of title—the title of public office—they rob them of their all. Why, they just steal trash, as one who robs your purse. The real, the enduring thing lives on, in words and deeds, despite their petty, vengeful plottings, and makes real men great and esteemed when title-loving, title-denying small men have been forgotten.

Let them run amuck in their feather-headed way if they will, and confer with deadly profoundity in clubs, corporation law offices and gilded Fifth avenue apartments. Their brief, meaningless, deedless authority will pass away like an April shower, and shortly none will ever know they existed, or tortured their minds with their own foolish rivalries for power, and their silly thoughts that titles, not purposes, make the man.

The new period that is opening in our national life—the higher, broader purposes and responsibilities we are to face as a nation—will stand in history as another Roosevelt period—a new and greater service to hiscountry by the man who as president did so much before. It has not been necessary for him to bear a title to vision the nation's destinies before others could see so far ahead and so clearly, to arouse it to its dangers and its duties while others silently watched it drifting aimlessly. I do not know, no one knows, whether the convention in June will tender him his old title; but the little politicians who for a brief moment will have the passing power to do so, need have no thought that what they do or fail to do will have much place in history. Only what the Colonel does will count there—and he needs no other title.

FOR MONUMENTS
—AND—
GRAVE STONES
SEE OR WRITE
J. M. SMITH
THORSBY, ALA., R. 1.

FROM MR. R. A. MILLER

Clanton, Ala., April 26, 1916.

As it is impossible for me to see all the voters of the county I have decided to write one letter before the final day, May 9th.

I have asked for the office of Tax Collector because I need the job and what it pays. I have had the misfortune to lose one eye and on account of the weakness of the other cannot do a great deal of manual labor, sepecially during the summer months, and so now if you wish to help a friend in need make a cross mark before my name on May 9th.

If any one doubts my needing the office more than either of my opponents just make a visit to our homes and I am sure you will be convinced.

If you see fit to nominate me I feel sure I can be elected in November and I promise you that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office and will at all times do any thing I can to favor the tax payers of the county.

I further promise that if elected I will not ask for this office again, for I do not thinki it fair for one man to have all the pie, for there are lots of good men in our county that would appreciate a part of it, and since the average life of man is about 35 years only two could have any chance to hold office in one generation if they served eight years each, for aman is supposed to be twenty-one before asking for office.

I have always tried to do the right thing by my fellowman, and I do not believe that the man can be found that will say that I have tried to wrong him in any way.

If you see fit to help me by speaking to a friend and doing what you can for me I assure you of my appreciation.

Respectfully yours,
R. A. MILLER, Jr.

If you want to go somewhere and get back without having to walk, call on the old reliable Lee Maddox to carry you in his "gitney-Ford". adv.-tf.

THE PROGRESSIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

As required by law, the Executive Committee of the Progressive party of Chilton County is hereby called to meet at the court house in Clanton on Thursday, May 11th, for the purpose of counting the vote, and declaring the results of the primary election of May 9th. All members of the comittee in the various Beats will please take notice and govern yourselves acordingly.

W. H. GILLESPIE,
Chairman.

M. D. FOSHEE, Sec.

BARNES ASSAILS T. R. AND SAYS HE WILL FIGHT HIM

NEW YORK, April 12.—William Barnes, formerly chairman of the Republican State Committee, in a statement issued here Monday, attacked former President Roosevelt and denied a published report that he would not oppose the nomination by the Republican party of Roosevelt for the presidency.

"This year," Barnes asserted, "the periodical candidacy of Mr. Roosevelt for president of the United States is based upon Americanism, and such sporadic support as he is receiving comes from his declaration in behalf of proper national defense.

"Mr. Roosevelt is not responsible for nay natural phenomena, nor has he a patent on the obvious. That his country should be properly defended, as it is not defended now, is not open to debate."

Says T .R. Inspired Story.

In a characteristic statement Barnes left no doubt of his belief that Col. Roosevelt had inspired the story that Barnes had talked of the colonel's chances of being nominated at a recent gathering of Harvard men. He gave to reportes the names of men who were at the dinner so that his denial of the Boston story could be confirmed.

"There is a principal of Americanism, however, which is foreign to Mr. Roosevelt's temperament," Barnes' statement reads. "It is respect for the rights of others. No man of real self-respect does other than respect the rights of others. This is Americanism in time of war, or in time of peace; in time of prosperity or in time of want. It was Christ's vision of human development. In this aspiration American institutions were conceived. In Mr. Roosevelt's code there is no place for this great truth.

"It is not remarkable, therefore, that, simultaneously with the arrival yestedray of Roosevelt in Massachusettts where a primary is about to be held, a statement should appear that at a recent Harvard dinner, I stated my belief that there was likelyhood of Mr. Roosevelt's nomination and that I would not contend against such an outcome. This is characteristic slander upon my knowledge of political conditions as well as upon my character.

Predict T. R.'s Defeat.

"Opinion is vigorous against this nomination and thereis no likelyhood of its success.

"The story was, for the purpose of its author, well timed in order to attemp to obscure the action of the Republican State Cmmittee of New York last Saturday which passed unanimously a resolution declaring its opposition to the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt."

Commenting upon Barnes' statement the Sun will say tomorrow:

"The statement of Mr. Barnes that opinion is vigorous against the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt is based upon information brought to Mr. Barnes by trusted lieutenants from various sections of the state, and his friends justification for the movement which are pointing to this information as Mr. Barnes inaugurated last week to throw Frederic C. Tanner out of the chairmanship of the Republican State Committee.

"After a careful polling of the delegates from this state to the RepublicanNational Convention Mr. Barnes and his friends have reached the conclusion that with any sort of management of the campaign on the part of those opposed to him, Col Rosevelt cannot possibly get more than twelve votes out of New York's eighty-seven.

"Barnes and his friends have taken the view point that the best way to prevent Roosevelt from getting the nomination, is tc work for the nomination of Elihu Rcot.

It seems that the Speaker has been sounding out public sntiment in his lectures and speeches by mentioning the names of the different prospective nominees, and Roosevelts name always brings cheers where the other names do not.

Whether Mr. Clark is right or not, Mr. Roosevelt will be a dangerous man to the Democrats, for there is something about Roosevelt that takes with the people.

He can be completely snowed under in one campaign, and come back like a rubber ball—just as he can make impulsive blunders that would ruin the public career of any other man, and the people do not hold it against him.

Then, too, his position toward the warring European nations is clear-cut and positive—he has not wobbled on the spindle and catered to both sides.

The American people admire a fighter, and Roosevelt is a fighter.—The Jeffersonian.

ALL DAY SINGING.

There will be an all day singing at Pleasant Grove Methodist Protestant Church seven miles west of Clanton, the Fifth Sunday in April. The books to be used will be the old Sacred Harp and Christian Harmony. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and bring your books and baskets well filled.

List of Candidates on the Progressive Ticket of Chilton county in the Primary of May 9.

Arranged similar to the ticket showing how the first and second choice vote will be expressed.

Clanton, Ala., April 26, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

At a request of a number of voters I am inclosing a list of the candidates to be voted for by the Progressive and Republican voters at the Primary Election on May the 9, 1916.

This list does not constitute an official ballot, but is arranged similar to the ballots that will be used at said Primary Election, and is offered in order that voters may become familiar with same and that they may understand how to vote this first and second choice.

To vote for any candidate for your first choice, make a cross (X) to the left of the candidate's name on the ticket, under the words first choice, and if there are more than two candidates running for the same office and you wish to vote for a second choice you will make a cross (X) to the right of the candidate's name and under the words second choice. However we cannot vote a first and second choice for the same candidate.

You will also note that for County Board of Education it will be necessary t vote for FIVE, and for Justice of the Peace it will be necessary to vote for two. Trusting that this may contain the information desired, I am,

Yours for the rule of the people,
J. N. DENNIS.

First Choice	FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE Vote For One	Second Choice
	J. W. MOORE	
	L. H. REYNOLDS	
First Choice	FOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT Vote For One	Second Choice
	M. D. FOSHEE	
First Choice	FOR TAX ASSESSOR Vote For One	Second Choice
	J. N. DENNIS	
	S. M. PATE	
First Choice	FOR TAX COLLECTOR Vote For One	Second Choice
	J. DUDLEY COLLINS	
	A. J. CULP	
	R. A. (TAM) MILLER, Jr.	
First Choice	FOR COMMISSIONER—THIRD DISTRICT Vote For One	Second Choice
	D. M. APPERSON	
	W T. HERROD	
	W. R. K. STANFORD	
First Choice	FOR COMMISSIONER—FOURTH DISTRICT Vote For One	Second Choice
	CHARLES COOPER	
	J. B. FARLEY	
	J. S. DENNIS	
	J. T. ROCKETT	
	T. G. TAYLOR	
	A. P. VINSON	
	T. G. WYATT	
First Choice	FOR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Vote For Five	Second Choice
	Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY	
	L. A. CALLOWAY	
	B. L. COBB	
	T. J. DORMINY	
	J. P. DYKES	
	GEORGE W. EDWARDS	
	C. D. FOSHEE	
	JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN	
	J. A. MADDOX	
	J. M. MIMS	
First Choice	FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE BEAT..... Vote For Two.	Second Choice
First Choice	FOR CONSTABLE—BEAT..... Vote For One	Second Choice
First Choice	FOR MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—BEAT..... Vote For Two.	Second Choice

AGENT WANTED.

Women wanted full time salary $15 selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25c an hour spare time Permanent; experience unnecessary International, Box 122, Norristown, Pa.

There are several letters and communications sent to us this week which we are unable to publish, owing to the lack of space. We will try to get to them next week.

COTTON SEED FOR SALE

I have six bushels of King Improved Cotton Seed for sale at $1.65 a bushel. See me at once. W. M. Wyatt at Union-Banner office.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

SINGING CONVENTION.

The Chilton County Singing Convention, using the Sacred Harp and Christian Harmony music books will meet at Union Springs Chapel on the First Sunday in May, and Saturday before. All singers, lovers and friends of music of the two grand books are invited. Union Springs is on the Selma road, just south of the new Freeman schoolhouse, near the line of Beats 2 and 14, and those who come by rail will get off at Jemison and please notify the Secretary at Jemison at once.

T. J. JACKSON, President.
Z. J. JONES, Secretary.

FOR SALE—Two 1915 Ford cars and one 1913 Ford. Will sell cheap. Apply at Maddox and Hurtt Garage.

Simpkins Prolific early variety of cotton seed for sale; $2.00 per bushel. Clanton Mercantile Company.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the governor of Alabama within ten days of date hereof, to pardon James M. Maddox, convicted in the circuit court of Chilton county, May 16, 1911, on a charge of perjury, and to restore his civil and political rights.

JAMES M. MADDOX.
Dated 5th day of April, 1916.

THE CHILTON COUNTY BOARD OF TRADE

A live Commercial Organization that will benefit Chilton

The Chilton County Board of Trade has been organized, and so far it looks like it means great things for our county.

Nothing could find a more deserving cause to work for and a more needed field of developement to take action in than a good live organization for the commercial advancement of Chilton county.

It is our hope that the Board of Trade just being organized will come into the full realization of the opportunities, and the proper conception of its duties, and forewith move on into the full performance of its good actions.

Every citizen is, by virtue of his citizenship called upon to lend aid and encouragement to the move.

FROM MR. CALLOWAY

Cooper, Ala., April 26, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

As some of the candidats for educational board have been giving their views, and as some of the voters over the county have asked their ideas along school lines, beg to give some of the things I think would go to the improvements of the schools of the county. I do not like the new law, for I think it takes away one of the rights of the voters, who I think have enough common sense to elect their Superintendent, therefore I think it wrong. I advocate better rural schools and allow the state appropriation of $2000.00 only to go to the high schools. I also believe in appropriating the funds in such a way that the suppliment will be equalized, and not the patrons in one district have to pay say $1.00 and in an adjoining district have an absolutely free school. I think this an unequal appropriation. I also advocate so long as the law has fixed it that way employing a superintendent as near the minimum salary ($1000.00) as possible coupled with the efficiency. I believe in having a superintendent of the entire schools of the county and see to it that he puts his time during the school term to visiting and overseeing the schools. I understand the larger city schools are out of the jurisdiction of the boad any way.

Regarding the compulsory school law I cannot say I oppose it if it did not take so much money to put the operating machinery in effect. Think of it the law provides that the county boards may appoint as many as five attendance officers in the county which shall receive as much as $3.00 per day for services and can work as many days as the school term lasts. Now I do not agree with this law at all and shall use my influence against employing these agents if elected.

Again if elected I will go into office pledged to no man for the place of Superintendent, for I think this is a position that should have the most careful consideration of the board. I believe in consolidating schools where practical, but do not believe in compelling pupils to go too great a distance to schools if it can be avoided.

Understand I do not fight High schools or higher institutions of learning, for I think they are a necisity, but the law provides so much money for the unkeep of the High school and so many dollars for the rural schools, and my motto is put the cash where it belongs, and not take rural cash and transfer it to high schools.

Another thing and I close that is I shall insist if elected on the superintendent going into as many communities and calling meetings of the patrons and getting all information he can regarding the kind of teacher or teachers that will best fit into their communities before recommending them for contracts with the board.

If you feel that you can give me your support I will appreciate it very much and will do my best to be elected in November, but should you see fit to nominate someone else I will do my best to help you elect him. I belong to no slate.

Yours for the success of the party.
L. A. CALLOWAY.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT CONVENTION

To be Held at Calera Monday, May 15, 1916.

The Fourth District Republican Executive Committee assembled this 10th day of March 1916 at Talladega, Alabama, issues this call for a delegated District Convention to be held at Calera, May 15, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing one delegate and one alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention to be held at Chicago, June 7, 1916; to nominate a candidate for Congress; to nominat a candidate for presidential Elector; to elect a district executive committee and to transact any other business that may properly come before the Convention. Delegates from the several counties entitled to delegates shall be elected or selected in the following manner: By primary elections held in conformity with the laws of Alabama on the 9th day of May 1916, or by county mass meetings held at or near some voting precinct of the county on th 9th of May, or by county delegated conventions held on the 10th, 11th, 12th or 13th day of May, 1916, and in case of a ocunty delegated convention the delegates for the several pricincts shall be elected at Beat meeting held at the voting place in each pricinct on the 9th of May as provided by law.

That the representation of the counties in this convention shall be one delegate for each one-hundred votes cast for the Republican candidate for Elector in the election of 1908, or majority fraction of one-hundred votes so cast; provided that any county that cast as many as twenty-five votes for Republican Elector in 1908 or 1912 shall be entitled to one delegate.

Upon the basis of official election returns the apportionment of delegates to this Convention is as follows:

Calhoun county, 6; Chilton county, 9; Cleburne county, 3; Dallas county 1; Shelby county, 12; Talladega 3.

That each county may elect as many alternate delegates as they are entitled to delegates; provided that no more than one alternate for each delegate shall be elected or seated in the convention, and alternates shall vote only in the absence of the delegate for whom such alternate was elected.

That immediately after holding a county Primary, County mass meeting or county delegated convention, the Chairman and Secretary of the Republican County Committee in the case of a primary election, and the chairman an secretary of the county mass meeting or delegated convention as the case may be, shall make and certify to the list of delegates and alternates elected in said county, and immediately forward to CHAS. R. BARKER, Secretary, Fourth District Republican Executive Committee, Annistn, Ala., such list or credentials of the delegates and alternates from the several counties.

That this call shall be printed in some newspaper in the district, and that one copy shall be mailed by the secretary of this committee to each member of this committee, and one copy to the chairman and one copy to the secretary of each county executive committee in the district.

FRANK L. VANCE, Chairman
Fourth District Republican Executive Committee, Talladega, Alabama.

CHAS. R. BARKER, Secretary
Fourth District Republican Executive Committee, Anniston, Alabama.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration, with the will annexed, upon the estate of Alex Cross, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 1st day of April, 1916, by the Hon. E. B. Deason, Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton County, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

W. M. NIX, Administrator
adv. 4-20-3t.

Vote for
JOHN PATTON, Jr.
DEMOCRAT

In the primary on May the 9th, 1916.
He promises a clean, able honest administration.
He believes that the people should rule.

(Paid political advertisement by John Patton, Jr.)
Jemison, Alabama.

THE UNION-BANNER

Publishd Every Thursday at Clanton
Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

Subscription price $1.00 per year, payable in advance.

Entered April 15, 1913, at Clanton Ala., as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

If you trusted a man in whom you had confidence, and he proved a traitor to you, would you call yourself fooled?

Still with the people of the county. Well, it is a sad fact that he was not with them when voting on those road warrants.

We are glad Mr. Williams still contends for the principles of the party. In spite of all that has been said or done, he cannot help but see the utter failure of the Democrats in the management of our affairs of government.

It dosn't require any great long argument to convince the people that they were fooled when they elected Mr. Williams as Commissioner. They are already convinced. A blind man could see that.

It is as plain as the nose on your face.

Mr. P. M. Long, whom many delighted citizens heard at Thorsby and Jemison last Saturday, promised to come back to our county after the primary and speak at various places on political questions. We want our people to look for him, and hear him when he comes.

Mr. Williams says he did what he thought best for the county.

Well, lets see about that.

Why did he not tell the people when he was a candidate that he was going to vote to put the county 250 thousand dollars in debt to build a highway?

Oh, you say he did not think it was the best then.

Well, he must have changed over somewhere along the journey from candidate to official.

Yes, either that, or else he told the people he was in favor of one thing when he meant another.

Well, if he changed, why, how and where did he do it.

The Union-Banner told you a few weeks ago how it was done.

We are still of the same opinion.

In his speech at Thorsby last Saturday Hon Pope M. Long spoke for a united Republican party for the good of our country and a return to the good old times of peace progress and prosperity.

Mr. Long stressed the fact that the division of 1912, which let the Democrats into power is healed, and the Republicans and Bull Moose will present a solid front this year in opposing the common foe.

The Clanton Press goes after the Editor of The Union-Banner as if it thought the readers of the county papers would enjoy seeing a hair pulling controversey between us two little jack leg editors. We don't think this is so. People around here have a chance to enjoy greater amusement than that.

But we would like to offer The Press some consolation in regard to our politics.

It matters not whether you call us Progressives, Republicans, Bull Moose or whatever you call us, the people know when they hear the name mentioned that in our local and county affairs it means a government in which the people have a voice, a government on principles of equal rights and justice to all, an administration of economy and fairness. They know that in national affairs it means that Americans can stand up as Americans all over the world, and be recognized, and not have to drag the stars and stripes behind them in the dust. They know it means protection and prosperity for the common people and not starvation and hunger.

When you mention the very name of Democracy, the masses of the people see a national crisis staring them in the face. They see oppression, depression and stagnation on every hand.

They know that here in our own county it means discrimination against the rights and privileges of the people of the county, to the benefit of a circle of ruling and ruining few in Clanton.

Now the Clanton Press knows that it makes no difference what you call the parties, the above are the things for which the people accept them.

A CORRECTION.

In the letter of Mr. Bice last week the type setter made a very bad mistake, causing Mr. Bice to say the very thing he did not say.

In that part of his letter where he recounted the incidents of the mass meeting at the court house, and said: "All who were in favor of the payment of the five thousand dollars were asked to stand up" it should have been all who opposed the payment of the five thousand dollars were asked to stand up, and everyone that was in the house stood up.

SUPPORT YOUR PAPER

We can't help but appeal to the people of the County, and urge and ask you to lend us your support in making The Union-Banner better with every succeeding issue.

The other day we were at a meeting at Thorsby, and a good loyal Republican was there soliciting subscriptions to a paper away up in the North somewhere. It was a good paper and every man who subscribed for it will enjoy it; and we believe it was a good act for every one who subscribed.

But when we looked upon the many quarters that were being gathered up there and sent afar off, to the support of a foreign paper, we could not help but think why it is that some of these same men would pay their money out for that paper, and neglect their own home county paper.

Here is The Union-Banner, striving and fighting ceaselessly and eternally for the rights and privileges of your home your county, your children and your whole civic existence, and the only reward it gets many times is to have the man who ought to help and assist us by at least giving us his subscription, turn a deaf ear to our pleadings, and send his dollar off somewhere for some paper that could never have the interest in him and help him and his county half as much as his county paper.

We trust that some day these men will awake to the fact that this paper is a great value to the county and its citizens, and turn to us with that wonted support and encouragement which they can not help but see is justly due us.

THE BOARD OF TRADE

A Board of Trade has been organized for Chilton county. It is but the placing in the structure of Chilton county, a block that has been omitted since the foundation of our commercial life was laid—and a block upon which the support of a most important part of our county and community progress rests.

We hope the Board of Trade will furnish full and ample support for all responsibilities that rest upon it and which heretofore have had no support.

Organization is the key that unlocks and discloses success to any community in any endeavor. Our civic, religious and moral institutions must have organized co-operation or they can never be heard and recognized. Even more than these does our commercial advantages need to be thrown together and pushed by one organized body, having the same accord, and seeking the same attainments.

Chilton county stands more in need of an organization like the Board of Trade hopes to be than any other one thing we could mention.

Let our citizens meet the proposition half way, and help in its success. By so doing we all will be mutually benefited.

Mr. Williams says the statements that he was used as a tool by the Democrats are false.

Well, Mr. Williams if you didn't get your ideas of voting for the county warrants from the Democrats, we don't know where in the thunder they came from. You did not have them when you were asking the people to vote for you or at least you said you didn't have them, and I know you haven't since found any reason among your own party for voting debt on the county.

But we all know it has for a long time been the aim of the Democrats to put the county in debt to build a highway, and since you took the stand you did in your campaign, and changed your policies when you got into office, we must confess that it looks very much like something led you to take sides with the Democrats in this county debt matter.

If there is anybody in doubt about the stand The Union-Banner has taken in the Commissioners court matters, we do not have to ask you to believe our argument alone in the matter. Look at what is said by some other citizens in their letters this week. They are with us, and so are about 95 per cent of the people in the county.

Where is the ancient origin of the county debt movement to build highways through Chilton county for autoists of Birmingham and Montgomery? Who was it that a few years ago got up the great agitation to have the county issue bonds to build roads? Guess you can answer the above question all right.

Well then that same few are the same few who are now and have ever since the time they tried to issue bonds, favored putting the county head over heals in debt—just that few and no more.

When a fellow comes out on the stump to get elected to an office, declares his opposition to putting the county in debt, but goes on into office and begins voting directly in line with the plans of that few, what are you going to say?

Can you help but think, honestly, anything but that he has been worked on by the same little crowd that wanted so long to put the county in debt, and caused to change his views to suit their notions?

It is just for us to believe that such is the case or, to believe that all the time he was telling the people how he stood while seeking the office, he did not tell his true mind and intentions

These two solution are the only ones we can see.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May, 9th, 1916.

In making this announcement, I am deeply sensible of the great responsibility attendant upon the office and, if nominated and elected, I here and now pledge my most arnest efforts for faithful and efficient service for all the people.

L. H. REYNOLDS

Paid political advertisement, by L. H. Reynolds, Clanton, Ala.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th 1916.

J. W. MOORE.

(Paid political advertisement by J. W. Moore, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE.

(Paid political advertisement by M. D. Foshec, Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. DUDLEY COLLINS.

(Paid political advertisement by J. Dudley Collins, Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on may 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

R. A. (TAM) MILLER, Jr.

(Paid political advertisement by R. A. Miller, Jr., Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Tax Assessor of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

S. M. PATE.

(Paid political advertisement by S. M. Pate, Thorsby, Ala.)

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Chilton County subject t the action of the Progressive primary to be held on May 9, 1916. Your support and influence will be appreciated.

J. N. DENNIS.

(Paid political advertisement by J. N. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination to the office of County Commissioner for the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. T. ROCKETT.

(Paid political advertisement by J. T. Rockett, Cooper, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. B. FARLEY.

(Paid political advertisement by J. B. Farley, Clanton, lAa.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner from the Fourth District of Chilton County,subject to the action of the Progressive Party in its Primary of May 9th 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. TAYLOR.

(Paid political advertisement by T. G. Taylor, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May the 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

JOHN S. DENNIS,

(Paid political advertisement by John S. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership in the Educational Board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. A. MADDOX.

(Paid political advertisement by J. A. Madox, Clanton, Ala.)

F. J. Callen of Birmingham was in Clanton a few days this week, being called here by the death of his brother.

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. T. HERROD.

(Paid political advertisement by W. T. Herrod, Plantersville, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. WYATT.

(Paid political advertisement by T. G. Wyatt, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office fo Commissioner of the third district of Chilton county, subject to the acion of the Progressive party in its primary to be held n May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

D. M. APPERSON.

(Paid political advertisement by D. M. Apperson, Maplesville, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidat for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

CHARLES COOPER

(Paid political advertisement by Charles Cooper, Mt. Creek, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton county, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

A. P. VINSON.

(Paid political advertisement by A. P. Vinson, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. R. K. STANFORD.

(Paid political advertisement by W. R. K. Stanford, Lawley, Ala)

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May 9th., 1916.

T. J. HUBBARD.

(Paid political advertisement by T. J. Hubbard, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby anounce myself a candidate for membership on the Educational board of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive pary in its primary election on May 9th, 1916.

C. D. FOSHEE.

(Paid political advertisement by C. D. Foshee, Billingsley, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. L. A. Calloway announce him for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by L. A. Caloway, Cooper, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. William J. Billingsley anounce him a candidate for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by Wm. J. Bilingsley, Thorsby, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. J. P. Dykes announce him a candidate for membership on tne scohol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Prgressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by J. P. Dykes, Montevallo, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. T. J. Dorminey announce him a candidate for member ship on the school board of Chilton County, usbject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9ht 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by T. J. Dorminey, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

By the request of my friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership on the educational board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Republican and Progressive voters in the primary election on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

GEORGE W. EDWARDS.

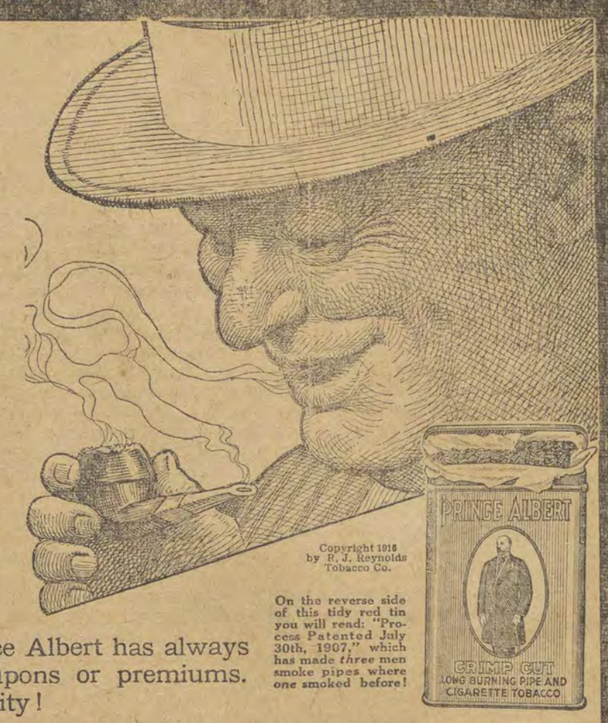
(Paid political advertisement, by George W. Edwards, Clanton, Ala.

Simpkins Prolific early variety of cotton seed for sale; $2.00 per bushel. Clanton Mercantile Company.

Such tobacco enjoyment

as you never thought could be is *yours to command* quick as you buy some Prince Albert and fire-up a pipe or a home-made cigarette!

Prince Albert gives you every tobacco satisfaction your smoke-appetite ever hankered for. That's because it's made by a patented process that *cuts out* bite and parch! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!



Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

On the reverse side of this tidy red tin you will read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907," which has made *three* men smoke pipes where *one* smoked before!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

has a flavor as different as it is delightful. *You never tasted the like of it!* And that isn't strange, either.

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that corking fine pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such clever trim—always!

Men who *think* they can't smoke a pipe or roll a cigarette *can smoke* and *will smoke* if they use Prince Albert. And smokers who have not yet given P. A. a try-out certainly have a big surprise and a lot of enjoyment coming their way as soon as they invest in a supply. Prince Albert tobacco will tell its own story!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. B. L. Cobb announce him a candidate for membership on the Educational Board of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by B. L. Cobb, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, subjec to the action of the Republican and Progressive voters, in the primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

A. J. CULP.

(Paid political advertisement, by A. J. Culp, Clanton, Ala.

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Member of the Board of Education for Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement, by John E. Littlejohn, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Member of the Board of Education for Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement, by J. M. Mims, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR CONSTABLE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for constable of Beat 4 Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive primary on May 9th. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

LEE HAYES.

(Paid political advertisement, by Lee Hayes Clanton, Ala.

FOR JUSTICE OF PEACE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace of Beat 4, subject to the action of the Progressive primary on May 9th, 1916.

J. E. EASTERLING.

(Paid political advertisement, by J. E. Easterling, Clanton, Ala.)

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace of Beat 4, subject to the action of the Progressive primary on May 9th., 1916.

W. R. BAKER.

(Paid political advertisement, by W. R. Baker, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR CONSTABLE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Constablie of Beat 4, of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive and Republican voters in the primary election on May 9th 1916.

C. D. DUKE.

(Paid political advertisement, by C. D. Duke, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR JUDGE 15th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Two to be nominated.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Judge of the 15th Judicial Circuit, subject to the action of the Democratic primary to be held on May 9th 1916.

GASTON GUNTER ..

(Paid political advertisement, by Gaston Gunter, Montgomery, Ala.)

FOR SALE—Early speckled and yokahama velvet beans at $2 a bu. All kind of cowpeas. R. W. Scott, Thorsby, Ala. 2-10-10t-day.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

In Chancery at Clanton 7th District N. E. Chancery Division. Nellie Blair vs. Warren C. Blair.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Rigister, by the affidavit of Nellie Blair that the Defendant, Warren C. Blair, is a non-resident of the state of Alabama, and that his residence is unknown and further, that in the eblief of said affiant, the Defendant is the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Union-Banner, a newspaper published in the County of Chilton, once a week for four conecutive weeks, requiring him the said Warren C. Blair t answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 18 day of April, 1916, and failing o to do, a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Clanton, Ala., this 18th day of April, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON, Register

From now until November we all have time to think and make up our minds as to how we would like to be started out on another four years of Wilsonism in this country. In our opinion it would be a mighty bad pill to take.

CALL FOR REPUBLICAN BEAT MEETINGS to be held in each beat of Chilton County, on the 9th day of May 1916, at or near the voting places therein, for the purpose of electing delegates to a delegated convention, to be held in the town of Clanton, Chilton County on the 13th day of May 1916; call for delegated county Republican Convention to be held in the town of Clanton, Chilton County, on the 13th day of May 1916.

The Republican executive committee of Chilton County, assembled this the 4th day of March 1916, at Thorsby, Ala., promulgates the following calls for beat meetings, and delegated county Republican Convention to be held as follows.

The Repuolicans of each beat or precinct of Chilton County, will on the 9th day of May 1916, at or near the voting places in each respective beat or precinct hold meetings for the purpose of electing two delegates to the Republican Delegated Convention to be held in the town of Clanton, Chilton County, on the 13th day of May 1916, and transact such other business as properly comes before such beat meetings, as provided by law.

The delegates so elected as above provided will assemble in a Republican Delegated Convention in the town of Clanton, Chilton County Alabama, on the 13th day of May 1916, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held in the City of Birmingham, Ala., on the 17th day of May 1916, and for the purpose of nominating candidates of the Republican party, for Probate Judge of Chilton County, Tax Assessor, Tax Collector, Commissioners Court of said County, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Board of Education, and such other offices as will be filled by election in the year of 1916 general election, and for the purpose of electing delegates to the District Republican Convention, and to transact such other business that properly comes before said convention, and to elect an executive committee of said party.

G. W. EDWARDS,
Chm. of the Ex. Committee of Chilton County.
J. B. ATKINSON,
Sec. Republican Executive Committee of Chilton County.

At the time of the campaign in which Mr. Williams was elected, the very question of putting the county in debt to build roads was brought up, and on one particular occasion Mr. Williams was asked by an audience how he stood on the matter.

Mr. Williams arose and told them that of course the county was already at that time in debt some, which could not be helped, but he told them that if he were elected he would pledge himself to use his best efforts to keep the debt from getting any bigger.

Well, did the people expect him to do what he said?

Well did he do it after he was elected?

Then were the people fooled?

Answer these questions, then look around and see where you are at, and you will know why The Union-Banner says the people were fooled when they elected Mr. Williams as commissioner.

The people of this country are looking for a man of the type of the great and beloved William McKinley to place at the head of this government for the next term. Such a man would soon make America again truly American, and cause our good old name and glorious old flag to be once more honored and respected, and hailed up and down this broad land with reverence and loyalty.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed whereby, I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Five thousand ninety-one and 13|100 Dollars, and interest since Feb. 22, 1916, and Fifteen and 70|100 Dollars, costs of suit and commission, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Special Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of The Tennessee Chemical Co. against E. A. Matthews, I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on Monday, the 8 day of May 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named E. A. Matthews in and to the following described real estate, viz:

Lot Number one (1) in Block Number Two (2) West of the L. &. N. R. R. in the town of Clanton, Alabama. Lots Number nine (9), ten (10), fifteen (15) and sixtenn 1(6), in Block Number fifteen (15), East of the L. &. N. R. R. in the town of Clanton, Alabama. One acre in Section 35, Township 22 Range 14, an lying immediately West of the J. M. Morgan lot, in the town of Clanton, Alabama. Fifty-five (55) feet on North side of lot Number six in block number two (2) West of the L. &. N. R. R. in the town of Clanton Alabama and being known as the Warehouse lot and lying and being just North of the Thornton Hotel lot.

This execution is entitled to a credit of $2200.

This 8 day of April 1916, H. A. Harris, Sheriff.
Posted at Court House door April 8 1916, H. A. Harris, Sheriff.

FOR CONGRESSMAN

I am a candidate for Congress from the Fourth District, and hereby solicit the support of all Democrats at the primary election to be held on the 9th day of May, 1916.

JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE.

(Paid political advertisement, by John W. Abercrombie, Washington, D. C.)

Wearing Apparrel for good old Summer Time

Old and Young Men and Boys



will find great attraction in the showing of our windows and counters this spring. They contain beautiful new creations in Neckwear, Hosery etc. Fine Dress shirts, Outing shirts, Fancy Vests, Suspenders, Belts, Underwear etc. We give you the largest assortment, highest quality and best service at the lowest price.

A specially attractive line of light summer clothing.



To Ladies and Young Girls:

KIMONOS

The perfect form of our Gowns, Dresses, Waists, Kimonos, etc., is proverbial among our customers. They are elegant in style, trimming and finish, and the prices make them additionally attractive. We respectfully invite our lady friends to look over the reasonable offerings we are showing.

Best Corsets

KABO
"THE LIVE MODEL CORSET"
Back Lace and Front Lace

And back of our entire stock of goods, from the largest to the smallest item is the absolute guarantee of satisfaction as to quality, service and price.

Clanton Mercantile Company

"The Big Bargain House."

CHILTON COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION.

The Chilton County Singing Convention met at Collins Chapel on the third Sunday in April and spent the day in singing praises to God. We were called to order at 9:30 by Vice-Pres. James Franklin, after which A. H. Glasscock, J. M. Dye, and J. D. Patton directed twenty minutes each. Prof. Patton directed four songs and gave a lecture on "The Importance of Letting Love Control the Human Soul." It was a splendid address and was good advice indeed.

We then had a sermon by Rev. Lowery, which led up to the noon hour, when a bountiful dinner was spread.

We were again called to order at 1:30 by Vice-President with song.

W. E. Milstead, H. C. Collins, C. F. Hull, J. B. Hammond, and J. D. Patton were the directors for the afternoon.

were the directors for the afternoon.

We had one very fine temperance or prohibition song sung as a trio by Messrs. W. E. Milstead, R. A. Smith, and J. L. Harris.

Organists for the day were J. M. Dye, J. B. Hammond, and Miss Genie Collins.

As a whole the singing was a succes from start to finish. We had a full class of singers, and a full house of listeners.

We wish to thank the good people of Collins Chapel for their kindness and willing suport of the convention.

F. IVEN POPWELL,
Secretary.

Do you know that since this country has been dabbling around down in Mexico, there have been more men butchered and slain by those bandits and outlaws than there were killed in legitimate battle during the Spanish-American war? A good leader of the American forces, which we already have, and a commander-in-chief, capable of some generalship could have gone into Mexico, raised the voice of this country against that turbulent chaos down there, and let them know that we were speaking to be heard and heeded in the interest of humanity, and not to be jeered at, and very soon the thing would have been quieted.

We trust no one in Chilton county is so busy in politics that he has no time to speak a good word for the Board of Trade. Help the Board of Trade wherever you go.

FOR SALE—Two 1915 Ford cars and one 1913 Ford. Will sell cheap. Apply at Maddox and Hurtt Garage.

Clothes Cleaned, Pressed, Dyed, Altered, Mended and Repaired.



We use a Daly Dry Press, and are fully equipped to clena and press your clothes and make them look like new. Let us have your suit and fix it up. Ladies suits given special attention.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.

SYMPTOMS

Show the Way to Health

Nature seldom works secretly. When your liver or bowels are not performing their functions properly, certain symptoms always point it out unerringly. If you feel sluggish or heavy, if you have bad breath, pimpled face, dizziness, loss of appetite, inflamed eyes or a coated tongue, it's a pretty safe bet that your digestive organs need attention, and need it quickly. They need it quickly not because of what they are, but because of what they may become. All serious diseases are little ills at first, that could have been stopped if taken care of immediately.

If you have any of the symptoms described above, a dose of the old reliable GRANGER LIVER REGULATOR will put you right at once. It's mighty easy to take, acts painlessly and still does its works thoroughly—and then, too, you can be certain you're safe with Granger Liver Regulator, because it contains no injurious chemicals. Years of use have proven it to be as harmless as it is valuable.

Granger Liver Regulator comes in tin boxes, which keep it at its full strength until the last is used It costs but 25c at your druggist's, and it will give you a comfortable feeling to know it's in the house, ready for use at any minute. Get a box today

SQUIRE WALDRUP ANSWERS MR. WILLIAMS

Mr. Williams in his letter last week asked me if Mr. Herrod and I didn't vote for the Maplesville Highway.

Now Robert you know that we were just to extend the grade that was already started from Maplesville over the Walker Hill. This is all we agreed to do and then we backed out and rescinded the act and Judge Deason took out the ads for bids to do the work.

Herrod tried to get you to give $500 to the high school instead of $1000, hoping thereby to save the county $500.

I regret to have to write this letter, but you asked me the question and so I write this in answer.

I think I have given it correctly just as it happened and if not, I am open for correction.

But I will say Mr. Williams that I am astonished at your letter from start to finish.

Yours respectfully,
S. E. WALDRUP.
Jemison, Ala., April 26, 1916.

ORDER FORPRIMARY ELECTION

The Executive committee of the Progressive party of Chilton county, in session at Clanton, on January 19, 1916,ordered a Primary Election to be held on May 9th, 1916, for the nomination of candidates for the various offices to be filled at the next November election.

W. H. GILLESPIE, Chm.,
Progressive Ex. Com.

M. D. FOSHEE, Sec'y.
Clanton, Ala., Feb. 23, 1916.

Election Officers for Primary on May 9th.

STATE OF ALABAMA
Chilton County.

We, the undersigned, E. B. Deason, Judge of Probate, J. P. Gore, acting for M. D. Foshee, Clerk of the Circuit Court, H. A. Harris, in and for said County, in said State, do hereby certify that we did, on the 22nd day of April, 1916, appoint the following electors to act as managers, clerks and returning officers for an election to be held in Chilton County, Alabama, on the 9th day of May, 1916:

Beat 1—Inspector, Hugh Mullins, Ben Vines and W. T. Mahan; Clerks, E. H. Foshee and Reed Mullins; Returning officer, B. G. Jones.

Beat 2, Box 1—Inspectors, W. A. Barnett, A. H. Attoway and J. A. Skaggs; Clerks, J. M. Langston and C. H. Robinson; Returning officer, D. C. Smitherman.

Beat 2, Box 2—Inspectors, John Prim, C. L. Hayes and J. N. Ervin; Clerks, W. R. Clements and T. C. Cofer; Returning officer, C. L. Langston.

Beat 3—Inspectors, W. F. Deshazo, H. A. Williams and John Deshazo; Clerks, J. F. Kincaid and D. O. Manning; Returning officer, R. L. Veazy.

Beat 4—Inspectors, N. A. Kicker, W. G. Culver and H. A. J. Harris; Clerks, J. L. Wilson and Guy Higgins; Returning officer, H. A. Harris, Sheriff.

Beat 4, Box 2—Inspectors, F. R. Woodyard, J. H. Duncan and W. A. Kemp; Clerks, J. M. Smith and P. D. Wilson; Returning officer, Wiley Ramsey.

Beat 5, Box 1—Inspectors, E. L. Manning, J. C. Patillo and E. A. Norris; Clerks, J. H. Gulledge and J. A. Raines; Returning officer, W. B. Jones.

Beat 5, Box 2—Inspectors, J. B. Gray, J. Steeley Jones and W. H. Baxley; Clerks, S. B. Powell and E. V. Speer; Returning office, S. J. Andress.

Beat 6, Box 1—Inspectors, John Pool, John T. Huett and Walter Popwell; Clerks, R. F. Atchison and E. C. Popwell; Returning officer, J. H. Owens.

Beat 6, Box 2—Inspectors, J. A. Boockholdt, R. N. Wilkins and J. E. Moore; Clerks, C. C. Vinson and W. Y. Keel; Returning officer, J. M. Hill.

Beat 7, Box 1—Inspectors, J. W. Mitchell, W. Y. Nix and R. P. Richardson; Clerks, L. C. Keen and G. W. Fox; Returning officer, J. E. Bearden.

Beat 7, Box 2—Inspectors, J. R. McAfee, J. N. Gentry and B. G. Cooper; Clerks, H. C. Latham and J. H. Green; Returning officer, C. T. Walker.

Beat 8, Box 1—Inspectors, W. C. Dyer, J. H. Ramsey and W. O. Perry; Clerks, W. H. Harris and R. E. Fitts; Returning officer, W. H. Foshee, Jr.

Beat 8, Box 2—Inspectors, T. D. Parnell, W. M. Price and G. B. Reed; Clerks, T. G. Milling and Moody Rasberry; Returning officer, Lewis Johnson.

Beat 9—Inspectors, J. H. Benson, J. J. Stanley and G. C. Micholson; Clerks, W. M. Parnell and Sam P. Collins; Returning officer, John G. Billingsley.

Beat 10, Box 1—Inspectors, L. T. Grant, John Rockett and R. J. Downs; Clerks, J. H. Gillespie and W. A. Cooper; Returning officer, J. L. Downs.

Beat 10, Box 2—Inspectors, J. B. Gardner, T. F. Patterson a nd R. L. Johnson; Clerks, J. C. Dennis and John Williams; Returning officer, L. L. Courtney.

Beat 11—Inspectors, W. H. Wells, W. C. Giles and W. J. Gentry; Clerks, D. F. Cherry and Joe Littleton; Returning officer, Rube Jones.

Beat 12, Box 1—Inspectors, J. T. Davis, Pink Martin and M. Gore; Clerks, C. A. Retherford and Sam Driver; Returning officer, J. W. Sorrell.

Beat 12, Box 2—Inspectors, S. L. Arledge, E. W. Honeycutt and R. T. Robinson; Clerks, J. G. Honeycutt and J. B. Campbell; Returning officer, Alonza Arledge.

Beat 13, Box 1—Inspectors, S. F. Champion, H. M. Busby and W. J. Watson; Clerks, J. H. Anderson and W. E. Broadhead; Returning officer, Alex Rachels.

Beat 13, Box 2—Inspectors,D. W. Killingsworth, A. G. Dykes and J. B. Moore; Clerks, J. B. Wiggins and P. O. West; Returning officer, J. D. Harrell.

Beat 14—Inspectors, J. S. Wright, L. G. Posey and D. H. Hodgens; Clerks, Z. J. Jones and H. H. Armstrong; Returning officer, E. L. Lenoir.

Beat 15, Box 1—Inspectors, W. C. Dickerson, R. P. Kendrick and J. T. Abbott; Clerks, J. F. Anderson and E. G. Caldwell; Returning officer, G. O. Keen.

Beat 15, Box 2—Inspectors, J. D. Sims, J. C. Culp and W. S. Cox; Clerks, W. H. Hayes and I. M. Deason; Returning officer, Jno. Edwards.

Beat 16—Inspectors, T. L. Robinson, T. J. Bates and J. Monroe Parrish; Clerks, E. Robinson, Jr. and R. M. Robinson; Returning officer, J. W. Foshee.

Witness our hands and seal this 22nd day of April, 1916.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.
J. P. GORE,
Acting for M. D. Foshee,
Clerk Circuit Court.
H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.

MIDWAY

In order to keep the ball rolling I guess I might just as well roll off a few more lines for the benefit of my friend Bice at Thorsby.

The sacred text states that it is as easy for a camel to go through the eye of a needle as it is for a rich man to go to Heaven, so it seems that it is about as hard a job for me to make Mr. Bice understand my position relative to the high school as it is for the camel to go through the eye of the needle. But nevertheless, I am going to exert every effort possible to make the case clear to him, even though I have to use every word in the English vocabulary to do so.

With these introductory remarks I will now endeavor to lay the case before him, hoping that his correct thinking facilities will at last be reached.

Realizing that upon the shoulders of the rising generation the burden of the country will soon rest, it behooves each and every one of us to exert every effort possible to prepare the rising generation for the task that they will soon bear. Education is the preparation that will be the most beneficial to the rising generation. Education not only in books but in the various lines of industry.

It is now stated that our county is over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in debt raying nothing of the money that has been collected in during the past few years, take it all together I suppose over three hundred thousand dollars have been spent.

Looking at the situation as it really is, I am still of the opinion the money put in the school is the best investment made.

It has been recently stated in public gatherings that the county payed as high as six thousand dollars per mile for road work. If this statement is correct, can we attribute the extravagence to anything other than dense ignorance, realizing that the most expensive road work in the county should not have cost over two thousand dollars per mile.

I am greatly in favor of good roads, but I do not favor throwing away money on them in such large sums

I am more in favor of the rural schools now than any other kind because they are in need of more attention right now.

We recently built a new rural school in my settlement, and I am perfectly willing to allow any one the privilege to ask my neighbors the following questions: Who took the most interest in building the Midway school building? Who was the only one in the district who would risk his money on buying the land for the school building before the money was raised for building the house? We have a first class rural school which we are all proud of.

I am in favor of good roads and schools, but I do not favor running the county in debt, neither would I consent to spending large sums of the counties funds without referring the matter to the ones who pays the bill.

My friend Bice now states that he never meant the state paid fifteen thousand dollars for the upkeep of the county high schools that he had reference to the money the state paid out for buildings. Next Saturday the Midway Refreshment Co., is going to give to the best looking girl present a nice box of chocolate candy, and in addition to this present we will also give Mr. Bice a nice box of chocolate if he will show us one instant in the state where the state paid out any money on building the high school buildings.

Surely Mr. Bice knows that the state does not erect the buildings. It seems that he just wishes to "Back up" a little.

Mr. Bice reaches another fabulous sum by multiplying sixty-five counties by three thousand dollars. If he will take up division now and divide the $195,000.00 by the number of rural schools in the state which is about six thousand he will find that each school would receive about thirty dollars per year. Not such a big thing after all. Mr. Bice seems to want to make a mountain out of a mole hill, hence my reason for mentioning the real facts.

Mr. Bice also seems to lose sight of the fact that we do not have any control over the legislature of Alabama. The state appropriates three thousand dollars per year for the high schools, if we have the high school we get the three thousand dollars per year, if we do not have it the county does not get it yet the tax payesr have to pay it just the same.

I am running for commissioner on the grounds of efficiency. I feel that I can be of service to the county owing to the fact that I have had quite a lot of practical experience.

I am a tax payer of the county, and I would like to see the tax money properly spent and not gobbled up like it has been done recently.

I would be glad to talk to every progressive voter in the county relative to my case, but it will be impossible for me to do so. I have just commenced work on a two story brick building in the town of Verbena, which work is taking up my time.

Will appreciate your support and influence in the Primary, and will promise if elected that I will endeavor to never give you cause to regret having supported me.

A warm welcome awaits everyone at Midway Saturday.

With best wishes, I am,
Yours very truly,
CHAS. COOPER.
Mt. Creek, Ala., April 26, 1916.

BAD STOMACH?

ONE DOSE OF
MAYR'S Wonderful Remedy
Should Convince You That Your Suffering Is Unnecessary.



A million people, many right in your own locality, have taken Mayr's Wonderful Remedy for Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Ailments, Dyspepsia, Pressure of Gas Around the Heart, Sour Stomach, Distress After Eating, Nervousness, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Sick Headaches, Constipation, Torpid Liver, etc., and are praising it highly to other sufferers. Get a bottle of your druggist today. This highly successful Remedy has been taken by people in all walks of life, among them Members of Congress, Justice of the Supreme Court, Educators, Lawyers, Merchants, Bankers, Doctors, Druggists, Nurses, Manufacturers, Priests, Ministers, Farmers, with lasting benefit and it should be equally successfully in your case. Send for free valuable booklet on Stomach Ailments to Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, 154-156 Whiting Street, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by Upchurch Drug Co., and all other leading druggists.

Mr. Hubbard Withdraws as Candidate for Tax Collector

Jemison, Ala., April 24, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please give me space in your paper for the following statement.

I have, after mature consideration decided to withdraw from the race for Tax Collector. This may be a surprise to my friends, but I find that the friends of Mr. Collins are my friends and my friends are Mr. Collin's friends. And as Mr. Collins had only had the office one term, I thought it would probably be best for me to retire and so let mine and his friends be perfectly free as they were friends to us both.

I sincerely thank the many who have promised me their support. I appreciate the efforts of my friends in my behalf.

In retiring from the race I promise to loyally support the nominee and will be with you until the end, so I retire with good will to all and malice toward none and if ever the people need my service I am ready to respond to their call, and in retiring I wish to say to my friends that in taking this step I will feel better satisfied.

Yours for party success,
T. J. HUBBARD.

ALL DAY SINGING

There will be an all day singing at Providence church, Beat 16, on next Sunday. Everybody come.

WALNUT CREEK

There will be an all day singing at this place on the first Sunday in May. Everybody invited to come.

Shall we keep up the spirit of boosting that was being agitated here last week at the Chautauqua? Yes, of course we shall. Well, get on the wagon for the Board of Trade.

Summer School at Clanton

Six Weeks Term— From June 5th to July 14th.

Subjects Taught—All branches pertaining to teachers' certificates and high school curriculum. High school students will be permitted to make up subjects.

Faculty—Two Auburn men with masters degrees, with considerable experience, Faculty not yet complete.

Board—Three to three-fifty per week in private homes.

Tuition—Seven-fifty for entire term.

Eight weeks session for sufficient demand.

For further information, address CLAUDE R. WOOD director of session, Clanton Ala.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

M. S. BELSER
Attorney at Law
office in Johnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

CURRY AND WALKER
Attorneys
Office in Upchurch Building
CLANTON, ALA.

William Callen, age 21, the invalid son of Mr. W. T. Callen died the first of the week and was buried in the Clanton cemetery.

Our discussions of the record of Mr. Williams and Mr. Robinson as Commissioners, is not purposed to drive them from the party, nor for any reason, other than to impress the people with the importance in this election of selecting men to manage our affairs, who will represent in deed and in truth the people as they want to be represented.

It is our argument that the above named gentlemen did not represent the people as they were elected to do, and we want to warn the voters now, to be careful of your interests, and know what you are voting for next time.

Public Speakings

Judge L. H. Reynolds, Prof. J. W. Moore and others will speak at the following times and places in the interest of

New Cedron Beat 15, Friday April 28th, 7 P. M.

Midway Beat 5, Saturday April 29th, 10 A. M. All day and dinner on the ground.

Concord Schoolhouse Beat 4, Saturday April 29th, 7 P. M.

Maplesville Beat 7, Tuesday May 2, 7 P. M.

Mineral Springs Schoolhouse, May 4, 7 p. m.

Cross Roads Schoolhouse, May 5, 7 p. m.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED ESPECIALLY THE LADIES

(Published by Prof. J. W. Moore and Judge L. H. Reynolds, Clanton, Ala.)

Cigarettes were born midst Virginia's sunshine!

AND cigarette tobacco to be good certainly needs the mellow sunshine of old Virginia.

Here's one reason why Virginia is known as "the tobacco man's tobacco": because Virginia gives to a cigarette the one thing no other tobacco *can* give—that noticeable liveliness called "*character*."

Sun-goldened, lively, mellow Virginia—that's Piedmonts! ALL Virginia!

No wonder Piedmonts *satisfy* smokers. No wonder Piedmonts give smokers that "*character*" they want—every whiff.

You ask for Piedmonts today and *see!*

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

NOTE:—12½% of all the cigarettes smoked in the United States are Piedmonds. Think of it! There are hundreds of different brands of cigarettes on the market—yet 1 out of every 8 cigarettes smoked is a Piedmont.

The ALL Virginia cigarette—

Piedmont

The Cigarette of Quality



10 for 5¢

Also Packed 20 for 10¢

VALUABLE COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE

CLANTON ITEMS

Mr. R. A. Miller, an old Chilton citizen, who now lives out in New Mexico, was here for a few days the past week on a visit to relatives and interested in some business maters.

W. R. K. Stanford of Lawley, candidate for commiioner from the third district, was in Clanton a few days this week.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner. Don't depend on borrowing it from your neighbor every week. Only $1 a year for all the county news.

Dr. V. J. Gragg is in Clanton for a few days, having finished a special course at Tulane University, New Orleans. He is making preparations to open offices for practice in Birmingham by May 15.

J. A. Wilson of Maplesville was in Clanton Tuesday.

Mrs. John A. Pool of Thorsby was here Tuesday.

Miss Annie Werness of Thorsby was a visitor to Clanton Tuesday.

Miss Clara Soberg of Thorsby was in Clanton Monday.

M. C. Willinams of Billingsley was in Clanton Monday on business.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, convicted at the Spring Term, 1908, of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, for first degree murder and sentenced to life imprisonment, will make application to the Board of Pardons at the May Term, for pardon or parole.

LULA TILLERY

FOR SALE—Two 1915 Ford cars and one 1913 Ford. Will sell cheap. Apply at Maddox and Hurtt Garage.

MINERAL SPRINGS

Health of this community is very good at present.

Some of the folks are planting cotton seed this week.

Mr. Loyd Butler spent Saturday night with T. G. Robinson and wife.

Mr. D. P. Robinson and wife spent Friday night with S. J. Dupriest.

Misses Ada and Flossie Burnett, Nora and Mattie Mims of Collins Chapel were at the Springs Sunday.

Miss Bessie Robinson, Bessie Chandler and Mae Dorminy of Union Grove were at the Springs Sunday.

Some of the girls of this community are at the Chapel picking berries this week.

Mr. Ben Glass and family spent Sunday with Mrs. M. P. Robinson.

Mr. M. A. Killgore and wife were the guests of M. P. Robinson Sunday.

Mr. T. G. Robinson went to Lock 12 Monday on business.

The tomato club demonstrator, Mrs. Jones, was in this community last week.

W. D. Burnett of Billingsley was in Clanton Tuesday.

The office and demonstration rooms of Mrs. Lida Jones, the manager of the girls canning club work of Chilton county, wil in future be in the building just back of the court house which was formerly ocupied by The Union-Banner. The place is being renovated to suit the new usage.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Danforth are the proud parents of a fine new baby boy recently arrived at their home. His name is Julius Wesley.

Lawrence Francis Gerald, Jr., is the name of the three weeks old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Gerald.

FOR SALE—Berkshire hogs, cheap; early speckled and yokohoma velvet beans and soy beans $2 a bu; white chinese beans 50 cents a gallon. Jesse A. Davis, Clanton, Ala.,

In conection with the office of Mrs. Jones in the old Union-Banner building, the Civic Improvement Club is preparing to maintain a rest room for ladies visiting Clanton.

W. H. Conway of Jemison was in Clanton Monday.

T. J. Hubbard of Jemisaon was a caller at our office Monday. Mr. Hubard has been a candidate for the nomination for Tax Assessor, but he has withdrawn from the race.

R. N. Wilkins of Billingsley was at our office on Monday morning.

J. Sterling Moran of Washington, D. C. was in Clanton Monday.

FOR SALE—Several cows with young calves. Will sell or trade for yearlings. W. D. Spigener, Clanton, Ala. adv. 4-27-2t.

On April 15, taken up at my place one small red mare mule, age about 12 years. Owner call at J. T. Atchison's, Maplesville, Ala., Route 1.

Kodak films and prints developed. For prices write Leonard Gentry, Clanton, Ala., R. F. D. 6.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner. One Dollar a year.

Colds

should be "nipped in the bud", for if allowed to run unchecked, serious results may follow. Numerous cases of consumption, pneumonia, and other fatal diseases, can be traced back to a cold. At the first sign of a cold, protect yourself by thoroughly cleansing your system with a few doses of

THEDFORD'S

BLACK-DRAUGHT

the old reliable, vegetable liver powder.

Mr. Chas. A. Ragland, of Madison Heights, Va., says: "I have been using Thedford's Black-Draught for stomach troubles, indigestion, and colds, and find it to be the very best medicine I ever used. It makes an old man feel like a young one."

Insist on Thedford's, the original and genuine. E-67

MISS TOKSVIG HONORED.

Miss Ligne K. Toksvig, Carnell University, New York State, was awarded the Guilford esay prize by the University faculty last week. Her essay was a Danish theme, "Children of Lilith." The prize was $150 and is the highest literary prize given by the University. Miss Toksvig was born in Denmark. She came to this country in 1905 and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Toksvig, are living at Thorsby.

"PLAY AT THORSBY"

"A Count of No Account" is the title of a play which will be staged by the Thorsby Dramatic Club, at Thorsby Institute, on Saturday evening, May 6th, at 8 o'clock.

It is a farce comedy in three acts which promises to be the hit of the season.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of two weeks from this date application will be made to the Governor of Alabama to relieve I. O. Retherford, J. H. Williams and H. C. Cox from paying the forfeiture taken against them in the Circuit Court of Chilton County on the 23 day of May, 1914.

This April 26, 1916.

MIDDLETON & RELNOLDS,
Attorneys.

MILLINERY

Miss Minnie Muse

Has the pretties and cheapest line of millinery ever shown in Clanton, also ladies spring suits, shirt-waists, from 50 cents up. Childrens dresses 50 cents, also a new line of corsets; the best $1.00 corset ever shown in the town. Wash skirts, $1.00. Call and see her before you purchase elsewhere.

CLANTON, ALA.



SAM P. KENNEDY

PRESIDENT OF THE ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

(Formerly the Railroad Commission)

VOTE FOR HIM FOR RE-ELECTION AND ENDORSE EFFICIENCY.

Paid Political Adv., By Sam. P. Kennedy, Anniston.

MT. PLEASANT

Health of this community is very good at present.

Mrs. W. A. Dozier is visiting relatives in Coosa county this week.

D. P. Robinson and family spent Sunday with relatives near Mineral Springs.

J Wiley Foshee and family spent Sunday at Saginaw.

Rev. B. H. Vickers and wife were visitors at B. H. Duke's last Sunday.

A. J. Duncan and wife attended the singing at Poplar Springs Sunday.

Mackie Pierce and wife of Mulberry spent Saturday night with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pierce.

Mrs. Belle Baxley and chidlren are visiting relatives and friends at Talladega Springs.

J. H. Duncan and wife spent Sunday at G. H. Massey's.

D. T. Melton of Collins Chapel spent Sunday at G. W. Melton's.

Rev. and Mrs. Buford Lawrence of Jemison were visitors at L. O. Vickers Sunday.

A. J. Duncan and L. O. Vickers went to Thorsby Saturday afternoon to hear Pope Long preach.

Rev. W. H. Wilson will preach at this place next Sunday at 11o'clock.

A. D. Holley and family are visiting relatives in Coosa.

"ALL TANGLED UP"

A play entitled "All Tangled Up" will be staged at the high school auditorium Friday night, April 28.

A first class play together with good music.

Admission 15 and 25 cents. Proceeds will be used by the Domestic Science Department.

AN APPEAL

The third year of the Unity-Chilton Baptist High School closes next Tuesday night. The work of these two years, brethren, leaves your president in a hole over a thousand dollars. The work is the work ordered by the association. I have done the work as well as I could under the circumtances, trusting the brethren and the churches. I am now in need of some money. I owe obligations here, and have to move to a new field. They trusted me; I trusted the churches and brethren. This appeal, which is humilating to make, is made to see whether any of the churches or brethren realize that the obligation is theirs and that the honor of the association is at stake, to that extent that they are willing to bear the burden with me, or shall I and mine bear it alone? Due credit receipt will be sent for any amount on this salary.

Fraternally,

JOHN A. POOL.

FOR SALE—Improved early triumph sweet potato plants for delivery now. One to three thousand $1.20; three to ten thousand $1.10; ten thousand and up $1.00 per thousand. J. D. BRYNE, Bay Minette, Ala. adv 4- 28-4t.

CLANTON, ALABAMA



"— goodies that just m-e-l-t in your mouth — light, fluffy, tender cakes, biscuits and doughnuts that just keep you hanging 'round the pantry—all made with Calumet—the safest, purest, most economical Baking Powder. Try it—drive away bake-day failures."

Received Highest Awards

New Cook Book Free—See Slip in Pound Can.

Cheap and big can Baking Powders do not save you money. Calumet does—it's Pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

A WORD OF EXPLANATION

On account of the Editor of the School News being so busy in fixing up the last part of the high school annual this week, he has not handed in any school items for this weeks paper.

PROGRAM

The fifth Sunday meeting of the Chilton county Association will held with Center Hill church, 2 miles west of Jemison, April 29 and 30.

9:45 a.m. Devotional service, L. A. McGraw.

10:00. The purpose and benefit of the fifth Sunday meeting, Rev. M. J. Parrish.

10:35. The best method to arouse spiritual interest in the churches, Rev. J. A. Pool.

11:10. Sermon, Rev. W. O. Lowery.

1:30. Is the mucic generally used in the churches such as it ought to be, Rev. J. N. Scott.

2:00. How do I understand Matthews 28, 19-20, Rev Buford Lawrence.

2:30. How do I understand 1st Cor. 16, 1-2, Rev. H. T. Crumpton.

Sunday. Devotional service, John Martin.

9:45. Sunday School talks led by J. J. Stanley.

10:40. How is our mission money handled, Rev. W. B. Crumpton.

11:10. Sermon by Rev. H. T. Crumpton.

1:45. Why maintain a Baptist church, Rev. J. E. Champion and others.

DELINQUENT TAXES

Clanton, Ala., April 3, 1916.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

To whom it may concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and therein reported as assessed to the following named persons, as here shown, the following real estate to-wit:

BEAT 4

No. 4201, Wm. Y. Prince and A. M. Williamson—W ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 24, Tp. 24, Range 14. NE ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 14, Tp. 24, Range 14. Taxes and cost $6.20.

No. 1068, Middleton, W. F.—1 V lot in West Clanton, Ala., bounded on North by 5th ave. East by J. M. Morgan's and Mrs. Belle George's property and South by 4th ave and East by W. A. Middleton's property. Taxes and cost $16.82.o

No. 1034, Magnetic Ore Co.—NE ¼ of SE ¼ west of river Sec. 15, Tp. 21, Range 16. NW ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 1, Tp. 23, Range 12. W ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 13, Tp. 23, Range 12. NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 13, Tp. 23, Range 12. SE ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 23, Range 13. NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 23, Range 13. E ½ of SW ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 31, Tp. 23, Range 15. Taxes and cost $12.00.

No. 1090, Mims Francis D.—NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 7, Tp. 21, Range 14. Taxes and cost $5.63.

BEAT 5.

No. 1445, Britt, Ephram—2 lots, No. 2 and 3, Block A, in Town of Mt. Creek, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.10.

BEAT 8.

No. 2209, Bailey, Manuel, (col).—SE ¼ of SE ¼, Sec. 8, Tp. 20, Range 11. Taxes and costs, $4.64.

No. 2464, Wooley, G. M.—About 17 acres in the NE ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec. 18, Tp. 20, Range, 12, beginning at a point where the N boundary of S ½ of NW ¼ of Sec. 18, Tp. 20, Range 12, crosses W margin of Southern right of way, thence N, 86 degrees, 10 minutes, W 17.35 chains, thence S 4 degrees, 50 minutes, W 9 chains to a red oak, thence S 51 degrees, E 11.33 seconds to W margin of Southern right of way, thence up the W margin of said right of way 17.18 chains to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $10.27.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of this county a the next term thereof, commencing Monday, the 1st day of May, 1916, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed upon same, fees and cost.

This, the 3 day of April, 1916.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

May 2

MINOOKA.

Dear Editor—Please allow me a word in regard to our ladies improvement society at Minooka.

We organized March 3rd with three members, and meet twice a month at Minooka school house. We have had some splendid good times together and have discussed some very important subjects such as planning and working a garden, raising poultry, the eradication of flies and mosquitoes.

We also have a crochet class taught by Mrs. Bertha Howard. The ladies of our community are getting interested in our work and we receive new members at each meeting. We now have thirty enrolled.

Next Saturday afternoon, April 22, the ladies improvement society will entertain the children at Minooka school house at an Easter egg hunt.

With best wishes to the Union-Banner.

MRS. CORA BROADHEAD.

MR LONG'S SPEECH.

Hon Pope M. Long, the Chairman of theRepublican State Convention, is a powerful thinker on the great questins that are prominent in the minds of our leaders of thought and action today. His treatment of the foreign policy of the Wilson administration in his speech at Thorsby last Saturday could not be surpassed in completeness and accuracy of estimation. He summed up the situation in a short form and made it greatly impressive to his hearers.

FOR SALE—Two 1915 Ford cars and one 1913 Ford. Will sell cheap. Apply at Maddox and Hurtt Garage.

$5,000 IN CASH

LIME COLA

IN BOTTLES 5c

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR PARTICULARS

LIME COLA BOTTLING WORKS, Montgomery, Ala.

THOMAS L. HACKETT, Mgr.

THE UNION-BANNER

Farm and Immigration SUPPLEMENT





CLANTON, ALA., APRIL 27, 1916

His Majesty the Hog--and His Country

Coburn Tells of His Real Greatness and What He Does For This Fair Land of Ours

BY F. D. COBURN

The pig is a quiet inoffensive Christian sort of animal, symbolic to a greater extent of the peaceful virtues for which our nation is so conspicuous than is the roving, piratical eagle. The snout inverting the soil is a symbol of peace and industry. The hog is a thirty animal, turning into good account everything that comes his way.

Without the hog, Chicago would be a prairie village, Kansas City a barren hill and Omaha a ferry crossing. If the sow were taken away, the banks would close and the wheels of commerce cease t oturn. Hog pay the taxes, clothe the family, send the children to school and make possible the development of new homes. They have provided the food for the Anglo-Saxon race. The pig puts ten bushels of corn in a space of less than a bushel measure, and in so doing, quadruples the value of the grain. In him we have an automatic combined machine for reducing the bulk in corn and enhancing its value.

The hog is a condenser; he is a manufacturer of hams hash and headcheese, lard, illuminating oils, hair and tooth brushes, liver pudding, glue buttons, bacon, bristles, bologna, fertilizers, fats knife handles, whistles soaps, saddle covers and sausage.

Resembles Man.

The longer I live the more firmly I am convinced that in many respects the pig and man are more nearly alike than any other two animals. Like man, for instance, the lovelier attributes of the pig, likewise his cheerful obedience, cannot be developed in any way as well as through the stomach. Treat him like a gentleman and he thrives. If he thrieves, it is in his power to make generous contributions to your own thrift. Abuse, coluness, indifference and attempts to drive will not deprive his better nature of its most agreeable aspects. The hog should be fed as carefully as men feed themselves. The popular idea that disabled queensware, broken bottles, empty cans and tin covers are appreciated or profitable diet for swine is a fallacious idea.

Dishwasher Diet.

In many parts of our country a great injustice to the hog is done by imprisoning him in a pen devoid of vegetation, putting a ring in his nose and confining him to a corn diet. His stomach rebels and the ring brings him no joy. On the corn he can have as many courses as he likes, but every one is corn, corn, corn, corn for vegetables, corn for meat, corn for dessert; corn all the time and every time. On some farms however he is allowed the luxury of the dishwasher.

Important, Alive or Dead.

Notwithstanding his enviable place in importance as a living animal it is when he is dead that he attains to the high noon of his power, for it is then that we see him the dictator of commerce, the umpire of exchange and the arbiter of fortunes. Money kinds tremble at his coming and weep at his going, while fluctuations in the values of his products shake the centers of the monetary world. The United States is the msot logical place in the world to raise high class hogs. In no other country are the conditions of climate, soil and food more congenial to the hog's health and wholesome development, and the hog is nowhere found so developed except among a high order of people, such as Americans. High-class swine are unknown and impossible among low-class people.

Vegetarians Meet Defeat.

Vegetarians have ever been defeated by meat-eating people in the world's history. The Boths that over ran Spain, the Mohammedans that conquered the vegetarian Buddists of India, the Normans that made their names feared all the way from England to Greece, were meat-fed men, and now the descendants of these latter control an area sixty times greater than their own island. It is upon his backbracing bacon that the battling millions of the Old World are sustained at this hour.

Love American Bacon.

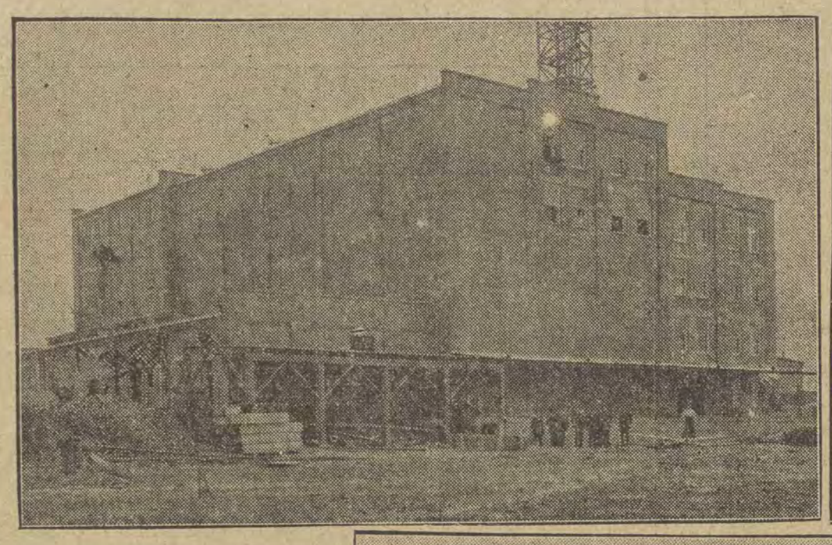
How much more our kin beyond the seas yearn with an unappeasable yearning for our pigs' product than they do for gold is indicated in a measure by the quantities of it they have bought in a year. We are told from time to time by the wise ones that our bacon is too fat; yet about 339,000,000 has come here in a single recent 12-month for 500,000,000 pounds of American bacon. Some who would pose as epicures and still others as scientists or censors, declare our pig's anatomy infested with trichina and other disagreeable, unwholesome and pestiferous parasites, microbes, and worms, but in spite of these defects 210,000,000 pounds of American hams were called for from abroad in 365 days and for these rump ends, nearly $26,000,000 were paid over the counter. We sold foreign buyers in a year 741,000,000 pounds of straight lard for the trifle of $60,000,000. Along with the foregoing they took 166,000,000 pounds of pork in pickle, worth over $15,000,000 besides some that was fresh and some alive, with more or less lard-oil making for the year a total in value about $132,000,000.

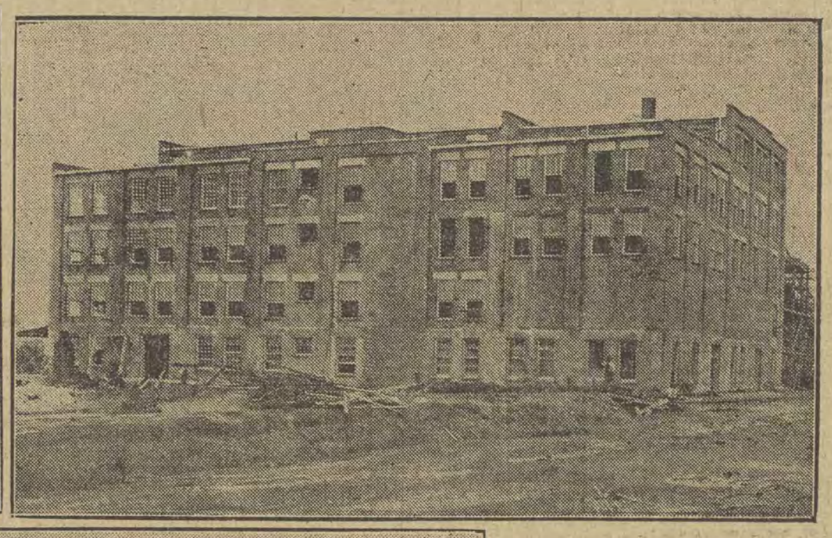
Ahead of All Others.

The cattle and cattle products we export amount to a good deal and we hear much of them but as a matter of fact alongside of each dollars' worth of these that we have been selling abroad, we have sold about $1.63 worth of what the pig produced.

This total was about 62 per cent. more than the combined values of all the cattle, horses, mules, feathers oleo cheese, eggs butter, hair vinegar, horn combs, whiskey, glue, root beer fowls, peanuts, sugar beets, mutton and sheep sold to foreigners within the same period.

Boll Weevil Brings New Packing Plant in South





How It Was Built And Who Built It

Take off your hat to Andalusia and the Andalusia territory.

While others have talked Andalusia has acted.

The Andalusia spirit is the spirit of "do and talk afterwards."

What has the Andalusia spirit done? Why, it has built at Andalusia, Alabama, the most modern packing plant in the entire South and what is probably the most modern packing plant in the entire United States.

You open your eyes as if to doubt. But the proof is there—no packing plant in America is more modern than the one that Andalusia has built for the livestock raisers of the Central South.

None is more compact, none was more carefully built, none provided more carefully for using everything in a hog "except the squeal."

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Today the Andalusia Packing Plant stands completed and ready to open. Its opening will be the most significant event that has taken place in recent years in this part of the South. It will mark the period of new endeavor in the Central South—the beginning of a real livestock industry and diversified farming. It will defeat the boll weevil in all that territory that uses the Packing Plant. It means a remarkable increase in the production of hogs and sheep and cattle, the building of hundreds of miles of fence, the clearing of many thousands of acres of land, the building of barns and sheds, the erection of new homes, the seeding down of many acres to permanent pasturage, the building up of the soil, the making of new bank accounts, and the bringing into the Andalusia territory of many hundreds of farmers from other sections.

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All of these things have not come yet—but they are on the way and the Andalusia Packing Plant will hasten their coming. It has put a new spirit into the people of the entire territory. It has taken out of their minds the fear of the boll weevil, for hogs raised by the small farmer are a more profitable crop than cotton. Land that was in stumps is being cleared up and put into pasture. Land that had been planted to cotton is being put into corn and pasture. Land that cannot be fertilized with commercial fertilizer on account of its present price will be built up through Nature's way—livestock.

The people are optimistic and hopeful. They feel that now their efforts in livestock raising will count in dollars and cents—that hogs, cattle, sheep and poultry will be "cash crops" just as cotton used to be a "cash crop" before the boll weevil struck it.

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And so the Andalusia Packing Plant has brought a new belief and new endeavors into the whole Andalusia territory. But how did it come about? This part of the story is interesting and it throws a light on the situation that should enable other sections of the South to see their problem in a clearer light.

When the boll weevil struck the Andalusia territory cotton production went all to smash. The production in Covington county, in which Andalusia is situated, was cut down to a fifth of normal. Such a blow as this went right to the vitals of business in that whole territory.

"What must we do to be saved?" was the question that the farmers and the business men asked themselves and each other.

This was the question that other sections asked also.

It was a vital question and had to be answered quick.

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The people of the Andalusia territory got together to answer it. The business men, like the business men of every other place, were dependent on the success of the farmers. Of course business men in all places have not recognized the truth of this as keenly as did the business men of the Andalusia section. But it is a fact that must be recognized in full sooner or later everywhere, no matter how large or how small the community.

The people got together and surveyed the situation. The boll weevil had come and he had come to take permanent lodging. Corn could be raised; it was the natural section for velvet beans and soy beans. And yet these crops, as good as they are, were of doubtful value alone on account of doubtful markets and on account of soy beans and velvet beans being new crops.

The solution to the problem, it was decided, must be found in corn and forage crops fed to hogs, and later to cattle and sheep as the livestock industry developed. Hogs are a big money crop anywhere. Hogs mature quick and enable the farmer to turn over his capital quick.

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Hogs and a packing plant in which to market the hogs were the solution to the situation that confronted the Andalusia section. There was no doubt that the farmers would produce all the hogs possible if an immediate home market were given them.

One afternoon the leading spirits go together at Andalusia and then and there decided that they would build a packing plant. Packing plants had been talked of elsewhere and the pessimists had arisen and, with their eyes on the past instead of the future wailed "Packing plants always fail in the South." One of our agricultural publications printed the same wail, not realizing that conditions had changed wonderfully all over the South in the last five years.

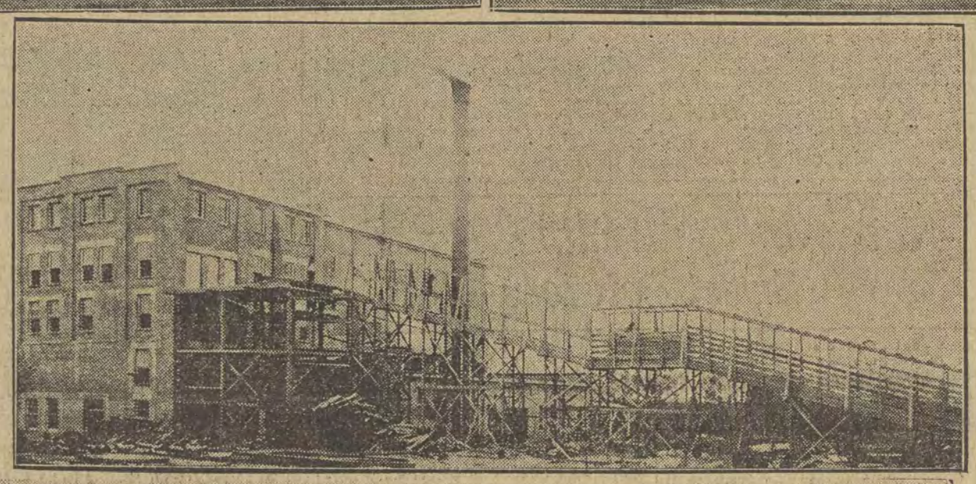
But the Andalusia folks paid no attention to this sort of talk. One afternoon, as we have said, they met and decided to build a packing plant and make it the most modern packing plant that could be built.

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Today the packing plant is ready to do business. It represents an expenditure of $125,000 and it is paid for. Furthermore arrangements have been made for capital to run it.

It stands just on the edge of Andalusia, a brick and concrete representation of the new era in the Central South—the era of livestock and getting away from the one crop system No more modern packing plant stands anywhere. Here hogs, cattle and sheep can be handled just as efficiently as in any of the largest packing plants in the country.

When the hog is killed at the top of the "run," he descends down the four floors "by gravity," aided by the most modern machinery, and when he goes into the pickling barrel all of him has been accounted for—the meat, the hide and hair, the bones, etc., and even the grease that exudes in transit from the top of the "run" to the pork barrels and the ham curing apartments below. As in the great packing plants at the Union Stock Yards at Chicago, all of the by-products will be utilized.





Views of the Andalusia Packing Plant—and the men who made it.
From left to right these men are: D. A. McArtan, J. L. Knox, M. Milligam, O. L. Benson, T. G. Conner, A. C. Darling, S. B. Milligan, T. E. Henderson

As they say there, "They use everything but the squeal."

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We might go into detail about the conveyors that carry the hog along under the quick hands of an experienced cutter; the chilling, scalding and cleaning, the cutting up of the carcass, the compact arrangement for getting the meat into the curing process and the utilization of the by-products. But details do not give a good idea of the compactness and efficiency of a modern packing plant. And no matter how many times you go through one, there is always something interesting to learn about and wonder at. The writer visited the Andalusia Packing Plant with a hog man from Chicago to whom the vast Union Stock Yards are a familiar sight. The Chicago man was deeply interested and declared that he had neither seen nor heard about a more modern plant in the entire country.

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The Andalusia plant is complete and its facilities for handling the stock in the pens are complete. There will be no lost motion in handling the stock either outside or inside the plant. The arrangement of the whole is for the quickest and most efficient handling of the capacity of the plant which is between forty and fifty cattle and about five hundred hogs per day.

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The plant was designed by C. L. Brooks, secretary of the Moultrie Packing Plant at Moultrie, Georgia, which has been a success despite blue predictions of well meaning but misguided folks. The builder of the plant is R. V. Labarre, of Birmingham. T. G. Connor is its manager, and the very best superintendent that can be found will be on the job when the wheels start.

The president of the Andalusia Packing Company is T. E. Henderson, one of Aldalusia's ablest and most successful business men. The two vice-presidents are S. B. Milligan of Andalusia and J. J. Johnson of Geneva. A. C. Darling, the long-headed head of a big wholesale grocery house is assistant secretary. The board of directors is composed of T. E. Henderson, S. B. Milligan, J. J. Johnson, A. C. Darling, O. L. Benson, J. L. Knox, C. S. O'Neal, Dr. T. Q. Ray, D. A. McArtan, R. G. Wood, D. R. Gantt, D. H. Morris, Jr., A. S. Douglas, W. S. Harlan, E. L. Moore and Dr. S. W. May. There are a number of stockholders among the business men and farmers and everybody in the entire Andalusia territory is working for the success of the packing house.

The directors are not looking forward to immediatee profits. They say that if the plants runs for two seasons without showing a direct profit they will feel that it has done well. The profit everybody is looking for is a great stimulus in hogs, sheep and cattle and cattle raising and diversified farming, the coming in of new people, the clearing up of the land, the putting of money into the pockets of the farmer. The people of the territory know full well that if their farmers prosper everybody will be just that much better off. Immeriate profits from the packing plant were not considered in the plans. More live stock and more grain and forage crops and more cash in the community is what the packing plant is expected to bring and what it will bring, of course.

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Already there has been a remarkable increase in hog production. Many of the farmers have bought pure-bred hogs with which to make a good start. The aim of the packing plant directors is to have every farmer market to the plant at least five hogs every month. They are urging the people to have at least five every month and not to market all the hogs in the spring and fall. Five or six good brood sows on each farm will make this easily possible if the fair per centage of the first litters are raised and bred.

There is no limit set on the territory from which the Andalusia Packing Company will draw. Farmers a hundred or a hundred and fifty miles away are asked to follow this plan of having five hogs each month to market to the packing plant.

The plant is everything that a packing plant should be. The big, progressive business men and farmers who have built it have the capital to run it. In fact, it is Alabama's foremost achievements since the diversification campaign in 1915 and it deserves the support—by stock shipments—of farmers over a wide territory.

We will go still further and say that it deserves the support of meat buyers. Why send money west for meats when they will be produced at home? Money spent for home meat will be kept at home for circulation among home people. Thus a packing plant like the one at Andalusia not only offers a market for livestock to the farmers, but gives the meat buyer an opportunity to spend his money where he has a chance of seeing some of it again in the course of business. Money that goes West for meat, mixed feeds, butter and eggs is gone for good. Of course, we do not begrudge the Central West its money, but we need a little more of it ourselves. The way for us to spend our money in the Central West is for pure bred live stock. What we buy on the hoof in the Central West will return us profit. But what we buy in salt and brine is a losing investment in life necessities.

Horses To Be Scarce For Years

(From The London Times)

The wastage of the war will mean a scarcity of horses for years to come. The deficiency will not be confined to this country nor to the belligerent nations, but will be general in all horse-breeding and horse-using countries. Even were it to end at once, the war would already have decimated the studs of the world, for the neutral, as well as the combatant territories, have been drained to an extent unparalleled sinse the breeding of horses became an organized industry. This aspect of the war has a direct and double bearing upon farming. It has already reduced the supply of animals of all types below normal requirements, and further reductions are threatened, and undoubtedly will occur, if hostilities be prolonged.

Farming, perhaps, feels the lack of horses more acutely than any other industry, now that motor vehicles have acquired the ascendancy on the streets and roads, but the farmer has left to him the comforting knowledge that he alone can restore the supply to the normal level. No one can deprive him of the advantages of a market, the requirements of which will be insufficiently supplied for some years to come. The existing dearth of horses will no doubt give an impetus to the process of substituting motor for horse power, but when full allowance is made for the diminished needs of the future, there remains a bright prospect for the man who breeds a class of animal serviceable either for draught or saddle purposes.

The farmer was never presented with a better opportunity for turning the mares in his working teams to good account, alike to himself and the nation. Every mare of a suitable type should be put to the stud this year, and there is evidence of such an intention in the high prices that were paid for working mares at the Islington and other sales in the early spring. Horse-breeding brings a slow return to those who rear the young stock to maturity but it is not necessarily exacting either in capital or in labor.

Apart from the service fee—and if the owner of the mare be a member of a local horse-breeding society this need not be high even for a stallion of proved merit—there is little outlay until the foal is weaned. The mare can continue to do her allotted share of work on the land except that it would be wise not to overtax her energies particularly in carting operations in the spring, while a little indulgence in food and leisure when she is nursing her offspring would also be prudent. Although the breeder who does not possess facilities for the rearing of young stock might have to sacrifice a porton of the profit accruing from his enterprise, he need not be deterred on this account from breeding as many foals as posible. There is always an appreciative market for young stock of good breeding and promise from the time of weaning onwards, and in the next few years the demand will probably be greater than ever.

There might be some hesitation in advocating the breding of horses on an extended scale if it were conducted as a separate enterprise, but managed as an adjunct to other pursuits, as it usually is it offers exceedingly liberal prospects for those who produce a useful type of animal As far as the market is concerned it seems to matter little whether the farmer breeds for the collar or the saddle. The supply of riding horses has been the more severely depleted, and a rich reward will await the man who can help in replenishing the saddle horse, but the outlook is bright for draught animals also, and the farmer may consider himself fortunate who includes in his working teams a class of mare which, when suitable mated will be capable of breeding a type of foal for which the market will be impatient long before it has attained maturity.

Be on Guard Now;--Is Duty of Every Man

Epidemic of Cholera Now Would Ruin Wonderful Opportunity That Has Come to South

The South can thank its lucky stars that it never got the foot-and-mouth disease that devasttated so many herds in the Central West.

If the foot-and-mouth disease had got into the South it would have ruined the livestock industry and it would have ruined it beyond recovery for many, many years.

But now, while we have been so fortunate as to escape, we should use every precaution against any trouble among our stock. Any serious trouble at this time would give our rapidly growing livestock industry a blow that might stagger it.

Not that there is much danger from the foot-and-mouth disease. The government reports that it has been stamped out of the Central West and that now no section is under quarantine on account of it. Should a case happen to break out now and then it is reasonable to presume that the government would instantly put that section under quarantine and slaughter the anected herd or herds.

What we must watch out for now is cholera in our hogs and blackleg in our cattle. Watchfulness and care will prevent any trouble this spring and summer and this fall we will have begun to reap some of the profits from our livestock and to realize that we we can become a truly great livestock people.

Some years ago they tell us, there was a considerable boom for the Berkshires in this territory. The Berkshires became well established and there were large numbers of small herds beginning to develop. Then along came cholera, many of the herds were wiped out, and that gave the Berkshires a set-back from which they have not fully recovered unto this day.

Of course in those times we were not in shape to prevent and check cholera as we are today. Then we had received but little education and training in sanitation. Today we know better how to prevent cholera and how to check it if it does get into a community. But let us now take extra precautions for we cannot afford to have cholera doing much damage.

Now is the time to begin looking to the pens and old wallows. Clean out and disenfect the pens. See to it that the hogs do not breath in a lot of dust Nothing is worse for a hog than the breathing of dust. Dirt and dust hold cholera germs. Look to the wallow Clean out old wallows, for in them cholera germs often lurk. See that the hogs have clean water. Pure water is not hard to get in this country and the first essential in the successful raising of any kind of stock is plenty of pure water.

Take these precautions and others that common sense demands. Some folks think that just because a hog is a hog he should be treated as a hog. That is a wrong idea. The hog demands sanitary quarters, sanitary food and pure water just as much as any other animal—more than some. As he is liable to disease, so extra care should be taken to prevent him from getting disease.

A hog will thrive under sanitary conditions and good feeding and then again he will be just as filthy as you allow him to be. It is the duty to every farmer and every breeder to give the hog a square deal and to provide him with clean, disenfected pens, pasture that is free from much dust and then plenty of pure, running water.

Now of all times we should watch our herds. Let's get through this summer without any serious outbreaks of cholera and the hog business is firmly established. If cholera gets into a community let us get a veterinarian at once, kill and burn the cholera hogs, and vaccinate the whole herd, either giving the single or double treatment as the veterinarian thinks best.

Let's take all precautions and act at once if cholera strikes. Quick action in event of cholera will likely save ninety per cent of the herd and a loss of ten per cent will not seriously hurt the owner.

Precaution—sanitation—that comes first. Then it is quick action in case cholera strikes.

We cannot be too careful. Let every farmer who has hogs be on the watch Let him keep watch for his neighbor too. In such cases one man is certainly "His brother's keeper." If cholera gets on a neighboring farm and the owner delays, go to him and impress it upon him that he owes it to the community to get a veterinarian and serum and as quick as possible.

Public sentiment for sanitation and public sentiment for quick action in case of cholera is what will help us to prosper in the industry. The same public sentiment is needed to prevent blackleg in cattle.

We have started strong. With the present prices of hogs, and with these high prices likely to continue for some time, we have a splendid opportunity to make big profits with hogs But we must take every precaution We simply cannot afford at this time to have any outbreaks. It would be the killing the goose just before she is going to lay the golden egg.

Good people, take this to heart. Talk to your neighbor about it. It means a great deal to us this summer—more than it has ever meant before—to prevent blackleg and cholera. In this prevention lies our salavation as a livestock country—and many thousands of dollars in profits besides.

Let's carry through our stock in good shape and "get the money." Now, if ever, is our golden opportunity to realize from livestock. Shall we let carelessness rob us of this opportunity?

Henry County Going In Strong For Cattle and Hogs

Henry county is getting ready to make a hard fight on the boll weevil. The farmers realize that hereafter they cannot rely altogether on cotton as a money crop. Nearly every field of corn is planted in velvet beans for cattle and hogs. The early speckled is the kind generally used. More than four thousand acres of Spanish peanuts have been planted for the oil mill.

Robert Newman, W. T. Dawkins, M. V. Capps and M. Sachar have already bought the machinery for a peanut oil mill. The mill will have two expellers and will be run by a one hundred horse power crude oil engine.

The construction of suitable buildings will start in a few days. There is no question but what the men behind this mill will make it a success. Mr. Newman, who is one of the leading bankers of this section, says that there is more money in peanuts than there is in twelve cent cotton without boll weevil conditions, and under boll weevil conditions there is no comparison. Conservative farmers estimate that forty bushels of peanuts and one ton of hay can be grown per acre in this section. The peanuts can be grown with less expense than cotton, because they do not require as much fertilizer and hoeing. The two cotton seed oil mills at Headland will also be prepared to crush peanuts and a large acreage will also be planted there.

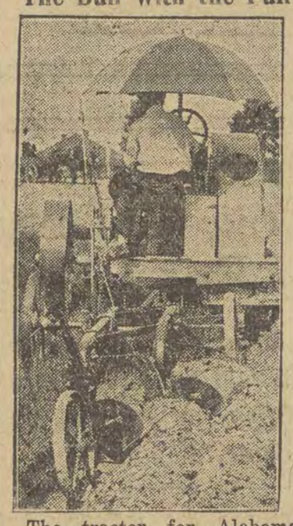
The farmers of the county are preparing better pastures and are growing more hogs and cattle than ever before. The eradication of the cattle tick will be completed this season and this has given a new impetus to the cattle industry. The Henry County Livestock Association was organized about two months ago with more than sixty members. Walter Oates, of Headland, and W. F. Murphy, of Abbeville, are president and secretary respectively. Already there are about fifteen Shorthorn, Angus and Hereford bulls in the county and more will be purchased. Walter Oates, of Headland, has a splendid herd of Shorthorn cattle, while McRae Brothers, of Shorterville, have an excellent herd of Angus cattle. Every animal in both herds is of the best breeding and registered.

Henry county has more hogs than ever before. Many farmers have registered boars, and some have also pure bred sows. Y. R. Wood, Stokes Bros., S. B. Wood, H. C. Holmes and John Knowles and the Southeast Alabama Experiment Station have Duroc-Jerseys of the most approved blood lines, while Walter Oates has splendid Hampshires and Will Barnes' excellent Poland Chinas. The cotton acreage has been materially reduced and the use of fertilizer has been restricted. The farmers are practically through planting cotton and are using early varieties to combat the boll weevil.

Henry county is going to win her fight against Billy Boll Weevil.

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Community Honors Pioneer Farmer and His Wife



MR. AND MRS. DONALDSON.

There was quite a celebration at Curtis, Alabama, not many days ago, when the entire community and folks from other communities paid honor to one of the Central South's most stalwart farmers, "Uncle Dock" Donaldson.

Mr. Donaldson was the founder and promoter of Curtis and the occasion of the celebration was his sixty-third birthday. The photograph produced herewith is one of Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson—real people doing a real work and making the world a little bit better and solider.

Here at Curtis, Alabama, Mr. Donaldson has his own gin and saw mill and here he raises much cotton and many head of cattle and hogs. He has 200 head of hogs in his herd and half that many cattle and still today his surplus of corn is about 5,000 bushels.

Mr. Donaldson is very popular in Coffee county and Covington counties, where he has spent the most of his life, and the large gathering of friends that laid aside work to go out and celebrate his birthday bespeak his popularity. Besides the immediate neighbors there was a large crowd from both Elba and Opp, friends and relatives that met at the old home to help celebrate this occasion. Dinner was spread on tables under some large shade oaks in the yard, and just preceding dinner Rev. D. P. Lee, pastor of the Opp-Elba churches, made a very appropriate talk on the subject of celebrating birth anniversaries.

An event like this shows that many of our people do honor to a man who improves his community through soil building and business building; and it shows that at heart our people like the simple social pleasures where there is genuine friendship and genuine words of encouragement.

Means of Controlling Rot In Sweet Potatoes

The control of diseases in the field and in the storage bins will enable sweet potatoe growers to extend the marketing season and to dispose of a greater portion of their crop at the higher prices which prevail in the winter. At present many growers, especially the smaller ones, sell their entire crop at digging time when prices are low, while those who store their potatoes lost heavily from the various storage rots.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 714, a new publication of the United States Department of Agriculture, offers suggestions for the improvement of this situation by protecting the stock from disease, both in the field and in the storage bin. Five field diseases—stem rot, black rot, foot rot, scurf and root rot—are described and directions for their control given. They are caused by fungi which invade the plants and their roots and infest not only the plants but the soil, itself and may be carried to new areas and plants by insects, farm animals, infected implements, drain water, wind, or diseased roots or tubers. The fungi are also often spread in banure used as fertilizer.

Seed Selection.

The means of securing healthy crops, therefore, must be the exclusion of the germs from the fields and from the seed and fertilizer used in the growing of the potatoes. The methods used in the prevention of these disases include the treatment of the seed, the hotbed and the field.

The seed potatoes must be carefully selected the year before at digging time from hills which are known to contain healthy plants. This may be determined by splitting the stem of the plants and examining the interior for indications of rot. The seed potatoes themselves should be examined again before planting for evidences of disease. Where slip seeding is used, equal care must be taken that the cuttings are made from disease-free plants.

Disinfection of Seed.

The seed potatoes should be disinfected just before bedding by immersing them for five or ten minutes in a solution made by dissolving one ounce of corrosive sublimate in eight gallons of water. This destroys any spores which may adhere to the seeds. Following this treatment the potatoes should be rinsed in warm water and dried in the sun.

The hotbed is often the source of infection. Thorough disinfection, every year should be practiced. The framework and the ground around it must be thoroughly soaked with a solution of formaldehyde or copper sulphate. Where formaldehyde is used, it should be used in the proportion of one pint of formalin to thirty gallons of water. With copper sulphate, one pound should be used with twenty-five gallons of water. The operation should be repeated after twenty-four hours. The soil for the hotbed, preferably sand, must be taken from some place where potatoes have never been grown; if possible, from some high place in the woods, removing the upper six inches of soil and using only the subsoil. Care should be taken to see that infection is not carried in the wagons, implements and tools used. Where stable manure is used on the hotbed, it should not be from animals that have had access to decayed or diseased potatoes. Such potatoes, if fed at all, should be thoroughly cooked first.

The disinfection of seeds and hotbeds may prove ineffective if precautions are not taken against infection in the field. Sweet potatoes should be grown in new ground, or ground which has not produced tubers for several years. This can be accomplished by adopting a suitable crop rotation. Most of the sweet-potato diseases do not affect other crops.

New Colony To Be Formed In Florida

By Haviland H. Lund, Secretary of the Forward-To-The-Land League

To the immigrant woman, probably widowed by the war, who arrives in this country with only the vaguest idea of how she is to obtain a livelihood, the Forward-to-the-Land League will offer a definite solution for her problems.

The Florida Colony.

The average European immigrant woman knows farming. What better suggestion could be made to her than that she take a holding in a Forward-to-the-Land League colony and immediately start to capitalize her knowledge? We have already started one colony in Florida. The Apalachicola Northern Land Company, which controls approximately 200,000 acres of land along the Apalachicola Northern Railway line in Liberty county, Florida, has presented its land for holdings and solicited the cooperation of our league in disposing of them.

The Social Spirit.

I do not believe in individual pioneers, but I do believe in colony pioneers. There is no use in giving some land at a moderate price, which they can minipulate, and say "Here is your chance, for which you should be very grateful."

They won't stay. They won't do it. The social spirit inherent is stronger than the moral sense applied. You must send out other people with them, interested in the same thing, so that the power of mutual interests is there to bind them together and hold them. You've got to provide the social life, on the other side, to meet them when their working hours close. You've got to give them the church life, the community existence—everything they are likely to miss from the city.

For example, Mr. A. Roberts of the Y. M. C. A. has agreed to send a rural secretary to the new colony to take charge of the social and recreational life. Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, promises to send a man from Washington to organize the modern rural school. Dr. L. S. Cofer, chief of the division of foreign and insular quarantine and immigration, United States public health and marine hospital service, Washington, D. C., is going to send down to Florida an expert on sanitation to inspect the colony.

The Equipment.

The prices for forty-acre farms are graded from $1,750 to $1,500. The farms are equipped and improved. Fencing is provided for each tract and buildings—that is, one three-room house, a barn, outhouse and well. The equipment is to consist of one horse, mare or mule, one cow, a wagon, a set of harness and a plough and harrow. That's not so bad to commence with, do you think? Any one taking title to a farm should have from $500 to $1,500 cash. It is our intention to apply the profits derived from the property to carrying buyers who have a smaller sum of money than $500, in order that the latter class may get financially started and soon be in a position to purchase their farms."

Safe Investment.

If church and welfare organizations, as well as individuals, desirous of helping people to help themselves would give them a financial start by loaning the first payment, they would be investing in a safe philanthropy. Also they could be assured of the safe investment of their money. If the person or persons, for whom they had made the effort, failed to "make good" the contract provides that the number of acres paid for may be sold and the invested capital thus restored. That should make the experiment a safe venture for an individual putting in his money on his own account or on behalf of another. Particular attention is going to be paid, in all the colonies, to those forms of agriculture suitable to women. They will be stimulated to raise the things that their housewifely knowledge will turn into finished products. I know of a farm where the owners raised only things suitable for pickling. When the growing time was over the man and his wife turned their attention to pickling. Specializing in this way they achieved a highly profitable success.

For Children.

Gardening and chores are first-class work for children, and therein is solved the problem of the widow who is thinking about a livelihood and the accompanying desperate need to keep her children with her. Provision in our plans has also been made for the bachelor woman or lone mother who does not want to live on the land she tills. There is to be a big club house fitted up with small apartments on the upper floor. Here they can do cooperative or individual housekeeping as they like. The ground floor is to be provided with an auditorium, a men's clubroom, a swimming pool, gymnasium, tea garden and playground, nursery and playroom, a lodge room, kindergarten, cafeteria, boys' club, fire department, lockers and a library. The mothers can combine forces in the hiring of an expert to take charge of their children while they are at work. One mother farmer cannot afford a nurse; but twenty can.

The School.

The modern rural school at Yuma, Ariz., is the type chosen for our school. It is built around an open patio, which makes the entrance of light possible on both sides of the rooms. Don't let me convey the impression that this scheme is available exclusively to women. The man needs the opportunity as much as the woman. I do feel, however, that it offers a peculiar chance for the immigrant woman whose knowledge of the soil is innate. And why not offer them something, as they are casting about for an opening that will afford a definite plan of campaign and is financially as safe as anything can be?

A woman came to me one day and asked, "How much do I need to start a little farm with you I had $1,500 saved up, and a man he got me to put it into the bank and the bank failed, and now I have no money."

That's the way it goes. These poor creatures come over here, they are credulous, somebody gets them to put their money in the bank and then the bank goes and fails on purpose and their money is gone!

I want to repeat that any person or organization working on behalf of the immigrant coming to the Land of Opportunity after the war cannot do better than to loan them a little money to start fair on the land which they understand. Then the efforts expended in showing them the way to a livelihood and the saving of their earnings will not be lost in exploded banks and land shark schemes.

THE TWO URCHINS.

Representative Gardner in an address in Providence on preparedness, said:

Before the looming danger of invasion the pacifist and the preparedness chap are, respectively, like Willie and Johnny.

"Willie and Johnny had been very naughty and were sent to bed by their mother. As they lay side by side footsteps were heard—it was now evening—and the two culprits realized that their father was mounting the stairs. They turned pale.

"'I'm goin' to fold my hands as if I'd been prayin' said Pacifist Willie, 'and then I'll pretend to be asleep when he comes in.

"But Preparedness Johnny was already bustling swiftly about the room. "'I'm goin' to put no my pants" he said, 'and line 'em with a newspaper.'

AND THEN SHE BLUSHED

A party of strangers were visiting at the college. It was in the late fall and the air was crisp and cold. One of the members of the party, a charming young woman, was escorted through the grounds by a learned but very much preoccupied professor. Suddenly two members of the track team accountred for their sport, passed them.

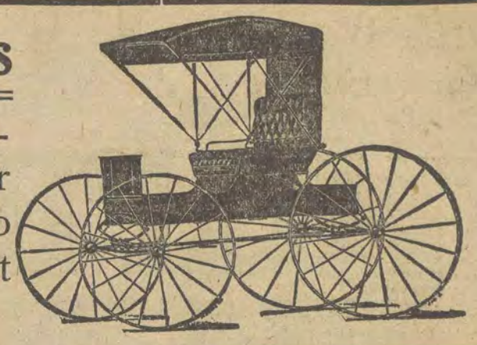
"Its dreadfully cold," remarked the young woman, with a dainty shiver, as she gazed after the runners, "to be without stockings."

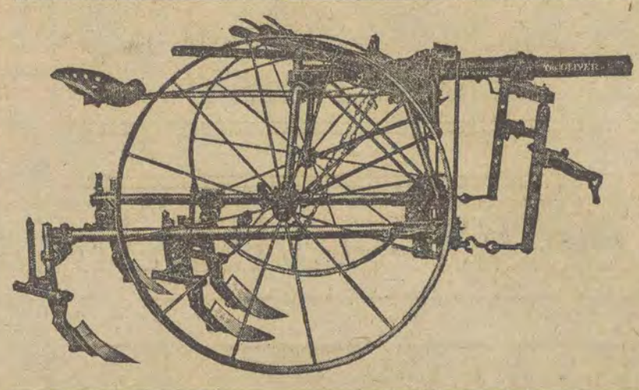
The professors mind, deep in contemplation of the fourth dimension, was attracted by the sound of the girl's voice.

"They why," he asked absently, "did you leave them off?"

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OLIVER

I-K Cultivators

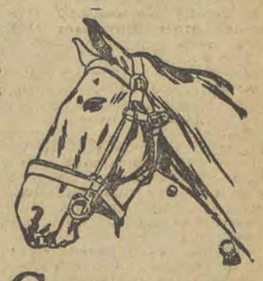
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Cattle Wanted in "Free" Areas But Can't Be Had

A cry has gone up from the tick-free territory for grazing cattle—calves, heifers, young stuff, to put on the pastures this spring and summer for the market this fall.

It is a profitable business, for pastures are cheap in this neck of the woods and a little corn along with the pasturage does wonders in the way of profits on young stuff in the course of a few months.

The demand for feeders in the tick-free territory is insistent, but the trouble is that the supply can't get to the demand. In tick infested areas there are numerous hundreds of "knot-heads" and other cattle beating about through the pines rustling for a living. But the regulations prevent these cattle from being shipped into tick-free areas unless they are dipped under inspection in the infected areas before shipment.

Unfortunately tick-eradication has been slow work in some of these sections that produce large numbers of scrub cattle. There are but few vats and so the cattle cannot be cleaned and then sent into tick-free territory for a re-dipping before being put on pastures.

The situation is hard on the buyers in the tick-free areas and equally hard on those who would sell in the tick infested areas. It is pocketbook evidence of the necessity of carrying on a harder fight on the tick and getting rid of ticks once and for all

Mississippi has decided to end the whole thing at one time and has passed a State-wide tick-eradication act Let Alabama and Georgia wake up to the necessity of doing the same thing No reason why contented tick infested territory should be a drawback to itself and to more progressive areas that are tick free.

Get Rid of Lice on Hogs By These Tested Methods

The farmer should frequently examine his hogs about the ears, flanks and inside of the legs to see if they are lousy.

Lice are common pests among swine and vigorous and persistent treatment is required to eradicate them. They may be readily seen traveling among the bristles, particularly in the parts just mentioned. The eggs, or "nits" are small white oval bodies, attached to the bristles. Dipping does not as a rule destroy the vitality of these eggs. Swine should be dipped frequently in order to kill the lice that hatch out of the eggs after the previous dipping. These lice are blood-sucking parasites and by biting the hog and sucking the blood they cause a great deal of skin irritation. Furthermore, they act as a drain on the vitality of the hog, through the loss of blood which they abstract. When lousy the hog is usually restless and rubs on posts and other convenient objects. The coat looks rough and harsh. This pest is transmitted from one animal to another by direct contact, or by contact with infected bedding or quarters.

Dipping Swine.

To free hogs from lice they should be dipped two or more times at intervals of about two weeks. Several dippings may be required before complete eradication is accomplished. Do not fail at the same time to clean and disinfect thoroughly the sleeping quarters.

Coal-Tar roPducts.

Coal-tar products of the kind ordinarily sold as stock dips are commonly used to treat hogs for lice. For use they are diluted with water in accordance with directions supplied by the manufacturers.

Dipping Vats.

Dipping vats are made of various materials, but the most durable is cement. The vat should be set in the ground at a convenient place where there is good surface drainage away from the vat. A suitable size for a vat in which to dip hogs is 10 feet long at the top, 8 feet long at the bottom, 1 foot wide at the bottom and 2 feet wide at the top. It should be deep enough so that the hogs will be completely immersed in the dip and will not strike the bottom of the vat when they plunge. If possible, the vat should be located so that a 2-inch drain pipe may lead from the bottom of the vat to facilitate emptying and cleaning, otherwise it is necessary to pump or dip out the contents of the vat in order to clean it. Do not use old filthy dip, but clean and recharge the vat before dipping again if the dip has become very dirty or if it has stood a long time in the vat. The end where the hogs enter should be perpendicular and the entrance should be on a slide. The other end should slope gradually, with cleats to provide footholds for the hogs for emerging after dipping. A dipping vat is very useful wherever a large number of hogs are kept.

Hog Wallows.

Some farmers favor hog wallows; others are strongly opposed to them. Filthy hog wallows are a source of danger. Hogs wallowing in or drinking contaminated water are likely to contract disease. However, there are many advantages to be derived from wallows. A cool bath is very soothing to a hog during the hot weather. It cleans the scurf from the skin and protects the hogs from flies.

Crude oil, sufficient to form a thin layer on top of the water, may be poured into the wallow about every 10 days. This will tend to keep the hogs free from lice and other skin parasites. If the skin becomes irritated from the oil, its use should be discontinued. Small quantities of coal tar are sometimes added to the water in hog wallows, but there is an element of danger in this practice, as poisoning may result from the absorption of phenols by hogs which lie in the wallow more or less continuously.

On some of the larger hog farms concrete wallows are becoming popular. The cement hog wallow should be located in a shady place and made so as to contain from 8 to 10inches of water. A 2-inch drain pipe, as recommended for the dipping vat, should be placed in the bottom of the wallow to permit its being cleaned out.

Other Methods.

In many cases a farmer is not financially able to build a concrete hog wallow or a dipping vat. If this be the case, the dip, properly diluted according to directions, can be applied with a spray pump or sprinkling can, or else rubbed on every part of the hog by means of a brush or a swab of cotton waste. Care should be taken not to apply the dip stronger than directed.

Another method of controlling lice is to tie gunny sacks or similar coarse cloths around a post and saturate the sacks frequently with crude oil. The sacks should be tied at a proper height so that the hogs may rub against them.

Change Pastures Frequently.

Swine can be raised when they are confined in limited quarters if the quarters are kept clean, but they will do much better and stay in better health if they have plenty of pasture. Divide the pasture into convenient areas, so that the hogs can be shifted from one pasture to another. This not only provides fresh pasture, but affords an opportunity to disinfect the pastures by plowing and reseeding or exposure to the sun and weather. Intestinal worms, which are rather common in swine, are contracted from feed, water and ground which have been contaminated by the droppings from infected hogs. Frequent change of pasture is one of the best means of reducing worm infestation to a minimum. Hogs, however, should not be allowed to run at large on open range, as this favors the spread of hog cholera.

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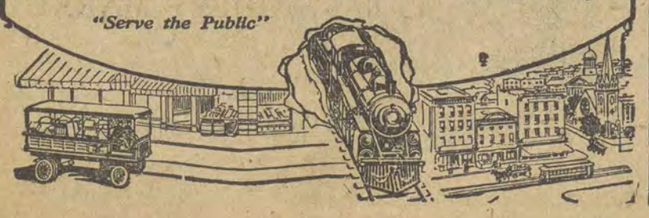
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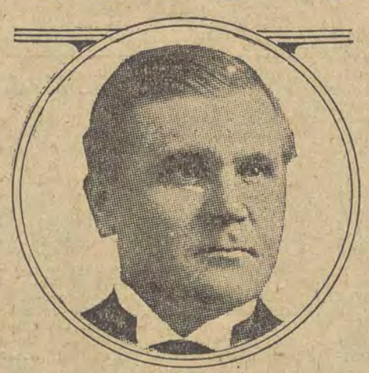
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S. E. WESSON

Putting In The New Queen Bee

By S. E. WESSON

S. E Wesson is anxious to accomplish the big work of getting people to realize the pleasure and profit in bees for we are in a natural bee country. He has worked with and studied bees for many years, finding them in many ways the most wonderful of all God's creatures He does not claim for a minute that he knows all there is to be known about bees, but he will be glad to answer any personal questions as best he can out of his experience. Address all questions on bee culture, to S. E. Wesson, Bee Editor, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Alabama

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First be sure there is no other queen in the hive If your bees are in old fashioned gums you can rarely ever be sure of this. If you have thought enough of your bees to put them in patent hives, you can always, though not every time, easily tell where the queen is To do this you merely have to remove the cover of the hive use a little smoke to quiet the bees, then take out each frame of brood one by one and examine its company carefully. If the queen is not found on one of the frames which you take from near the center of the hive, you must continue to look on the others until she is found.

Do Not Be Afraid.

When you find her, you must catch her Do not be afraid to take hold of her She will not sting you She never stings except to sting another queen. If you want to rid yourself of her you may kill her. But if you care to do so, you can cage her and probably use her elsewhere. If she is as old as three years, four at the most, you had as well destroy her. She will not be of any more service.

When you have removed the queen and all the brood frames are in place again, you make a space between two of them, preferably as near the middle as you can and insert the cage containing the new queen in the opening thus made. Each queen cage contains careful instructions for introducing a new queen. Follow just what you are told to do.

Close the entrance to the hive. If there are many of the bees out in the fields this better not be done till late in the day. But close the hive so the bees will all remain at home and get acquainted with their new queen. After a day and a half the hive may be opened for the bees will have let the new queen out of her cage by eating the candy out of the small hole in the end of the cage where you have taken out the cory when you put the cage into the hive. Now the cage can be taken out of the hive, the brood frames arranged correctly and the entrance left open for the bees will go right on with their work.

This is no hard thing to do. Anybody can do it. Every cage containing a new queen has a card of directions for it. It is simple. Pou may get a sting, but that is no cause for alarm. A new and vigorous queen is a necessity many times. Idle bees, weak colonies, poor honey stores, ill beas, nearly all the irregular behavior of some colonies may be traced to the queen at the head of the institution. You must learn to look after the small details. Study the peculiar features of each hive. Know what you have and what you are doing and why it is so.

Good Queen Necessary.

Queens usually cost from 75 cents to $5 each, according to what you want. Good breeding stock, entirely equal to all the best ends of the ordinary bee keeper, does not cost more than a reasonable sum. If you want fancy stock, imported pedigrees, romantic colonies, you must expect to pay for it. But if you want utility, strength and practical worth, your bees will look almost as well as the royal families and do just as good work for you anl yet hey will not cost you one-half as much.

I advise you to get bure-bread stock No matter what variety you may decide you want to keep. Get pure stock. In fact the variety is not near so important as the quality of that variety and the thoughtful attention you give them.

Put queens in early so they will have a full season to give attention to the needs of the colony. Don't wait till too late. Let them have time to get their reign and government well under sway. Anytime—from April 1st to August 15th will do for re-queening, but the earlier you look into the matter and get your new queens the more you will profit by it.

Cannot Stop the Boll Weevil, But Can Beat Him With These Methods

By Prof. Brandt LaBoon, Abbeville, Alabama

In his last article in this farm paper, Prof. Brandt LaBoon gave a complete history of the Mexican boll weevil since he entered this country and most everything that is known about him and his destructive work. In this article Prof. LaBoon takes up in a most practical and helpful way the only known methods of successfully combatting the weevil. Be sure to keep his two articles.—Editor's Note.

This brings us to the question of protection, and we are better able to combat the pest after we know the habits and life history. The first work done by the government in studying the weevil and means of possible control was at Victoria, Texas. Here field experimental work in direct connection with laboratory investigations was begun. The first public boll weevil convention was held at Victoria, Texas, in 1895, and in 1903 the Texas Legislature offered a reward of $50,000 for the discovery of a remedy for the boll weevil. Since the first convention in Victoria, other conventions have been held in Dallas, Shreveport and New Orleans. The Federal government and some of the State governments have made appropriations for investigations and devising means of control. Some means have been devised which we will mention and discuss briefly further on.

It seems to conservative minds that much of the money spent in the so-called boll weevil fighting has been spent uselessly. In spite of all that has been done and said since 1895, when the first convention was held, the weevil has continued to spread at the rate of about fifty miles per year. All the money that has been spent and all that has been said and done relative to preventing the spread of the boll weevil seems in a large measure to have been fruitless, for in spite of it all, the spread has not been retarded. Much has been written in the newspapers and agricultural papers in every State infested, and the government has issued several bulletins relative to the boll weevil.

It is well to know the life history of the boll weevil, its food, where and how it spends the winter, how it migrates, and everything possible about it, but when it comes to control, and growing cotton profitably in spite of the pest, the man between the plow handles is the one who will have to do the work. We have been studying the weevil for nearly twenty years and have learned a great deal about it, and methods have been worked out by which we may grow some cotton under boll weevil conditions. All of this information has been put in print and may be obtained by the farmer free of charge, so whatever is done from this time on must be done by the man at the plow.

Let us now discuss some of the principal preventive measures and methods of control. They will be discussed in the following order: (1) Cultural methods; (2) early maturity of crop; (3) destroying old stalks and trash in fall; (4) destruction of weevils in hibernating places; (5) diversification; (6) topping plants; (7) insecticides, (8) control through quarantine; (9) special devices; (10) reducing acreage in cotton.

Cultural Method.

By cultural method we mean the best care that can be given the cotton during the growing season. The ground should be well broken and pulverized before the crop is planted. Frequent, shallow cultivation should follow from the time the plant comes up until the first bolls begin to open. Fertilizer containing plenty of phosphoric acid should be used. The oftener the plant is cultivated properly, the faster it will grow and reach maturity. This is necessary since the weevil does but little, if any, damage to the larger bolls. Cotton should never be cultivated deeply and close to the plant, as this causes it to shed. Many successful farmers in the infested sections cultivate the cotton crop as many as ten or twelve times during the growing season. Steady, persistent work is necessary.

Make Crop Quick.

Probably the best means of combatting the boll weevil is to use early maturing varieties of cotton. The growth and maturity of the plant should be as rapid as possible. There are few weevils that get through the winter alive. These must have time to multiply in order to produce large numbers. The main purpose in getting the plant matured as early as possible is to set as many bolls as possible before many generations of weevils have come forth. The weevils begin to attack the young squares as soon as they have been out of the pupa about five days, and since they do not attack bolls as long as there are squares for them to ravage upon, it is of prime importance to get as many bolls matured early as is possible. Now, those that get through the winter alive have to wait until the cotton begins to put on squares before they can begin to lay eggs. There are very few to begin with in the Spring, and if a large number of bolls can be secured before many new weevils have had time to develop then we have the chance of some cotton. The earlier bolls escape the weevil and if we can get enough of these, we have a crop. Some of the things that tend toward an early maturity of the plant are: The use of varieties that set bolls early; liberal use of phosphoric acid; thorough preparation of land; rapid cultivation; and early planting. Among some of the standard early varieties are the Triumph, Cleveland Big Boll, Cook's Improved, Toole, and King.

Destroy the Stalks.

Since the amount of damage done each year depends largely on the number of weevils that get through the winter alive, all old stalks, trash, and any kind of rubbish under which they might hide should be destroyed if possible. It has been found by examinations made over and over again that there were over 1,000 live weevils on each acre in old cotton fields. These can practically all be destroyed by the farmer. It is recommended that the cotton be picked as rapidly as possible and as soon as the cotton is out, to cut and burn the stalks. In infested places no top crop is ever secured; hence by the middle of October all the cotton that is actually made will be open. This should all be picked out just as early as possible and the stalk destroyed. This destroys the food of the weevil, and millions of them die. This also destroys young weevils in the squares, and leaves no place for eggs to be deposited for a late generation. If the stalks are not thus destroyed, they should be cut and plowed under just as early in the fall as possible. This not only destroys all weevils on the stalk, but it also destroys those on the ground under hay and trash. Since many of them leave the cotton fields to hibernate, it is a good plan to clean up hedge rows, clean out fence corners, and burn all trash possible anywhere they might find hibernating places. Old sorghum fields and corn fields furnish good winter quarters. These should be plowed during the fall in order to destroy all weevils that might take shelter there.

Diversification.

The destruction of weevils in hibernating places has been discussed in the above paragraph, hence we pass on to the fifth method, that of diversification of crops. It has been proven that the boll weevil never does as much damage on land where cotton follows some other crop as where cotton follows cotton. This is due to the fact that the weevil never goes far from its hibernating quarters in the spring. We cannot hope to buy corn, oats, hay, meat, molasses, and many other things that we can raise at home with the boll weevil present in our cotton fields, and pay for these things with cotton as we have depended on heretofore. In the presence of the boll weevil, we must diversify, we must raise different kinds of crops in order that we will not have to buy at high prices the supplies we can raise at home.

Feed Ourselves First.

Make our farms self sustaining and if we do not make much cotton, why, we will not have to buy much. If we make our farms self supporting, what cotton we make, let it be much or little, will be clear profit. We have heard this story over and over about making the cotton crop a surplus, but very few farmers have ever done it. Those who have, have prospered. The weevil may yet prove a blessing rather than a curse. It may teach us to feed ourselves instead of letting our Northern and Western neighbors do it.

One of the leaders in the Alabama boll weevil fight said in an address recently that one of the biggest plantation owners in Mississippi had said that he was glad the weevil came, for now some of his people were raising their own food stuffs, having a cow and a hog a piece on the rented land and growing some grain and hay for feed and growing a garden to supply the table. The speaker said that right now every landlord in the boll weevil section should get his tenants to reduce to five acres of cotton to the mule and to cultivate steadily. That the cotton planter must feed himself first.

There is no use trying to fight the boll weevil if feeding ourselves does not come first. If we will go to work and stay with our renters and help them feed themselves and make cotton with five acres to the mule, then we will make more money than we have made without the weevil. It is not a hopeless proposition by any means, but it is one we cannot trifle with. To make cotton successfully in spite of the weevil, the landlord and tenant must get together as never before and plan out the work and stick to the plan.

Another remedy which might be of some avail to fighting the weevil is to top the cotton. This, however, decreases the cotton crop as often as it increases it. It may cause the lower and middle branches to develop their fruit more rapidly. This method has not been tested out quite satisfactorily yet.

Use of Poisons.

Insecticides have been used to poison the weevils on the young cotton plants before the squares are large enough for the weevils to infest. Some of the weevils surviving the winter, spend a short time eating these young parts of the cotton plant and at this season only is it advisable to use a poison. The particular poison recommended is arsenate of lead. This is put on in a powdered form and is forced into the growing tips of the plant with a "powder gun." The powder should be applied at the rate of about 2 1-2 pounds per acre. A Louisiana experiment showed in 1909 that cotton treated with arsenate of lead yielded 71 per cent more cotton than similar cotton not treated.

Try to Retard Spread.

As we said in the outset, there is no hope of preventing the weevil from covering the entire cotton belt, but the disturbance of economic conditions is so great that every precaution should be taken to keep the weevil out of uninfested areas as long as possible. Nearly all the cotton States have enacted measures, relative to the prevention of the spread of the weevil, in the form of quarantines. Many articles of shipment have been included in the quarantines, but all that is necessary to include is cotton in the seed, baled cotton, cotton seed meal, cotton seed hulls. These are more apt to carry the boll weevil than any other articles of commerce.

Special Devices.

Among the special devices in the control of the weevil, is some means of jarring or "scraping" the weevils off the stalks as the plow passes along. In Mississippi the tenants tie pine brushes to the singletree. When these pass over the stalk of cotton, the weevils are brushed to the ground and covered up by the plow. When the young square has been punctured by a weevils and an egg deposited therein, it falls to the ground within a short time. If unmolested, the egg which has hatched into a larvae, develops into an adult weevil within the old square. Dr. W. E. Hinds has devised an implement that, when run between the cotton rows, drags all the fallen squares to the middle and theer they are exposed to the hot sun. Here in the sun, the square is soon hardened and dried, the egg does not hatch, or the larvae cannot get sufficient food from the dried square, and consequenuy thousands of weevils are thus destroyed.

Reduce Acreage.

Reducing the acreage in cotton will tend to keep the weevil down and will have wholesome effects otherwise. With the boll weevil present we must and cannot depend on cotton entirely.

Old Method Gone.

In summing up, let us say that we must make up our minds that we cannot follow our old regime of farming under the boll weevil conditions. In the first place, we must reduce our cotton acreage and grow more livestock and food stuffs. Make our cotton crop a surplus, let it be great or small. Plant early maturing varieties, cultivate rapidly, plant legumes, destroy hibernating places, use special devices explained above, regard quarantine regulations, and study the experiences of the States that have been infested longest.

LAZYTOWN LOCAL NOTE

There is rumor of another house being built on Musket Ridge. There are already several buildings there; also a house or two. The world is growing so fast it will soon be so a person cannot chase a rabbit a hundred yards without it running under somebody's house

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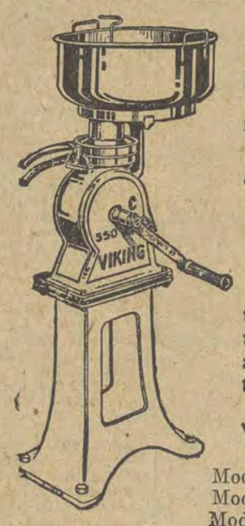
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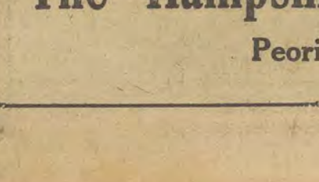
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By Charles J. Tanner, Lebanon, Ky.

To induce a farmer or hog raiser to purchase a registered Duroc sow at three to four times the price he has been paying or receiving for one of common blod, it is necessary to show him a prospective profit on his investment. This can best be done by giving him the practical facts and figures of what you or some other breeder has accomplished.

In nine cases out of ten, he will say that he, as a beginner and having no reputation in Durocs, could not hope to accomplish what you, having experience, and being well identified with the breed, could do or have done. To disprove this theory, the writer will set forth his entry into Duroc circles, as a perfect stranger, both to the breed and the Duroc fraternity.

Father Had Pure Breeds.

In my youth I was reared on a farm, on which my father had none but pure-bred stock; cattle, horses, hog poultry, and even the dog and cat, were pure-bred. Hence it was natural in later life, when my environment justified the pursuit of livestock raising, that I should be imbued with the desire to handle only the best.

Like many of your readers, I could not for a long time summon sufficient courage to pay the requisite price, but raised a mixed lot of hogs, and being a good feeder, generally turned off a couple of bunches a year, which realized what I then considered a nice profit.

Decided To Start.

One day I read in a local paper where a breeder of Durocs with whom I had a casual acquaintance was going to hold a public sale of his registered hogs at our county seat, so I made up my mind to attend, and if I could pick up what appeared to be a suitable animal as a nest egg, for $50, I would embark in the pure-bred business. I consoled myself to the extravagant outlay yith the thought that if I realized no returns from the animal except pigs to sell at market price, I would enjoy the satisfaction of being able to point with pride (when my visiting friends came in) to my registered sow and her pure-bred progeny.

Got "Cold Leet."

After a stirring address by the eloquent auctioneer, the first pig was driven into the ring. It was a gilt about five months old weighing about 125 pounds. Hardly before she had made the circuit of the ring, somebody said $50 and she went by leaps and bounds to the $135 mark, and was knocked off quickly at that price the auctioneer remarking "Too cheap." The next and the third were litter sisters and they quickly went the way of the first only a little higher. I think the three averaged $138 each.

I began to get cold feet and my hopes of acquiring my nest egg at this time went glimmering, for I reasoned, if these little pigs bring such prices, what will the big brood sows cost when they come in. As the auction progressed, the bidding was not so spirited, and many useful animals were knocked off at from sixty to seventy-five dollars. Under the magnetic influence of the auctioneer and the enthusiasm of the crowd, I expect I would have exceeded my proposed limit of fifty dollars and bought one of these sows; but I thought if those little pigs are so eagerly snapped up at such prices as realized, these big sows must have the cholera or be in some other danger of early demise or they would pay more money for them. So I came away from my first hog auction without making a bid.

Reason for Prices.

I met several acquaintances there who were Duroc owners and in mingling with them after the sale, I found out the cause of the great variation in prices. The fashionable blood lines of the pigs, rather than any excess in quality, caused the breeders present to grab them up; and the big sows were mostly in pig by a boar, which though of good blood and individuality, was untested in the show pen and hence an uncertain quantity as a sire and would have no prestige to help the sale of his little as future progenitors of the breed.

Confused Again.

One of my acquaintances who was a breeder and exhibitor of saddle horses had purchased a well developed gilt, which he said was of excellent blood lines, for $60. She was in pig by this unknown boar, and he offered to turn her over to me with out profit. I liked the sow, but was so confused in my mind on account of the great variation in prices that I concluded best to wait until I could read up and converse with those familiar with pedigrees so could start with the right sort.

Finally Bought.

About eight weeks subsequent to the sale, I visited my horseman friend to breed a mare to one of his stallion and about the first thing I saw was the red gilt with eight mighty pretty pigs, seven gilts and one boar. In referring to them he remarked they were mightily in the way around the horse barn and he would like to sell them to me and woul dtake $75 for the bunch, F. O. B. county seat. I bought them and sent them to my farm.

Gave Friend a Pig.

A neighboring farmer was raising grade Poland China and had frequently boasted to me that he had paid $10 for his herd boar when he was a little suckling pig. He frequently came over to inspect my stock and express interest in their development, and when I weaned the pigs, he importuned me to sell him the boar, as I could not use it on its mother or litter mates. I would not price the pig, for I knew my old friend considered $10 a fabulous price for one of this age, and the sale standard set in my mind, was considerably higher than that; so I sent the pig to him one day with compliments. He insisted on giving me in return one of his choice grades of about the same age, or possibly a week or so older, and told me if I would give it the same care and attention as I did my red ones that it would grow away from them. Having no futher interest in grades, I gave it to my tenant and told him to feed it the corn crib if he wanted to and all tit-bits from his house slop so as to make it as good as possible by killing time for his meat.

An Object Lesson.

Said tenant built it a pen under a big apple tree in his garden and proceeded to carry out the program I had allotted him. When my gilts were eight months old and weighed 250 pounds average, this fat pig weighed but 225 pounds. My Durocs which had had unlimited range and been fed a good protein ration had a great deal more stretch, frame and bone, while the pampered pig, while fatter, lacked size and development, hence weighed less.

This object lesson cemented my conversion to Durocs, also my farmer neighbor, who later purchased foundation herd at advanced prices from me.

Net Profit $175.

After my sow weaned her pigs, the breeder who had originaly sold her at his auction, bred her to a prominent boar he then owned, without cost to me, as I purchased a boar pig of fashionable blood lines from him for $50 for subsequent use on my gilts. The ownership of this boar and my good development of him proved a good investment, as I sol dall of my seven gilts when in pig by him, (and every one to farmer acquaintances) for $40 each and incidentally made new converts to the breed, for none had ever before raised any but grade pigs. The gilts averaged 250 pounds each when sold at eight month sold, and I estimated had cost six cents per pound to grow, or $15 each. Figuring neither profit nor loss, on the boar I had given away, I realized a net profit on the first litter of $175.

Second Litter Profit $188.

The second litter the sow farrowed eleven, but owing to negligence was not provided with a suitable farrowing pen and overlaid six, saving but five to maturity, three sows, two boars.

I sold the boars at six months old for $35 cost to raise $18, net profit, $17. Two of the sows brought $125 when bred, weighing 300 pounds each. They cost to six cents a pound to raise, $36 profit $89. The best sow I retained in the herd and refused $100 for her when 300 pounds weight so will figure a profit o. $82 or to sum up, the net profit on the second litter was $188.

Third Net Profit.

Third litter she raised eight. As I had but little demand for boars, I castrated the three males and together with two of the gilts (which did not conform to the stand and I had set for breeders) fed them out for butchering, so will figure no profit on the five, assuming they cost as much to feed as they were worth for meat. The three remaining gilts were sold when weighing 500 pounds for $140 cost to feed $42 net profit on the third litter $98.

After breeding the old sow, I farmed her out on half share in her produce. She raised nine pigs this litter which sold at a farm auction for $152. My half of this, all profit, was $76. I then sold the old sow for $60, losing $15 on initial cost, which latter must be deducted. There is also a debit to the account of interest at 6 per cent. on the $75 investment for two years which is $9, and feed of the sow for 18 months which is approximately $50.

Total Business

To recapitulate:

First cost of sow and pigs	$ 75.00
Interest for two years	9.00
Feed of sow	50.00
Profit on first litter	$175.00
Profit on second litter	188.00
Profit on third litter	98.00
Profit on fourth litter	76.00
Proceeds of sale of sow	60.00
Total credit	$597.00
Less debit	134.00
Net profit	$463.00

It will be observed that the profit decreased after the second litter was partially due to the fact that I had subsequently purchased better animals at advanced prices, and the first acquisitions suffered by comparison and did not command the prices.

Can Pay $300 Now.

From the modest beginning of $75 for a sow and pigs, I have schooled myself to paying as high as $300 for a single sow, and the higher priced ones in most instances return the greater profit. But of course, to so do, cannot be sold to the average new beginner until he is educated to the point where he rejects any but the very best.

CHARLES J. TANNER.

Lebanon, Ky.

Up and Doing With Live Stock In Southeast Alabama

By George D. Stovall

I write this thinking probably it would be of interest to some of the many readers of Farm and Immigration. There has never been a time that our people were so enthused over the prospects of breeding cattle and swine, also poulary.

These products find a staple market every day in the year with profitable prices and we have learned that we can raise an abundance of feed stuff of all kinds, such as oats, corn, peavine hay, peanuts, velvet beans, alfalfa, bur and sweet clover and in fact every known feed crip can be grown probably cheaper here than any other part of the country. It has been proven by many of tour Demonstration Farms and Experiment Stations that pork can be produced for less than three cents per pound finished for the market. Also beef cattle and dairy products can be produced at a less cost in Southeastern Alabama and West Florida, than any other section of the country.

This applies to where proper methods and pure-bred animals have been used with the elimination of the cattle tick and the absolute control of hog cholera, the two being our greatest draw backs. There is no excuse for the people of this section, with thousands of acres of cheap lands, not to make this the greatest cattle and swine growing section of the United States.

We have organized a Pure-Bread Swine Association in Dale county with Mr. B. L. Andrews, president and B. F. Faust, secretary. When we get in running order, it will be of untold benefit to the live stock men of this section. The Sunny Dale Berkshire Farm was the first to establish a pure-bred herd. What it lacks in number it makes up in individual merit.

Pike, Barbour, Houston and Henry have also organized. Covington, Coffee and Geneva are not to be left out for they too are up and doing things in the live stick line. The farmers of lower Henry over on the river, have organized a Sweet Clover Club. Sam M. Dunwoody is president. Sam is a hustler when it comes to live stock growing. He has a herd of eighty-five pure-bred Red Polls. Mr. Homer Alford has a feautiful herd of ninety head pure-bred and graded Herefirds. He bought part of his foundation stock from L. F. Sessions stock farm in Dale. Mr. T. Blacwell, Mr. J. McNair and Dr. Yarbrough, also river farmers, have herds of pure-bred cattle.

GEORGE D. STOVALL.

Clopton, Ala.

Now good reader, write us and tell us what progress hogs. cattle and pastures are making in your section. Let's tell folks what other folks are doing. Write to Editor, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala.

Facts on Planting and Harvesting Soy Beans

(BY E. P. CARTER, Washington, N. C.)

Weight, 60 pounds to bushel.

Best kind to plant, Mammoth Yellow. (Other kinds are Tar Heel Black, Wilson Black and Hollybrook.)

Planted with ordinary corn planter.

Planted one bean to a hill, about 3 inches apart in four foot rows. Takes 1-2 bushel to plant acre.

Cost of planter about $10.

Preparation same as for corn. Plant very shallow; just deep enough to be covered—say about 1-inch deep. Plant about May or June. Can plant as early as April.

Some North Carolina farmers plant after oats and get 25 bushels per acre. One crop will yield about 40 bushels on good farm; 25 bushels is an average crop.

Should be cultivated well and frequently to keep ground stirred and to prevent grass. Ordinary cotton or corn cultivator will do the work. Cultivate shallow.

Grow from waist to shoulder high. Bloom in August and September. Mature about same time whether planted early or late. Ready for harvest about November 1st. Must harvest before frost as beans will pop open if frost-bitten. Harvested with wheat or oat binder. Cut when pods begin to turn brown. Shock like wheat, so rain won't damage. Then thresh with wheat or oat threshing machine with concave teeth taken out. About 20 per cent beans wasted in threshing. Turn hogs in field to get benefit of wasted beans. Hulls and stalks baled and make good hay. Seventy-five bushels a day of shelled beans is an ordinary day's work. Harvesting must not begin until late in day, after dew has dried.

Small farmers cut with rice hook and lay on ground to dry. This is dangerous, because a rain would spoil beans.

Beans are great land builders, because roots contain so much nitrogen. Sandy clay soil makes more beans than black soil, but plant grows better in stiff land. On sandy land plant in 3-ft. rows. On poor land 2-foot rows. Good cotton land will make good soy bean land. Vary width of rows according to character of land just as in planting cotton.

When beans are once tried, a farmer will never quit them, because they not only enrich the land, but loosen and mellow the soil.

Five years ago 5,000 bushels raised in Hyde county, North Carolina, this year 125,000 bushels.

Soy beans at $1 a bushel are better than cotton at 10 cents a pound.

No country under the sun ever amounted to much without livestock.

Turn the hogs loose on the boll weevil.

Be a hog farmer so you won't have to worry about boll weevils.

Is your county still bearing the disgrace of having cattle ticks?

Why talk about "our civilization" when we have still got flies and mosquitoes?

QUESTION

What's old Sin a-doin' here
In this spring-time of the year,
Clean-time, green-time, when earth's breast
Turns to places of sweet rest
For the violet's light to glow
And the daffodil to grow?

What's old Sin to do with this
Vernal ecstacy and bliss?
Put him out! He don't belong
To this world of love and song.
Chase him till he falls down dead
And bright angels smile instead.

What's old Sin that he should be
Round when Spring-time, bare of knee,
Lifts her flashing arms and swings
Blossomed fingers, skips and sings,
Hops and warbles in the sun,
Bubbling over with her fun?

Chase him off and let him know
Spring's no place for Sin to grow,
All so pure and clean and white
With its soul of anchorite.
And its seraph song and smile
Breathing sweetness all the while.

NEW WAY TO GIVE MEDICINE



To Stock.

Don't get old and wormy.

Don't lose strength with age.

Don't get eaten up by mice and rats.

Don't have to be hunted up and dosed out at feeding time (often in the dark) as do other remedies, for after being placed in the feed box or Holder, it is always where stock can get it as they need it. If your dealer will not supply you, write us.

Stock Lick It— Stock Like It

Blackman Stock Remedy Co.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Hampshire Hogs

Herd Boars, Brood Sows, Gilts bred and open. Pigs all ages for sale at all times. Nothing but well belted stock shipped. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LAKE VIEW STOCK FARM,
Putnam, Ills.

Poland Chinas

Bred gilts and pigs, 2 months to 6 months. Big bone type, all subject to registration. Very best breeding.

Clearview Farm,

MULBERRY, ALA.

F. M. Howard, Owner.



She's The Money Cow

She makes use of every ounce of feed. Her milk is the richest of all the breeds in butter fat and solids. She is rugged and vigorous—will thrive in any climate. She milks steadily. She is beautiful and gentle. She's the mortgage lifter. She's the cow for the everyday farmer, yet she's the rich man's *pride*, too. And she's the cow for the family.

Our free book, "About Jersey Cattle," proves these things. Send for it now—a postal will do—it's interesting and instructive.

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This book is free to Southern Farmers



"Cows and Cash"

That's what the author of this book says is the crying need of the South

MR. SAMUEL E. BARNES of Knoxville, Tenn., the author of the book, through long study of the problems of the Southern farmer and planter, has been able to point the way to a steady cash income and greater profits.

He doesn't theorize: he talks facts.

He says that what the South needs is more dairy cows.

He points out the advantages of a cream crop that brings in cash every week or month, along with a cotton or tobacco crop that brings income only once a year—or sometimes not at all.

He tells what kind of cows to get, how to feed and care for them, and how to market their product.

Just fill out the coupon or send the information requested on a post card, mentioning this paper, and the book will be mailed, postage paid.

The De Laval Separator Co., 165 Broadway, New York

Please mail me, postage free, a copy of your book on Southern Dairying. I keep____ cows. I sell cream, make butter, sell milk *(cross out whichever you don't do)*. The make of my Separator is_____, used____ years.

Name_____

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45 Registered Short Horns 45

At Auction, April 25, 1916

Rodman & Crabb's First Annual Sale

25 Bulls

Herd headers for the breeder of pure breeds. Good substantial bulls for grading up common cattle.

20 Females

Bred cows, cows with calves by side, open and bred heifers.

Mr. R. L. Seale, representative of the American Shorthorn Breeder's Association, regarding this consignment says: "It is a question whether as good a lot of Shorthorns has ever before been offered for sale in the South. They are splendid individuals and their blood lines are as good as in any herd in America. Among them are a number of the type and breeding to use for foundation stock."

Come see our 100 head of Registered cattle. See our car load lot of home raised grade calves in the making for baby beef. They are by a Registered Shorthorn sire and out of common grade and scrub cows, and at five months of age weigh 425 pounds average.

Come see our country in the **Demopolis Section** where hundreds and thousands of acres of alfalfa have taken the place of cotton; where more diversification is in actual practice and where there are more pure bred herds of live stock than any other section of the South.

We will have a big barbecue out in one of the alfalfa fields with good shorthorns grazing all around. You are cordially invited to be with us on April 25th, whether in the market for anything or not. Parties from a distance will be met at station at Demopolis and have free conveyance to the farm.

For further information address

MORTON C. CRABB

Gallion, Ala. Demopolis, Section.

Col. Cary M. Jones, Auctioneer

The Hereford--and His "New Richmond," Col. E. H. Taylor, Jr., of Kentucky



Winning Aged Herd at Atlanta



Imported Renown, Great English Bull Now In America.

This is the second article on breeds of beef cattle. The next article will deal with the Polled Hereford.

The Herefords rank next to the Shorthorn in numbers in the United States.

Their popularity is constantly increasing, especially where cattle are raised under range or adverse conditions. As a "rustler" the Hereford is surpassed by no breed of beef cattle and they excel the Shorthorn in this respect. They have been reconized as a breed which responds readily to a favorable environment as well as being able to thrive under adverse conditions where other breeds would not do well. On scant pastures and on the range where water holes are far apart, the Hereford has shown its merit. The bulls are active, vigorous prepotent and very sure breeders.

Formerly the Hereford was criticised because of a light hind quarter, but the breed has improved wonderfully in overcoming this defect during the last two decades. The breed is somewhat less rangy, come compact and heavier fleshed than formerly. While the Hereford cows have been criticised because of their scanty milk flow, they usually produce enough to raise a good calf. As a breed they have a beter heart girh, stronger constitution and can withstand adverse conditions beter than the Shorthorns. They are early maturing and fatten readily in the feed lot.

The weight of Hereford cattle is practically the same as that of the Shorthorn. Mature bulls weigh from 1,800 to 2,200 pounds or more, while good cows weigh from 1,200 to 1,600 pounds. It is not unusual for mature animals of either sex to weigh more than stated here. The conformation of the Hereford is such that he looks smaller than a Shorthorn of equal weight.

A Beautiful Animal.

In color the Hereford is red with white markings. The white markings usually consist of a white face and head, the white extending along the top of he neck and shoulders, a white throat and dewlap, and white on the underline. Frequently, however, no white is found on the neck or top of shoulders. White is sometimes found on other parts of the body and, while it is permissible it is not desirable. A pure-white face is usually preferred althought many pure-bred animals show spots about the face and especially some red around the eyes. The red color of the body varies from a light red approaching yellow in color to a very dark red approaching black. Neither the light-red nor the blackish-red color is desirable, a rich deep red being the most popular. The hair is usually of medium length with a curly tendency, although short-haired animals are common.

Constitution and Endurance.

The general conformation of the Hereford is the same as that of the Shorthorn, except that the rectangular form is not quite so pronounced and the prominent bones are more smoothly covered. The form is low, compact, and blocky, with well-sprung ribs, broad loin and wide hips, without the prominent hip bones of the Shorthorn and with a more rounded and bulging quarter, although developed to a lesser degree in this respect than the Aberdeen-Angus. The head is broad and short with large nostrils and large muzzle and mouth, which are indications of a good feeder. The horn is long and somewhat coarser than the Shorthorns, white in color with waxy tips and curves, upward and backward, or outward and forward and occasionally they are drooping. The horns of the bull are straighter and heavier, and usually grow outward, frequently growing forward, backward or downward, but seldom growing upward. The neck is short, thick and bends well with the shoulder. Great width, depth and length of chest and a fullness of the crops give the Herefords their constitution and endurance which the breeders have been careful to preserve. The loin is full and deep and the rump and hind quarter are usually well developed, carrying a large amount of flesh. This portion of the body has been greatly improved within recent years and the tendency to roughness and patchiness has been reduced until the breed now stands out as one showing extreme beef type with smoothness of form and much quality. For these reasons, combined with their rustling abilities, the Hereford has become the most popular breed for improving range stock.

Do Well in South.

The Herefords do well in the South as the heat here seems to bother them no more than it does in the corn belt. They seem to be especially adapted for use on the larger plantations, where animals are not given extremely good care and where the production of beef alone is desired. Two or three crosses on the native stock of the South produce a good beef animal that matures early and fattens out well and brings good profits to the farmers.

Colonel Taylor's Great Work.

Within the last two years a new Richmond has come into the Hereford field in the person of Colonel E. H. Taylor, Jr., of Frankfort, Kentucky, and his leadership has been a great work for the Herefords in the South and in all parts of the country.

Pinning his faith in the Herefords as the best of all breeds of beef cattle, Colonel Taylor has one-half a million dollars invested in his Hereford farms. In May, two years ago, he woke up the country by paying $12,400 for Woodford, 500000, regarded as one of the most magnificent bulls that the breed has produced and not one of whose "get" was sold for less than $1,000.

Later, Colonel Taylor felt that the Hereford breed in this country would be strengthened by an infusion of fresh blood from England and so he bought in England a herd of the best bulls and cows that England could give. In this herd was Imported Renown, the reserve bull of the great English show "The Royal" and regarded by Colonel Taylor as the finest bull in all England. A photo of Imported Renown is reproduced above.

Colonel Taylor's work has been a splendid inspiration to Hereford breeders all over America and his influence in the South already has been widely felt.

Success With Pure-bred Southdowns In South

By Yancey Swearingen, Shorter, Ala.

I have been breeding Southern sheep for the past sixteen years and find them well adopted to Alabama pastures.

We usually fence some of the forest land on the place or pine thickets and woods, and call them pastures. On such places if too many are kept, of course they do not do so well. Like other stock, they must have something to eat, but they are always on the go and will keep up on pasture that other stock would starve on. We need to study pastures more and to work them so as to keep feed growing and not briers and weeds.

My sheep go on permanent pasture of a mixure of bermuda grass, bur and white clover and lespedeza the first of April and have the run of this until oats are cut the last of May and June. They are then turned in on the oat stubble for about three weeks or until the land is sowed in peas. They are then put back in the permanent pasture to remain until August, when they are put on ground peas after the hogs have gathered the nuts. From here they go to the ay fields after the pea hay has been cut off in Ssptember. Next in the corn fields where they have velvet beans and peas after the crop has been gathered. Next on the cotton fields to stay until the oats and bur clover are large enough to graze, which is usually about December, and, although the winter until April they have oats and clover. I find this the best system of pasturage I have tried and the sheep are always fat and healthy.

Likes Southdowns Best.

I have not tried any other breed except Southdowns. This is the smallest of the mutton breeds. They are hardy, good hustlers and easy to handle. They are also close and compact in form, short legged and get so fat on good pasturage that they would almost carry a peck of shelled corn poured on their back without waste.

They are good mothers, giving a fine flow of milk for their young, and my flock has produced 160 per cent. plus of lambs for the past two years.

The foundation of my flock was purchased in Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio, and all were registered. They have stood our climate well, but those from the altitude of eastern Kentucky suffered more in becoming acclimated than those from the lower western side. I preferred the Southdowns for fear the larger sheep would not stand our southern sun so well when kept up to a high standard. Southdown lambs, well cared for, will dress forty-eight to fifty-four puonds at five to six months of age, and no meat is so wholesome and well suited for summer use as mutton. The only trouble I have ever had with my sheep was stomach worms, a few years ago, and I have eradicated them by the gasoline treatment and the system of pasturage outlined above.

Our farmers ar making a mistake by not raising more sheep. There is more profit in good sheep than any other animal raised on the farm. I think the discouragement in raising them has come about by keeping sorry unprofitable ones.

The above is Mr. Swearingen's success with sheep. Are you raising sheep If so write us a letter and tell us how you are doing with them. Write Editor Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala.

Winter Pastures Cut Costs in Hog Raising

For cutting costs in hog production, winter pastures have recently proved their worth at the Mississippi A. and M. College Experiment Station. Dr. E. M. Ranck, who has charge of the hog department has just finished an experiment which showed the practicability of pasturing pigs even during the winter months.

A patch of emmer, or what is commonly called speltz, was planted last fall on a patch that had been used previously for a soy bean pasture. On December 23rd, a sow was placed on this emmer patch, on which was placed a modified Mississippi colony hog house, and on the 27th of December she farrowed eleven pigs. From the second day after farrowing until the 28th of January the sow and ten pigs (one having died) received a mixture of 4 1-2 pounds each of corn, chops and shorts. From January 28th to April 1st, the feed was increased to 5 pounds, making a total of 453 pounds each of corn, chops and shorts, which had an actual market value of $1.75 per hundred. The rent on the pasture, labor for attendance, etc., was estimated at $3. The interest on the investment, estimated at $50 for the sow, $50 for the boar and $50 for equipment at 6 per cent for six months (we must estimate for three months previous to the time of farrowing) was $4.50, or $23.34, which was the actual cost of raising ten pigs to the time of weaning. These pigs at that time weighed 582 pounds, and cost $2.33 each, or approximately 4 cents per pound. As they are pure bred pigs they have an actual selling value of $15 each, and are extremely growthy and vigorous.

An experiment of this kind could have been conducted just as well on a patch of rye or oats, or wheat, as at the same time we were conducting this experiment, using emmer as a grazing patch, we were also pasturing small fields with these other products. The only advantage that we noticed during the severe winter was that the emmer seemed to stand the freezing weather with less injury than the other crops. Pure water and a mineral mixture were available at all times for the sow and pigs, and means were provided for some of the feed to be placed in small troughs in such a manner that the pigs could get some without interference from the mother, and we nowced that they started to eat out of their troughs when they were five days old, and started to eat the green succulent pasture after they were six days old. During the experiment we experienced three snow storms, and several freezes, and during which time the colony house above mentioned was the only shelter provided for them. Specifications for this colony house can be secured by writing to the Experiment Station.

The sow suckled the pigs and was in good breeding condition at weaning time and was bred five days after weaning the pigs.

Clean up the premises and keep the cholera away. Far better to keep from getting it than trying to get rid of it once your hogs get it.

You can get rid of tin cans without tying them to the tails of dogs.



RIVERSIDE DUROC HOG FARM

FOR SALE—125 March and February pigs by Superba Star No. 68191 and Defender's Wonder 1st. 20 fall gilts and six fall boars by Superba Star. The best blood lines. Every pig guaranteed.

T. J. RILEY,
158 St. Frances Street, Mobile, Alabama

Bourbon Chief Heads Our Herd



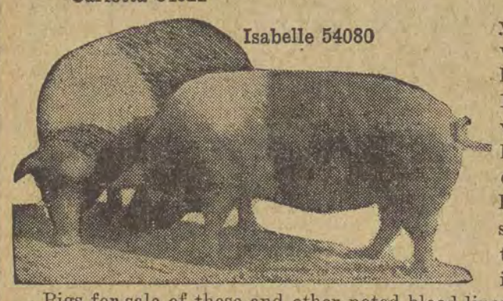
Of Durocs. No better anywhere. Write for pedigrees and prices of pigs, gilts and sows.

Dunaway & Lambert, Orrville, Ala.

TWO GREAT HAMPSHIRE SOWS

Carlotta 54922

Isabelle 54080

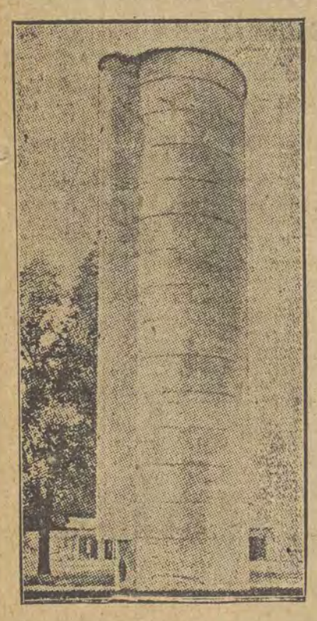


Carlotta, 2 years old, weighs 600 lbs. Isabelle, 15 months, weighs 500 lbs. Only two of our great Hampshire sows—no better anywhere in America.

Pigs for sale of these and other noted blood lines. Write for pedigrees and prices.

PRATTVILLE STOCK FARM, Prattville, Ala.

C. E. Thomas, Pres. G. P. Walls, Manager



Silo Talk No. 3

MONOLITHIC CONCRETE SILOS will never warp, rot, crack, burn, blow over, nor waste away. The day we finish building it for you it becomes one solid piece of rock, and it will stay that way until Gabriel toots.

No farmer can afford to buy a destructible silo—the everlasting kind is much cheaper. POLK SYSTEM SILOS have been tested by fire, wind, lightning, and time. Everyone of the hundreds of them is stronger today than it was yesterday, or a year ago.

We should like to make an appointment with you to show you that our silos are all we claim for them. Call on us or write today.

Montgomery Lime and Cement Co.
A. C. Davis, President
Montgomery, Ala.

"They are not built of pieces, and they cannot go to pieces

Concrete Satisfactory For Watering Troughs

Nothing contributes to the health and thrift of farm livestock more than an abundant supply of pure water. Since such troughs last indefinitely they are proving not only more satisfactory than other kinds of watering troughs, but cheaper in the long run.

In making water proof concrete such as is used in water troughs, and tanks, it is best to use a very wet mixture. The formula commonly used is 1 part cement, 2 parts sand, 4 parts gravel. Add water until the mixture will pour off the shovel. On the present day farm concrete has many uses. Fence posts, feeding floors, and walks made of crete will last indefinitely.

Use good materials—clean sand and gravel, with not over five per cent of loam, clay, or other foreign matter.

Use a reliable brand of Portland cement, free from lumps.

Use clean water to mix.

Place in forms within 30 minutes after mixing.

Keep wet and allow to "cure" 30 dayls, protecting from the sun during the curing period.

BIG TOWN PEOPLE

This is the time of he year twhen we
Begin to think of flower and tree,
And of the garden that we know
The comforts of the summer time
When all the lovely blossoms blow
And birds disport in song and rhyme
And hearts with love and gladness glow

Each year our little gardens seem
So sweet with avenues of dream
That lead us often very far
From all the daily fret and jar
Until we [illegible] part
Of something sweeter than we are—
An essence of the human heart
That love has healed of wounds and scar.

I thing the dearest garden grows
Within our dreams—for there the rose
Is planted and is 'tended to
By love, who knows just what to do,
And how to nourish and to cheer
Each plant she wants to train and rear—
Each human plant, like me and you
And friends and neighbors far anr near.

We all are part, indeed I guess
Of some great garden more or less,
Which God has planted—flower and weed—



Better and Quicker Service to Our Patrons Throughout the State

Consolidation of Interests

Formerly

The Tullis Hardware Co., of Montgomery
The Gamble Hardware Co., of Wetumpka

Now

The Tullis-Gamble Hardware Co.

Paid In Capital $150,000.00

Wholesale Hardware and Supplies

Farm Implements and Harvesting Machinery

We Are Agents For

McCormick Mowers and Binders
Weber Wagons
Primrose Cream Separators
Thomas and Hoosier Grain Drills
B. F. Avery & Sons Planters Plows and Cultivators
Chattanooga Reversible Disc Plows
Gantt Fertilizer Distributors and Plows

The old firms gratefully acknowledge past patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same for the new business.

Tullis-Gamble Hardware Co.

Montgomery, Ala. Wetumpka, Ala.

What Common Sense Calls on You to Do at This Time?

Rid your community of tin cans; they are brteders of mosquitoes, are unsightly and dirty. Bury them, burn them. Do not haul them off and dump them on the public roads near your neighbor's farm. Remember, nobody wants them. Offer a blue ribbon to the child that can bury or destroy the greatest number of cans.

Burn and cut all weeds on public roads and in house yards and sidewalks, each farm home being responsible for the roads in front of their property. Tall weeds and grasses breed mosquitoes and are very unsightly and ugly. Discuss with property owners the cultivating (by children) of vacant lots, either as flower or vegetable gardens, or as play grounds.

Paint up, inside and out; whitewash fences and farm buildings. Have business houses wash windows, replace old awnings. Remove all unsightly signs and advertisemtnts. Repair fences, remove all old dilapidated sheds, barns, machinery and vehicles.

LO-MO-CO

Pure Food Products



If your dealer can't supply you write us and we will put you in touch with one who can.

Lobman, Moog & Co.
Montgomery, Ala.

HOG CHOLERA ON WANE OVER COUNTRY

Hog cholera seems to be on the wane; for the total losses of hogs from disease last year in the United States is estimated at 6.6 per cent. of the total supply, as compared with about 10 per cent. a year age 11.9 per cent two years ago, 11.0 per cent. three years ago, 8.9 per cent. four years ago, 4.5 per cent. five years ago, and 4.5 per cent. six years ago.

The development and decline of the epidemic may be observed from these figures. Durnig the past year losses still amounted to or exceeded 10 per cent. of the supply in Ohio, Indiana, Arkansas and Florida.

Hoosier Combined Cotton & Corn Drill



The HOOSIER cotton drill you buy this spring will do work that is most satisfactory not only this year but years from now.

The HOOSIER combined cotton and corn drill is compact wide-rim, two-wheel machine with a low center of gravity, very popular because it does good work in every kind of soil.

A picker feed wheel gives any desired quantity of cotton to the acre and an agitator bail insures all seed passing to the feed in a steady stream. Three plates for proper corn plantings are also regularly furnished. A drag coverer presses earth firmly over the seed, or, a press wheel can be substituted. Fertilizer attachment furnished when specially ordered.

See the dealer who sells the HOOSIER, or write to the address below for details.

International Harvester Co. of America
(Incorporated)
Birmingham, Alabama

LOANS

Long Terms Lowest Rates

You can build up the South with Eastern money just as the rich Middle West has done. We can show you that it is to your advantage to borrow on your lands THROUGH US, with valuable options as to repayments.

We make loans on Farm Lands and in amounts of $1,000.00 and over.

The State Abstract Co.

13 So. Perry Street
Montgomery, Ala.

J. S. PINCKARD, President
JACK THORINGTON, Vice-President.

Farm and Immigration

Published twice each month at Montgomery, Ala.

Owned by THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER.

The One Farm Paper Of Vital Interest To The Entire South

ITS VALUE TO THE READER

It teems with interesting articles by practical people. It is strongly edited and abundantly illustrated with cuts appropriate to the articles. It is a library in itself, which will teach you right principles and modern methods.

It is the livest and most helpful farm publication in the South.

ITS VALUE TO THE ADVERTISER

Its widely distributed circulation throughout the South will carry your message direct to the people you want to reach.

It will reach them through a medium that they believe in and will bring you results just as it is doing for the many wise space buyers who are now using its advertising column.

If not a subscriber you are the loser.
If not an advertiser you are the loser.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO

Farm and Immigration

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Harvesting Sudan Grass and Seed Selection

This is the last of a series of articles on Sudan grass that many of our farmers are trying out with success.

Feeding Value.

That Sudan grass is palatable has been demonstrated on numerous occasions, but so far no feeding experiments have been carried out to determine its digestibility. It has been reported by farmers, however, that cattle have done well when fed on the hay. Numerous analyses of the grass have shown it to be about the same in chemical composition as Johnson grass and timothy hay. The per centage of protein decreases from the heading period until the seed is ripe, but the value of the grass for hay is no doubt as great about blossoming time as at any previous stage. This comes from the increase in yield as well as the improvement in digestibility. Nearly all immature forage is inclined to be laxative and probably does not remain in the digestive tract sufficiently long to permit the complete assimilation of the food elements.

Soiling and Silage.

Sudan grass is suited admirably for use as a soiling crop, since it makes a large yield and is very palatable in the green state as well as when cured for hay.

No trial of Sudan grass as silage has as yet been carried out, but judging from its palatability and its succulence it would be excellent for this purpose, especially in mixtures with legumes. A mixture of Sudan grass and cowpeas or soy beans could be grown for silage as well as for hay. Its use for silage will no doubt be very limited, owing to the ease of making it into hay and the fact that there is little waste in feeding it.

Pasture.

No pasture tests have yet been completed, but Sudan grass seems to lack several of the essentials of a good pasture: First, it is an annual and the ground would necessarily be soft and considerable injury from trampling would result, since it does not form a turf; second, livestock pasturing on it would no doubt pull out quite a number of plants; and finally, being a sorghum, it may, in some cases, be a carrier of prussic acid, which is quickly fatal to cattle when occurring in considerable quantity.

Seed Production.

Probably in no other feature is Sudan grass any nearer perfect than in its seed habits. It produces seed freely in a loose, open panicle, which is carried well up by the stem, so that it can be harvested easily. The seed is retained well, and thus the loss from shattering is much less than in other wild forms of sorghums. The seed does not break from the rachis with a scar, but carries a portion of the rachis branch with it. Fields have been left standing long after the seed was ripe, and except for that eaten by birds, little was lost

Harvesting is accomplished most economically with an ordinary grain binder. When the seed is practically mature, Sudan grass can be cut and bound like grain and left to cure in shocks. It may, then be hauled directly to the threshing machine or stacked in the same manner as grain. The threshing machine used for wheat and other small grain will thresh and clean the seed perfectly if it is well matured when harvested. If cut too early the seed will be chaffy, and there is likely to be some loss from being blown over in the straw when it is threshed.

A clover huller has also been used in some cases with success. Seed threshed in a clover huller is apt to be more thoroughly freed from the glumes than when threshed in a grain thresher. The weight of the seed varies from 30 to 40 pounds per bushel, but good seed will weigh about 40 pounds to the bushel and can be seeded without trouble through the ordinary type of grain drill. The yields are such that seed growing at present prices is extremely profitable.

The seed of Sudan grass resembles Johnson grass very closely, except that it is larger and more plump. It is only through a critical examination that they can be distinguished and this fact emphasizes the importance of growing the two grasses separately. The adulteration of Sudan grass seed would be an easy matter, but the chief danger doubtless lies in accidental admixture through the production of seed on fields infested with Johnson grass. To avoid this it would be advisable when the seed becomes abundant to use only that produced in the North beyond the Johnson grass area. It is likely that in time, as the demand becomes more permanent and the farmers are educated to ask for seed from a section of the country known to be free from Johnson grass, there will be definite areas devoted to Sudan grass seed production

Summary.

Sudan grass came from Khartum, Sudan, in 1909.

While it looks somewhat like Johnson grass, it is taller, more erect and has a broader leaf.

It lacks entirely the underground rootstocks of Johnson grass.

Two or three cuttings can be obtained from it under favorable conditions.

The yields vary from 1 to 8 tons of cured hay per acre.

Its seed habits are good, and large returns are now being secured from the seed produced.

The seed of Sudan grass resembles very closely that of Johnson grass; therefore, farmers should use seed only from regions free from Johnson grass.

It promises to fill a long-felt want for a hay grass in the South, and will likely replace millets as a catch crop in the Central and Eastern States.

It does not do well in sections having a high altitude, because the nights are generally cool.

Baby Beef Clubs Started In Mississippi

To add impetus to the work of the baby beef clubs in Mississippi the Illinois Central Railroad Company offers to give five pure bred beef calves as prizes in each county along its lines in which the work is carried on this year. Dr. Frank W. Farley, director of the baby beef clubs, states that this, together with other agencies, insures a splendid showing for 1916. This announcement has just been given out by C. A. Cobb, assistant State agent of farm demonstration work, and director of boys' clubs.

According to Mr. Cobb, preparations are under way to put on a demonstration in the county and State fairs this fall that will be a credit to both Mississippi and the entire South. The plans of the organization, which have just been completed for distribution, are as follows:

The purpose of the organization is to create and promote an interest among boys and girls of the State for more and better beef cattle; to teach them the art of cattle raising; to inspire them with thrift and fill them with a love for farm life.

Any boy or girl living in the State who is between the ages of ten and eighteen years is tntitled to active membership in the club.

Plans of Organization.

The Mississippi Baby Beef Club shall consist of local, county, and State clubs. The local clubs shall make up the county club, and the county clubs shall make up the State club. The Superintendent of Education, the Demonstration Agent, the Home Science Agent, the Principal of the Agricultural High School, and the High School Agriculturist shall constitute the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee of each County Baby Beef Club may, if it is deemed wise, formulate rules and regulations to suit local conditions. However, such rules and regulations as may be set forth by the Executive Committee shall in no way conflict with the rules and regulations of the State Club. Each County Baby Beef Club shall hold an annual or semi-annual Baby Beef Show and Contest at such time and place as the Executive Committee shall see fit. The State Baby Beef Club shall hold an annual show and contest at the Mississippi State Fair. Prize winners of the various county shows shall enter their calves in the contest at the State Fair. Scrub calves are not eligible to enter and compete for prizes in the State contest.

Rules For the Club.

1. Each member of the Baby Beef Club must obtain at least one good grade or pure bred calf and provide sufficient feeds with which to feed said calf.

2. Each calf must be weighed at the beginning and at the end of the feeding period by the County Agent or some one recommended by the Executive Committee.

3. Each calf shall be owned and fed by a member for at least six months previous to the State Fair.

4. Each calf must be over six months and under twelve months of age at the beginning of the feeding periods.

5. Each member of the Baby Beef Club shall feed and otherwise personally care for this calf, according to directions outlined by the Executive Committee and the Agent in Animal Husbandry.

6. Each member of the Baby Beef Club shall make a report on the first of each month, and also a final report previous t the County Show and Contest, to the Superintendent of Education, and the Agent in Animal Husbandry on blanks supplied by the Agent in Animal Husbandry.

7. Each member of the Baby Beef Club must exhibit their calf at the County Baby Beef Show and Contest.

8. It shall be the duty of the prize winners of the County Show and Contests to exhibit their calves at the State Show and Contest.

Contest Regulations.

In awarding prizes at the County Contest the following basis will be used: Individuality, 40 per cent; rate of gain, 15 per cent; economical production (based on cost of feeds and care), 25 per cent; best kept record and written account of raising the calf, 20 per cent.

In the State Contest prizes will be awarded as follows:

1. For the best individual calves in the several classes, which will be determined by a competent beef cattle

2. For calves most economically produced, based on cost of feeds and care. For the largest and most economical gains.

3. For best written history of how calf was produced.

No boy or girl will be allowed to enter the County and State Baby Beef Shows and Contests and compete for prizes who has not fed and cared for his or her calf or who has not made monthly and final reports.

THE GARDEN

It would do the average big town man a lot of good if he had to put in about twenty minutes walking over ployed fields to his noon-day meal, like the country dweller.

A big proportion of seed catalogues is disposed of in town to people who never raise anything.

I know lots of city men who brag of their prowess as camp cooks, but if their wives asked them to cook a thing at home, they would plead utter ignorance.

When the bi gtown dweller goes into the country he is amazed at all the effort that is being expended in raising things to satisfy the demands o the human stomach. The neormous institution of agriculture, he realizes for the first time, is based on the good digestion of the world. Every time a doctor ordtrs a patient to eat less, some farmer loses money.

Country dwellers are getting so sophisticated that about the only thing they will stop and start at in town nowadays is a city dweller having his hands spruced up by a lady manicurist in a basement barber shop.

The immigrant first hits a big town and generally stays there. For the good of the nation, immigrants should be landed in some peaceful farming community where the first thing to confront them would be the sign: "Hired Men Wanted."

The operation of buying and getting rid of tickets, takes up a large part of the big town dweller's life. There are theatre tickets, baseball tickets, lecture tickets, milk tickets, ice tickets and tickets for half-soled shoes. A week's supply of tickets of all sorts for big town dwellers would make a sidewalk of pasteboard, three feet wide. from Algona, Iowa to Tie Siding, Wyoming, provided anyone cared to walk between those points.

Big town dwellers are the real worshipers of eloquence. Out in the country, folks would rather hear the corn grow.

It is rather disconcerting to the big town dweller to go to the country to spend his vacation and find the farmer and his family are spending their in town. The old idea that a farmer always has to be on the job in summer, is no longer in effect. Almost any farmer can steal a week or two out of July or August now without having his neighbors discuss the question of taking him to an insane asylum.

—Arthur Chapman.

TICK ERADICATION DAY IN LA. SCHOOLS

Tick eradication Day was celebrated in al the public schools of Louisiana on Thursday, April 20th.

Governor : all issued a proclamation naming that day for the celebration and the State Superintendent of Education directed every teacher to devote one hour on that day to explaining the subject of tick eradication to the pupils in his or her class.

For the information of the teachers the State Sanitary Live Stock Board issued 120,000 circulars which the Superintendent of Education distributed. In these circulars twelve brief reasons were given why Louisiana should eradicate ticks without delay. It is estimated that in this way about 400,000 school children learned something of the importance of getting rid of the tick

The celebration of Tick Eradication Day, it is believed, will do much to aid the campaign which is in full swing throughout the State Systematic dipping has been satisfactorily started in a number of parishes In a large number of other parishes, preliminary work is in progress and it is believed that he road will be opened for systematic work in them

RICHEST COW IN THE WORLD

Now that a majority of the milk markets are buying their supply on the butter fat basis, it is with more than a passing interest that we note the Register of Merit record of the Jersey cow, Merry Maiden of Innesfells 307454, owned by Dr. J. F. Thompson, of Portland, Maine.

The milk of Merry Maiden averaged 8.13 per cent fat for 365 days. This is the world's highest butter-fat average for a year's record. Her lowest monthly test was 7.13 per cent, made in the sixth month of her test, and the highest was 10.05 per cent, made in the twelfth month. The highest per centage of fat for a single milking was 11 per cent.

Merry Maidtn started test at four years four months of age, under the supervision of the Maine Agricultural College.

The final results show that she produced 560.4 pounds fat or 659 pounds, 85 per cent butter, from 6,896.5 pounds of milk.

You think, perhaps, you do not count,
That you're so little here
No hope on you shall ever mount,
No smile replace the tear.
But in our little, God sees all,
And in His perfect whole
We have our mission and our call
In mind and heart and soul.

It's all right to keep the flies out of the house, but why not destroy their breeding places?

Candidates For Office

Why not make your face as familiar to the voters as your name? In this way you will leave no doubt as to your identity in the voters mind. Our cuts print clear, and clean.

SERVICE ENGRAVING COMPANY
4th Floor Advertiser Bldg. J. M. Engl er, Prop., Montgomery

Read This Letter

Jenkins Brick Co.
City.

Gentlemen:—

I am now grazing stock on a field of about thirty acres of fine oats which, before it was tile drained, I had been unable to plow before about the middle of April. I believe that with good land properly drained I can grow cotton under boll weevil conditions.

Yours truly,
(Signed) T. B. HILL.

The Drainage Will Do the Same Thing For Your Land

A proper Drainage System will prove itself an investment that will pay for itself in 2 or 3 years. Instead of "washing out" the land, the surplus water will drain through the soil.

Jenkins Brick Company
Montgomery, Alabama

Perfection

Perfection

Perfection

"Alabama Perfection"

The Perfect Flour For Every Purpose

At All Good Dealers

Made By

The H. M. Hobbie Co.

Montgomery, Alabama

Protection and What It Means Today

Protection was yesterday just a name to be conjured with,

Today it is a living force in the hands of resourceful banking organizations.

Protection is the result of stability--which is the basis of confidence.

In addition to protection, our savings department offers you 4% interest compounded semi-annually.

Deposits by mail receive as careful attention as if deposited in person by the customer.

Fourth National Bank

Montgomery, Ala.

Resources Over Four Millions

Berkshires In the South and What Georgia's Live Wires Are Doing

By W. D. Scott, Berkshire Man

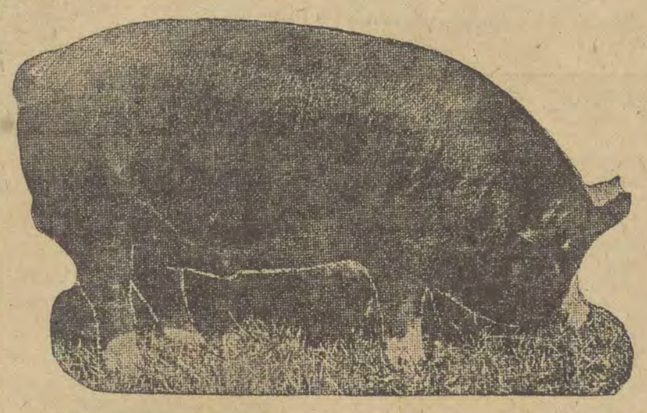
A prominent breeder, a man of experience and one who knows conditions recently said there are more good Berkshires in Georgia than any state in the South. That Georgia Berkshire breeders are rapidly coming to the front is no secret.

The Berkshire the hog with the ham the standard for centuries will long continue to be the standard by which other breeds are judged. As porkers their flesh is of the highest quality containing a larger proportion of finer lean and fat than any other section.

As breeders they aren't surpassed for prolificacy and are careful mothers and good sucklers.

As grazers they certainly have no equal and will thrive on good pasture and make the largest returns for food consumed. They are of uniform size and color and adapted to Southern conditions. They will fatten at any age and will readily mature into a 600 to 900 and in some cases to a 1,000 pound hog.

Their winnings in the live stock expositions and at the international have surpassed other breeds, showing their ability to win as a meat proposition as well as a thing of beauty.



I am just in receipt of a letter from H. I. Tear of the Hickory Flats, Berkshire Farm, telling me of his beautiful Berkshires and the rich blood lines. While Mr. Tear is not one of our most constructive, he has gone out after the right kind of foundation stock and is producing the kind that help to make Berkshire history. He has just purchased of Scott Farm, Arlington, Ga., a son of Oak Lawn Huntress O. H. F. and she is certainly one of breeding sows in America. She is a combination of championship bloodlines of two continents, carrying the blood of Dansfield Haymaker one of the most noted board of England. She is out of Imported Dansfield Sophia, grand champion show sow of the famous Biltmore herd and was sired by a Masterpiece boar with an enviable show record. She too has a line of winnings that run several times into the grand championship class. With this boar at the head of his herd, he can rest on his laurels feeling that he has as good as there is in America.

Fair View Farm, Berkshires, Palmetto, Ga., with big Tom Tatum at the helm, is one of Georgia's most noted Berkshire hog and seed farms, it is not necessary to give a detailed description of either Bob or his hogs, for they are both well known and are both of the Big Type. Did you ever see him? He is one of these big, open hearted jolly good fellows, without much hair to comb, but a big face to wash. I never saw him mad but once and that was when he went to the barber shop to get a shave and asked the barber if he could shave him without taking his collar off. "Certainly," said the barber "and I can also cut your hair without taking your hat off."

This was too much for Bob, but he soon got back on his old smile and was ready to talk hogs to everybody again. He said he was going to send me a photograph but I guess the camera bursted, for he said he was afraid it would.

Country Place Berkshires, Commerce Ga., C. J. Hardman and Brother, has a fine herd of long-bodied, well-bred Berkshires headed by Artful Rival, pronounced by L. E. Frost, of the Berkshire World, as the best son of Lees Artful Premier 12th. This boar is mated to sows of the three greatest families in America, Masterpiece, Lord Premier and Priemer Longfellow. They are grown out on pasturage and are given enough concentrated feeds to develop them into the right kind. This is one of the best arranged and equipped farms in the state; they also breed Angus and Jersey cattle and Shropshire sheep.

Melton Farm, Berkshires, W. D. Nelson, Hepzibeth, Ga., are doing fine. Mr. Nelson is known among Georgia breeders as one of the most honest men a good breeder of hogs and is growing them under conditions that bring vigor, health and quality. He is a great believer in long ranges and plenty of room. He will always be known among breeders as one who never violates his obligation and if we had more of his kind there would be less complaint among purchasers of pure-bred live stock.

I. W. Jarman, at Porterdale, Ga., is probably one of the best-known breeders in the South. He was the first president of the Georgia Berkshire Association and made one of the best showings of Georgia-raised Berkshires of any Southern breeder. He has been a great factor in making Berkshire popularity in the South. He has not only owned and showed some of the best Berkshires ever produced on a Southern farm, but has been a factor in putting load after load of Hereford cattle and Percheron horses over Georgia. Jarman's name always couples with letter live stock and better agriculture for Georgia.

Zelobee Stock Farm, Buena Vista, Ga., the home of the grandson Berkshire herd of the South.

The foundation stock for this herd was purchased at the dispersal sale of the Abingdon Farm herd, the greatest herd of Berkshire hogs in the South and Zelobee Farm is keeping up the standard of the stock which they purchased.

I could go on and on and enumerate hundreds of other breeders in Georgia for our last secretary's report shows more than seven hundred breeders in Georgia with 487 more Berkshires registered in 1915 than in any previous year. I will try to mention some of the most prominent Alabama breeders later.

TURNIP RAPE SEED NOT WINTER RAPE

Two hundred thousand pounds of turnip rape seed, or enough to sow approximately 50,000 acres, have been imported from Argentina and Japan and are being sold as winter rape. The seed specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture there fore are again cautioning farmers to avoid the purchase and seeding of turnip rape, which is not winter rape and is not suitable for the forage purposes for which winter rape is grown

The seeds of turnip rape are smaller and have a more deeply pitted surface than those of winter rape. The young plants are easily distinguished by the difference in habit of growth and the character and color of the leaves. Winter rape produces a definite stem with the leaves occurring along it at intervals. Turnip rape does not produce a definite stem, the leaves all growing in an apparent whorl at the surface of the ground. The leaves of wineer rape are thick and succulent free from hairs, and covered with a greyish bloom. The leaves of turnip rape are thinfi hairy and bright green like those of the garden turnip.

Persons purchasing rape seed may submit samples to the Seed Laboratory U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for determination as to whether the seed is that of the turnip rape or winter rape. Samples of both turnip rape and winter rape seed, fro comparison, will be sent on application to the Seed Laboratory.

Sell Rooster and Produce Safe Eggs

To be in position to furnish the Northern markets with fresh eggs this summer, farmers will do well to adopt the slogan, "Swat the Rooster" as soon as the breeding season is over.

It is estimated that many millions of dollars may be saved on the eggs marketed in the United States this year by getting rid of the rooster about the last of May or first of June.

The health department of the United States government has recently issued an order condemning every case of eggs found, to be over 5 per cent bad. This means that unless infertile eggs are produced, the loss from bad eggs this year will be greater than ever before, because it is almost impossible to ship fertile eggs to a distant market without a high per cent of them spoiling. The roosters are responsible for this loss, and it can be avoided by killing or selling them for table use or confining them. Infertile eggs will keep twice as long as those from hens that have been mated, and there is an especially high demand for them in the cities during hot weather.

OF COURSE

Catterson—Do you think it pays for a man always to deceive his wife?

Hatterson—It may not always pay, old fellow, but it's the only honorable thing to do.

HUMPS AND MUMPS

When Willie saw a camel
He marveled at the humps
"It is," he said to Saml,
"A funny place for mumps."

"Do you have to put a scarecrow out in the cornfield to keep away the birds?" asked the city man.

"Oh, no," replied the farmer, taking another pull at his pipe. "My wife's out there every day, hoeing."

The "Old Red Sow" on The Warm Gulf Coast

By Elmer R. Sly

(BY ELMER R. SLY.)

Until a comparatively few years ago the attitude of a considerable proportion of Southern farmers was that of a man who is in the habit of swimming a river to get a drink. With the most varied resources lying all about him, he was perpetually importing from less favored portions of the country much of what he required for daily consumption.

The "Rooter" Still Here.

Hog breeding is a case in point. The old piney woods variety that has been immortalized in innumerable jokes was perhaps the most conspicuous animal in the South. Even today he remains upon the scene, though he is now playing a minor part in the drama of the Souths' newer achievements. Science and experiment have so thoroughly demonstrated that the Gulf Coast section is ideally adapted to hog raising economically, if the right breeds are selected that there is really no excuse for the piney woods specimens remaining upon the scene at all, except as a stuffed curiosity.

Increase In Durocs.

It is undoubted that in coming importance the hog raising industry in this section, as throughout the South generally, the Duroc-Jersey will hold the leading place. The hold the breed has already taken upon the affections of the farmers in this section is remarkable. Two years ago, for instance, there were probably not fifty head of registered Duroc-Jerseys in Mobile county, and not a larger proportion in the adjoining counties; today in Mobile county alone there are several herds of three times that number.

Most Prolific.

Should there be any who are still in doubt as to the excellent points of the Duroc-Jersey, especially in this climate, a few figures will bring conviction. In the first place, it is a matter of statistics that the Duroc is the most prolific breeder of all. Thus, out of 4,314 Duroc litters recorded the average litter was 9 1-8. The Poland Chinas came next, with the Tamworths, the Ohio Improved Chesters, and the Berkshires, in the order named. Other things being equal, surely this ability to breed prolifically is a most important consideration.

Fill the Pork Barrel.

And other things are in favor of the Duroc-Jersey. Among other things, they stand in highest favor in the estimation of packers. It is a matter of fact that 75 percent of all the hogs killed in the big slaughter houses are either pure Durocs or are hogs in which Duroc blood predominates. For general marketing purposes they are, therefore, most profitable, naturally. It must be remembered that packers are not interested in what an animal weighs, but in what he will dress. Now, a well raised Duroc-Jersey will cut out from 80 percent to 90 percent meat, which is 30 or 40 percent more than the piney woods variety will yield.

First Essentials.

While the Duroc-Jersey is peculiarly adapted to this warm climate, there is none the less reason why anyone raising them should take the matter up scientifically. The first essential is to be sure of his grade, for it has been fully demonstrated that well-bred Durocs, as of any other breed, gain 30 percent more in weight on the same feed than would hogs of inferior blood.

Scientific feeding is, of course, absolutely essential to secure the best results, as well as to conserve economy in raising, for a well-balanced ration will accomplish much more in a given time than will indiscriminate feeding, while the bulk of feed required, and, consequently, the cost, will be much less. It is not how much a hog can eat as how much he can assimilate that counas.

Learn How to Feed.

In this climate, Durocs can be grown at an expense of from three cents to three and one-half cents per pound, if correctly fed. And, by the way, there is no reason why each individual farmer should find out for himself what has already been learned about scientific feding. By merely sending a 2-cent stamp he can get from the experimental station at Auburn the most interesting and instructive bulletins on what and how to feed. These bulletins embody the results of experiments extended over years.

Don't Overstock.

It has been a general experience that Durocs, like other breds, are most profitably raised in comparatively small bunches—say of not over twenty. Among any given number there are apt to be at least one or two deficient in vigor, and if these run with a numerous herd, they stand a poor chance of getting their share of feed. If a man does not intend to use grazing feeds for his hogs it will be better for him to raise no more than he can feed from his table. And there is such a thing as being overstocked for Durocs breed so prolificially that it often happens that the raiser finds he has miscalculated the amount of feed required, and, therefore, has to make unexpected provision for an expensive emergency.

Get One At Least.

However, there is no reason in the world why every rural dweller in this entire section, whether he be an orchardist, a trucker, or a farmer, should not have at least one registered Duroc on his place. From the very nature of its productions, this section is destined inevitably to become thickly settled with small holders. If each of these had but one or two registered Durocs the aggregate number would be large; and this would mean, as a consequence, the establishment of a market where each raiser could dispose of his hogs to advantage.

Co-Operative Work.

Intelligent co-operative effort always pays, and in nothing more than in hog raising. Individual raisers in any one community should bred at the same time, as by so doing they can secure cheaper collective freight rates, and everyone should study the markets closely with the view to advantageous collective marketing. Further, any given community should go in for one breed, for in this way their hogs have a uniformity of color and appearance that combine to secure an appreciably higher grade and selling price. The color of the Duroc has a double advantage in this respect, as it matches the color of the best strains of other livestock, such as the shorthorn and Hereford cattle.

Everyone who has had the pleasure of inspecting some of the up-to-date livestock farms in the North and West must have been struck with the fine effect of this uniformity of color. On many farms, not only is the livestock of reddish cast, but the barns, implements and running gear of vehicles are of the same color.

Sanitation Necessary.

In purchasing registered Durocs with the view to going into the hog raising seriously, whether on a large scale or small, the first thing to do, of course, is to start with all the knowledge available. The matter of feeding, as has been intimated, should be given first attention, after the selection of the breed, though it will take some years for any community to educate its members thoroughly in this matter.

Next in importance is the rigid adoption of sanitary measures. The old notion that the hog is indifferent to cleanliness has been exploded completely. He is as clean as the grower will let him be, and cleanliness is a prime factor in his profitable raisng. Unless one intends to provide plenty of good water, clean and well-kept surroundings, and perfect sanitation, he should stay out of the business religiously. Not why will he not succeed, but he will become a source of danger to his neighbors.

As a double precaution, everyone should use disinfectants freely. By adopting safeguards, cholera itself is preventable; at any rate, anyone can keep it from originating on his place, and he can go a long way toward preventing its importation, for cholera is spread by actual contact only, and not through the air, as was once supposed. When this, or any other diseases, makes its appearance it is one's duty to communicate the fact instantly to the farm demonstrator or the state veterinarian, and to adopt the most infected herd. Not to do so is as grossly culpable as to set fire to a stringent measures for isolating the neighbor's barn.

Mississippi Soon to Be Rid of Cattle Tick

With the passage of tick eradication laws in nine more counties, Wilkinson, Neshoba, Lee, Pontotoc, Union, Tippah, Tallahatchie, Carroll, and Sunflower, there will be not more than twenty-six counties left in Mississippi to be brought into line by the new law requiring tick eradication over the entire State, beginning January, 1917. The news of these new victories in the war on the cattle tick has just been given out by Dr. E. Barnett, of the Mississippi A. and M. College.

"The ticks must go, and go quickly," is now the slogan of the farmers in three-fourths of the counties of the State and with the help of the new State-wide tick eradication law Mississippi will likely be he first "all white" State n the present tick zone.

Following this rapid eradication of the tick comes an equally rapid improvement in the cattle industry. In the areas of the State already released from quarantine large numbers of pure bred dairy and beef cattle bulls are being brought in to "grade up" the native stock.

Mississippi farmers are no longer willing to waste their wealth feeding the tick, while it destroys their prosperity. Beef cattle from tick free territory sell for much more a pound than the price brought by ticky cattle, besides the great amount saved through the eradication of tick fever among both beef and dairy cows. Tests recently conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture show that even when the fever is not present the flow of milk from a badly infested cow may be reduced as much as 42 per cent.

In other places as well, such as outhouses, refuse piles, etc. In these places, from which no manure is taken to spread on the fields, considerable saving may be effected through the substitution of borax for powdered hellebore. Applied at the rate of 0.62 pounds per 8 bushels of manure borax is as effective as powdered helebore in killing the larvae but costs less than half a cent for each bushel of manure treated. In larger quantities, however, or when the manure itself is spread at a greater rate than 15 tons to the acre, some damage to crops may result. Large quantities of manure are often used by market gardeners and others and there is always danger of carelessness in applying the borax. The use of the more expensive but safer helebore is therefore recommended for the treatment of manure. Borax is recommended for all other refuse in which flies may lay eggs.

A Public Duty

Scientists who have been working for years to eliminate the fly are convinced that the use of one or the other of these simple measures is a public duty wherever manure and refuse exist. Sanitarians, however, strongly advise the removal of refuse heaps or other unnecessary rubbish or breeding places for flies. In breeding places which cannot be thus disposed of—such as manure or stables—the daily use of powdered hellebore will keep the flies from breeding in these favorite breeding grounds. The best results are obtainable in a community where everyone cleans up his premises, traps or kills the flies, and systematically treats the manure and other breeding places with powdered hellebore.

The fly is not only a nuisance to human beings and live stock; it spreads disease and filth and is a menace to public health which cannot be tolerated in the face of a demonstrated remedy.

Mrs. Yeast—A woman of Stoughton, Wis., a few days ago used a telephone for the first time in her 91 years.

Mr. Yeast—First day she hadn't found the "line busy," I suppose.

TWELVE HUNDRED BABIES DIED

ENORMOUS LOSS OF LIFE IN LARGE CITIES.

Twelve hundred and ten babies died in the city of St. Louis in 1915 and half of the deaths were caused by ignorance on the part of those who had the care of them.

This is the startling statement made in an editorial of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch in issue of March 2, 1916, and continuing, the paper said that much of that ignorance can be removed.

Mothers can learn without cost how to care for their children by writing for a copy of a booklet that has just been published and called "Healthy Babies," says the National Druggist, published in St. Louis, in the March, 1916, issue, and this journal says this booklet can not fail to remove much of that ignorance and hence will tend to save many human lives.

It gives suggestions to prevent underfeeding and overfeeding, when and how to wean the baby, the care of the bottle, how to avoid the petty troubles like chafing, prickly heat and numerous other subjects are treated in such manner as to be easily understood by every mother.

Any mother can secure a copy of this valuable booklet free by writing the C. J. Moffett Medicine Co., 1315 1st Ave, Columbus, Georgia. The Moffett Company are the manufacturers of "Teethina," a preparation for children that has had a most successful sale since 1877. Write for a copy today, a postal card will do.

Goose Raising Profitable In Small Numbers

The Toulouse and Embden are the most popular breeds of geese.

The Toulouse is the largest breed, the adult gander and goose weighing 25 and 20 pounds respectively, while the standard weights of the Embden are 20 and 18 pounds.

Geese can be raised in small numbers successfully and a profit on many farms where there is low, rough, pasture land containing a natural supply of water. The market for geese is not so general as for chickens, but the demand and prices are especially good in sections where goose fattening is conducted.

Management.

Geese need only a house during cold ir stormy weather, when an open shed should be provided. One gander is mated with from one to three geese and the matings are not changed from year to year unless they prove unsatisfactory. When mated, they are allowed to run together in flocks. Toulouse and Embden geese will breed when about 2 years old. The females are usually kept until they are from 12 to 14 years old, or as long as they lay well. Sex is difficult to distinguish, especially in young geese. The gander is usually somewhat larger and coarser than the goose and has a leaner, longer neck and a larger head.

Large boxes, barrels, or shelters are provided as nests for geese, or they are allowed to make nests on the floor of the house. The eggs should be collected daily and kept in a cool place. The first eggs are usually set under hens, while the last ones which the goose lays may be hatched either under hens or under the goose if she "goes broody." If the eggs are not removed from the nest where the goose is laying, she will usually stop laying sooner than if they are taken away. The period of incubation of goose eggs varies from 28 to 30 days. Moisture may be added after the first week by sprinkling the eggs or the nests with warm water. Goose eggs hatch slowly, especially under hens, and the goslings are usually removed as soon as hatched and kept in a warm place until the hatching is complete.

Feeding.

Geese are generally raised where they have a good grass range or pasture, as they are good grazers and usually pick most of their living except during the breeding season. Goslings should be fed a mash of two parts shorts and one part corn meal by weight, changing at the end of three weeks to equal parts shorts and corn meal with 5 per cent each of beef scraps and grit. A fattening ration may be made of a mash of one part shorts and two parts corn meal by weight with 5 per cent of beef scraps fed in the morning and a feed of corn at night.

Adult geese should be fed for eggs about February 1, or so that the goslins will be hatched by the time there is good grass pasture. In feeding for eggs give a mash of equal parts by weight of corn meal, bran, and middlings or low-grade flour with 10 per cent of beef scraps, in the morning, and a feed of corn at nikht. A constant supply of drinking water should be provided. If geese need grain when not laying, the beef scrap should be left out and the corn meal increased in the ration to three parts.

Get Rid of Flies With Powdered Hellebore

A safe and effective weapon against the typhoid or house fly has been found in powdered hellebore.

Flies lay their eggs chiefly in stable manure. Powdered hellebore mixed with water and sprinkled over the manure, will destrop the larvae which are hatched from the eggs. Since powdered hellebore is readily obtainable, this puts in the hands of everyone a remedy for one of the pests that has been found dangerous as well as troublesome. Powdered hellebore, however, will not kill adult flies which must be swatted or trapped.

It has long been known that flies breed in manure but previous methods of destroying the larvae there by the use of strong chemicals have been open to the objection that the treatment under some conditions lessened the fertilizing value of the manure or actually injured vegetation. This is not true of powdered helebore.

Experiments have shown that the hellebore is entirely decomposed in the course of the fermentation of the manure and that even in excessive quantities it does no harm except to the larvae it is intended to destroy. Chickens picking in manure treated with it suffer no ill effects.

How To Use It

One-half pound of powdered helebore mixed with 10 gallons of water is sufficient to kill the larvae in 8 bushels, or 10 cubic feet, of manure. The mixture should be sprinkled carecully over the pile, especial attention being paid to the outer edges. In most places hellebore is obtainable in 100-pound lots at a cost of 11 cents a pound. This makes the cost of the treatment a little less than seventenths of a cent per bushel of manure. A liberal estimate of the output of manure is two bushels a day per horse. The money involved is, therefore, trifling in comparison with the benefits to the individual and the community from the practical elimination of the disease-spreading fly.

They Breed Everywhere

Although fresh manure is the favorite breeding spot, flies lay their eggs

Mr. W. P. Talbot, manager of Tameny Hall, a fishing resort, Geneva, Ala., writes: I have tried Calomel, Quinine and other remedies for malaria and biliousness without effect; tried Vega-Cal" (vegetable calomel), which gave relief. Think it a God-send to the people. "Vega-Cal" is sold and guaranteed by all drug stores, 25 and 50c per bottle.

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Chicken Dollars and Sense---IX.
House Location, Fencing, Water Supply

Convenience, Efficiency of Labor and Safety Determined by Plan of Plant

After deciding what type of house you are to build it will be necessary for you seriously to consider just exactly how you are to place these houses upon the farm. f course a southern exposure is best. Bear in mind that the house must be placed, if possible, where the hens can get some shade. No hen can do her best work in the summertime if she is to be subjected continuously to the direct rays of the sun and has no place to get away from them

The average chicken house will prov to be a pretty hot place upon a ver hot day. For this reason if you lo cate your house near or under shad trees, you will be most fortunate. On the other hand, I would very strongly advise against locating a poultry farm upon a place where there were no trees available for shade. Furthermore, do not locate your house where there is no soil covering, such as grass or other growing green stuff. It would be very foolish to avoid this because green stuff forms a very important item of food. Why buy it when you can raise it on the ground wheree the chickens are running about?

Fences Not Always Necessary.

I have found that with the 14-foot square house that I have described, there are no fences necessary to divide the individual flocks, belonging to each house. Whether or not a fence is necessary to surround the entire place will depend a very great deal upon where you are located. If your farm is close to the residence of other people, you will have to arrange to keep your fowl on your own land by building a fence.

People are in the habit of building very high fences. I have found that a 5-foot fence will keep any well-fed chicken at home. It is best to build this fence without any top board or other thing that is distinctly visible to the chicken's eye. The reason for this is that if a chicken can aim at a top board, it will be able to fly up to the top of any fence whether 7 or 10 feet high. But if you will take just the ordinary chicken wire and string that around without anything conspicuous on the top edge. I believe your experience yill be te same as mine, and a 5-foot fence will prove all that is necessary. If you build a 5-foot fence a 2-inch by 3-inch post is amply sufficient to hold it up. If you build a higher fence you have got to use a 2-inch by 4-inch post. All these items begin to figure very heavily in the cost of laying out a plant, and should, therefore, receive your very serious consideration.

Prsonally I would not care to locate a poultry farm where there were neighbors on either side of me who had chickens kept in a desultory fashion. My reason for this is that I would be afraid of disease breaking out amongst the fowls of my neighbors and spreading to my own flocks.

Another important consideration to be borne in mind in placing your poultry houses about the farm is the question of distance from residence. Chicken thieves are just about as plentiful today as they used to be. I like to have the chicken houses so located about the place that none of them are particularly isolated from the residence. My experience has been, an isolated house usually is visted by chicken thieves whereas a poultry house in easy hailing distance of the residence will not be bothered. Of course, chicken stealing is more prevalent in some neighborhoods than others, but I contend that the isolated chicken house is a very great temptation to some people, and is an invitation to disaster to the owner.

Storing The Grain Supply.

In the matter of the grain storehouse it is well to bear in mind that stocking up large quantities of grain is not always an economical matter even if it can be purchased at a lower price if bought in quantities. There are two factors that operate to reduce the saving effected by buying grain in extra large quantities. These factors are rats, and the detrioration of the feed itself. Some means must be devised to make the granary ratproof. ne of the best ways I know is to have it double floored and double walled, and between the two layers of the floor or the wall to have one-inch mesh bexagonal poultry netting. No rat worthy of the name can bore a hole through such a fortification.

In the matter of storing grain, you must be particularly careful when it comes to corn—new corn especially. New corn is very apt to heat and mildew. It is also very apt to develop a fungus (germ) which will cause bowel trouble in young chicks. In the warm weather and in the early fall. I do not think it is advisable to buy corn, esecially if cracked, and, to store it in large quantities. Wheat, on the other hand, can be kept very nicely, and if bought when in proper condition is a good purchase in large quantities, provided a saving can be effected. Ground feeds will keep rather irregularly—corn-meal is subject to even more deterioration than cracked corn. Wheat bran will keep a long time if kept dry. I would not advise keeping gluten meal or oil meal on hand for any considerable time. Wheat middlings is something like flour; it can be kept if kept properly.

Exceptions to The Rule.

As a general proposition, therefore, I would not advise the prospective poultry farmer to build a large granary excepting to keep feed for a long period such as six month. The exceptions to this, I believe, are whole wheat and corn on the cob, if for the latter you will build a regular old-fashioned corncrib, having lots of ventilation.

One of the most important things to thing about in laying out your plant is the water supply. How are you going to get the water to the chickens, and how much labor is this going to involve? A hilly farm is a great drawback when it comes to the matter of lugging water about. An egg is about 85 per cent water and everybody should realize how important a proper and sufficient supply of fresh water is to the chicken at all times of the year. In the summer time it must be prevented from getting overheated, and, therefore, unpalatable; and in the winter time it must be prevented from freezing.

A lot of thought has been given to the question of water supply. I have seen farms that have a pipe system, known as the drip system. It seeks to elliminate the necessity for carting water to the individual flocks. I personally do not favor it, and for the following reason; The greatest bugbear in the chicken business is contagious disease—and the greatest cause for the spread of any contagious disease is the drinking water. I do not, therefore, favor any method of watering chickens that will not necessitate a thorough cleansing every day of the receptacles from which the birds actually drink. Now if the chicken house is pipe and the water drips into the drinking pans, it may be so devised that it is possible to disinfect the drinking pans every day. But here is the point—it will not be obligatory to move those pans every day, and consequently, the disinfecting will probably be neglected sometimes, and those sometimes will eventually end in being one of the wrong times—just the time when some chicken gets sick and the disease spreads through the whole flock. I realize that it involves more labor but after a great many years of experience, and after having studied the causes of contagious disease on chicken farms, I unqualifiedly give my indorsement to a method for watering the chickens which requires the vessels to be taken in each day and replenished at which time they should be disinfected.

Therefore, I recommend any of the good drinking fountains of eight to twelve-quart size that are to be found upon the market—I use the kind that come apart for cleaning—and I consider that the best way to water your chickens is to have two sets of such vessels, so that the attendant can take a full vessel to a flock and take away the vessel that is there. This will make the work just half, because otherwise the labor of gathering the empty vessels would be one operation, and returning them full would be a second operation. By the method I suggest, a full vessel is simply put in the place of an empty vessel at one operation.

It would be advisable to have the vessels numbered, having two vessels for each number. Be careful to make a practice of putting the same vessels with the same flocks each time; therefore replace No. 1 by No. 1 and No. 8 by No. 8 and so on; then if any disease should be present, unobserved, in any one particular flock, there would not be the danger of spreading to another flock by giving the second flock the drinking vessel which the first flock had had. I want to emphasize this point particularly. It is a simple matter, but most important things are simple.

One of the many things that the poultry farmer must take into consideration is the question of litter supply. Litter is a very important thing, both to baby chicks and to laying fowl. Litter is one of the items upon which a deal of money can be spent or saved. Some poultry farmers get their littler for nothing; others have to pay out very good money to buy straw. It is not too much to say that in locating our poultry farm you should have an eye to where you are going to get yur litter, and how much it is going to cost you. I do not believe that ordinary hay amounts to very much in the long run as litter. It has not got enough resistance. Dead leaves make a beautiful, fine appearance for the first few days, but they break down very soon into a fine dust, and this is not good. Besides, you would have to keep on adding new leaves interminably.

Planer Shavings Excellent Litter

There are two form of litter which I consider the best; they are straw and coarse sawdust, or chips, usually called "mill planer shavings." Personally, I prefer the mill planer shavings and if I were going to buy any litter at all, I would not hesitate to put my money into the mlil planer shavings. They can be bought for 25 to 35 cents a bale in carload lots, laid down at your station. Of course your locality will influence that. A bale is sufficient to cover about fifty or sixty square feet of floor space, and if the poultry house is properly built, that quantity of litter will be good for four months.

These mill planer shavings are great things. They have a sufficient amount of rosin, or turpentine, in them to act as a mild insecticide, and help to drive the lice away or, rather, keep them away. They will absorb considerable of the moisture from the droppings of the hens and will wrap themselves around the droppings. They are porous enough to alloy these droppings, which fall among them to dry, and dry chicken droppings, are no danger to the health of the fowl nor to the cleanliness of the house. It is damp chicken droppings that are both foul in smell and dangerous to the heaith of the fowl, because the dampness is a lodgment for germs. Everything considered. I strongly recommend the coarse mill planer shavings and I would advise any poultry farm to look up the matter. A carload usually contains over 300 bales Of course this a very large number for anybody to purchase, but I believe that any live man should be able to induce a number of persons in his locality to go in with him and buy enough for a year's supply, tackling the livery stables, men who keep cows as well as other chicken farmers.

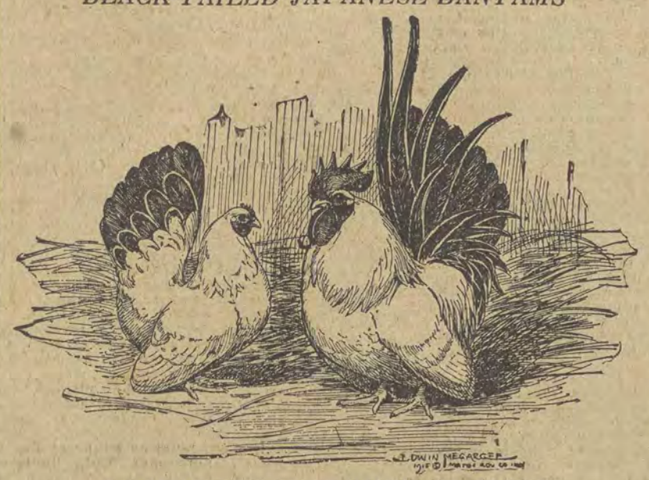
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Every time a mixed feed mill is started in this territory, it means that much less money going west for feeds.

How much are you going to can this summer? Can all you can can.

BLACK-TAILED JAPANESE BANTAMS



A JAPANESE FEATHERED ODDITY.

BY EDWIN MEGARGEE

The Black-Tailed Japanese Bantam, as its name implies, had its origin in Japan, as some of its odd characteristics would clearly indicate. The almost uncanny ability of the Japanese in producing both weird and beautiful creations is well known. Witness the dwarf cedars, the Phoenix fowl, the odd and beautiful varieties of gold fish and their quaint spaniels, which are all so greatly admired. Therefore it is not to be wondered at that they should, from unpromising material, produce this wonderful little breed of fowls.

Just what steps were taken to create and fix the type cannot be told. Inquiries sent to the government authorities in Japan elicited the very meager information that they produced by crossing a number of the native breeds of bantams.

The Japanese breed these birds in many combinations colors, but of these the varieties which breed true to type are the pure white, pure black and the black-tailed white, which is the subject of the illustration. Through the white and black varieties are bred somewhat in America the black-tailed is far better known here.

These miniature fowls present a very charming and quaint appearance. Their ridiculously short legs, their flowing tails, carried aloft like a banner, and their long wings, with tips brushing the ground, make an extraordinary picture and one which appeals to all lovers of the odd and beautiful.

When properly bred the Black-Tailed Japanese Bantam possesses the following points:

The head is large, the eyes prominent, the comb fairly large, single, with five points. Wattles and earlobes medium in size and smooth in texture. Neck short and gracefully curved The wings long, broad and drooping. The back very short, the breast full and round, the body short and deep with short fluff. The shanks very short, giving the bird a crouching appearance.

In the male the saddle feathers are very abundant, the tail very large and carried so upright that it almost touches the back of the head. The sickles are very long, pointed and slightly curved.

In both sexes the body color is white, the tail black and white in the male and black in the female, as shown. Cocks should weigh 26 ounces cockerels, 22; hens 22; pullets, 20.

As utility poultry these little Japs are without value, though breeeders of bantams claim that what their bodies lack in size they make up in tenderness and flavor. A small flock of these dwarfs may be kept in very limited quarters at little or no cost, at once serve as pets for children and adults and regularly contribute dainties to the table.

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INSECTICIDE DEPARTMENT
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WE WILL TELL YOU THE NEAREST DEALER HANDLING SCHNARR'S

FACTS for FARMERS and other folks.

Weights and Measures

Weights, measures, etc., in this collection vary somewhat, but they are accurate enough for the majority of problems on the farm.

Atmospheric pressure equals 14.7 pounds per square inch, also equals 33.947 feet head of water.

One cubic foot of water weighs 62.4 pounds.

12.4 cubic feet of air weigh 1 pound.

1 barrel contains 31 1-2 gallons.

1 cubic foot contains 7.48 gallons.

1 gallon of water weighs about 8 1-3 pounds.

1 pint of water weighs about 1 pound.

Pine weighs about 35 pounds per cubic foot.

Oak weighs about 45 pounds per cubic foot.

Concrete weighs about 150 pounds per cubic foot.

Sand weighs about 120 pounds per cubic foot.

Stone weighs from 135 to 200 pounds per cubic foot.

17 cubic feet of clay weigh about 1 ton.

18 cubic feet of gravel, in bank, weigh about 1 ton.

27 cubic feet of gravel, dry, weigh about 1 ton.

Lime weighs 75 pounds per bushel.

The area of a circle is 3.1416 times the square of one-half the diameter.

Household Measures.

1 teaspoonful equals 1 fluid dram.

1 dessertspoonful equals 2 teaspoonfuls, or 2 drams.

1 tablespoonful equals 2 dessertspoonfuls, or 4 teaspoonfuls.

2 tablespoonfuls equals 8 teaspoonfuls, or 1 fluid ounce.

1 common size wineglassful equals 2 ounces or 1-2 gill.

1 common size tumbler holds 1-2 pint.

A small tea cup is estimated to hold 4 fluid ounces or one gill.

1 pound of sugar is equal to about 1 pint.

How to Preserve Eggs.

A practical and inexpensive way of keeping eggs reasonably fresh for several months is of value on the farm as well as in the city. It is possibit to put down eggs in the spring months when they are plentiful and have them keep for months, almost as fresh as when put down.

The material used is water glass (sold in drug stores as sodium silicate). It has no chemical action on the eggs, but simply keeps the air out.

Use one gallon of water glass and nine gallons of water. One quart of water glass will make enough liquid for a five-gallon crock packed full of eggs. Place the eggs in the crock and opur the solution over them until they are covered, and leave packed in this manner until eggs are to be used.

The eggs should be absolutely fresh. It will not do to have them three or four days old. They should be put down the day they are laid.

No fear need be felt about the use of eggs preserved by this method. Water glass has nothing harmful in it. When taken out of the solution, the eggs should be washed in clear water.

Letters That Show How One Bank Aids Farmers

Not many days ago H. G. Hastings president of one of the largest seed houses in the South, noticed through an advertisement, the cooperative spirit shown toward the farmers by the First National Bank, of Seale-Alabama, of which Judge H. T. Benton is president.

Mr. Hastings wrote to udge Benton for further information about the bank's work. Judge Benton's reply to Mr. Hastings was as follows:

Judge Benton's Reply

I have yours of the 20th. inst. for which I thank you. The presence of the Boll Weevil has caused this Bank to advocate the cutting down to ten acres to the plow, all the cotton to be planted by our customers. We are making contracts containing this stipulation and providing for the planting of the former cotton acreage outside of these ten acres in corn, velvet beans, peanuts, soy beans etc., which contract contains a provision that we buy the entire production at the market price next Fall.

In order to turn these products into something salable, the people who own this Bank with some others are now erecting a Peanut Oil Mill which will also make cotton seed oil. In the same plant with this Oil Mill we will have the most complete Feed Mill that money will buy. From this plant we expect to be able to turn out cottonseen oil and meal, peanut oil and meal, velvet bean meal, coy bean meal and oil and the finest mixed feed that can be produced.

After we get our plant in operation we confidently expect to see the farmers become as prosperous as they deserve to be and to realize that right here in Russell County, is "The Garden Spot of the World."

I have curiosity enough about me to have a desire to know, what you think of our project.

Mr. Hastings' Reply

To this letter Mr. Hastings made the following reply, gleaned from his long experience and wide travels:

I wish to thank you for your very full letter of March 23, and to express my approval of your general course in meeting the conditions which you doubtless find yourself up against due to boll weevil.

My greatest regret is that it has taken a scourge like the boll weevil to force us, and by use of the word us, I mean the South, into a common sense system of farming, as against our old practice of one croppism.

As The Lord Intended

In the latter part of your letter you expressed what has been in my mind for many years, and I have frequently said that a system of diversified farming honestly followed as a general practice would make the Southeast what the Lord intended it should be, the richest agricultural section in the United States. During my lifetime I have traveled practically all over the United States as well as several foreign countries and nowhere have I seen a section or country with greater potential assets in the way of climate, soil, crops, etc., than has the South East. Enough money has come into us in the last 25 years to make us fabulously wealthy, but our comparative poverty has been the inevitable result of that money passing out, usually in advance of its coming in, for food and grain supplies, that should and could have been produced at home.

Question Or Markets

There has been great deal of talk here in Georgia for the last two or three years about the lack of markets for diversified products. It seems that you are going at both ends of this problem, first by making contracts encouraging the production of these diversified products, and second, providing a market for them.

There are great number of angles to the production and market proposition, but I have always contended that if you can get community production, the market question will largely solve itself, for with community production of hogs, cattle, corn, or any of the staples, the existence of the local market or the local buyer for the general market will be justified. This is exactly what we have in cotton at the present time, and it is the fact of the community producion of cotton that justifys the existence of the local cotton buyer in practically every town during the cotton marketing season.

Money In Farmers' Pockets

The grain markets of the West are handled on the same basis; in the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, where the farmer raises hogs or cattle the local stock buyer exists, just as the cotton buyer exists here in Georgia and Alabama.

We feel that your general plan is a splendid one, and with the feeds which you propose to manufacture, you will in the course of time bring about live stock industry, as well as production of crops to make these feeds from, and we miss our guess if at the end of a five or six years period you do not find more money in the pockets of the farmers or in the bank to their credit than you ever saw during the most prosperous days of unrestricted production of cotton.

We could go on and on talking baout the different phases of this general problem, but we believe that you are getting right on brass tacks in the matter, and that out of your present project will come a full diversified development that will not only benefit the farmers in your neighborhood, but yourselves as well.

Nearly twenty years ago the writer began hammering away on this diversified production problem, at least to the extent of home needs on each farm. He has been in a masure discouraged a great many times, and he has seemed to be plugging at a huge inert mass in the farm population of this country. Now, however, he begins to feel that in a measure all these years of hammering on this subject every chance he got have not been wasted.

If in the future, you happen to think of it, the writer will be very much interested in knowing how you came out with your experiment along this general line.

Farm Pigeon Clubs In Town and Country

(BY ANNIE M. PHILLIPS, Cuba, Ala.)

The day is not far distant when squab raising will become as great as the chicken industry of the South and I see no reason why the boys and girls should not take hold of the great field of opportunity that awaits them and raise squabs as well as corn and tomatoes. There is a great deal being said about the corn and canning clubs all over our State, but there is nothing I see just now that is more needed than the organization of a Pigeon Club. An organization of this kind would mean much to the boys and girls on the farms and in the towns, who wish to enter the business for pleasure as well as profit.

Homer pigeons are the best money makers I know today. I have been in the pigeon business for six years and have made big money for the time spent on them. For anyone entering the business, I would advise them to use the straight breeds; do not cross. My advice to beginners is: "Walk before you run." Start with a few pairs of mated birds bought from some reliable company or breeder, and then match the birds, and expect to make a success with them. Be sure you have mated pairs banded, anything else would mean a failure. Do not keep all the youngsters you raise for breeders, but cull them out and keep only the largest and best. It is a good plan to color band the youngsters the same as the old pairs, so you will not mate up nest mates.

old, separate them from the breeders and put them in a loft of their own.

Squab raising pays big when run on a business basis, but never when gone into in a haphazard way. Squabs in New York are now bringing $4.50 to $6 per dozen. Situated near Los Angeles, California, is the largest pigeon farm in the world. The output of squabs from this plant averages thirty dozen a day and in June and July it runs up to fifty dozen per day. During two or three of the summer months, when the demand is not so brisk, the surplus squabs are put in cold storage until winter. What Los Angeles is doing in raising squabs, we can do also. So let's get to work.

If we start the right way, success is ours. Put heart, muscle and nerve into it and you may have the independent business of a self-sustaining squab plant and "be your own boss." If you do, you will realize that American destiny for which our fathers labored.

ANNIE M. PHILLIPS,
Homer Pigeon Farm, Cuba, Ala.

MOON OF APRIL

Moon of April, moon of April,
You have come and I have been
In the magic of your beauty,
In the mystery of the sheen;
Such a night, and such a splendor,
And so delicate and frail,
And so lovely and so tender
Were your footsteps in the vale.

There are nights of lonely phantoms
There are nights of sylvan shadows
And the nocturne of the rills;
Moon of April you have brought them
With your silver footsteps dancing
In the shadows of the drew.

You are slender you are fine;
There's a little star below you,
And the night is deep with wine;
And the music of the sea, dear,
And the voice of winds of night,
Join the harps of fairy tinkling

Vote For A Judge Who Has Won His Endorsement



JUDGE J. B. BROWN

of the Court of Appeals.

of Cullman, who is a candidate to succeed himself as Judge of the Court of Appeals. Was elected by the people in 1914, and has made a record of not having a single reversal by the Supreme Court, of any case wherein he wrote the opinion of the Court. Do you think this record entitles him to a full term? If so your support and influence will be appreciated.

(Paid advertisement authorized by J. B. Brown, Cullman, Ala).

To Farmers of Boll Weevil Sections:-

THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG will do effective and rapid work in brushing to the ground boll weevils and punctured squares.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is a strong, practical and economical device for getting rid of the most weevils in the QUICKEST TIME and the CHEAPEST WAY. It is used and highly recommended by some of the most successful farmers in Mississippi and Alabama.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is the best device known for the use of tenant farmers in fighting the weevil.

THE DRAG DESCRIBED

The Drag is a steel rod that holds a light durable chain, the rod and chain being attached to the beam of the plow stock with a casting arranged so as to be adjustable to the size of plants at the time for plowing. The rod is placed at an angle to the beam and as the plow proceeds down the row the rod bends down the plant over towards the middle between the rows and the chain agitates the plant sufficiently to cause the Weevil and infested squares to fall off into the middle of the row. The attachment is reversible as well as adjustable, up and down, and can be used on either right or left side of the plow below or above the beam.

We do not desire to create the impression among farmers that any device will prevent all the damage the weevil usually causes, unless the approved measures for control be carefully followed.

Write us so we can take care of your order before the growing season starts.

Robinson-Erhart Co. Selma, Ala.

SNAPPED CORN AND FEED GRINDER

The Williams Improved Snapped Corn Grinder shown below will not only grind Snapped Corn, but will also grind Pea Vine Hay, Alfalfa Hay, Velvet Beans, and in fact most any cereal with the very best results. It does more, and better work with less power than any other grinder made. Is built in six sizes to meet all requirements.

We will sell these machines to all responsible parties on very reasonable terms, thereby giving the user an opportunity to let the machine pay for itself in a short time.

Cottonseed hulls have advanced $20 per ton. Grind velvet beans, snapped corn, peavine hay and other herbage to take the place of the cottonseed hulls for dairy feed and get a better balanced ration feed than using cottonseed hulls.



Bonifay, Fla., 2-8-16.

The Williams Pat. Crusher & Pulv. Co.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—
The No. 1 Mill bought of you for the Bonifay Milling Company of which I am vice president, has been running for several months and giving good satisfaction.

We are crushing snapped corn, velvet beans, hay, peas in hull and, etc. As to capacity, we have never tried it out, we usually get ten to fifteen tons per day but do not crowd the mill, I would advise any one wanting a mill to buy a Williams.

Yours truly,
Bonifay Bargain House,
Per A. J. Miller.

No.	Hopper Opening	Aprrox. Cap. 10 hrs.	Horse Power	Capacity per hr. on Alafalfa	Weight
00	8 in. x 8 in.	260-300 bus.	12-15	500 lbs.	1500 lbs
0	12 in. x 6 in.	13 1-2 tons	20-25	1000 lbs.	1800 lbs.

Write for Bulletin 6 for further information.
THE WILLIAMS PATENT CRUSHER & PULVERIZER CO.
2705 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.
Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Animals Have Bank Accounts



Did you ever stop to think that every animal of the woods or the fields has a bank account. In summer it stores up a supply of food or a supply of body-fat on which it can draw throughout the winter.

Instinct gives them the Commonsense and observation teach you that you, the highest of all creatures, should have the SAVING HABIT. Get into this habit at once by starting an account with us.

The New Farley National Bank
Montgomery, Ala.

(Mail accounts specially solicited).

Should Make Market For Brown Alfalfa Hay

By B. R. Taylor, Alfalfa Grower

Alfalfa can be grown and profitably grown on practically every farm in Alabama. There may be some requirement in the growing of the crop not satisfied by any one soil, but in the great majority of classes some simple treatment will correct it.

The greatest difficulty met by the growers in Alabama is to secure the pea green color demanded by the consumers. For this reason it is a more profitable crop for the raisers of live stock than for anyone else. The consumer in this case nevers know whether the stock was fed on green or brown alfalfa hay. It is very difficult indeed to cure it anyway but brown in Alabama on account of the humid atmosphere and frequent rains.

The pea green alfalfa has gotten the lead in the markets due to its being produced so extensively on the irrigated farms of the west, which were practically the only source of this hay for many years. The Alabama raisers are new comers in the field and are confronted by a big problem in diverting the buyers to the local hay. The local hay is openly discriminated against in the market and many producers find a great deal more difficulty in disposing of this product than in producing it. At the same time, western hay of no better quality or righer feering value is moving rapidly and at fair prices, from four to ten dollars a ton above the local hay.

Chocolate brown aflafla hay commands a premium of one dollar a ton over pea green in the markets on the Pacific slope. The growers there were confronted by the same problem that the Alabama growers have to face and they devised a means of curing the hay which eliminated the risk of losing the quality of the hay. They known that they are going to have hay of good quality, no matter whether it rains or not.

The chocolate brown alfalfa hay is cured in the barn. It is cut and raked up as fast as possible. As fast as it is raked up, it is hauled to the barn, still green and full of sap and put in the mow, being well spread out and packed down. When the mow is full, all doors and windows are shut up and the alfalfa allowed to heat. The result is that the heat breaks down the ribres f the alfalfa and renders them mre digestible. Being in a closed place and well piled the hay will not mould or mildew greatly, but will become chocolate brown colored and is more palatable to the stock than the green hay. The amount of alfalfa produced in Alabama will be greatly increased if the markets will just take chocolate brown hay at a price which is emmensurate with its value as a feed.

With alfalfa and corn all classes of stock can be satisfactorily fed and these are most always the cheapest feeds to buy. Alfalfa hay is equal to wheat bran for feeding, pound by pound and is usually from five to ten dollars lower in price. As a pasture it is very important to the stock-growers and will provide excellent pasture for all classes of stock. It is dangerous for the amateur to pasture alfalfa with cattle or sheep due to the danger of bloating, but to one taking the ntcessary precautions of not pasturing when it is wet with rain and dew and of filling the stock with some dry fodder before turning on the alfalfa, there is little danger. The labor consumed in pasturing alfalfa is less than in any other way of handling it.

The importance of having a market for local grown alfalfa hay is of much importance to the stock raiser because he should plan to have sufficient for his stock and ought to have a market for any surplus he may have. A market for the chocolate brown hay would mean that all Alabama farmers would cure their hay in this way and both farmers and consumers would get hay of the highest feeling value and it would mean that more local alfalfa would be grown, keeping the money which now goes to the west for alfalfa at home, and giving many Alabama farmers a new source of income.

By curing alfalfa to get the pea green color, Alabama farmers are trying to beat the western farmer at their game. By curing chocolate brown hay they can have a game of their own which will beat the western farmer on account of the cost of transportation.

B. R. TAYLOR.

New Organization to "Prepare" American Farmers For Conditions After War



Left to right, top: Clarence Poe, Clarence Ousley, Herman W. Danforth. Bottom: Frank L. McVey and John Coulter.

To prepare American farmers for changed conditions after the European war, the National Agricultural Organization Society, of which these men are prominent officials, has just come into being. Its chief aim is the formation, affiliation and federation of co-operative societies among farmers. It will give them aid in marketing their products, and will supply instructors and lecturers upon co-operation. It will also send organizers into communities where there are no adequate farmers' organizations, and will give expert auditing aid and legal services.

MADISON, WIS., April 22.—To prepare American farmers for changed conditions after the European war, the National Agricultural Organization Society has come into being. Its chief aim is the formation, affiliation and federation of co-operative societies among farmers. It will give them aid in marketing their products, and will supply instructors and lecturers upon co-operation. It will also send organizers into communities where there are no adequate farmers' organizations, and will give expert auditing aid and legal services.

Headed by Frank L. McVey, president of the University of north Dakota, the general committee consists of Gifford Pinchot, of Milford, Penn.; John Lee Coulter, dean of the college of agriculture, the University of West Virginia; H. W. Tinkham, farmer, of Warren, R. I.; Charles McCarthy, chief legislative reference library, Madison, Wisconsin; Clarence Poe, farm journal publisher, Raleigh, North Carolina; Millard R. Myers, farmer, editor American Co-operative Journal, Chicago, Illinois; Grant H. Slocum, farmer, general manager of the Gleaners, Detroit, Michigan; Herman W. Danforth, farmer, president of the National Council of Farmers' Co-operative Associations, 3,000 farmers' grain elevator companies in the middle west; and Clarence Ousley, planter director of the extension department the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.

The new organization, or the N. A. O. S., as its promoters call it, will also make surveys into the land tenure systems of the United States with a view to "working out better, more equitable and fairer systems" of land settlement. It purposes to encourage and co-operate with state and federal educational institutions and agricultural departments in efforts for rural reorganizations and betterment..

The National Agricultural Organization Society will not seek to supplant or compete with any existing farmers organization of good repute, according to Secretary Charles W. Holman. It will offer its services to such and will endeavor to strengthen them.

The N. A. O. S. comes into existence as a result of several years' work on the part of agricultural leaders. It is an American adaptation of similar societies operating successfully in Scotland, Ireland, England Finland and in British South Africa. It was given its parenthood when it was created last December by the delegates who attended the third national conference on marketing and farm credits in Chicago. The committee has selected temporary national headquarters in the Washington building, Madison, Wisconsin, where a corps of experts is daily handling co-operative problems for farmers. This work has begun under the direction of a co-operative committee. Charles W. Holman is secretary; Miles C. Riley, counsel, and Charles A. Lyman, general organizer.

Borrowing For Necessities Is Economic Slavery

There is only one kind of debt that an honest and sensible man should go into and that is the debt that brings him money to engage in business or increase his business or to buy property or to improve the property that he already has.

This is the kind of debt that our people need to go into. The Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin farmer is able to borrow money at 5 and 6 per cent and does borrow heavily. Most of the prosperous farms in these three states are mortgaged. They have been mortgaged to buy improved machinery and more and better livestock so that the farm yields and profits would increase on the farms.

From time to time you hear a lot of silly talk about "mortgaged farms". The most progressive and profitable farms of this country are those carrying mortgages—mortgages made so that the farm production would increase from year to year. These farm mortgages at five and six percent have enabled the Central West farmers to buy more land and have more stock and raise more grain and build up pasture and the soil itself. This kind of debt means progress, improvement and the increase of production and profits.

Both down with us it is a bit different. Some of the mortgages being taken out now are for permanent improvements, but most of those in the past have been for supplying immediate needs. Too many, alas far too many of our people have been borrowing from season to season to buy the necessities of life. The man who has to borrow money to buy something to eat or wear, for himself and his family, nothing more or less than an economic slave and this is slavery of the worst sort.

WHEAT AND OATS ON THE PRISON FARM

We have received the following interesting letter from J. H. Kennedy, prison sergeant, who is much interested in the work of the convicts under him on the prison farm in Montgomery county, Alabama. Mr. Kennedy's letter follows:

"I am sending you some samples of wheat and oats that we have been growing on the State farm here at prison No. 4.

As an experiment, we planted twenty-one acres in wheat. The prospect for a fine yield is as good as could be at present. It is heading out and well formed. In fact I have never seen finer wheat in the famous wheat belt on the tablelands of Middle Tennessee. Of course it is early yet and one cannot tell what the final outcome will be. A late freeze or frost on it in the present stage would prove disastrous.

We have about four hundred acres in oats equally as far advanced, and I have never seen finer oats growing in the black prairies of North Texas than the crop here. They, too, could be cut short by a late freeze or frost. But with favorable weather conditions, a tremendous crop will be harvested. You will notice that there are two varieties of wheat; the "Fulcaster," a bearded wheat, and "Bowden," a bearcless variety. This plantation is operated by the State, with convict labor, under the supervision of the Convict Board of Inspections, with Captain J. N. Machen, Warden, in charge.

Keep hog cholera out of the community—sanitation is the means.

Keep lice off the hogs.

Keep changing the sheep pasture.

Hogs are apt to stay up.

Going to get some real money out of the hogs this fall.

Always Ask For Peacock Syrup

Alabama Machinery & Supply Co.
Montgomery, Alabama.
ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY

BUY AT FACTORY PRICES
JERNIGAN & HALTIWANGER
Purchasing Agents—Factory Representatives
Estimates furnished on building supplies. Exclusive agents for Russel & Erwin Line of Locks and Hardware
Vandiver Building Phone 1050 Montgomery, Ala.

Montgomery Beauty Spot
"The Terrace"
of the
Exchange Hotel
That unique open air restaurant opens Sunday, April 23rd.
The Mecca for Visitors to Montgomery—where service and comfort excel.
Leslie D. Fairchild
Manager

Diversification For The Lord Is Brother Crumpton's New Job

Rev. W. B. Crumpton retired from the Baptist ministry after many years of faithful work in Alabama, we are told, but the brethren wouldn't let him retire altogether, so they asked him to be all-around helper to Secretary-Treasurer W. F. Yarborough.

Brother Crumpton immediately felt that a good many Baptists everywhere could diversify for the Lord. Of course, diversification and the Lord's work is not confined to Baptists exclusively and a good piece of Methodist diversification, we imagine, is just as acceptable as Baptist diversification. But Brother Crumpton feels that his job is big enough if he gets all the Baptists to diversify for the Lord. And so he makes his appeal. The writer had the pleasure of furnishing a few of the "cuts" for Brother Crumpton's inspiring little booklet that is being sent out everywhere and so he is interested in this new way of working.

It is commended to you whether you be a Baptist, a Presbyterian or a Democrat. It is something new, something cheerful and something worth while.

But Brother Crumpton can tell you about it better than we can. Here is his call:

Wanted.

WANTED—Two thousand Baptist men and boys in Alabama, to plant in 1916 for missions, one ear of corn each, or one quart of peanuts, or one quart of velvet beans, or one peck of Irish potatoes, or one acre in Johnson grass, or alfalfa, or mark one pig or calf for the Lord. Now is the time of the year for volunteers to join the 1916 club.

WANTED—Two thousand Baptist women and girls who will give their Sunday eggs for missions, or give one-tenth the value of all their eggs, butter, or chickens for 1916.

WANTED—Five hundred pastors who will encourage the things named and appoint one brother and one sister in each church to call for volunteers for the 1916 clubs and report to me in Montgomery their own names, the names of the churches and the names of volunteers so that I may enroll them in a book and report the results next fall.

Blessings on all those who will respond to this call.

Secretary Yarborough puts it thus: "I wish you would take charge of Colportage, Tract Distribution, Putting Christ in the Will, Tithing and Crop Diversification."

By the latter he means getting boys and men to plant divers crops for the Lord, such as corn, peanuts, velvet beans, hay or Irish potatoes. Of course the women and girls will be encouraged to gather the Sunday eggs, or consecrate one hen to the Lord, or give one-tenth of the proceeds of sales from eggs, chickens or butter.

"Wanted" Appeal Heeded.

"I am ready to say that I will be one of the five hundred pastors who will encourage the things named in your 'Wanted' call. The committee will report to you."—H. T. Vaughn.

That is the way to respond. Now is the time to plant the crops. A few weeks more and the time will have passed for 1916. Won't 499 more pastors do as Brother Vaughn has done?

It needs to be done, it can be done, it must be done.

Pastors, I await your answers.

W. B. CRUMPTON.

Make It Statewide and Get Rid of Ticks

Mississippi has gone and done it. Mississippi has led the whole South is passing a State-wide tick eradication act.

Mississippi has made fine progress in tick eradication but as the work progressed there were some backward counties that kept on being backward and gave not much evidence of cleaning up and making the State altogether tick-free.

So some of the folks in Mississippi who want to see that State make even greater strikes than she has in the last three years got together and decided to make it "State-wide." They reasoned that the wellfare of the entire State of Mississippi was worth a great deal more than the individual opinion of some communities. Some counties didn't care whether they were "free" or not. Their not being "free" affected the cattle industry in the tick-free counties, as you know.

So the progressive people of Mississippi got together and passed a State-wide tick eradication act and now the infected counties have got to clean up whether they want to or not.

Mississippi has always been accused of being in the mire of politics. She is in pretty deep and probably will be for some time, but in matters agricultural she is ahead of some of her sister states.

Mississippi's State-wide tick eradication law has "blazed the way" for similar work in Alabama and Georgia. State-wide means getting rid of the whole thing at one time and not piecemeal as individual counties are led into the paths of agricultural righteousness. The piecemeal business is slow and unsatisfactory. The whole State voting to eradicate ticks means that Government men can go into each county and start the work and clean up in one year.

What do you think of State-wide tick-eradication?

Co-operative Associations For Shipping Are a Success

At this time about 500 associations for the cooperative shipping of stock are in operation in this country, most of them in the Ceneral West.

Most of these associations have a simple constitution and by-laws and a manager who looks after the shipments on shipping days.

An association like one of these enables the small raiser of livestock to ship with others in car-load lots to the ceneral markets. Thus he gets a better price for stock because local prices on only several head of stock are generally low.

On shipping days the stock of each man is tagged or paint-marked and the records kept by the manager so that there is no dispute over the checks when they come in.

In various communities in the South it would probably be practicable to have such associations as the expense in only a few dollars and it enables the small farmer to ship several head of stock to central markets instead of having to sacrifice it at local markets at a minumum price

SAME OLD SPRINGTIME

Same old spring time, same old music
Same old luring call and wish
Of the antic fields of clover
And to loaf somewhere and fish,
Same old vision of the river,
Same old dreaming, dreaming over
Boyhoods down in far-off places and
the sunburned, freckled faces—
And, oh, that same old springtime,
still a gift of golden graces!

Same old bubble, same old hunger
To go barefoot and to stray
Back to woodlands deep with hadows
And to grow up wild with play.
Same old sense of something tugging
At your heartstrings like a song,
Same old fond delusion hugging that
you'll come home nice and early
In that some old springtime twilight
when your golden hair was curly

Same old springtime, with its message
Of the wood and of the vale;
Same old ideas of adventure.
Colts to break and boats to sail.
Same old cheery blossoms glowing
Same old apple bloom and peach.
Same old golden music flowing,
Same old robin's nest to reach;
Same old springtimes, yes, forever in
the heart of dreams and light.
But as sweet, as sweet forever throug
the years that take their flight
—Foger McKinsey.

The smokehouse is coming back.

You can raise more hogs on an acre than you can cotton.

Why not get ready to fill the pantry full of canned peaches?

Advancing business ain't advanced none.

"PIGEONS FOR PROFIT." A new book printed in colors, 40 pages telling you how to breed pigeons for a profit. A complete guide to a success with pigeons. Sent for a red stamp. Burden's Utility Pigeon Co., Box 114-M, Hogansville, Ga.

BERKSHIRES—A few boars of excellent breeding, ready for service. Also weaned pigs. H. C. Stovall, Clopton, Ala. —10

DUROC boar pigs for sale. About 100 lbs. weight. Cholera immune. Out of mature sows. By McKee's Col. Belle. Registered, for $10.00. J. A. Weems, Union Springs, Alabama. —10

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Nancy Hall, Porto Rico Big Stem Jersey, $1.50 per thousand. Tomato plants, $1.25. Orlando Plant Co., Orlando, Fla. —10

FOR SALE—O. I. C. pigs. White Rock cockerels, $3.00. Eggs 75c for 12. Howard Grayson, Myrtlewood, Ala. —10

SWEET POTATO PLANTS now ready for shipping. Nancy Hall, Bunch Yam, Hard Shell, Pattison, at $1.25 per thousand. We guarantee our potatoes. For reference to Bank of Rebecca, Rebecca, Ga. We give all orders prompt attention. Send your order to G. & E. Johnson, Double Rise, Ga. —10

FOR SALE—Foster Sugar Millet Seeds, 20 cents a quart prepaid anywhere. Chuffas, $4.00 a bushel. A. L. Shannon, Berlin, Ala. —10

FOR SALE—Buick Model 36, 1915. Two passenger roadster, roomy, comfortable seat, nice upholstering, 40 H. P. engine, run only 7,000 miles by owner personally. No long trips, all city use. Extra tire and rim speedometer, ampmeter and other accessories. Cost $1400, will sell for $750.00. Not a better bargain offered. Every part of car guaranteed to be in first class shape. Apply R. F. Hudson, care The Advertiser. —31

Berkshires

Registered and of the best breeding. Boars ready for service. Gilts and weaned pigs. Shipping point Abbeville, Ala.

Geo. D. Stovall,
Clopton, Ala.

APRIL NIGHT

Let me be here with you, love, in the April night,
The dusk of the dew of dreams and the magic light;
With the mockingbird and the stars, and the heart of you,
The husks of the winter flown and the spring made new.

Out of a wayfaring hour to come at the last.
To this night of an April dream and to die from the past,
And to put the future away and sit here by your side,
While the world and the wars of men go out with the tide.

Ah, music of far-off things and the glory of being one
With the gift of the April dusk and the vanished sun;
To know that in joy and in hope I am here and a part
Of the hour of the violet breath in the love of your heart.

—FOLGER McKINSEY.

FIELDS OF TOIL

God, in the quiet fields of toil
Beside the plowman and the plow;
His feet like violets on the soil,
The kiss of sunshine on His brow—
Here let the morning prayer begin
Before the coulter breaks the cold—
Sow we today no weeds of sin,
But lilies of the life of God;
Here in the quiet fields of strife,
Touched with music of the spring;
And o'er our heads the wings of life
Voising where lark and linnet sing.

This man plants one thing, that another—
Plant one thing all for God, the brother—
Love and dear truth and better grace
To make this earth a better place,
More sweet with blossom than with tare,
That so wherever breaks the share
The fallow may bring forth ere long
The chorus of His mighty song:
On hill slopes and in fertile vales,
One sowing, and one temper, Lord
The seed of love before the gales,
Peace and life's trust before the sword

Folger McKinsey



JUDGE JOHN PELHAM

Candidate to Succeed Himself as Judge of the Court of Appeals in the Democratic Primary of May 9th.

Judge John Pelham was born in Calhoun County and has spent his life in this State. Judge Pelham is now completing his first term on the Court of Appeals and is the Presiding Judge of the Court. He has made an excellent record for fidelity and ability in the discharge of the duties of this high office, and is asking his fellow Democrats to endorse his record by following Democratic custom and electing him for a second term. He will appreciate your vote and influence.

Three Judges of the Court of Appeals are to be nominated.

(Paid advertisement by John Pelham, Montgomery, Ala.)

PULSUS 2.09¼

Greatest Sire in Alabama

The only stallion in Alabama with a record better than 2:10 and having colts with a record better than 2:10.. PULSUS will be at our stables for the season.

For full information, write

Roswald Bros

Washington Ave.,
Montgomery, Alabama

Thirty Dozen
Egg Shipping Cases and Egg Case Fillers
Prices on application
Montgomery Paper & Wooden Ware Co.

Classified Wants

PIGEONS

CARNEAUX, White Kings. We are the largest breeders of pigeons in the southern states. Squabs are high and there is money in raising them for market. Let us send you a catalogue of pigeons and supplies. It is free for the asking. Burden's Utility Pigeon Plant. Box 114-K, Hogansville, Georgia.

POULTRY AND EGGS

EVERLASTING LAYERS.

If you are getting a start in the poultry business, or if you just want new blood in your flock, or if you want the best egg producers, be careful you buy from a reliable breeder who has built up a strain with a national reputation. If you make a mistake it will take you several years to overcome the mistake. Be sure you get West's Single Comb White Leghorns, those everlasting layers. Bred for exhibition and eggs, they lay and win. Eggs $2.00 per 15; $10.00 per 100.
MRS. ROBT. WEST, 132 Carter Hill Road. —10

FOR SALE—Young's Strain S. C. White Leghorns, acknowledged the world's heaviest layers. Prices on application. Settings $1.50, $2.50 and $5.00. J. W. Tullis, Anchorage Poultry Farm, Montgomery, Ala. —30

FOR SALE—Eggs from our "Quality Strain," White Rocks, $2.00 for fifteen. J. P. Paterson, Montgomery, Ala. —30

15 EGGS, $1.25; 30 for $2.00 postpaid, pure heavy laying Barred Rocks. Mrs. N. H. Thorne, Route 1, Rossville, Ga. —30

FOR SALE

HARVEY'S QUALITY SEED

THEY MEET THE DEMANDS OF PARTICULAR SEED BUYERS, WHERE GERMINATION AND PURITY ARE THEIR WINNING POINTS. OUR VAST MAIL ORDER AND RETAIL SEED TRADE HAS BEEN BUILT UP ON THE FIRM PLANE OF "QUALITY SEED" EFFICIENT SERVICE AND RELIABLE GOODS. WE WILL MAIL FREE UPON REQUEST. OUR LARGE 68-PAGE SEED AND POULTRY SUPPLY CATALOGUE. IT IS FULL OF GOOD USEFUL INFORMATION. TELLS HOW TO PLANT, WHAT TO PLANT AND HOW MUCH TO PLANT. A POST CARD BRINGS ONE.

WE HAVE EVERY WANT IN SOUTHERN SEED.

EARLY SPECKLED VELVET BEANS, YOKLAHOMA BEANS, CHINA BEANS, WHITE LYON BEANS, OSCEOLA BEANS AND WATIAKA BEANS. YOU SHOULD GET OUR SAMPLE OF QUALITY AND CLOSE PRICES BEFORE PLACING YOUR ORDERS.

Mammoth Yellow and Mammoth Black Soy Beans, request samples and close prices.

White Spanish Peanuts, Red Spanish Peanuts, Valecina Peanuts, Jumbo Peanuts, And Virginia Running Peanuts, Clean stocks, Margins close.

Sudan Grass, Johnson Grass and Bermuda Grass seed.

Cat Tail Millet Seed, Japanese Millet and German Millet seed.

Dwarf Essex Rape seed, a Great crop for Forage.

Milo Maize, Kaffir Corn, Feterita.

Amber Sorghum, Red top sorghum, Orange sorghum seed and Japanese Ribbon cane seed.

Extra Fine recleaned Chufas.

Garden Beans, Every Variety. We are on the ground floor with close prices.

Jackson Red Cob, Tenn. Red Cob, Runners White, Albermarle, Hasting Prolific Seed corn, Mosby Prolific, Davis Prolific, Marlboro prolific, Golden Dent, White Dent, Silver Mine, Boone County, Hickory King, Ala. Experiment Station Yellow, Harvey's Red Cob, Adams Early, Henderson Sugar and Country Gentlemen, Samples and close prices mailed on request.

Nancy Hall Potato Draws in stock for prompt delivery.

Extra Fine Transplanted Tomato plants.

All varieties cabbage plants, Egg plant and Pepper plant.

We have a complete stock of all kinds of cow peas, samples and prices on request.

HARVEY SEED CO.
Wholesale and Retail Seed Merchants,
Montgomery, Alabama.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF GARDEN AND FIELD SEED IN THE CITY

MY plants ready now, open grown, well rooted and true to name. Porto Rico my specialty; also have Nancy Hall and Triumph. Price $1.50 per thousand. Write for wholesale price. I guarantee all plants to arrive in good condition. Valencia peanuts, tomato and pepper plants. John Aldridge, Tallahassee, Fla. —10

BERMUDA GRASS SEED—Raised in Yuma Valley. Pure, new crops. Free samples. Prices: 37c in 100 pound; 40c pound smaller lots. Delivered your station. R. G. Stitt & Son, Dept. 424, Yuma, Ariz. —10

1915 STANDARD OF PERFECTION.

Official guide for judging, mating and breeding. You cannot raise fowls intelligently without a copy of the American Standard of Perfection, the official guide to Poultry Culture. Price $2.00.

MRS. ROBT. WEST, 132 Carter Hill Road. —10

SWEET POTATO DRAWS—Porto Rican Yams, Red Providence, Nancy Halls. Booking orders for April delivery. Write for prices. Brown & Son, Starke, Fla. —18-12t

REGISTERED Tamworth hogs, all ages. Crystal white Orpingtons, best strains in America. Eggs from especially mated pens. Show Bird Farm, Register, Ga. —10

TWENTY-FIVE hundred bushels Porto Rico, Nancy Hall, Jerusalem and Banana yam potatoes to bed. Book orders now for early shipment. Price, $1.50 per 1,000; $1.25 per 1,000 in 10,000 lots. Cash with order. W. W. Lindsey, Route 6, Tifton, Georgia. —10

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Early Improved Triumph, Nancy Hall and the famous "Bradley Yam," a great producer and quality not equalled. $1.75 per 1,000; express or parcel post. Orders booked now. E. W. Linam, Pickens, Miss. —10

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Leading varieties, $1.40 per 1,000. Discount large lots. Prof. Waughtel, Plant Expert, Homeland, Ga. —10

CABBAGE PLANTS—For immediate shipment. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch, 500 for $1.00, parcel post prepaid. By express, 1,000 to 4,000, $1.00; 5,000 to 9,000, 90c 1,000. Jarrard Plant Co., Albany, Ga. —10

FOR SALE—Potato plants. Porto Rico, Pumpkin Yam, Nancy Hall, Triumph. $1.50 per 1,000 by express. Tomato plants, Acme, Globe, Stone, Beauty tomato plants $1.50 for 1,000. Sweet Pepper plants $2.50. All guaranteed as advertised. Ready May 1 to July 1. Swindal Warren & Co., Tifton, Ga. —10

REGISTERED Duroc-Jersey Hogs at special prices. Barred Plymouth Rock eggs 15 for $1.00, postpaid. Belmont Strain. L. A. Holmes, Ranger, Ga. —10

199 DAY Early Speckled Velvet Beans, the genuine direct from originators, $1.40 per bushel. Frank F. Ray, Herbert, Ala. —16

FOR SALE—White Spanish peanuts, $1.00 per bushel, 30 pounds. Marion, Ala. R. P. Edwards. —10

FOR SALE—Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield cabbage plants, 75c per 1,000. Marion, Ala. R. P. Edwards. —10

AIREDALE TERRIER

at stud. Roseair Destination one of the best terriers in this country. His latest win are all first winners at Indianapolis. Is siring large litters of quality pups. Fee $15.00.
ROSEAIR KENNELS,
5302 Wintrop St., Indianapolis Indiana.

"Cause and Effect"--Here Is the Cause, the Sire, Here Is the Effect, His Calves



Well, here they are; here's "the proof of the pudding."

These here calves are home raised and are out of common grade and scrub cows. At five months of age they weigh on an average, 425 pounds

The reason for this is plain—the sire. The sire of most of these calves is Sultan Boy, the magnificent Shorthorn bull whose picture is shown herewith.

The sire and these calves belong to Morton Crabb, a young Kentucky stockman who settled in the Demopolis section of Alabama several years ago got some alfalfa planted, got him the best bull he could get—a young bull—and began to grade up native stock.

Last year, a little bit later than this time, the writer was out on Morton Crabb's alfalfa and stock farm and saw the beginning of the grading up of native cattle. At that time he asked Mr. Crabb if he would not give his opinion in full of this work.

Mr. Crabb replied: "Please wait a little while. I want to see what can be done before saying much about it. I am garzing my stock on alfalfa and I want to see how that works—so far there have been no bad results. I know I have a mighty fine young bull but I want to see just what his calves will amount to."

* * *

Nearly a year has passed since that little talk and now Mr. Crabb has the proof to show for his belief in the profits that could be made in grading up native cattle with a truly fine bull. Would you want to see a prettier bunch of calves on alfalfa—or any other pasture—than those shown here? With these calves weighing 425 pound on an average, at five months old—having come through the winter on pasture alone—and with the price of "market toppers" running up towards ten cents in the central markets, you can get a good idea of the profits that are in this sort of work.

* * *

Most any stockman can do what Mr Crabb has done and is doing. Of course every farmer cannot have alfalfa pasture easily but he can have bermuda or clover or rye, oats or wheat. The two main things are the sire and the pasture. If a man has got the sire one thing is sure, he is going to have the pasture—and the calves to graze on it.



"The Cause" Below—"The Effect" Above

The importance, the value of and the profits in a well bred sire cannot be talked about too much. Under conditions at all favorable the sire will pay for himself several times in a year in twenty-five or thirty calves Pure-bred sires will gradually get rid of most of the scrub cattle and while the scrub cattle are being got rid of we will be getting cattle with bone and constitution that will put on weight fast on good pasture.

* * *

Let's profit by the work of this young Kentucky stockman. He came into the Central South unfamiliar with conditions here. Of course he knew stock and loved stock raising and he believed from the start that solid profits could be made by the combination of a well-bred sire, native cattle and good pasture.

Having shown what can be done—because he has done it—Mr. Crabb is in position to advise others. He doesn't believe that his work lies solely in doing things himself but also in inducing others to get market topping grade cattle by the use of pure-bred sires on native cattle. He believes if he can get others to appreciate the value of pure-bred sires and to back up with action this appreciation he will have accomplished something for the State to which he came to make his home.

* * *

Most Kentuckians have a belief in pasture that is deep-rooted. They never think of farming without thinking of pasture; they cannot talk farming without talking pasture. They say—and Kentucky has proved it—that pasture and livestock are the basis of all farming that ever amounts to anything. Kentuckians value the soil and you will never see a good Kentucky farmer, who has come into this territory, without plenty of pasture and livestock to keep his land from washing, to keep its fertility and to make farming pay year in and year out.

* * *

How much this doctrine of salvation needs to be preached, especially at this time when the prices of commercial fertilizers are so high. How many of our people make a wrong use of commercial fertilizers—and have been doing so for a great while. Commercial fertilizers can be made very valuable when used as a "stimulant" to a crop, making the crop start quicker and mature quicker. Herein lies their value, not only in the South but in other parts of the country.

But how many of our people have used commercial fertilizers as actual substance for making the crop. They have been doing this for years, without building up the soil with pastures and livestock. Now many of them are unable to buy commercial fertilizers now because of the price. If they had been building up their soil through nature's way at this time they would be able to buy—and pay for—the commercial fertilizers needed as a "stimulant" to the crop. It would have been better for the people and for the fertilizer manufacturers.

Let's build up our soil, good people, and get pronts while building it in the way young Morton Crabb is doing. His land today is worth more than when he bought it and it will continue to rise in value and productivity under his methods. You're doing a big work, Morton. More power to you—and more profits—in your work as a stockman and as a missionary for grading up native cattle with pure-bred sires.

IN BLOOM

It is not only flwoers that bloom
When spring throws wide the gates of gloom?
It is not only birds that sing
When breathing low on bending wing
The heavens of azure touch us here
With pinions of their vernal cheer.

Life is in bloom and love and light
The moon is blooming in the night
The heart and soul and faith of man
Bloom as alone the spirit can
When beauty in her morn of dreams
Decks the green earth with fairy fleams.

Oh, laughter is in bloom and lips
Of youth go ringing through the land
And joy on cheeks of roses sips.
And song and gladness hand in hand
Dance the new meadows of the dawn
Ere the bright drops of dew have gone

And souls bloom—from their utter night
Of doubt and danger they, too, rise.
And in the strange, soft springtime light
They mount to meet the templed skies
And castin gout the dust of fear
Put on the singing robes of cheer

Life is in bloom yea life and love;
As from the clod the green blades peep,
So the great heart that beats above
Touches the dust wherein we sleep,
And echoing t othe pipes that blow
Out on the springtime hills, we go.
—The Bentztown Bard.

Corn has been about 54 cents. Argentine wool has steadily risen in price from 6 1-5 cents a pound in 1886 to around 10 cents in 1900, and from 15 to 17 1-2 cents in recent years. The export of new clip comes normally in November, but lack of shipping has held this year's production back.



Of 1916

YEAR OF DIVERSIFICATION

Raise more corn and better corn, more forage crops, more hogs and more poultry, more produce for home canning—all we eat and more to sell. This bank believes in and fosters true diversification in Alabama.

AUTAUGA BANKING & TRUST CO.
Prattville, Alabama

C. E. Thomas, President — R. L. Faucett, Vice-President
C. G. Smith, Cashier — M. A. Graham, Vice-President

COUNTER ATTRACTION.

Madge—Of course I want everyone to look at my new hat on Easter.

Marjorie—Then you'd better lower your skirt about six inches.

Life would be all right if it weren't for two things. Namely (1) Blondes; (2) Brunettes.

The sweet young thing—I just adore that young man. He is so self-possessed.

The mean old thing—I thought he was married.

Mr. Batch—Do you ever get homesick?

Henpecko—Only when I'm home.

Free Sample Perry's Cresolic Dip



For your hogs. It won't cost you a cent—just send for sample and see what Perry's Cresolic Dip—the best made—will do for hog lice. Send today and get sample by return mail.

Address By Products Dept.

Selma Lighting Co. Selma, Ala.

Would You Like to Live in the Country?

Buy a 40 acre farm in Covington County, Ala., and pay for it in

5, 10, 15, 20 years. Each payment the same and each less than $100.

Hogs are the best cash crop and the Andalusia Packing Plant will pay cash for all you can raise.

Andalusia's Milling Companies will pay cash for all your velvet beans and corn.

A farm will give you independence, success and a good living. Anybody can own one on these terms. Make a start now before all are sold.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, WRITE

WAITS REALTY COMPANY
Andalusia, Alabama.

Argentine Republic Must Feed Itself, Too

Great Interest in Pure-bred Live Stock Offers New Market to Southern Breeders Who Can Ship to the Argentine Cheaper than Breeders in the North

Argentina is a great nation specializing in extensive agriculture and allied or dependent industries.

In order to get the right picture of Argentina's agriculture, it is good to compare it with Denmark, a nation also specializing in agriculture and industry based upon it, but with an intensive development unknown anywhere else in the world. Denmark has to economize its territory; it raises more product to the acre than any other nation, and then it uses the raw product in further manufacture within its own borders, grinding wheat into flour and on into baked stuffs; turning other grains into cheese, butter, eggs and meat; distilling other products; putting everywhere its output into the most valuable form before it sells it.

No Intensive Farming.

Argentina, exactly the opposite, has vast reaches of land; it produces small amounts to the acre; it exports nearly all its product in raw or only slightly advanced state; it is a land of magnificent distances and bonanza farming, with no attempt at intensification because the time is only now beginning for that.

One Crop System.

Wheat, corn, oats and linseed have been the sole thought of the farmer. These are the "cash" crops, the ones for which transportation and the markets were ready organized. The Argentine farmer carries out the national idea and also specializes. Everything, thus far, has favored extensive, one-crop agriculture. The land has been held in vast estates. A high proportion of all the agriculture is conducted on the "share" basis, with no certain tenure of land. The thing for the man who was in the cereal-raising business (for Argentine farming is highly professional) was to get as much wheat or corn as possible out of a minimum of cultivation cost. Farming with machinery, on a large scale, is the Argentine idea.

Don't Feed Themselves.

And the typical farm is not a self-contained industry, as it is even in extensive farming in this country. The farmer buys much even of his food. In a country 96 per cent of whose product is purely agricultural or grazing, poultry-raising has not been carried on sufficiently to provide eggs for the cities, and millions of them are brought from the Northern Hemisphere at prices that would stagger a New York housekeeper. Potatoes and canned vegetables are important Argentine imports. All that comes simply from extensive specialization in the raising of certain products. And thus Argentina is becoming one of the foremost and may shortly be the foremost supplier of cereals for the world's markets.

Soil is Rich.

Argentina has a magnificent soil. There is probably nowhere else in the world so enormous an even, rolling territory covered with deep, rich humus, with few rock outcroppings and none of the troublesome mixture of boulders that occurs in our own best agricultural regions. Steam plowing is common. Cultivation and seeding does not have the labor devoted to it that even our most "extensive" farmers give. As yet there is comparatively little irrigation.

One may get the impression, from the above facts, that Argentina's agriculture is primitive, or that it is not progressive. This would be an entirely wrong impression.

Changing Now.

Argentina is steadily improving her rural industries. The territory available for them can be expanded enormously as a population settles untaken areas and as certain great national projects for irrigation are carried out. Patagonia is a coming source of world's beef, mutton and wool. Much of this coming development of cereal production and grazing must come in the form of large enterprises. Particularly, grazing in a small way will be almost impossible in the Patagonia region.

More Small Farms.

But in the older parts of Argentina, agriculture is changing. The statistics of the agricultural industry show a very interesting tendency toward smaller holdings of land as between 1902 and 1912. The estates of 12,000 to 25,000 acres in the old provinces have decreased in number some 30 per cent. Small holdings have nearly doubled.

The cultivation of corn is rapidly increasing. And while the total crop is only about an eighth of that of the United States, in recent years, Argentina exports three times as much as we do

Want Pure-Bred Stock.

There is an effective movement on in Argentina along what we call lines of "rural organization." There were 34 co-operative agricultural societies in the country in 1914 formed for various purposes, including insurance, rural loans, co-operative purchase and use of machinery, purchase and sale, and the improvement of livestock. For forty years the grazing interests of the country have been improving their herds and flocks. Last year the pedigreed cattle, sheep, horses, donkeys and pigs in Argentine registers were valued at just short of $15,000,000. The auction sales of the Argentine Rural Society at Palermo, including cattle, horses, pigs, sheep, goats and poultry exhibited, have aggregated a value of from a millio to a million and a half dollars of late years. World's records for high prices of blooded animals are frequently made at this great show, a national event.

Pigs and Poultry.

A new thing in Argentina of interest to us is the cultivation of the pig. Early in 1914 the Argentine Rural Society called a special meeting to boom the production of pork stock. North American packing interests are helping along this movement. The society is also cultivating the poultry idea among the farmers. In fact, a definite campaign for a modification of the close specialization of the Argentine farmer is on, and steadily the peculiarly Argentine economies of rural production are going to be developed. Argentina will not for long buy goods, excepting specialties, like coffee, yerba mate, etc., that cannot possibly be grown there. The public-markets idea has taken in Buenos Ayres, and an official organization of the reception and public sale of vegetables, dairy products, meats of farm making, fruits, etc.

It does not appear likely that Argentina will soon worry over intensive farming. While the value of some land is high, the economies of production seem now to indicate the continuation of large-scale farming with an increasing use of machinery. The oil fields now under improvement may bring "gasoline farming" extensively.

Princely Estates.

Argentine is the land of what may be called the millionaire farmer. So much grazing, wool production and cereal growing is on the large scale, many large fortunes and incomes are obtained from the premier industry. Country estates are frequently almost princely in domain, appointment and value. Labor is furnished by a picturesque class of native Argentines, the temporary harvest supply being supplemented by a large migration, in ordinary times, from the south of Europe, coming in the Argentine Spring and returning home in the Argentine Fall. There has been a heavy net emigration since the war began.

Wool Prices Raise.

Over 90 per cent of the world's cereals are produced in the Northern Hemisphere. The crops of Argentina, Australia and other Southern Hemisphere producers come into the market at the season of steady prices. Normally Argentina's wheat begins to be shipped early in February and moves most heavily in April. The Argentine corn flows out in June and continues strong till the end of the year. Of late years Argentine wheat has averaged a few cents below a dollar a bushel in all-round export sale. The price last year was probably higher.

SOUTHERN HEREFORD SALE

By Col. E. H. Taylor, Jr.

Thursday May 4th, 1916, at Atlanta, Ga.

50 HEAD

10 Bulls, 40 Cows and Heifers

Imported and Home Bred Herefords

A Superb Selection of Females of The Most Popular Blood

These forty cows and heifers comprise seven cows with calves at foot, three of which were imported. Twenty capital long yearling and two-year-old heifers. Thirteen lovely junior yearling heifers. Daughters and granddaughters of "Bonnie Brae 8th," "Britisher," "Paragon 12th," "Disturber," "Perfection Fairfax" and "Woodford." A royal lot of females, all young. Everything old enough SAFE IN CALF to Col. Taylor's famous bulls, the English Royal winner "Renown" the Atlanta, Ga., Grand Champion "Gay Lad 9th," "Master Generous," first prize yearling at Atlanta, Ga., and exported to South America at $2,000.00, "Imp Shucknall Monarch" and "Imp Weston Prince." Everything of the most popular blood lines and in the most practical condition for future results.

Here is the first opportunity to secure at your own price at public auction any large number from the famous herd. Here is the blood of Champions, and a chance to buy them right at your door, right at your home, at a saving of time and freight. Write today for catalogue and make arrangements to attend one of the greatest Hereford sales ever held in the south. For catalogues write to

COL. E. H. TAYLOR, Jr. PROP.

HEREFORD FARMS

Frankfort, Kentucky.

J. C. Kinzer, Supt. — Cols. Reppert, Iglehart and Hengst, Auctioneers

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, MAY 4, 1916. NUMBER 5.

MR. JOHN B. FARLEY WRITES TO THE VOTERS

Clanton, Ala., May 1, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper to say a few words to the voters of Chilton County.

I am a candidate for Commissioner in the Fourth District and owing to circumstances over which I have no control it will be impossible for me to see all the voters of the county before the primary on May 9, therefore I take this method of asking your support on that day.

I wish to say that if I am elected I will do my best to see that the affairs of the county are conducted on an economical basis. My several years experience as a contractor in building, I think the better qualifies me along the line of bridge and road building. I am in favor of good roads but am not in favor of plunging the county so deeply in debt to secure them at this time when there are other important matters needing attention.

Now if the people see fit to elect me to this important office I promise to faithfully attend to the duties of the office to the very best of my ability and feel sure that those who give me their support will have no reason to regret having done so. Should the voters of the county decide that I am not their choice and nominate one of the other candidates I shall do all in my power to elect him in November.

I regret very much my inability to see each voter in person and take this method of making my appeal for your support.

I have heard that the report has gone out that I have withdrawn from the race, this rumor is without foundation as I have no intention of withdrawing but will remain in the race till the people speak with their ballots on May 9.

Thanking you for what you may do in my behalf on May 9th, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,
JOHN B. FARLEY.

J. DUDLEY COLLINS WRITES REGARDING HIS CANDIDACY

Clanton, Ala., May 1, 1916.
To the people of Chilton County:

I am now asking you to give me the nomination for Tax Collector of Chilton county, Ala., on May 9th.

You know me as a private citizen, and as an officer as I have been your Collector for three years. You know whether I have done my duty or not. If you think I have I will thank you for the nomination, promising if nominated or not, to do all I can to elect the entire Progressive ticket which will be nominated on May 9, and I further promise the people that I will do my best to do my duty and to show you every favor possible. I now thank you for past favors, hoping to receive them again,

As ever,
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.

Riley Robinson of Providence Beat 16 was here Wednesday.

W. H. Conway of Jemison was down this way Wednesday.

If you want to go somewhere and get back without having to walk, call on the old reliable Lee Maddox to carry you in his "gitney-Ford". adv.-tf.

FOR MONUMENTS
—AND—
GRAVE STONES
SEE OR WRITE
J. M. SMITH
THORSBY, ALA., R. 1.

JUDGE REYNOLDS MAKES AN APPEAL TO VOTERS

Clanton, Ala., May 1, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I ask permission to write a few lines in your paper to the people of this county.

Next Tuesday will be an important day in Chilton county, and I hope every voter will go to the polls and vote his honest convictions. Some voters say it will not amount to much so they will not take any interest in the election, but the two primaries will determine who the officers will be for the next four and six years.

Just think for a moment what the change of a few votes would have meant to this county six years ago, and two years ago a few votes would have saved our county from bankruptcy.

This has been one of the quietest campaigns I ever saw, not one word to stir up strife, no mud slinging, no candidate talking about the other, nothing being done or said to hurt any ones feeling. Prof. Moore has gone to every speaking in my car with me. We have not said anything we would not have said in the presence of each other, and in fact we have been together nearly all the time.

Now there are a few here in Clanton that will go to every defeated candidate and try and make them think that they have been mistreated. Every means possible will be done to divide the people. I see The Press has paved the way for this already, but I do not think this crowd here can fool any body.

The voters of the Republicans and Progressives have a great responsibility on them, for the ones they nominate will be the officers of Chilton County unless something happens.

Think of the condition of our county. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in debt. A burden on the taxpayers for several years to come, interest to be paid, a large debt past due, nothing to pay it with, certain expense will have to go on, the county will have to pay dear for what it buys because no one can tell when the bills can be paid.

The voters should pick out the best qualified men for each place, for if there ever was a time when this county needed efficient men it is now.

Now if you see fit to nominate my opponent, Prof. Moore, I am sure you will not hear any complaint from me, and I will do all I can to help elect him.

Some few have been in hopes they could get up some controversy in order to leave some scars for the general election, but I have no fight for Republicans or Progressives. I am going, if nominated, to look after the Democrats, for they will either be elected in the fall or our ticket, therefore it would seem foolish for us to chase butterflies while some other fellow was shooting big guns at us.

Remember the only hopes the Democrats have is to divide us for they have not got any chance to elect their ticket without help from our party so they will try every scheme.

Respectfully,
L. H. REYNOLDS.

(Published by L. H. Reynols, Clanton, Ala.)

THE PROGRESSIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

As required by law, the Executive Committee of the Progressive party of Chilton County is hereby called to meet at the court house in Clanton on Thursday, May 11th, for the purpose of counting the vote, and declaring the results of the primary election of May 9th. All members of the comittee in the various Beats will please take notice and govern yourselves acordingly.

W. H. GILLESPIE,
Chairman.

M. D. FOSHEE, Sec.

SPANISH JACK—For service, three miles west of Clanton, near Falakto. Jobe Mims.

From all accounts C. Reese Mullins seems to be leading in the Democratic race for Probate Judge.

(Paid political advertisement, by C. Reese Mullins, Clanton, Ala.)

LETTER OF INTEREST FROM MR. R. N. WILKINS

Billingsley, Ala., April 25, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

If you will please allow me the space I would like to say a few words to the voters of our county, especially to the Progressive-Republican voters. Boys, we all know that Judge Reynolds made us as good a Judge as the county has ever had if not the best one, and we know how he got beat, each of us that voted for the other man knows why he did it. If we have not already it is time for us to begin to think for ourselves.

When Judge Reynolds was in charge of the county's finances if the county owed us anything the money was ready. How is it now? The county has not owed me anything for the last few years, but if they did (according to reports) I would be a long time getting it. I understand that we had to stop the road machines the other day for lack of money to buy oil to run on. I think we ought to look at the condition from a business standpoint. If this extravagance, such as High schools, High roads, high priced officers and high tax, if this is not checked there will be a lot of us that will lose our homes on account of it, you may look out for the dipping proposition in the near future which will serve as a heavy blow of tax on most all of us. Just think what a tax it would be for a one horse farmer to be forced to lose at least 14 days out of his farm through the busy farming season to carry his cow or cows to be dipped in order to rid them of ticks and at the same time not a tick on them. Boys, if you can't make $5.00 worth of living and money each day that you work in your crop I say that you will fail to make a living by farming.

I want to say that I did not vote for the other fellow. Do we not know that if our enemy had not of scattered our votes our county would not have been so far in debt. In making arrangements for this heavy debt and high tax you who voted for them were called the trash and skum of the Bull Moose party. Look around and see if you can't see the same spirit of division at work, the Bible teaches us that there are only two spirits, one of them is the spirit of the Devil and the other the spirit of God, and it seems like the evil spirit is getting his strife under good headway. His purpose in the world is to deceive his very elects, he would rather divide us than to have a ten cent cigar. Boys, we are to judge a tree by its fruits and you shall know them by their fruit.

Just a word to Mr. R. J. Williams. Mr. Williams, the spirit of the division is delighted to have us long time Progressives quarreling with each other. I don't wish to quarrel with you, but I do think that you have waited a long time to resist what has been said of you as commissioner. Have you just lately found it out? You spoke of some rotten politicians, then you refeered to Judge Reynolds also to The Union-Banner, then why have you waited until now to complain? Have you not done about like you said the Union-Banner had done, waited until just about election to stir up strife? We believe the reason that Reynolds worked the convicts on the road by your house and other roads, proves that he is in favor of good roads, and we know that he is a man of good business. We have seen his business fruit and we want to try him again. Now Mr. Williams don't you remember the day I met you in Reynold's store when you were a candidate, Mr. W. L. Chandler introduced you to me, he told me who you were, and you told me you wanted me to vote for you. I told you I had but one question to ask you, had asked Mr. Herrod the same question. Was he in favor of issuing bonds and running the county head over heels in debt to build roads? He said that he was not in favor of it, and upon this you said you wasn't. I told you that if you went back on that I would vote for you once and never again. You may not favor the issuing of bonds, though it appears that you favor a worse thing —time warrants. If the people had submitted to the issuing of bonds they would not have had the time warrants system forced on them the same overbearing spirit did that by the rule "Do it."

In conclusion I say to the voters, keep your head level, stand together. Let us not be as the man was that said that he was chief of sinners. When he found out that he was following the wrong spirit he verily thought that he was doing God service. One of the commandments is "Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind." Exercise your own judgment and vote for the man principly for which Christ died, equal rights to all and special favors to none.

Respectfully,
R. N. WILKINS.

AGENT WANTED.

Women wanted full time salary $15 selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25c an hour spare time Permanent; experience unnecessary International, Box 122, Norristown, Pa.

ALL THE CANDIDATES AS SEEN BY MR. HODGENS

Jemison, Ala., April 24, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

As I have seen a good many letters from different ones I thought I would write a few lines in regard to our candidates.

I have met a good many of the candidats for the last few days and they all have a good appearance and all seem to be in unity, but it is impossible for all of them to get an office for it would run our taxes too high.

They all say if they get defeated they will still stand by the nominee, and as I, a voter, will do that, except that it be for a man that villifies his opponent.

We have almost enough candidates of the true and tried to fill our offices. Mr. L. H. Reynolds has served us faithfully for many years, Prof. Moore for about 18 years and he has been true and honest in his position, Uncle Tommie Hubbard has served us faithfully and honestly for 13 years and if he is the choice of the people I have no doubt but that he will do the same again, Mr. Dudley Collins has served us faithfully for 4 years and Mr. J. N. Dennis has served us honestly and faithfully for a number of years, so let each and every voter of the county vote for their choice, for united we stand and divided we fall, this was tried six years ago and we are now experiencing the fruits of it.

As we have so many candidats and all seem to be good nice men lets all try and not say anything against any of them, and let the ballots decide it.

I'm peace and harmony and good wishes to all.

G. W. HODGENS.

MR. MADDOX RETIRES FROM EDUCATIONAL RACE

Clanton, Ala., May 1, 1916.
To the people of Chilton County:

After due consideration of everything, I have decided to withdraw my name from the ticket as a candidate for membership on the Educational Board of Chilton County.

This action is taken with no intentions of disloyalty to the party and the ticket. I have reached the conclusion that I would be better satisfied to withdraw, and I wish to assure everyone that I shall at the same time remain as ever before a loyal supporter of the party of the people in the county, and an advocate of the cause it endeavors to serve.

I wish to thank all my friends for the interest they have shown in my candidacy, and wish to commend to their consideration the good and loyal men who are still in the race for the nomination.

Let me urge all to go to the primary on the 9th and cast your vote for the good of the common people.

Yours truly,
J. A. MADDOX.

COTTON SEED FOR SALE

I have six bushels of King Improved Cotton Seed for sale at $1.65 a bushel. See me at once. W. M. Wyatt at Union-Banner office.

VIEWS OF MR. BILLINGSLEY ON EDUCATIONAL BOARD

Thorsby, Ala., April 25, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

May I ask for admittance in your valuable paper for a few lines in regard to the School Board. Being a member of the present Board for four years, I feel it unnecessary for me to go into a lot of sayings telling the people what I propose to do if I am elected on the Board. Knowing that my record is before the people for inspection, so I cordially invite the voters to investigate.

May I state in the outset relative to the new School Law: First, I do not favor the Law because it clothes the Board with too much authority, taking the rights from the people. I don't think this Board of men, let it be who it may, should confine themselves down strictly to the New Law, but give the people a chance to say who they want for teacher for their district, and give every district some trustees to look after their schools. It should be the height of our ambition to war against vice in all of its forms and seek to improve and elevate the mind and character of the child and teach him the capabilities for good, to enlighten his mind and to enlarge the field of his affections. These are sobering days in which we live. Its an hour of deep thinking and the testing time has come to get busy and improve our school and educate our children.

One of the most difficult tasks is to keep an open mind and yet be firm in our convictions to that which is right. We should not raise ourselves on a platform that is above our people to the extent that we think our views are right in every respect, but hold an open mind for conviction. We still need to learn the lesson "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

May I say in conclusion this: I do not agree with the new School Law to say who shall be our Superintendent. I think this is too much for five men to say. I do not favor donating money to high schools and let the rural schools go for the lack of money to have a good school. My policy is help the child that can't help himself.

I have not pledged myself to any one, the only pledge I have is to do the very best for the improvement of education and to serve the people if I am elected.

Now to the voters of the county: If you think I am worthy for one of the members of the Board, I will appreciate your vote and influence, and if elected will strive to do the very best for the improvement of our schools and to meet the wishes of the people.

Yours respectfully,
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY.

OAK GROVE

There will be a mock trial at Oak Grove next Saturday night, May 6, for the benefit of the school. Ivy Sutley sues George Cobb for breach of promise for $3,000. Attorneys for the Plaintiff will be A. D. Maudling and Howard Roper; for the Defense R. A. Smith and E. E. Smith. Also other things of interest.

THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

—BY—
JEAN WYATT, Editor.

The Chilton County High School is going to present a play at Verbena next Monday night, May 8. A three-act comedy, entitled "All Tangled Up," and the music class under Prof. Tinsley will entertain the crowd with good music. The proceeds are to go to the Domestic Science Department of the school.

After school is out Kathleen Mullins will devote her entire time to portrait painting. Conradine Lane will be first model. All who wish to investigate her work will call at her studio.

Last week Izora Callen noticed one of her pictures being much defaced. A "studio" rat had eaten the face off it.

The Chilton County High School base ball team will play the fast nine of the Dallas County High School on the former's grounds on Saturday, May 6, at 3:00 p. m.

Admission 10 and 20 cents.

Bess:—"See that nice smile on Tyn's face. Something pleasant must have happened.

Bev:—"Oh! haven't you heard that she went to Cress' Saturday.

Beverly has the big head this week because she went to Columbiana, Sunday, for the purpose of seeing a certain ball player.

WANTED—Some one to discover a serum which will cure Spring Fever. Large reward offered by, C. R. Wood. Remedy wa nted at once.

The Editor, Mr. Jean Wyatt, has been out of school for a day on account of his brother being sick.

Last Friday night the high school boys and girls presented the play, "All Tangled Up" at the high school auditorium. The performance was enjoyed by all and the music rendered by the music pupils was excellent.

The commencement exercises will be opened Thursday evening, May 18, with the presentation of a Graduate Recital given by the Department of Music.

On Friday night the annual Recital of the Music Department will have charge of the exercises.

The Commencement Sermon will be delivered by Dr. George Stoves of Bessemer on Sunday morning and evening.

Monday evening will be Undergraduates Day, when the lower classes of the school will entertain.

The Seventh Grade Commencement together with an address by Hon. J. B. Hobdy of the Department of Education, will be had Tuesday morning.

Tuesday evening will be Graduation Night, when Hon. Jas. S. Thomas of the University of Alabama will deliver the Baccalaureate Address.

Feltz is going to go around and tell his friends to come to see him pull off some stunts at the commencement, rather than spend a few cents to get invitations to send them. He seems to think they will come better if he goes to see them. He is considered a very bright boy and you will see something good on his graduation night. Be sure to see him.

The High School annual is now out, and any one who desires a copy can secure same from Jean Wyatt, Oscar Jones or the Union Publishing Co. for the sum of 50 cents.

MR. DENNIS MAKES LAST APPEAL TO VOTERS

Clanton, Ala., May 4, 1916.
To the voters of Chilton County,
Gentlemen:

Allow me to take this means of expressing to you my appreciation of your support in the past and to ask that in the selection of a tax assessor for the next four years, that you go to the polls on May the 9th, and vote for the one that you honestly believe will make the best tax assessor and I assure you that your choice will have my loyal support in the November election.

However, if during the present term I have conducted the office which you helped to give me, in such a way as to meet your approval and to merit your support, and if with my experience of three years in the tax assessor's office and after further considering the radical changes and grave complications added by the last Democratic Legislature to the assessor's office, if you believe that it would be to the interest of the tax payers to have a man in the assessor's office with experience as well as ability, I assure you that your support will be highly appreciated .

On account of the extra work added to the assessor's office by the last Legislature it has been impossible for me to see all the voters, but I hope you will not feel that I intentionally slighted any body.

I again wish to appeal to the voter to go to the polls and vote for an entire ticket that you believe will be entirely equal to cope with the duties of the respective offices and that can and will make efficient officers.

I again beg to assure you that if you think me worthy and capable, and that if you think my experience in tax matters will materially aid me in filling the hardest and most complicated office in the county and in lessening the mistakes usually occuring in assesments and in making the proper entry of all assesments, then your valued support and influence will be highly appreciated.

Yours very truly,
J. N. DENNIS.

STATEMENT OF INTEREST TO MR. A. P. VINSON

Clanton, Ala., May 1, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Will you allow me a small space in your paper to say a few words in regard to the candidacy of Mr. A. P. Vinson, who is in the race for Commissioner from the fourth district. What I want to say is to the Progressive-Republicans of Chilton county. I have known Mr. Vinson since I was large enough to know anyone and have lived a neighbor to him for eight years, I think he is fully qualified for the office he seeks.

As one of the writers said in last week's paper, this is no time for experiments. We should put into office those who have been tried and found true, so long as they last, then select the best of those who have not been tried. I do not think the voters of the county could select a better or more competent man than Mr. Vinson. He has made a success in his own business at home on his farm, and we believe he would make us a successful and economical commissioner.

Ninety-nine per cent of the people in his community endorse him and we want you to consider his past politics, truthfulness, honesty and general qualifications. And then on election day go to the polls and cast your vote for who you think to be the best for the place.

Now in conclusion, I have not been hired to write this nor neither have I hade it dictated to me by any one, but have written because I feel that it is a duty I owe to the county, Mr. Vinson and myself.

I will close wishing the Union-Banner much success,

Respectfully,
O. L. DEVAUGHN.

ENTERPRISE

The old Maids and Bachelors of Enterprise will present the play "Single Life" on May 5, beginnig at 7:45 instead of April 29 as has been rumored Admission 10 and 15 cents. Every body come and learn the trials of "Single Life."

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT CALERA

The Fourth District Republican Executive Committee assembled this 10th day of March 1916 at Talladega, Alabama, issues this call for a delegated District Convention to be held at Calera, May 15, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing one delegate and one alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention to be held at Chicago, June 7, 1916; to nominat a candidate for Congress; to nominat a candidate for presidential Elector; to elect a district executive committee and to transact any other business that may properly come before the Convention. Delegates from the several counties entitled to delegates shall be elected or selected in the following manner: By primary elections held in conformity with the laws of Alabama on the 9th day of May 1916, or by county mass meetings held at or near some voting precinct of the county on th 9th of May, or by county delegated conventions held on the 10th, 11th, 12th or 13th day of May, 1916, and in case of a ocunty delegated convention the delegates for the several pricincts shall be elected at Beat meeting held at the voting place in each pricinct on the 9th of May as provided by law.

That the representation of the counties in this convention shall be one delegate for each one-hundred votes cast for the Republican candidate for Elector in the election of 1908, or majority fraction of one-hundred votes so cast; provided that any county that cast as many as twenty-five votes for Republican Elector in 1908 or 1912 shall be entitled to one delegate.

Upon the basis of official election returns the apportionment of delegates to this Convention is as follows:

Calhoun county, 6; Chilton county, 9; Cleburne county, 3; Dallas county 1; Shelby county, 12; Talladega 3.

That each county may elect as many alternate delegates as they are entitled to delegates; provided that no more than one alternate for each delegate shall be elected or seated in the convention, and alternates shall vote only in the absence of the delegate for whom such alternate was elected.

That immediately after holding a county Primary, County mass meeting or county delegated convention, the Chairman and Secretary of the Republican County Committee in the case of a primary election, and the chairman an secretary of the [illegible] or delegated convention as the case may be, shall make and certify to the list of delegates and alternates elected in said county, and immediately forward to CHAS. R. BARKER, Secretary, Fourth District Republican Executive Committee, Annistn, Ala., such list or credentials of the delegates and alternates from the several counties.

That this call shall be printed in some newspaper in the district, and that one copy shall be mailed by the secretary of this committee to each member of this committee, and one copy to the chairman and one copy to the secretary of each county executive committee in the district.

FRANK L. VANCE, Chairman
Fourth District Republican Executive Committee, Talladega, Alabama.
CHAS. R. BARKER, Secretary
Fourth District Republican Executive Committee, Anniston, Alabama.

Mr. Samuel Kanjutzky, for several years connected with the Upchurch Drug Co., has resigned his position with that firm, and will leave for Birmingham soon, where he will take a course in a commercial college.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration, with the will annexed, upon the estate of Alex Cross, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 1st day of April, 1916, by the Hon. E. B. Deason, Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton County, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

W. M. NIX, Administrator
adv. 4-20-3t.

Vote for
JOHN PATTON, Jr.
DEMOCRAT

In the primary on May the 9th, 1916.
He promises a clean, able honest administration.
He believes that the people should rule.

(Paid political advertisement by John Patton, Jr.)
Jemison, Alabama.

THE UNION-BANNER

Publishd Every Thursday at Clanton
Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

Subscription price $1.00 per year, payable in advance.

Entered April 15, 1913, at Clanton Ala., as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

The Colonel is for equal rights for women and special privileges for The Colonel.—Montgomery Advertiser

SPEAKING

Judge L. H. Reynolds, Prof. J. W. Moore and other candidates will speak at Mt. Pleasant school house on next Monday night. Everybody invited.

L. O. VICKERS.

Clanton, Ala., May 3, 1916.

MIDWAY

The opening of the season at Midway was well attended Saturday. About two thousand people visited Midway during the day.

The political speaking was postponed on account of Mr. Reynolds being called to Birmingham on some important business.

Miss Gladys Parrish of Marbury won the box of chocolate candy which was given to the best looking girl present. There were twenty girls in the contest.

As the primary is now almost at hand, and this will be the last issue of The Union-Banner we will see until after the primary, I take this method of stating a few things relative to my aspirations for wishing to become one of your commissioners.

To begin with I must say that I am well pleased with the manner in which our campaign has been conducted. It seems that it has been carried on without a single jar.

In the race for commissioner from the Fourth District I have six opponents all of whom seem to be nice men and if you select one of them instead of myself I will do all I can to elect him.

I do not wish to be mis-understood as to what I stand for and what induced me to get into the race, hence my reason for again mentioning my position.

I am in favor of good roads but do not favor going in debt for them. Pay as you go shall be my plan. I am also greatly in favor of better schools throughout the country, under the same plan as heretofore mentioned.

If you nominate me I will surely be elected, and I will assure you now that I will not have any cause to regret having supported me.

I have not visited over the county very much for two reasons, one is I have been very busy at work, the other reason is I felt sure the most of the voters were also busy and I did not wish to detain them from their work.

Trust that this explanation will suffice.

With best wishes and kindest regards, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,
CHAS. COOPER.

LETTER FROM S. M. PATE TO VOTERS OF CONUTY

Thorsby, Ala., April 25, 1916

Editor Union:Banner:

Will you allow me a small space in your paper to say a few words to the voters of Chilton county.

No doubt many of you have noticed my announcement in the paper for Tax Assesor of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive primary to be held on the 9th day of May 1916. I believe that I am fully competent to fill the office which I am asking for. I have always stood by the people that compose the Progressive party of to day. I will say that if I am elected to this office I will treat every man like I would like to be treated, I further believe that a man should be a servant of the people and not a boss. In the tax matters the law says what an Assessor shall do and what he shall not do.

It will be impossible for me to see every voter in the county and have a personal talk with you, but will say that I am not in favor of these high taxes, neither am I in favor of the county's money being spent like it has been in the past. I want every man to consider me and if you think that I am as good a man for the place as my opponent, Mr. Dennis, I would appreciate your vote as much as any man in the race, but if you think Mr. Dennis is the proper man for the place vote for him, but I will say that if elected to this office I will discharge the duties of the office as best I can and will show you any favors I can in regard to tax matters.

Now if you see fit to vote for me or speak a good word to one of your friends in behalf of me I will appreciate it very much.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours very truly,
S. M. PATE.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Gaines of Brent and Mr. and Mrs. Erby Bruce of Montgomery were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Bruce last week.

E. L. Cobb of Jemison was in Clanton Wednesday.

AND HERE COMES J. N. SCOTT ONCE MORE

Jemison, Ala., April 24, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:

Here I come asking for another space in our paper to say I read and see such funny things, that I have to say something about them. I see that Mr. Mullins states that he was rocked in a Democratic cradle. It seems to me that all the Democrats were rocked in a cradle when they were a baby as they still want to be rocked and sailed through life on flowery beds of ease any way they are not capable enough to handle other peoples affairs. Just look around and see the evidence, a bankrupt state and county, four banks out of five in the county recently closed. This doesn't look like prosperity to me.

Well, Mr. Mullins, you have a great thing to boast of. I was not so fortunate as you; I never was rocked in any cradle at all but lay on a pallet in the corner of a fence in the shade of some tree and cried and fought the ----ants to keep them from eating me up while my mother worked to make me bread. I came up through great tribulation and know how to sympathyse with those who are burdened, and I believe the majority of the Progressives and Republicans of the South have come up in this way. They seem not to be afraid of perseverance and hard strife.

It is funny that when you give some people a chance to make something of themselves and be somebody they will go back on you. Just look at Mr. R. J. Williams. He jumped on Judge Reynolds and The Unoin-Banner for opposing his policy. Well, if Judge Reynolds would do as Mr. Williams has done he would not be fit for Judge of Probate. I think Mr. William's letter one of the strongest endorsements Judge Reynolds could have. The fact that Mr. Williams does not want him for Judge of Probate is clear that he will not do as Williams has done, run square over the will of the people. How many votes do you think you would have received Mr. Williams if you would have told the people when you were seeking the office, that you were going to help put this county $250,000.-00 in debt? You speak desperately of politicians now, but how did politicans seem to you when you were a candidate and they were making speeches for you saying that you were an honest man and would stand by the people? You ought not to get mad now with those that helped to elect you because you have gone back on the people. You could not get 50 votes in the county again for any kind of office. It is strange to me that when a man does something in politics that kills him politically that he feels so mean and tries to kill all the good men that helped him when no body was to blame but himself.

Now, Mr. Williams, the Democrats have bragged on you while you were doing their bidding but now they do not know you, and not a single word of endorsement will you ever again get from the Clanton Press, as they are through with you. Now I know you feel bad and will be glad to pass your troubles on to someone else, but you have no one to blame except yourself. The greatest kickers we have in this county are men whom we have put on a feather bed and they allowed the Democrats to beat them out of it, just like you have done.

So you have made your bed hard Mr. Williams, but lay on it like a man and don't blame the men that gave you support and a square deal.

People I am here to tell you when any official betrays public confidence and goes against the wishes of the majority of the people, I am done with him politically. If I should offer myself for an office and should be elected and then turn against the wishes of the people, I would expect the people to be done with me.

Respectfully,
J. N. SCOTT.

CHILTON COUNTY COURT SENTENCES

The regular may term of County Court was held Monday, Judge E. B. Deason presiding and Hon. Victor J. Heard, Solicitor for State. Wallace Carpenter, for resisting an officer, was fined $50 and costs; Brady Mitchell, for Sunday gaming, was fined $20 and costs; J. W. Lockhart, for assault and battery, demanded jury trial.

FINAL WORDS FROM MR. JOHN S. DENNIS

Editor Union-Banner:

Let me say a few words through this paper to the voters of this county. Boys, the time is close at hand for you to say who is your choice in the primary. Boys, look well before you cast your vote and see if you can get someone that will stand for the rights of the laboring class of people, if you can't we are gone.

I have not had time to see everyone of you, but if you think I am the man for the place, I will thank you and I will assure you that I will stand for the rights of the people if I live, and contend for your rights. If I am not your choice, your choice will be mine in November. I stand with the people. If I am nominated I will do all I can to get through in November. If you see it would be better to nominate someone else I will do all in my power to elect him. So I will say do what you think best and I will be satisfied.

Yours Respectfully,
JOHN S. DENNIS.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive Primary to be held on May, 9th, 1916.

In making this announcement, I am deeply sensible of the great responsibility attendant upon the office and, if nominated and elected, I here and now pledge my most arnest efforts for faithful and efficient service for all the people.

L. H. REYNOLDS

Paid political advertisement, by L. H. Reynolds, Clanton, Ala.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th 1916.

J. W. MOORE.

(Paid political advertisement by J. W. Moore, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE.

(Paid political advertisement by M. D. Foshee, Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. DUDLEY COLLINS.

(Paid political advertisement by J. Dudley Collins, Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on may 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

R. A. (TAM) MILLER, Jr.

(Paid political advertisement by R. A. Miller, Jr., Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Tax Assessor of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

S. M. PATE.

(Paid political advertisement by S. M. Pate, Thorsby, Ala.)

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Chilton County subject the action of the Progressive primary to be held on May 9, 1916. Your support and influence will be appreciated.

J. N. DENNIS.

(Paid political advertisement by J. N. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination to the office of County Commissioner for the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th., 1916.

J. T. ROCKETT.

(Paid political advertisement by J. T. Rockett, Cooper, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

J. B. FARLEY.

(Paid political advertisement by J. B. Farley, Clanton, lAa.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner from the Fourth District of Chilton County,subject to the action of the Progressive Party in its Primary of May 9th 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. TAYLOR.

(Paid political advertisement by T. G. Taylor, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May the 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

JOHN S. DENNIS,

(Paid political advertisement by John S. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. B. L. Cobb announce him a candidate for membership on the Educational Board of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by B. L. Cobb, Jemison, Ala.)

Simpkins Prolific early variety of cotton seed for sale; $2.00 per bushel. Clanton Mercantile Company.

FOR SALE—Early speckled and yokahama velvet beans at $2 a bu. All kind of cowpeas. R. W. Scott, Thorsby, Ala. 2-10-10t-dav.

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. T. HERROD.

(Paid political advertisement by W. T. Herrod, Plantersville, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary to be held on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

T. G. WYATT.

(Paid political advertisement by T. G. Wyatt, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office fo Commissioner of the third district of Chilton county, subject to the acion of the Progressive party in its primary to be held n May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

D. M. APPERSON.

(Paid political advertisement by D. M. Apperson, Maplesville, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidat for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

CHARLES COOPER

(Paid political advertisement by Charles Cooper, Mt. Creek, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Chilton county, Alabama, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

A. P. VINSON.

(Paid political advertisement by A. P. Vinson, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Third District of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

W. R. K. STANFORD.

(Paid political advertisement by W. R. K. Stanford, Lawley, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership on the Educational board of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive pary in its primary election on May 9th, 1916.

C. D. FOSHEE.

(Paid political advertisement by C. D. Foshee, Billingsley, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. L. A. Calloway announce him for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by L. A. Caloway, Cooper, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. William J. Billingsley anounce him a candidate for membership on the schol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by Wm. J. Bilingsley, Thorsby, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. J. P. Dykes announce him a candidate for membership on tne scohol board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Prgressive party in its primary on May 9th 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by J. P. Dykes, Montevallo, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

The friends of Mr. T. J. Dorminey announce him a candidate for member ship on the school board of Chilton County, usbject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9ht 1916.

(Paid political advertisement by T. J. Dorminey, Jemison, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

By the request of my friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership on the educational board of Chilton County, subject to the action of the Republican and Progressive voters in the primary election on May 9th, 1916.

Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

GEORGE W. EDWARDS.

(Paid political advertisement, by George W. Edwards, Clanton, Ala.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton County, subjec to the action of the Republican and Progressive voters, in the primary election on May 9th, 1916. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

A. J. CULP.

(Paid political advertisement, by A. J. Culp, Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala., May 1, 1916.

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Member of the Board of Education for Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement, by John E. Littlejohn, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR EDUCATIONAL BOARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Member of the Board of Education for Chilton County, subject to the action of the Progressive party in its primary on May 9th, 1916.

(Paid political advertisement, by J. M. Mims, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR CONSTABLE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for constable of Beat 4 Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive primary on May 9th. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

LEE HAYES.

(Paid political advertisement, by Lee Hayes Clanton, Ala.

FOR JUSTICE OF PEACE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace of Beat 4, subject to the action of the Progressive primary on May 9th, 1916.

J. E. EASTERLING.

(Paid political advertisement, by J. E. Easterling, Clanton, Ala.)

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace of Beat 4, subject to the action of the Progressive primary on May 9th, 1916.

W. R. BAKER.

(Paid political advertisement, by W. R. Baker, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR CONSTABLE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Constablie of Beat 4, of Chilton County, Ala., subject to the action of the Progressive and Republican voters in the primary election on May 9th 1916.

C. D. DUKE.

(Paid political advertisement, by C. D. Duke, Clanton, Ala.)

FOR JUDGE 15th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Two to be nominated.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Judge of the 15th Judicial Circuit, subject to the action of the Democratic primary to be held on May 9th 1916.

GASTON GUNTER

(Paid political advertisement, by Gaston Gunter, Montgomery, Ala.)

CALL FOR REPUBLICAN BEAT MEETINGS to be held in each beat of Chilton County, on the 9th day of May 1916, at or near the voting places therein, for the purpose of electing delegates to a delegated convention, to be held in the town of Clanton, Chilton County on the 13th day of May 1916; call for delegated county Republican Convetion to be held in the town of Clanton, Chilton County, on the 13th day of May 1916.

The Republican executive committee of Chilton County, assembled this the 4th day of March 1916, at Thorsby, Ala., promulgates the following calls for beat meetings, and delegated county Republican Convention to be held as follows.

The Republicans of each beat or precinct of Chilton County, will on the 9th day of May 1916, at or near the voting places in each respective beat or precinct hold meetings for the purpose of electing two delegates to the Republican Delegated Convention to be held in the town of Clanton, Chilton County, on the 13th day of May 1916, and transact such other business as properly comes before such beat meetings, as provided by law.

The delegates so elected as above provided will assemble in a Republican Delegated Convention in the town of Clanton, Chilton County Alabama, on the 13th day of May 1916, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held in the City of Birmingham, Ala., on the 17th day of May 1916, and for the purpose of nominating candidates of the Republican party, for Probate Judge of Chilton County, Tax Assessor, Tax Collector, Commissioners Court of said County, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Board of Education, and such other offices as will be filled by election in the year of 1916 general election, and for the purpose of electing delegates to the District Republican Convention, and to transact such other business that properly comes before said convention, and to elect an executive committee of said party.

G. W. EDWARDS,
Chm. of the Ex. Committee of Chilton County.
J. B. ATKINSON,
Sec. Republican Executive Committee of Chilton County.

FOR CONGRESSMAN

I am a candidate for Congress from the Fourth District, and hereby solicit the support of all Democrats at the primary election to be held on the 9th day of May, 1916.

JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE.

(Paid political advertisement, by John W. Abercrombie, Washington, D. C.)

MOCK TRIAL

There will be a mock trial at Jackson's Chapel school house Saturday night, May 6th. Attorneys will be Whit Traywick and Carlton Golden for the State; Aaron Parker and Sloan Parker for the Defendent.

Everybody is invited to come that will leave their whiskey at home. It will be called at7:30 p. m.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Step into this picture

—wherever you are, the same content and the same refreshment are yours for the asking in a cool, delicious glass of

Coca-Cola

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution

THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Send for free booklet "The Romance of Coca-Cola"



NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

In Chancery at Clanton 7th District N. E. Chancery Division. Nellie Blair vs. Warren C. Blair.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Rigister, by the affidavit of Nellie Blair that the Defendant, Warren C. Blair, is a non-resident of the state of Alabama, and that his residence is unknown and further, that in the eblief of said affiant, the Defendant is the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Union-Banner, a newspaper published in the County of Chilton, once a week for four conecutive weeks, requiring him the said Warren C. Blair t answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 18 day of April, 1916, and failing o to do, a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Clanton, Ala., this 18th day of April, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON, Register

NEW SALEM

Please alow me space in your valuable paper to say a few words.

Health of this community is fairly good at present.

Our Sunday school at this place is somewhat dull right now, but we hope to have a good one soon.

We are expecting to have all the boys and girls and a large crowd of men and women at Sunday school next Sunday.

Mrs. Olive Arnold of Birmingham is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Mims.

Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Cox visited the latters parents Sunday.

Lawrence Hayes was a caller in this comunnity Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jones and son, Hollie, and Misses Hester Robinson and Bamma Jones and Walter Martin motored to Midway and the old Soldiers Home Saturday.

A large crowd from this place went to Center Hill Sunday and reported a nice time.

FOR SALE—Improved early triumph sweet potato plants for delivery now. One to three thousand $1.20; three to ten thousand $1.10; ten thousand and up $1.00 per thousand. J. D. BRYNE, Bay Minette, Ala. adv 4- 28-4t.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

VERMONT

The Club Meeting at Vermont school house Saturday was a success from every view point. Attendance was good, enthusiasm ran high, great unanimity of feeling prevaled. ?

The two clubs work in harmony.

The officers of the Crocheting club are President, Mrs Odie Owens; Vice-President, Miss Ella Klinner; Secretary, Miss Loulia Deason. The officers of the Canningclub are President, Miss Gertie Klinner; Vice-President, Miss Ida Short; Secretary, Miss Hilda Klinner.

After the meeting was over we organized a singing club and met Saturday night with a large crowd present and had good singing.

The Crocheting and Canning club will meet every two weeks at three o'clock, and Singing club will meet every Saturday night at seven o'clock. Everybody has a cordial invitation to come and bring their 1915-16 books.

GERTIE KLINNER, Pres.
HILDA KLINNER, Sec.

The annuals are now being bound and finished, and anyone desiring to may obtain a copy either from Oscar Jones, or Jean Wyatt or from the Union Publishing Company, by paying the price of fifty cents. The publication contains 100 pages, consisting of about 800 square inches of pictures and the rest reading matter.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed whereby, I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Five thousand ninety-one and 13|100 Dollars, and interest since Feb. 22, 1916, and Fifteen and 70|100 Dollars, costs of suit and commission, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Special Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of The Tennessee Chemical Co. against E. A. Matthews, I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on Monday, the 8 day of May 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named E. A. Matthews in and to the following described real estate, viz:

Lot Number one (1) in Block Number Two (2) West of the L. & N. R. R. in the town of Clanton, Alabama. Lots Number nine (9), ten (10), fifteen (15) and sixtenn 1(6), in Block Number fifteen (15), East of the L. & N. R. R. in the town of Clanton, Alabama. One acre in Section 35, Township 22 Range 14, an lying immediately West of the J. M. Morgan lot, in the town of Clanton, Alabama. Fifty-five (55) feet on North side of lot Number six in block number two (2) West of the L. & N. R. R. in the town of Clanton Alabama and being known as the Warehouse lot and lying and being just North of the Thornton Hotel lot.

This execution is entitled to a credit of $2200.

This 8 day of April 1916, H. A. Harris, Sheriff.

Posted at Court House door April 8 1916, H. A. Harris, Sheriff.

VOTE FOR

W. R. K. STANFORD

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
Third District of Chilton County
In Primary May 9th.

He believes in the strictest economy to redeem our county.

Paid political advertisement, by W. R. K. Stanford, Lawley, Ala.)

Wearing Apparrel for good old Summer Time

Old and Young Men and Boys



will find great attraction in the showing of our windows and counters this spring. They contain beautiful new creations in Neckwear, Hosery etc. Fine Dress shirts, Outing shirts, Fancy Vests, Suspenders, Belts, Underwear etc. We give you the largest assortment, highest quality and best service at the lowest price.

A specially attractive line of light summer clothing.



KIMONOS

To Ladies and Young Girls:

The perfect form of our Gowns, Dresses, Waists, Kimonos, etc., is proverbial among our customers. They are elegant in style, trimming and finish, and the prices make them additionally attractive. We respectfully invite our lady friends to look over the reasonable offerings we are showing.

Best Corsets

KABO
"THE LIVE MODEL CORSET"
Back Lace and Front Lace

And back of our entire stock of goods, from the largest to the smallest item is the absolute guarantee of satisfaction as to quality, service and price.

Clanton Mercantile Company

"The Big Bargain House."

WHAT CAN YOU DO FOR CATARRH?

Ask Yourself the question. How often has the doctor failed, as have ointments, salves, vapours? What you should do.

The easy, common-sense method—that costs so little—that is so quickly and vigorously effective—is often the last resort of many Catarrh sufferers. Why, it is hard to say. One of the specialists of the Swift Specific Company in Atlanta—a physician of standing and national reputation because of his knowledge of blood disorders, made the assertion that if the majority of Catarrh sufferers would buy and faithfully take S. S. S., they could effectually get rid of Catarrh.

S. S. S. goes straight to the seat of trouble, the blood. It spreads its influence over every organ in the body, comes through the veins and arteries, enables the mucous surfaces to exchange acids and irritating substances for red blood corpuscles that effectually cleanse the system and thus put an end to all Catarrhal poison. S. S. S. cleans out the stomach of mucous accumulations, enables only pure, blood-making materials to enter the intestines, combines with these food elements to enter the circulation, and in less than an hour is at work throughout the body in process of purification.

S. S. S. is made from barks, roots and herbs that are food and tonic for the blood. It stimulates—gives the blood power to throw off poisons. You will soon realize its wonderful influence by the absence of headache, a clearing of the air passages, a steadily improved nasal condition, and a sense of bodily relief that proves how completely Catarrh often infests the entire system.

You will find S. S. S. on sale at all drug stores. It is a remarkable remedy for all blood affections, such as Eczema, Rash, Lupus, Tetter, Psoriasis, Boils, and all other diseased conditions of the blood. For special advice on any blood disease write The Swift Specific Company, Medical Department, Room 11, Atlanta, Ga. Avoid substitutes.

WALNUT CREEK

There will be an all day singing at this place on the first Sunday in May. Everybody invited to come.

C. D. Foshee of Billingsley was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

J. N. Scott of Jemison was in town Wednesday.

Clothes Cleaned, Pressed, Dyed, Altered, Mended and Repaired.



We use a Daly Dry Press, and are fully equipped to clena and press your clothes and make them look like new. Let us have your suit and fix it up. Ladies suits given special attention.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.

PROVIDENCE

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow space for a report of the singing held at this place Sunday, April 30.

We were called to order at 9:30 by song, "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name." Bro. R. T. Grant was appointed Chairman, G. C. Powell Secretary and W. H. Robinson, H.W. Devaughn and R. Robinson Committee. Program as follows:

Song, "Jesus Paid it All" was sung. Bro. T. L. Robinson led in prayer. Directors were T. L. Robinson 15 minutes, C. H. Robinson 15 minutes, L. F. Cleckler, G. C. Powell, 15 minutes each. Recess of 15 minutes.

J. W. Cleckler, W. H. Robinson, R. T. Grant 15 minutes each.

Dinner, one hour and thirty minutes.

L. L. Gore, J. A. W. Mims, Willie Culp, A. L. Robinson and Milard Boswell 15 minutes each.

Recess, 15 minutes.

R. M. Robinson and R. Robinson 15 minutes each.

Organists for the day were Lee Robinson, Willie Culp, C. H. Robinson, Miss Beatrice Mims, and Miss Lillian Robinson. We were dismissed by Bro. W. W. Robinson.

The singing was excellent and the deportment was fine, and we believe the day was well spent in the service of the Lord.

We wish to extend our many thanks to the people for their service, the door of our hearts are ever open to welcome you when you come back to see us at Providence.

G. C. POWELL, Sec.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining in this office for the week ending April 29th, 1916.

Ladies.

Louise Martin.
Mattie Timey Shaw.
H. B. McCary.
J. M. Williams.
Willie Mae Wilburn.
Emma Dudley.
Clara Harris.
Willie B. Bouln.

Gentlemen.

James Spiegener.
E. L. Wright.
L. W. Sims.
B. L. Simpson.
G. W. Holevard.
George Gore.
Will Bonds.
Will Rishot.
Y. Gemp.
N. J. Griffin.
N. B. Barnett.
Lewis A. Day.
W. L. Robson.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office May 13th, 1916 if not delivered before. In calling for the above, please say "Advertised," giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P. M.

The large barn of D. W. Killingsworth, eight miles west of here, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Besides the barn and contents, including 500 bushels of corn, hay oats, etc., there was four mules burned. Total loss approximately $4,000, partly covored by insufance.

Election Officers for Primary on May 9th.

STATE OF ALABAMA
Chilton County.

We, the undersigned, E. B. Deason, Judge of Probate, J. P. Gore, acting for M. D. Foshee, Clerk of the Circuit Court, H. A. Harris, in and for said County, in said State, do hereby certify that we did, on the 22nd day of April, 1916, appoint the following electors to act as managers, clerks and returning officers for an election to be held in Chilton County, Alabama, on the 9th day of May, 1916:

Beat 1—Inspector, Hugh Mullins, Ben Vines and W. T. Mahan; Clerks, E. H. Foshee and Reed Mullins; Returning officer, B. G. Jones.

Beat 2, Box 1—Inspectors, W. A. Barnett, A. H. Attoway and J. A. Skaggs; Clerks, J. M. Langston and C. H. Robinson; Returning officer, D. C. Smitherman.

Beat 2, Box 2—Inspectors, John Prim, C. L. Hayes and J. N. Ervin; Clerks, W. R. Clements and T. C. Cofer; Returning officer, C. L. Langston.

Beat 3—Inspectors, W. F. Deshazo, H. A. Williams and John Deshazo; Clerks, J. F. Kincaid and D. O. Manning; Returning officer, R. L. Veazy.

Beat 4—Inspectors, N. A. Kicker, W. G. Culver and H. A. J. Harris; Clerks, J. L. Wilson and Guy Higgins; Returning officer, H. A. Harris, Sheriff.

Beat 4, Box 2—Inspectors, F. R. Woodyard, J. H. Duncan and W. A. Kemp; Clerks, J. M. Smith and P. D. Wilson; Returning officer, Wiley Ramsey.

Beat 5, Box 1—Inspectors, E. L. Manning, J. C. Patillo and E. A. Norris; Clerks, J. H. Gulledge and J. A. Raines; Returning officer, W. B. Jones.

Beat 5, Box 2—Inspectors, J. B. Gray, J. Steeley Jones and W. H. Baxley; Clerks, S. B. Powell and E. V. Speer; Returning office, S. J. Andress.

Beat 6, Box 1—Inspectors, John Pool, John T. Huett and Walter Popwell; Clerks, R. F. Atchison and E. C. Popwell; Returning officer, J. H. Owens.

Beat 6, Box 2—Inspectors, J. A. Boockholdt, R. N. Wilkins and J. E. Moore; Clerks, C. C. Vinson and W. Y. Keel; Returning officer, J. M. Hill.

Beat 7, Box 1—Inspectors, J. W. Mitchell, W. Y. Nix and R. P. Richardson; Clerks, L. C. Keen and G. W. Fox; Returning officer, J. E. Beardeen.

Beat 7, Box 2—Inspectors, J. R. McAfee, J. N. Gentry and B. G. Cooper; Clerks, H. C. Latham and J. H. Green; Returning officer, C. T. Walker.

Beat 8, Box 1—Inspectors, W. C. Dyer, J. H. Ramsey and W. O. Perry; Clerks, W. H. Harris and R. E. Fitts; Returning officer, W. H. Foshee, Jr.

Beat 8, Box 2—Inspectors, T. D. Parnell, W. M. Price and G. B. Reed; Clerks, T. G. Milling and Moody Rasberry; Returning officer, Lewis Johnson.

Beat 9—Inspectors, J. H. Benson, J. J. Stanley and G. C. Micholson; Clerks, W. M. Parnell and Sam P. Collins; Returning officer, John G. Billingsley.

Beat 10, Box 1—Inspectors, L. T. Grant, John Rockett and R. J. Downs; Clerks, J. H. Gillespie and W. A. Cooper; Returning officer, J. L. Downs.

Beat 10, Box 2—Inspectors, J. B. Gardner, T. F. Patterson a nd R. L. Johnson; Clerks, J. C. Dennis and John Williams; Returning officer, L. L. Courtney.

Beat 11—Inspectors, W. H. Wells, W. C. Giles and W. J. Gentry; Clerks, D. F. Cherry and Joe Littleton; Returning officer, Rube Jones.

Beat 12, Box 1—Inspectors, J. T. Davis, Pink Martin and M. Gore; Clerks, C. A. Retherford and Sam Driver; Returning officer, J. W. Sorrell.

Beat 12, Box 2—Inspectors, S. L. Arledge, E. W. Honeycutt and R. T. Robinson; Clerks, J. G. Honeycutt and J. B. Campbell; Returning officer, Alonza Arledge.

Beat 13, Box 1—Inspectors, S. F. Champion, H. M. Busby and W. J. Watson; Clerks, J. H. Anderson and W. E. Broadhead; Returning officer, Alex Rachels.

Beat 13, Box 2—Inspectors, D. W. Killingsworth, A. G. Dykes and J. B. Moore; Clerks, J. B. Wiggins and P. O. West; Returning officer, J. D. Harrell.

Beat 14—Inspectors, J. S. Wright, L. G. Posey and D. H. Hodgens; Clerks, Z. J. Jones and H. H. Armstrong; Returning officer, E. L. Lenoir.

Beat 15, Box 1—Inspectors, W. C. Dickerson, R. P. Kendrick and J. T. Abbott; Clerks, J. F. Anderson and E. G. Caldwell; Returning officer, G. O. Keen.

Beat 15, Box 2—Inspectors, J. D. Sims, J. C. Culp and W. S. Cox; Clerks, W. H. Hayes and I. M. Deason; Returning officer, Jno. Edwards.

Beat 16—Inspectors, T. L. Robinson, T. J. Bates and J. Monroe Parrish; Clerks, E. Robinson, Jr. and R. M. Robinson; Returning officer, J. W. Foshee.

Witness our hands and seal this 22nd day of April, 1916.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.
J. P. GORE,
Acting for M. D. Foshee,
Clerk Circuit Court.
H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.

C. REESE MULLINS MAKES LAST APPEAL TO VOTERS

Clanton, Ala., May 1, 1916.

As the primary election will come off before another issue of your paper, I will appreciate it very much if you will give me a small space in this issue. First, I want to say that I have now been in and heard from all parts of the county since I announced for Judge of Probate, and now feel fully confident of the nomination on May 9th, and I want to say that if I am nominated I can and will make every reasonable effort to win out in November. I feel as I stated in my former letter that I am entitled to the nomination and that I am going to get it.

I feel that I am just in the prime of my life having just reached the age of forty-four years, and I would like to give the next six years, which I feel will be the most useful years of my life , to my native county, Chilton. My heart is in this movement and I only want a chance to show the people of the county what I can and will do if elected. I am bitterly opposed to extravagance in any way, but I stand for good roads and better schools. The rising generation should be educated. I am in favor and expect to petition the Commissioners court for four scholarships to be given to our county high school of at leat $50.00 each. One from each of the four districts of the county, to the boy or girl standing the best examination before the County Board of Education on the seventh grade, not including Beat 4, which surrounds Clanton, as the boys and girls in this beat have fairly good access to the school. I feel like the county should do this much for the boys and girls in the rural districts, who are trying to do something for themselves, and for the stimulation of education, which will build our county up as well as will good roads.

There are many other things I would like to mention, but I shall not take up any more of your time and space for this time. In conclusion I would like to call the attention of the people to the question of voting, as some may be a little confused on this point. There is nothing complicated about voting, but in some cases you have to vote for two, this is in thecase of Circuit Judges, as there are two to be elected and in the case of Judges of the Appeal Court you have to vote for three, as there are three to be elected, but when you come down to the county officers, you simply vote for the one of your first choice and a second choice if you choose, where more than one is running for any one office, but of course where there is only one running you will have no second choice.

If you are a Progressive and have a special friend on the Democratic ticket, you can take a Democratic ticket and vote just for one friend and no more, and on the other hand the same way. So I hope with this explanation all will be able to fully undertand and vote for the man of their choice. Fro the benefit of the young man who has become of age this year, or will become of age before the general election in November, I will say you can vote provided you registered in the prescribed time, from November 15, 1915, to January 6, 1916.

I have been a life time Democrat and will be until I die. I feel sure that I am going to be the Democratic nominee when the vote is declared after the primary election on May 9, and expect to put up the best Democratic fight that has ever been pulled off in Chilton county, and I solicit your vote in the primary and full cooperation in November, which I will give to either one of my opponents if nominated.

Respectfully,
C. REESE MULLINS.

(Paid political advertisement, by C. Reese Mullins, Clanton, Ala.)

THE BOY SCOUTS TO GIVE A PICNIC

The local company of Boy Scouts of Chilton county have scheduled a big picnic to be given on May the 20, at the County High School grounds in Clanton.

Many interesting features of entertainment are being arranged for day among them, a ball game between the Y. M. C. A. of Montgomery and the local team of boy scouts, and another between the Clanton team and another team which will accept their challenge.

The Thorsby Concert band will furnish music for the occasion.

Addresses will be made by Prof. W. T. Bean on the education of boys, Hon J. O. Middleton on the Boy Scout movement and Prof. H. C. McDonald on any subject he may choose.

Refreshments will be served by the members of the company of scouts.

Everybody is invited to attend the occasion and bring dinner, and help make the day one of pleasure to all.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of two weeks from this date application will be made to the Governor of Alabama to relieve I. O. Retherford, J. H. Williams and H. C. Cox from paying the forfeiture taken against them in the Circuit Court of Chilton County on the 23 day of May, 1914.

This April 26, 1916.

MIDDLETON & RELNOLDS,
Attorneys.

FOR SALE—Several cows with young calves. Will sell or trade for yearlings. W. D. Spigener, Clanton, Ala. adv. 4-27-2t.

Summer School at Clanton

Six Weeks Term— From June 5th to July 14th.

Subjects Taught—All branches pertaining to teachers' certificates and high school curriculum. High school students will be permitted to make up subjects.

Faculty—Two Auburn men with masters degrees, with considerable experience, Faculty not yet complete.

Board—Three to three-fifty per week in private homes.

Tuition—Seven-fifty for entire term.

Eight weeks session for sufficient demand.

For further information, address CLAUDE R. WOOD director of session, Clanton Ala.

LIST OF JURORS FOR CIRCUIT COURT

NAME	BEAT
Lee Pate	9
John H. Ramsey	8
George P. Barnes	8
R. Marry Jones	8
Simmie D. Williams	10
Walter Aldridge	12
Charley N. Eiland	9
Tom P. Parrish	4
Tom J. Jackson	9
S. Pate Franklin	14
J. Tom Blow	9
D. T. Cole (Bud)	8
Horace L. Aldridge	4
Dee M. Martin	3
George W. Martin	2
Ben L. Dennis	10
August Johnson	9
Gip W. Melton	4
W. Carry Martin	9
George W. Askins	15
Jim Lawrence	7
John W. Patterson	4
William G. Raspberry	14
John Ingram	7
Coy Davis	6
Moses Donovan	15
Isaac S. Vinson	10
Tom B. Miner	15
Bird B. Curry	13
Charley B. Huett	6
Joseph J. Headley	6
Fisc C. Dawson	5
Wiley Howard	13
Charley W. Martin	2
I. Monroe Deason	13
Tom C. Cofer	2
Eason H. Carrol	4
Jace L. Holly	4
John F. Williams	10
Ed Hammonds	6
John R. Merchant	14
Will H. Sartor	4
Sam M. Pate	9
Barney McSeals	7
George W. Dawson	14
Lee Maddox	4
James B. Pyron	5
Jim Mose Robinson	4
William B. Vance	4
Dudley Thompson	4
Joseph M. Glasscock	2
Joe B. Hicks	8
William W. Fox	4
Walter L. Sanford	4
John W. Stanfield	4

STRAYED—From my place 8 miles East of Calera, 1 bay mare mule about 8 years old, weighs about 700 pounds. Brand on left shoulder and left hip. Will pay $8.00 reward for the return of the mule. She left on the 9th day of April. E. B. Brasher, Calera, Ala., R. 2. adv. 5-4-1t.

The Executive committee of the Progressive party of Chilton county, in session at Clanton, on January 19, 1916,ordered a Primary Election to be held on May 9th, 1916, for the nomination of candidates for the various offices to be filled at the next November election.

W. H. GILLESPIE, Chm.,
Progressive Ex. Com.
M. D. FOSHEE, Sec'y.
Clanton, Ala., Feb. 23, 1916.

MINERAL SPRINGS

Miss Leila Samons and sister, Mrs. Posey Cleckler, spent Saturday with Mrs. W. P. Cleckler.

Miss Lena Wagoner is visiting relatives here.

Miss Leila Littleton spent Thursday and Friday with Mrs. Beasley.

The dance at Mr. Jim Collin's last Monday night was enjoyed by all who were present.

Misses Emma and Mamie Glass visited ther sister, Mrs. Willis Martin, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Mon Collins and bride took their bridal tour down on Coosa river fishing.

Miss Minnie Cleckler and Miss Lena Wagoner visited relatives at Brent not long ago.

Mr. Leonard Marcus visited his father and mother last Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Cleckler and son are getting along nicely with their saw mill. We wish them much success.

Miss Lilla Littleton spent Friday in Thorsby.

There will be speaking at this place next Friday night. Every body is invited to be present.

Mrs. J. M. Mahan spent the latter part of last week with her mother, Mrs. M. P. Robinson.

W. V. Robinson and wife spent Saturday night with the formers mother.

Mr. T. G. Robinson and wife spent Saturday night with Mr. R. M. Butler.

Mr. James Collins of this place realizes the loss of a horse this week.

Mr. Tom Collins spent Saturday night with G. O. Smith and wife.

Misses E. V. Retherford and Mary Robinson spent Saturday night with Misses Icy and Ivy Dupriest.

Miss Blanch Retherford spent Saturday night wit h her sister.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

BELSER, TILLEY & ELMORE
Attorneys at Law
office in Johnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. [illegible]ER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

CURRY AND WALKER
Attorneys
Office in Upchurch Building
CLANTON, ALA.

LEGAL NOTICE

Hon. H. A. Harris, Sheriff of Chilton County, Clanton, Ala.

Dear Sir:

No U. S. Internal Revenue License have been issued to your county in April 1916.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the record of the Collector of Internal Revenue and the above is complte and correct.

Yours very truly,
SAM P. JONES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of May 1916.

W. J. Whitaker,
Notary Public.

IN MEMORY

On the 29 of April the death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Thomas and took from them their dear old mother, wife of George Thomas. She was about 83 years old. She leaves six children five boys and one girl. She was laid to rest at the Aldridge cemetery. Brother Willie Robinson conducted the funeral sevices making an excellent talk, giving them the hope that they would meet their precious mother beyond this vale of tears.

We know that we can say or do nothing that will ease your achin hearts or fill the vacant place in that home. We can only ask God's richest blessings to rest upon you and help you to hold out faithful unto the end, and then you will know why it was that God said come home sweet mother, you have suffered enough.

Oh, that you could only see her as she praises God and her sweet smiles, for Jesus has said such is the kingdom of Heaven.

She cannot come back to you, but you can go to her. May God help you to bear your troubles and prepare to meet her in Heaven.

One who loved her,
DAISY THOMAS.

Virginia has a taste all it's own!

YOU know how it is with ordinary cigarettes. Most of them taste pretty much alike. But just you taste a Virginia cigarette. It's different. It has *"character"!*

That's why Virginia is called "the tobacco man's tobacco".

The highest-grade Virginia is in Piedmonts—ALL Virginia! Golden, lively, mellow as southern sunshine!

Smokers stand by Piedmonts, because Piedmonts give them what only choice Virginia tobacco *can* give them—*"character"!*

Ask for Piedmonts—*next time!*

NOTE:—There are *hundreds* of different brands of cigarettes on the market, which Piedmont has to meet in competition. Yet, in spite of these hundreds of brands, one (1) out of every 8 cigarettes smoked in the United States is a Piedmont—America's biggest-selling cigarette!

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

The ALL Virginia cigarette—

Piedmont

The Cigarette of Quality

10 for 5¢

Also Packed 20 for 10¢

VALUABLE COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE



LOMAX LOCALS

Health of this section is fairly good at present.

Our Sunday school is progressing nicely under the careful management of Mr. J. ice and others. We are glad to see so many people take an interest in our Sunday school.

Mrs. J. T. Daniel visited Mrs. John Parker Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Baker, Sr., spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jones.

Miss Essie Parker visited friends in Jemison the first of last week and was accompanied home by Miss Martha Howard who spent the last of the week in Lomax.

Miss Lillie Mae Jones attended the singing at Providence last Sunday and reported a nice time.

The singing at Mr. Collum's Sunday night was fine and enjoyed by all present.

A very large crowd attended the singing at Lee Traywick's Sunday night and reported good singing and a nice time.

Mr. Edwin Sundberg of Birmingham spent Sunday in Lomax.

Farmers around here are needing rain very badly some of us would be ready to go to chopping if we could have a nice warm rain.

Mr. D. Bates of Providence pitched for the Lomax ball team Saturday afternoon. Liberty and Lomax played at the latters ground. The score was eleven to nothing in favor of Lomax. Lomax will play Liberty at the Liberty ball ground next Saturday.

Mr. Calvin Jones spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Chasteen.

There will be preaching at Jackson's Cha pel next Sunday at 11 o'clock by Rev. J. T. Daniel, singing at 9 and Sunday school at ten. Every body come and bring your song books.

Misses Alpha, Lizzie and Maggie Jones visited Miss Ruth Jones last Sunday afternoon.

CLANTON, ALABAMA

NEW SALEM

Health of this community is very good at present. Mrs. Neomia Lowery has been real sick but is better now.

Mr. Edwin Sundberg and Emil Nélson of Ensley are down on a few days visit to the formers mother.

The party at the home of Edwin Sundberg Friday night was very fine and there was a good crowd.

Mr. Aloza Robinson and wife and Mrs. Alfred Collins spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. John Sundberg at Clanton Sunday.

Mr. Calvin Johnson and Miss Bonnie Riggins spent the day with Miss Errie Jones of Pinedale Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Newt Easterling spent Sunday with Mrs. C. L. Sundberg.

The party at Mr. Calvin Johnson's home Saturday night was enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. Mollie Caton spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Sundberg.

"ALL TANGLED UP."

"All Tangled Up," a comedy in four acts was successfully presented by the high school pupils on last Friday evening in their auditorium. Each number of the program was good; in its entirety the play was wholesome and thoroughly enjoyable.

The pupils will give their play, "All Tangled Up," at Cooper station on next Friday evening, May 5, and will present it on the Verbena stage on Monday evening, May 8.

Charge of admission will be 10c.

THE BOY SCOUTS

The total number of boy scouts now enrolled in the Chilton county company is 23.

The total receipts in cash amounts to $15.35, and the total expenses is $2.52, leaving a balance on hand of 12.83.

FOR SALE—Two 1915 Ford cars and one 1913 Ford. Will sell cheap. Apply at Maddox and Hurtt Garage.

COLLINS CHAPEL

Every body is busy around here with their crops, farming and strawberry picking.

Misses Nancy and Clara Smith are spending the week here.

Miss Elma Beasley spent last week with Mattie Mims.

There was quite a large crowd at prayer meeting Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Vance visited their old home place Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Nora, Mattie and Lucile Mims and Lummie Murrah went to Midway Saturday afternoon.

Miss Ella Martin spent the day with Celestial Bratton Sunday.

Mr. Orville Martin is going to school at Clanton now.

Mr. Monroe Brown went to Mineral Springs Sunday afternoon.

Every body come to Sunday school and prayer meeting and lets make a grand success.

Much success to the Union-Banner.

DANCE AT THORSBY

The Thorsby Concert Band will give a dance at Thorsby in the building next to the Drug Store, on May 11, at 8 o'clock p. m.

W. T. Herrod of Plantersville, co unty commissioner, was in Clanton Wednesday.

Now Well

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best all-round medicine I ever used," writes J. A. Steelman, of Pattonville, Texas. "I suffered terribly with liver troubles, and could get no relief. The doctors said I had consumption. I could not work at all. Finally I tried

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Thedford's Black-Draught is a general, cathartic, vegetable liver medicine, that has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. E-70

C. REESE MULLINS WRITES MR. NEWT MARTIN

Clanton, Ala., May 1, 1916.

Mr. Newt Martin,
Jemison, Ala.

My Dear Sir and Friend:

You will remember meeting me one day last week at Mr. John Lowery's home about three miles east of Jemison, with Mr. Wilson Robinson in the buggy with you, and during our conversation you will remember that you accused the Democrats of having bought and deeded to Jim Grant, forty (40) acres of land in order to make him eligibleto serve on the equalization board to raise the peoples taxes of Chilton county.

You will also remember that I told you that I thought you were mistaken and that I would investigate the matter and furnish you with the facts in the case, as to the extent of Mr. Grants real estate holdings in the county, and from whom purchased. So I have made this investigation, and I do not find anywhere on the records that Mr. Grant owns any land at all in Chilton county. Mr. Grant is a good friend of mine, but I did not give or help to give him any land. I suppose if you will take the matter up with him, he will give you the desired information.

Your friend,
C. REESE MULLINS.

(Paid political advertisement, by C. Reese Mullins, Clanton, Ala.)

POPLAR SPRINGS

The health of this community is fairly good at present. Farmers are almost done planting.

The annual singing at this place Sunday was a grand success.

It was opened with a song directed by Prof. W. M. Devaughn and prayer by J. L. McDowell. H. W. Devaughn was elected Chairman and W. T. Yates, O. H. McDowell and J. W. Cooper Committee for the day. Directors were as follows:

R. T. Grant, Willie Culp, W. M. Devaughn, L. T. Grant, Jessie Jones and J. A. W. Mims. A bountiful dinner was served at noon which was enjoyed by all present.

Directors for the afternoon were Henry Robinson, O. L. Devaughn, L. T. Grant, J. L. Harris W. M. Devaughn, G. C. Weldon and Lum Robinson. Organist for the day were Willie Culp, Lee Grant, Lum Robinson, Doomie Varden, Roberta Driver and Beatrice Mims.

Everybody seemed to enjoy the day fine.

COMMITTEE

FREE SPRINGS

The School Improvement Association will give an ice cream supper at this place Saturday night, May 6.th Every body come eat cream and have a good time.

MRS HOWARD ROPER, Pres.
MRS JOSEPH HEADLEY, Sec.

MR. B. E. COLLUM HAS SOME GOOD WORDS

Jemison, Ala., May 1, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:

Please give me space in your paper to ask a few questions and to say a few words in regard to the times of to day. I, as many fellow citizens, are to the point where we cannot move under the strain of conditions as they are to day. Now you may think by reading this little article I want to get an office, but I do not. I am 48 years old and feel like I am over half down the hill, and I am sorry to say we are, in my opinion, traveling the ruggedest road we have ever traveled.

Now my friends, both Republican and Democrat, I want each of you to look at you own condition and see where you are and see how near all your privileges are taken away from you, and who did it. You and I may get over, but what will become of our children? The taxes get higher each year and nothing to show for it. Are you satisfied with such conditions? I feel sure you are not. Some one says well who can we get that will give us justice? First do not elect men to office who will make laws that takes the rights from us, Republican or Democrat. Are you satisfied for three men with just the same knowledge that you or I have to say what our property is worth? Are you willing for five men to say who shall control our school matters? Now my dear friends, regardless of the name of a mans politics, lets elect men to office who will not pass such laws as this that takes away our rights and in the future makes slaves of our children. At this time, according to what others think, we are not competent of looking after our own business in a way to suit the other fellow.

I want to say that the name of a mans politics have nothing to do with his downfall or his upbuilding, its his platform which he endorses.

Now boys, when the day comes lets go out to the polls and cast an honest vote; one that will help take care of our rights and the rights of others.

Oh! by the way just here our friend Pounds may get a nibble, but if he catches any thing it will be a sucker. I notice a few days ago he said the Democrats would endorse a yellow dog and the Republicans as well, so you see in some ways we must all be the same breed of dogs. When I read such letters as his and Brother Adams it makes me think of the scripture where it says "The foxes have holes and the fowls of the air have nests, but the son of some men hath not a place to lay their heads."

Boys lets get in connection with our other officers, a set of Commissioners who thinks of the poor old tax payer who earns his money by the sweat of his brow tho he may live ten miles from the railroad or highway, and who are not able to buy an auto. We should appreciate good roads and good schools, but we should be careful as to how we build them. County, State and national treasurys are as dry as a pounder house, some are issuing bonds to run on, others are taxing us, a so called war tax, and the United States in peace. Can you account for this? Yes when the tariff is taken off of so many things, as our Democrat friends do when they get in power, it drains the United States Treasury dry of money, then they are compeled to put on an extra tax to operate on, and then and there it gives other nations the right to manufacture their goods under low labor, as they have, and ship them into the United States free. And it shuts down all of our industries. Some fellow says just look at everything in full blast. Yes it is a fact the factories and machine shops and other plants that can manufacture any thing for the war is running, but boys let me tell you if it were not for the demands of that war the United States would be in the worst shape of her history. Then we come to the State with all her high taxes, and under its present management about half the time the cry is no money. My fellow citizen where is it and who should account for its shortage? You say there is graft some where. Who is it?

Look at our own county's condition. Do you know where it is with high taxes? Yes you know as well as I what goes with lots of our county's money, or the tax payers money. Now my friends can we as a common sensed people approve of such things? I say no, lets be honest in this matter as the time is at our door when something must be done, you know this as well as I do.

We people here in Jemison asked for the highway to come through here but Judge Deason said our streets were too narrow, so you see he is a man that wants roads wide so we can get through with our autos. Our county officers have not only opened a highway through the county but they have opened the treasury as well.

Now my friends I am not writing this to hurt any one, from the facts you know that it is so.

Some fellow says boys I tell you one thing that if Colonel Roosevelt is nominated I will not vote for him. Why, because he split our party. Another class says I will not either for he would have us in war in a few days. Another class says I will not vote for him because he is one of them fellows in the North where the whites and blacks attend the same schools. I tell you boys I had rather be where I coula see a negro sometimes that to face starvation. Now lets lay all such stuff as this in the trash pile and vote prosperity.

In regard to this second choice voting is, in my opinion, gotten up to defeat some good man. Pick out the man of your choice and vote for him, as I am sure our people know who they want. Some of our Democrats here say they are going to elect Prof. Moore, for they say that if they can get Moore nominated they can beat him in November, so lets be honest in this matter and vote for the good of our country.

With best wishes to our entire Nation, I am yours for prosperity.

B. E. COLLUM.

SINGING CONVENTION.

The Chilton County Singing Convention, using the Sacred Harp and Christian Harmony music books will meet at Union Springs Chapel on the First Sunday in May, and Saturday before. All singers, lovers and friends of music of the two grand books are invited. Union Springs is on the Selma road, just south of the new Freeman schoolhouse, near the line of Beats 2 and 14, and those who come by rail will get off at Jemison and please notify the Secretary at Jemison at once.

T. J. JACKSON, President.
Z. J. JONES, Secretary.

MACEDONIA

Health of this community is fairly good at present.

Our Sunday school is moving along nicely now and we want to keep it going.

Rev. Wib Parrish and family from near Highland spent the latter part of last week with his wifes relatives near here.

Mr. T. G. Robinson from Mineral Springs spent Saturday night with Mr. W. T. Mahan.

The singing at Mr. J. Mat Mahans Saturday night was enjoyed by all present.

Miss Julia Traywick and Mr. Lake Thompson took dinner with Miss Lou Hadnot Sunday.

Mr. Elijah Green and wife of near Weogufka spent the latter part of last week with the latters parents and friends.

THINGS BEGAN TO LOOK GLOOMY TO HIM

Hard Working Man Had Family to Support And Bad Health Made It Hard On Him

"I wouldn't give one bottle of Tanlac for all the other medicine you could haul in a two horse wagon," writes J. Thomas Hand of Rockford, Alabama., in a letter addressed to Mr. G. F. Willis, Southern Distributer of Tanlac, whose offices are in the Fourth National Bank Building, Atlanta.

The letter is a most interesting one and rings with ginuine sincerity. Among other things, Mr. Hand said he was a poor man with a family to care for and raise, and that he had to work hard for a living; that continued ill health made it hard for him, and that things beban to look gloomy. He also states that he had spent a lot of money for medicines of different kinds and sought the best medical advice, but failed to get relief. His complete letter follows, word for word, just as it was written.

Rockford, Ala., March 29, 1916.

Dear Sir:— It is with pleasure that I can testify to the true value of Tanlac. I have been in very bad health for the last four years with chronic indigestion and something like ulcers of the stomach. I had a hurting in my stomach and chest and left side so bad that I thought every hour would be the last of me. I couldn't eat anything without it almost killing me.

I am apoor man and have a family to care for and raise. I have to work hard for a living and the time began to look gloomy for me. I have spent a lot for medicinefrom three of the best doctors, and failed to get any relief. I also took every kind of patent medicine that I thought would do me any good, and failed to get any relief, and finally a friend handed me a paper, and I read in it about Tanlac and how people had received so much good from the use of it, so I went and bought me a botle and it hope me so much and there was such a change in me I have bought the second bottle.

I wouldn't give one bottle for all the other medicine you could haul in a two horse wagon. That's how well I like Tanlac, and I can safely recommend it to all that has any form of stomach trouble.

Yours very truly,
James Thomas Hand.

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

STATEMENT OF INTEREST TO MR. R. A. MILLER

Clanton, Ala., May 1, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper to say a few words in regard to R. A. Miller as candidate for Tax Collector. I have known him all of his life and I have known nothing of him but a good honest, straight boy, and I want to say that if he be the peoples choice and if elected I am sure he will give the people satisfaction, and I am sure he needs the office. I have learned to think well of Mr. Miller, and he is one of our home raised boys and I can't help but to feel a deep interest in him. While I say this I haven't any thing to say against any one that is in the race.

Well I will close hoping to see these few words in print.

JOHN BAKER. Jr.

FOR SALE—Two 1915 Ford cars and one 1913 Ford. Will sell cheap. Apply at Maddox and Hurtt Garage.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner. One Dollar a year.

MILLINERY

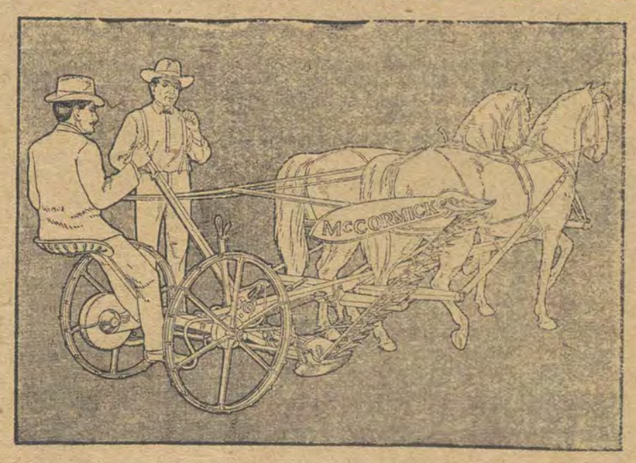
Miss Minnie Muse

Has the pretties and cheapest line of millinery ever shown in Clanton, also ladies spring suits, shirt-waists, from 50 cents up. Childrens dresses 50 cents, also a new line of corsets; the best $1.00 corset ever shown in the town. Wash skirts, $1.00. Call and see her before you purchase elsewhere.

CLANTON, ALA.

McCORMICK

MOWERS, RAKES, BINDERS



WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CAR OF McCORMICK MOWERS, RAKES, AND BINDERS. THE McCORMICK LINE OF HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS IS THE BEST MADE, AND THE McCORMICK MOWERS THIS YEAR HAVE SEVERAL IMPROVEMENTS OVER THE MACHINES MADE LAST YEAR.

COME TO SEE US, OR SEND US A CARD, IF YOU NEED A MOWER, RAKE, OR BINDER OR ANY IMPLEMENT THIS YEAR.

CLANTON HARDWARE CO.

WE SELL THE WEBER WAGON.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, MAY 11, 1916. NUMBER 6.

Progressive-Republican Vote Reaches Highwater Mark

Results of Tuesday's Primary Shows Lead Over Democrats of About Even Two to One. Campaign was Harmonious and Peaceful.

RESULTS ARE ACCEPTED BY ALL AND WORK FOR NOVEMBER WILL BEGIN NOW

Tabulated Vote of Progressive-Republicans in the Primary Tuesday.

CANDIDATE	Beat 1	Beat 2	Beat 3	Beat 4	Beat 5	Beat 6	Beat 7	Beat 8	Beat 9	Beat 10	Beat 11	Beat 12	Beat 13	Beat 14	Beat 15	Beat 16	TOTAL
J. W. Moore	5	12	7	95	1	21	10	2	33	9	11	21	9	3	20	2	261
L. H. Reynolds	20	119	25	218	45	67	29	11	145	99	50	74	25	32	59	51	1073
M. D. Foshee	23	119	29	278	44	86	35	13	170	103	60	88	33	32	74	49	1236
J. N. Dennis	20	64	20	132	33	53	29	10	16	54	38	40	28	17	73	40	667
S. M. Pate	5	67	13	169	13	34	8	3	162	53	23	52	5	18	5	13	643
J. Dudley Collins	25	124	32	250	45	77	37	11	177	101	43	89	32	35	79	51	1208
A. J. Culp		2	2	15	1	9	1	1		3	1					1	36
R. A. Miller	2	2		39	1	2			1	2	14	4	2			1	70
D. M. Apperson	17	41	19	97	23	19	13	14	119	37	8	47	20	9	55	9	547
W. T. Herrod	4	67	14	167	13	67	5		47	61	49	31	2	17	19	36	599
W. R. K. Stanford	3	16		19	2	1	21		5	2	2	5	3	7	5	2	93
Charles Cooper		4		4	9			1	6	2		1	2	1			30
J. S. Dennis	10	8	1	17	11	10	3		15	1	27	9	4	1	4	1	122
J. B. Farley	1	1	3	19		2					3	2			4	1	36
J. T. Rockett	2	75	11	31	19	12	29	2	52	52	10	43	19	25	4	18	404
T. G. Taylor	7	6	1	41	2	10		1	4	1	4	9			7	6	99
A. P. Vinson	4	26	17	120	5	48	6	8	72	51	4	13	7	3	56	17	457
T. G. Wyatt	1	5	1	71		6			28		12	13		5	3	10	155
Wm. J. Billingsley	13	74	20	165	38	74	22	6	149	61	10	72	9	26	62	35	836
B. L. Cobb	3	69	10	82	9	21	8	4	51	24	17	16	15	23	21	6	379
L. A. Calloway	21	50	16	167	39	58	25	7	66	88	7	31	21	20	32	39	687
J. P. Dykes		27	6	146	19	23	14	2	50	55	4	41	26	2	19	6	440
T. J. Dorminey	24	96	29	187	26	49	31	9	148	57	20	80	25	25	50	40	896
Geo. W. Edwards	1	80	9	155	9	71	18	4	85	72	18	40	11	12	58	8	651
C. D. Foshee	18	33	20	117	22	46	24	9	48	52	4	37	14	24	46	30	544
J. E. Littlejohn	17	48	28	213	30	40	30	3	117	45	20	46	14	11	67	42	771
J. M. Mims	23	88	17	170	37	52	23	6	147	35	20	67	28	26	30	35	804

The results of the Progressive-Republican primary in Chilton county Tuesday have been officially declared and the outcome is indeed most elating.

All the candidates received handsome votes, and all in all, the comparison with the results of the Democratic voting shows almost exactly two to one in favor of the Progressive and Republicans.

This is very incouraging, as it bears out our repeated contentions that the people are overwhelmingly dissatisfied with the rule of the Democratic party, and are eager and ready to declare themselves openly at the ballot box.

This result shows that the argument that we have been making has not been passed by lightly in the minds of the voters, but has been given the just and serious consideration which it most surely deserves.

Our people are to be congratulated on the splendid turn-out they made.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

Judge Reynolds is the nominee of the Progressives and Republicans by a great majority. His total vote was 1073 in the county, and that of his opponent, Mr. Moore, was 261. Judge Reynolds received 170 more votes than the combined vote of all his opponents, both Democrats and Republicans in the race for Probate Judge.

For Circuit Clerk

M. D. Foshee was unopposed for reelection, and his total vote was 1236, a very handsome showing. His vote is compared with 624, the number the Democratic candidate received.

For Tax Assessor

The most lively and closest race in the Republican primary was that between Mr. Dennis and Mr. Pate. Mr. Dennis,candidate for reelection, received 667 votes, and Mr. Pate received 643, giving Mr. Dennis the nomination by the small margin of 24.

For Tax Collector

Mr. J. D. Collins, candidate for reelection, had a walk-over with his two opponents, Messrs. Miller and Culp. Collins received 1208, Miller 70 and Culp 36.

Commissioner 3rd District

Mr. Herrod, the present encumbent, and candidate for re-election, was nominated over Mr. Apperson and Mr. Stanford. Herrod received 599, Apperson 547 and Stanford 93.

Commissioner 4th District

Here was another lively race, with seven god men bidding for the place. Mr. A. P. Vinson was nominated by a good majority. He received 457 votes, follwed second by J. T. Rockett with 404. T. G. Wyatt was third with 155. Chas Cooper received 30, J. S. Dennis 122, J. B. Farley 36, T. G. Taylor 99.

Educational Board

Nine candidates were in the race for membership on the educational board. The five nominees were W. J. Billingsley, 836, T. J. Dorminey, 896, J. M. Mims 804, J. E. Littlejohn 771 and L. A. Calloway 687. Billingsley, Dorminey and Calloway are present members of the board.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES GAVE FREE DINNER

The successful candidates on the Progressive ticket opened up their hearts Thursday and treated the members of the Progressive Executive Committee and some other friends to a free dinner at Marcus Cafe.

About fifty men enjoyed the hospitality of the generous candidates.

COUNTING THE VOTE

The Progressive Executive Committee of the county met in the court house at noon Thursday, after enjoying the dinner given them by the successful candidates and proceed to make the official count of the ballot of Tuesdays primary. Elsewhere in this paper you will find the tabulated statement of the vote as made by this official count.

Second Choice Votes

The table above shows the first choice votes of the candidates.

The following second choice votes shown upon the final count of nominees: J. D. Collins,10; W. T. Herrod 8; A. P. Vinson 34.

UNION GROVE

Please allow me a space in the dear old paper to say a few words.

Health here is fine except Mrs. Sorrell has been on the sick list for a few days.

All of the farmers have been busy with their crops.

Some of the people from here went fishing last week.

Miss Lillie Littleton spent Wednesday night with Miss Lessie Robinson.

Some of the people of this community attended the speaking at Mineral Springs Thursday night.

Mr. Alonza Robinson and Miss Ora Shaw spent Thursday night with Misses Bessie and Lessie Robinson.

The Jemison and Union Grove ball teams played an interesting game at this place Saturday afternoon.

Miss Mae Dorminey spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Lessie Robinson.

Rev. Honeycutt preached an interesting sermon at this place last Sunday. It was enjoyed by all who was present.

Dr. Herlie Sorrell is visiting home folks this week.

Mr. Akins Mims and Monroe Brown were visitors here Sunday.

Misses Bessie Chandler and Bessie Robinson visited Misses Hattie Honeycutt and Irene Collum Sunday.

Mr. Lewi Smith and family of Birmingham are visiting home folks now.

Mr. C. H. Robinson and wife visited the latters parents Sunday.

Misses Lessie and Mollie Vinzant visited Mrs. Arthur Littleton Monday.

Mr. Joshua Sorrel, Edwy Conway and Miss Bertha Conway went to Mt. Pleasant Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Luther Mullins and wife are visiting Mr. J. M. Bratton and family.

Mr. Tom Collins brought a crowd out here in his new Ford Sunday.

Mr. J. M. Beasley visited home folks last Sunday.

ADAMS IS NOMINATED BY DEMOCRATS

The results of the primary election by the Demcrats in Chilton county Tuesday shows that Judge S. M. Adams was nominated for Probate Judge, with a ttoal vote of 290. John Patton ran second with a vote of 253, while C. Reese Mullins ran third with a total of 99 votes.

For Circuit Clerk

Thos. S. Pyron, who was unopposed for the Democratic nomination, led the Democratic ticket with 624 votes.

For Tax Assessor

J. H. Alred was unopposed for the nomination and received 617 votes.

For Tax Collector

Judson Strock was nominated, receiving a total of 333 votes, while his opponent, J. W. Stanfield received 312 votes.

W. A. Weaver was the unopposed nominee of the Democrats for Commissioner of the Third District.

Watt S. Willis was the nominee for Commissioner of the Fourth District without opposition.

Board of Education

The Democratic nominees for members of the county board of education were Joseph D. Culp, N. S. Johnson, W. H. Killingsworth, T. L.McKee and M. A. Pinson.

BLACKMON CARRIES CHILTON

The Democratic vote for Congressman from the 4th District, in Chilton county Tuesday was Blackmon 380, Abercrombie 102, Judge 160 and Stonewall J. Jennings one second choice vote.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE

In the Democratic primary Tuesday, J. R. Thomas received 344 votes for Judge of the 15th Judicial circuit; Pearson 312; Leon McCord, 290; Gaston Gunter 301.

CLANTON WINS

The Clanton basball team played a game with the Calera team on the High School ground Wednesday afternoon, and the result was a walk-over for the school boys. They took the game from the visitors by a score of 17 to 7. The game was featured by the heavy hitting of Clantons men, and the inexhaustable rooting of Marvin Marcus.

FIRE IN CLANTON

On last Friday night fire destroyed the residence of Harmon Headley. The house and contents were a total loss. The building was located on second avenue two blocks west of railroad and belonged to Willie Wilson.

If you want to go somewhere and get back without having to walk, call on the old reliable Lee Maddox to carry you in his "gitney-Ford". adv.-tf.

Mr. N. H. Henderson of Enterprise one of the oldest citizens of the county was a caller at the office of The Banner Monday.

NIP THE BOLL WEEVIL IN THE BUD

The boll weevil will begin to appear on the small cotton plants in South Alabama about the middle of May and in North Alabama about the first of June. From early morning until the hot part of the day, the weevil will be found sitting on the bud of the plants. Occasionally the bud is injured or the leaf punctured, turning black resembling frost bite. This is a sign that the weevil is either on the plant or has left it and is on another plant near by. This is the time to annihilate the weevils by picking them from the buds of the plants and destroying them while the plants are small affording no hiding places, while the weevils are fewer in number, no squares are present to be infected and the work can be done at least cost. This is called an ounce of preventative and the psychological moment to accomplish the greatest amount of good with the least labor and cost.

While chopping cotton labor should be instructed to watch carefully the buds of the plants and destroy any weevils they may find. Children or even grown people may be employed to go over the fields, row at a time, looking straight at the bud of every plant and a small preimum may be offered for the capture of the weevils by the hundred. This should be done when the cotton has about four to six leaves. For every weevil destroyed you save a hundred or more squares and in the long run probably thousands of squares are saved that this one weevil or her increase would have destroyed. This weevil picking should be done at a cost of about twenty-five cents per acre if done at the right time.

When the first blooms begin to appear the few weevils you fail to find at the time you picked weevils will have infested a few squares that turn yellow and fall to the ground in pots here and there. These squares contain larvae and will hatch out weevils. To pick up and burn this first small crop of fallen squares will cost from 25c to 50c per acre if done at the proper time, but saves the entire crop. It puts the weevils so nearly out of business that it will take until the middle of August for them to multiply in sufficient numbers to do much damage, by which time a good crop will be safely in boll. The cost of picking the weevil and picking up the first crop of fallen squares need not exceed 70c per acre, if done at the proper time. Shallow frequent cultivation should be extended until the middle of August.

The careless farmer who fails to take advantage of these simple inexpensive suggestions at the proper time, but waits until his cotton is knee high and full of weevils before he begins to fight will have the fight of his life and get whipped after all.

Remember to nip the weevil in the bud before the squares come, pick up and burn the first fallen squares just as the cotton begins blooming, keep up shallow frequent cultivation extended late into the season and the victory is yours at a small cost.

Write Dr. W. E. Hinds of Auburn, Alabama, for futher information about the boll weevil.

J. A. WADE.
Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries.

Sam Goodgame who has been out West for several years is visiting friends and relatives in Clanton.

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER FROM DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Educational Matters Discussed by Mr. Feagin, State Superintendent of Education.

In a recent speech Hon. O. P. Ford, President of the Farmers' Union of Alabama, made the following remarks relative to scientific agricultural training.

"According to the census of 1910, there were 12,659,203 persons in the United States, both male and female, engaged in agriculture; and according to the most probable estimate less than one percent of these have had adequate preperation for farming. In other words, there are twelve millions of people engaged in agriculture in this country who are not trained to deal with the soil in such a way as to make it produce through scientific methods what it should yield in order to sustain the present and future welfare of this nation.

It is a deplorable situation and the very strongest possible indictment of our State that we import each year more than eight million bushels of wheat, an even greater number of bushels of corn, approximately three million bushels of oats, and ninety thousand tons of hay, and at the fabulous cost of more than twenty millions of dollars, all of which products might be raised at home without any greater tax upon our energies or efforts if our people were trained in the principles of scientific agriculture."

Following the presentation of our needs along this line Mr. Ford stated that his vision included a time when this training could be secured through constructive educational measures made possible by the larger amount of funds to be raised through local taxation.

School Improvement Associations.

Substantial results frequently come when school improvement work is entered into with the proper spirit. Quoting from a letter relative to such an association in Orrville, we find that they "have had this organization since 1908; have made but few improvements about the building and grounds this year on account of helping the trustees pay all we could on a new piano we bought last year. We have bought desks, blackboards, etc., for our primary room; made over the tennis court and the basket ball court; put up swings; had sand pile and "see-saw" built, etc. We have made $293.50 so far this year—of course, we have paid small debts all along."

A teacher in Lowndes County made a report of the work done in his community, and stated in part: "I am convinced that a school improvement association in every district does more than any other factor to secure the hearty cooperation of the whole community. These gathering have become a social feature in our little village; all look forward to them with pleasure. Teachers, if you will form a school improvement association—and you certainly can—you will find the discipline and management of your school greatly simplified. Your work will be improved, and the general progress of your school will be greatly improved."

AGENT WANTED.

Women wanted full time salary $15 selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25c an hour spare time Permanent; experience unnecessary International, Box 122, Norristown, Pa.

JUDGE W. W. PEARSON DIES AT HIS HOME

Died Tuesday; was to be here on the Next day to hold regular term of Circuit Court.

Walter W. Pearson, judge of the fifteenth judicial circuit and candidate for re-nomination to that office in Tuesday's primary, died of heart failure at four o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the family residence in Montgomery. News of his death spread quickly, and caused a pall to settle over the city.

Judge Pearson has been in declining health for the past three years, and those nearest to him had known for some time that he was subject to heart attacks. However, his sudden death was unexpected. Shortly after breakfast Tuesday morning he left his home and went to the city, spending most of the forenoon at the court house.

Forcasts Own Death.

About 10 o'clock as he passed a street corner he met Judge Gaston Gunter, one of his opponents, H. Burgin Fuller and other friends, with whom he conversed and incidentally made this remark, to which no significance was attached at the time but which was recalled by the hearers immediately after they learned of the distinguished jurist's death: "Gentlemen, this is judgment day."

He reached his home between 11:30 and 12 o'clock, noon, and apparently was feeling good. After dinner he took a nap for about an hour. During his sleep he was seized with the heart attack and immediately became unconscious, dying in about twenty minutes. All efforts to revive him proved futile.

Hard Working Jurist.

Judge Pearson was recognized as one of the hardest working jurist in Alabama, and his death will be deeply mourned. He is survived by his wife, three sons, Julius Trimble Pearson, of Detroit Michigan; Walter W. Pearson, of Chicago, and Frank Pearson of Montgomery; one daughter, Miss Sallie Pearson, of Montgomery; two brothers, William Pearson and James Pearson, of Alexander City, and one sister, Mrs. M. Pope, of Sylacauga.

Funeral arrangements will await the arrival of his sons from Chicago and Detroit. They were telegraphed immediately. It is expected the funeral will take place Thursday in Montgomery.

B. O. Glover of Maplesville was in Clanton Wednesday.

J. Ed Bearden of Maplesville was among the visitors to Clanton Wednesday.

Dr. Gragg is out on the river fishing for a few days.

SINGING CONVENTION

The Chilton County Singing Convention convened at Union Springs church May 6th and 7th.

First day the President called the body to order promptly at 10 o'clock. Prayer by J. W. Hayes. Directors on the day were J. W. Hayes, Thomas Fountain J. D. Hodgens, J. W. Lowery, M. V. Lawley, H. H. Armstrong, A. E. Teel, Miss Monny Wallace, T. C. Jackson, W. L. Jackson, Miss Lela Davis, Miss Henry Lee Sanders, W. R. Scott, J. H. Martin, A. L. Langston, J. H. Williams, G. C. Crocker, J. N. Scott, Rev. N. A. Dobbs, Lorenzo Sanders.

Sunday 9 o'clock President Jackson presiding. Directors present and taking part were the President Vice-President,Thomas Fountain, of Perry, J. H. Williams, J. W. Hayes, H. H. Armstrong, W. R. and J. N. Scott, Jackson brothers, Lorenzo Sanders and sister, Robert Edwards of Bibb, M. V. Lawley, Miss Lela Davis, J. D. Hodgens, A. E. Teel, J. W. Lowery, Rev. Dobbs, J. H. Martin, J. E. Cobb, G. C. Crockerof Perry, A. J. Langston, Prof. Thompson, of Birmingham, Miss Wallace of Enon, A. A. Jackson and daughter of Birmingham.

The convention was a great success, it was conceded by some to be the best in the convention's history, indeed it was the best ever heard in West Chilton. The crowd was extremely large. The people were delighted. Miss Bettie Jackson the far famed director of Birmingham just charmed the great audience with her singing. The leaders all seemed at their best. The singing of Miss Wallace of Enon was quite an attraction, while our own Chilton girls came in for a full share of praise. Mrs. Stewart of Perry was quite an addition to the sing ing, Mrs. Toy of Birmingham was also quite a help on the alto.

The memorial service was striking and impressive. The people gave marked attention.

We thank the entire surrounding country for their kind assistance to the local class in entertaining and supporting the convention.

Next session goes to Lomax 1st, Sunday in September.

We tender our best praise for the blessings of the convention to the great author of music.

SECRETARY.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT CALERA

The Fourth District Republican Executive Committee assembled this 10th day of March 1916 at Talladega, Alabama, issues this call for a delegated District Convention to be held at Calera, May 15, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing one delegate and one alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention to be held at Chicago, June 7, 1916; to nominate a candidate for Congress; to nominat a candidate for presidential Elector; to elect a district executive committee and to transact any other business that may properly come before the Convention. Delegates from the several counties entitled to delegates shall be elected or selected in the following mannr: By primary elections held in conformity with the laws of Alabama on the 9th day of May 1916, or by county mass meetings held at or near some voting precinct of the county on th 9th of May, or by county delegated conventions held on the 10th, 11th, 12th or 13th day of May, 1916, and in case of a ocunty delegated convention the delegates for the several pricincts shall be elected at Beat meeting held at the voting place in each pricinct on the 9th of May as provided by law.

That the representation of the counties in this convention shall be one delegate for each one-hundred votes cast for the Republican candidate for Elector in the election of 1908, or majority fraction of one-hundred votes so cast; provided that any county that cast as many as twenty-five votes for Republican Elector in 1908 or 1912 shall be entitled to one delegate.

Upon the basis of official election returns the apportionment of delegates to this Convention is as follows:

Calhoun county, 6; Chilton county, 9; Cleburne county, 3; Dallas county 1; Shelby county, 12; Talladega 3.

That each county may elect as many alternate delegates as they are entitled to delegates; provided that no more than one alternate for each delegate shall be elected or seated in the convention, and alternates shall vote only in the absence of the delegate for whom such alternate was elected.

That immediately after holding a county Primary, County mass meeting or county delegated convention, the Chairman and Secretary of the Republican County Committee in the case of a primary election, and the chairman an secretary of the county mass meeting or delegated convention as the case may be, shall make and certify to the list of delegates and alternates elected in said county, and immediately forward to CHAS. R. BARKER, Secretary, Fourth District Republican Executive Committee, Annistn, Ala., such list or credentials of the delegates and alternates from the several counties.

That this call shall be printed in some newspaper in the district, and that one copy shall be mailed by the secretary of this committee to each member of this committee, and one copy to the chairman and one copy to the secretary of each county executive committee in the district.

FRANK L. VANCE, Chairman
Fourth District Republican Executive Committee, Talladega, Alabama.

CHAS. R. BARKER, Secretary
Fourth District Republican Executive Committee, Anniston, Alabama.

"We are asking that a democracy be a democracy. We are asking that the government of this country be a government by the whole people, for the whole people by the whole people and not government of, for and by half the people. We are asking that we who live under the laws of the state, laws which we must obey and which effect our relation in life, may have something to do with the making of these laws. We are asking that we who pay a very considerable portion of the taxes of the state and of the country may have a voice in the appointment of those taxes. We are asking that we who work may have a say as to the conditions under which we work, conditions which even now are largely under political control, and which every year that we live, come more and more fully under that control. We are asking for the full responsibility, duties, and dignity of citizenship. We are asking for justice, for fair play, for a square deal. We are asking to be enfranchised."—Mary Johnson, Author of "To Have and to Hold."

THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

—BY—

JEAN WYATT, Editor.

The school building is now being permanently equipped with an excellent system of electric lights. They will all be finished by the time commencement begins next week. The work which is being done cannot be surpassed by anything anywhere.

Everybody is busy preparing for the final examinations, which will begin Thursday, May 11. As soon as the examinations are over the commencement exercises will begin, the first number of which will be held on Thursday evening, May 18. This occasion will be conducted by the music class, in which Prof. Tinsley presents Miss Beverly Hester in a Graduating Recital. The program will continue until Thursday night, May 23, when the Senior class will entertain with their graduating exercises. During the exercises two very noted and talented speakers will be with us, including Dr. Stoves of Bessemer who will deliver the commencement sermon, and Mr. Jas. S. Thomas of the Univerristy of Alabama, who will present the Baccalaureate address.

The annuals are now being distributed, and the meager price which is asker for them is causing the sales to be quite great. This is the first edition of its kind to be gotten out in this county, ani not only the man-this county, and not only the man-certainly to be congratulated in the splendid work which it contains. These boys have done considerable hard work in preparing this publication, and we feel that at least every home in Clanton should conatin one of these copies. The work is not by any means intended just for school children, but it contains things which vitally concern every citizen of the county. In this work we hope that the people outside of the school will find accounts of things that are being done here, which will cause them to understand more clearly what the three thousand dollars of their tax money is being used for each year, and thus appreciate the fact more clearly that this institution intends to and is doing for the future generations of this community what nothing else in the way of education can do.

Rev. Walker conducted the chapel exercises one day last week, and as usual,, had something to say to the school which certainly was elevating both educationally and religously.

Flim: "Say, Dick, what's the 'lectricians doing down here at the school house?"

Dick: "Puttin' in the 'lectric switch."

Flim: (With excitement and curiosity) "Gee! if they are going to do the whipping by electricity, I think I will go home."

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS. Clanton, Ala.

THE UNION-BANNER

Publishd Every Thursday at Clanton
Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

Looks like summer might wander along even yet.

Kick the kicker before he kicks you.

Another week and no war for us. We have hopes.

Here's hoping we will never have to spank Mexico. One cannot rub up against soot without getting black.

This is a good world, after all; and most of the good people live in this town—including even you.

No, no, the prices of printers' commodities are not up in the clouds. They are above the sky.

War or no war, we note with pride that the farmer, like the industrious bee, keeps right on buzzing away.

We want an airship. We want to get up among the clouds and see if we can locate the cost of living.

Mexico is like unto the bad boy who wants to fight but only hangs back for fear he will get licked.

We always did admire a brave man. But, then, timid men invariably do.

The biggest critic is himself the most logical subject of criticism. Don't be a crit.

Be everything that you ought to, and nothing that you ought not to, and by that time you won't be alive at all.

That Irish rebellion accomplished at least one result aside from its inglorious fizzle. We have heard of the Sinn Feiners, whatevev they may be.

Scientists are now making war material out of about everything but wind. That, however, is eternally mortgaged to the politicians.

We advocate preparedness in this shop. We are prepared to receipt subscription bills six days in the week, and if you can't get around in the six days we'll grab it on Sunday without batting an eye or turning a hair.

There are many pleasant truths, but few people manage to conect up with them.

The price of gasoline is not troubling us a bit. It's the cost of print paper that is jerking our hair out by the roots.

People have become over weary and have quit yelping over the high cost of living. Which, we opine, is a sure sign that the boosters are about due for another boost.

High society has its advantages after all. The fat woman, for instance, achieves the distinction of matronly dignity, while the skinny one is a willowy wisp of charming femininity.

An exchange says some women have all the grace of an angleworm when it comes to charming by the poetry of motion. But we'll let it go at that.

It's wonderful what this shortage of dyestuffs is doing for us. Its effects are so distressing it is turning some of our distinguished citizens prematurely gray.

Just note the fact that we haven't a word about that cuss of a Villa this week.

Mr. Ford says he does not want to be president. He won't.

Political candidates generally get what is coming to them, but the trouble comes in inducing them to see themselves as others see them.

Incidentally, however, clean up week should be three hundred and sixty-five days long.

FREE SPRINGS

Several of our people attended the singing convention at Union Springs last Sunday and report a nice time.

It made many hearts glad to see Uncle Natty Dobbs, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of the county, able to be present and enjoy again the songs that in his younger days he taught many voices to sing. May God lend him many more years in which to enjoy occasions like this.

There will be an all day singing at Free Springs church, eight miles west of Jemison, on Saturday, May 20th, All singers and lovers of music are requested to come and bring well filled baskets and the 1916 book. Lets have a day of pleasant association.

H. R.

EMINENT ALABAMIANS ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE

The denial of the rights of woman suffrage to women possessing the qualifications which men must posses to exercise the right, is opposed to the fundamental principles of a republic such as ours. Taxation without representation is intolerable in this republic, and wholly incompatible to our organization and existance as a Republic.—John R. Tyson, Chief Justice Supreme Court of Alabama.

IGNORANCE A CURSE.

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space to say a few words to our people through your paper.

"I went by the field of the slothful, and by the vineyard of the man void of understanding, and lo, it was all grown over with thorns, and nettles had covered the face thereof, and the stone wall thereof was broken down. Then I saw it and considered it well. I looked upon it and received instruction, yet a little sleep and a little slumberr, a little folding of the hands to sleep. So shall thy poverty come as one that travaileth, and thy want as an armed man."—Proverbs, 24th chapter, verses 30-34.

Both a very vivid picture of idleness and ignorance.

Although an ignorant citizen of the Dry Valley, the study of their past age from the Bible has caused me to see myself and community as never before.

Men, why are we sleeping over our rights? Why are we forfeiting our own and our children's rights?

God has blessed Dry Valley parents with as dear and bright children as any community in the state. Let's see for a moment her past record in the production of briliant minds.

We note two able ministers of the gospel, one of which is now presiding elder in the M. E. church in a certain district in west Texas, while others have been teachers of the high schools of the state, and now a principal of a county high school. The vice-president of the Alabama Educational Association this past year was one of our Dry Valley boys. Others have made success in their different callings. What the schools of Dry Valley have done in the past they can do in the future, and if we as patrons of the schools will make use of our present opportunities we can far excel the record of the past.

We are glad to note that our people are beginning to make progress. Our schools are growing better each suceeding year. The school at Concord has increased the lenght of its term one month each year for the past two years, and used an asistant teacher two months last year. The school interest here should be even greater next year than it has ever been before. Concord should not be satisfied until she has a nine months term with two good instructors in charge.

We have had the best school at Enon this year that we have had for many years. With the able management of Prof. Mullins we were able to use an assistant teacher nearly all of the winter. I see no reason why we should not all get together and employ two good instructors for a term of nine months at Enon next year.

We trust that all the schools of Dry Valley will unite in one common fight against the one common foe—Illiteracy or Ignorance. Let us take up the fight with the motto: "Illiteracy in Alabama, let's remove it."

Every patron of Dry Valley should feel that he or she is responsible for what our schools are. The duty and responsibility of rearing our boys and girls to manhood and womanhood are ours, and though we may be ever so ignorant, we cannot shift these responsibilities. We must make our surroundings better. Every person is a reflector. We become those whom we habitually reflect. Thus we see our boys and girls will be no better than the companions they have had. They cannot help showing the environment in which they have lived, and the influences that have played upon them.

The flower that hangs in the early morning empearled dew is arrayed with jewels. Once shaken the beads roll off. Then you may sprinkle water over it as much as you please, yet it can never be made by human hand to present the appearance which it had when the dew had lightly fallen upon it from heaven. So in youth there is a purity of character, which when once touched and defiled can never be restored.

Father and mother, do we love our children? Are we too ignorant to see the best interests for their future welfare?

Let us arouse ourselves. Let us sympathize with our teacher. Let us co-operate with each other, not selfishly, but for the purpose of making of our county better.

In conclusion let us say with one of our American poets:

Let us then be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait.

CITIZEN.

J. L. Foss and Phillip Horn of Thorsby were here Tuesday night.

SHOOTING AT LOCK 12.

Mrr. Ben Gray, well known in this city, but now residing at Lock 12, shot and wounded Jim Tolbert on Monday of this week. Trrouble was between the men regarding family affairs. Tolbert had married Gray's daughter recently.

Opinions of the People.

ALL DAY SINGING

Editor Union-Banner:

Will you give me space for a few words. I want to say a few things about all day singings on the Sabbath.

Brethren, I see most every week in the paper a notice of all day singing on Sunday. You who are having are causing to be had those all day singings on Sunday, have you ever stoped to think what you are doing? Don't you know you are taking away from the Sunday schools and churches hundreds of people who would do more good in Sunday school and churches and learn more of Gods word than they do at the all day Sunday singing. Can you tell what praise God gets out of those singings? Of course I know a few go for the praise service. Don't you know Brethren, you are detracting from God's cause instead of adding to it. As a rule half or more of the people that go to those singings don't get in the house. It is getting to be more of a picnic than God's services. I believe it is intended by some for a good thing.

Why not have the all day singing on Thursday, Friday or Saturday then those that go will go for the good of the services and you will have all that can get in the house and that's enough for any religious services, more than that is detrimental to the services.

Brethren I hope you will give this your careful study and then you will see that you are breaking down the churches and Sunday schools just as the state is breaking down the rural schools by giving the peoples money to the high schools, industrial schools colleges, ect., then cry out illiteracy, yet they will go to Montgomery and work for and give the money to the higher institutes. How can they expect the poor people to get an education when they thake their money and give it to people that already have a common school eucation. Same way with some of the leaders in the all day Sunday singings. Oh! they say the churches are going down, not as many christians as there used to be and yet they are taking the people away from the churches and staying away themselves. I want to say that no one loves singing better than I do. Nothing lifts my soul higher toward heaven than good singing in church and Sunday school services.

How many of those leaders of the all day singings on Sunday do we have in church or Sunday school to help us sing in church or Sunday school? We don't have them. It is most every Sunday they are at the all day singing, they do not only stay away from church themselves, but by the all day singing they take all of the best singers away from church and Sunday school, and we have to get along with the children and a very few old folks in the Sunday schools, therefore God's services are neglected. Are all the leaders in those all day Sunday singings christians? I trow not then if they are not christians what interest do they have in God's services. A great many of the all day singings are advertisements to fill some ones pocket and not to the praise of God. Of course we have some people that pick out their own way to heaven and leave the Bible out of it. Christ says I am the door and they that climb up any other way except in and through me the same is a robber and a thief. The all day Sunday singings are robbing God of the services that belong to him, but Christ says straight and narrow is the way that leads to life and few there be that find it.

Now, Brethren, don't pull off your shirt but keep it on for I mean all for the glory of God and our good. We should work for our master who suffered and died for us that we through his suffering might be saved.

Best wishes to the Union-Banner.

J. BICE.

Decatur, Ga., May 5, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:

Please publish the following card of thanks for us to the good neighbors of our dear mother for their kindness and assistance during her sickness and death.

I, as one of the children, will always have a warm place in my heart for them, for their untiring assistance and faithful care for her during her sickness. I pray that the good Lord will greatly bless them and that they may have for themselves and for their families a long and peaceful life and a pleasant and goodly home. May they by their faithful and Godly labors lay up for themselves a treasure in heaven where moth and rust does not corrupt and thieves do not break through and steal. Alas, mother, kind words and soothing hand from us are forever gone, but our eyes turn to the Savior and we can see her alive in Him and he has gone to prepare a place for us. Her chair and place on earth are forever vacant, but I trust that some time in the future we will all be reunited where pain and death will be no more, and where children and mother and all of our friends who are faithful to the Lord will inherit that kingdom prepared for us from the foundation of the world.

Though I am many miles away from you daily and hourly I think of you and how good you were to mother, and I daily ask the Lord to bless you.

I am more than ever, your friend,

J. H. THOMAS.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

What is the Meaning of Neutral.

If neutral means the same to one as to another, or in other words showing no favors to either side that is in a struggle then I claim that President Wilson is not neutral nor never has been since this great war has been raging in Europe. President Wilson has been favoring England ever since this European war has been going on. President Wilson has been threatening Germany with Diplomatic break for a year or more and now it seems as though that break was sure to come.

What is the difference between drowning a person and starving one to death? England is trying to starve Germany's millions of people by a blockade of her commerce ships and if she could accomplish this what would be the result? Well if there were any Americans in Germany where the food supply has been cut off by England's blockade policy they would starve also and does any person with spoonful of sence believe that the United States and England should go to war because there were Americans in Germany that had starved to death on account of England's blockade policy. I think not.

Now on the other hand Germany had to meet England half way and so in order to preserve the lives of the women and children as well as her men and soldiers she decided to put submarines to work against England's blockade, and the result is that quite a number of Americans have lost their lives for not staying off of belligrent ships, and now President Wilson is gonig to have a break with Germany as the latest news dispatches claim. A good many Americans that have lost their lives on boats torpedoed by submarines were speculators going back and forth from this country to Europe closing deals and making money, and wanting protection from the United States when they knew and some of them were warned to keep off of the belligrent ships. Wilson is the wrong man to try to bluff Germany. Germany is not afraid of President Wilson. If I were running the United States government and let a country like Mexico run all over me for more than Germany ever has or ever tried to I am sure I would resign, or if I did not want to resign I would just lean back in my office chair and keep still until my term or terms expired.

If you remember President Wilson sent some war ships to Vera Cruz. He wanted 21 salutes for the American flag. Did he get them? Did the Mexicans salute our flag? Not yet, and what did our government do. They did not do a thing but come back home with about 19 or 20 American lives lost, and now we have a small army in Mexico hunting a man or bandit that they will be hunting when William Jennings Bryan is elected President and Richard P. Hobson Vice-President on the prohibition ticket, so you can imagine how long they will hunt for Villa if Carranza does not order the American soldiers out before they complete their chase. I be lieve that whenever President Wilson receives a notice to withdraw the American troops he will doit. Every body can bluff Wilson but Wilson can't bluff nobody.

In conclusion I claim President Wilson is not neutral and I think I have proven it beyound a doubt. President Wilson has favored England all through the present war, and England is one of the direct causes of a low price on our cotton here in the south and no one can deny this statement and prove their claim.

President Wilson is not even neutral with Mexico. He is selling Carranza ammunition and the other learers in Mexico cannot buy ammunition from this country. Is that neutral? And to top off the whole question Carranza's soldiers have used ammunition that they very likely bought in this country to kill our American soldiers at Parral Mexico a few days ago according to the news dispatches that we have received.

President Wilson is no man to take up international questions with other countries because he always comes out at the little end of the horn and the rest of thew orld laugh and point their fingers at him and our country.

Respectfully,
L. E. DIEFENDERFER.
Thorsby, Ala., April 21, 1916.



Prince Albert gives smokers such delight, *because*

—its flavor is so different and so delightfully good;
—it can't bite your tongue;
—it can't parch your throat;
—you can smoke it as long and as hard as you like without any comeback but *real* tobacco happiness!

On the reverse side of every Prince Albert package you will read:

"PROCESS PATENTED JULY 30TH, 1907"

That means to you a lot of tobacco enjoyment. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

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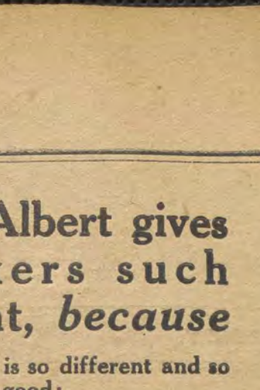
YOU'LL find a cheery howdy-do on tap no matter how much of a stranger you are in the neck of the woods you drop into. For, Prince Albert is right there—at the first place you pass that sells tobacco! The toppy red bag sells for a nickel and the tidy red tin for a dime; then there's the handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors and the pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such bang-up trim all-the-time!

in goodness and in pipe satisfaction is all we or its enthusiastic friends ever claimed for it!

It answers every smoke desire you or any other man ever had! It is so cool and fragrant and appealing to your smokeappetite that you will get chummy with it in a mighty short time!

Will you invest 5c or 10c to prove out our say-so on the national joy smoke?

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.



This is the reverse side of the Prince Albert tidy red tin. Read this "Patented Process" message-to-you and realize what it means in making Prince Albert so much to your liking.

NOTICE

We have a second hand Hay Press in good condition which has baled only five hundred bales of hay. Worth new $153.00, we offer for cash $75.00.

We also have a two hors power gasoline engine, tank and tower, and pipe connections. Just the outfit for a farmer, all for $75.00 cash.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the State Board of Pardons, at the next term thereof, for the pardon or parile of George Huett, convicted for forgery in the Circuit Court of Chilton County in Dec. 7, 1915, and sentenced for two years.

J. A. HUETT.



Here's a Tin Full of Health

Granger Liver Regulator is the most dependable medicine for all complaints of the liver and bowels—years of use have proven this. It is pleasant to take, and acts surely, safely and painlessly.

A small dose of Granger Liver Regulator, when taken regularly, will keep you in best shape all the time, without the slightest inconvenience. Keep it in your home for your health's sake. Ask your druggist for the yellow tin box of *Granger Liver Regulator.*

He knows!

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You and Your Friends—and Coca-Cola



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Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

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$25,000 IN CASH & PREMIUMS

LIME COLA

$2,000 WILL BE GIVEN TO CHURCHES, LODGES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS, $1,000 TO WHITE AND $1,000 TO COLORED, THE BALANCE TO INDIVIDUALS IN PREIMUMS. WITH EVERY BOTTLE A COUPON IS GIVEN, THE STUB IS REDEEMABLE FOR 50 VOTES AND THE COUPON WILL BE EXCHANGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PREMIUM LIST FOR PREMIUMS. WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS AS TO HOW YOU CAN HELP YOUR CHURCH LODGE OR OTHER ORGANIZATION AND AT THE SAME TIME OBTAIN VALUABLE PREMIUMS FOR YOURSELF.

LIME COLA BOTTLING WORKS, Montgomery, Ala.

Wearing Apparrel for good old Summer Time

Old and Young Men and Boys



will find great attraction in the showing of our windows and counters this spring. They contain beautiful new creations in Neckwear, Hosery etc. Fine Dress shirts, Outing shirts, Fancy Vests, Suspenders, Belts, Underwear etc. We give you the largest assortment, highest quality and best service at the lowest price.

A specially attractive line of light summer clothing.



To Ladies and Young Girls:

KIMONOS

The perfect form of our Gowns, Dresses, Waists, Kimonos, etc., is proverbial among our customers. They are elegant in style, trimming and finish, and the prices make them additionally attractive. We respectfully invite our lady friends to look over the reasonable offerings we are showing.

Best Corsets

KABO
"THE LIVE MODEL CORSET"
Back Lace and Front Lace

And back of our entire stock of goods, from the largest to the smallest item is the absolute guarantee of satisfaction as to quality, service and price.

Clanton Mercantile Company

"The Big Bargain House."

WRITING SCHOOL

I will teach a Writing School in Clanton, starting on the 12th day of June, 1916, and continuing for a period of fifteen days. The tuition for the term will be $1.50 per pupil.

Wil teach at the new grammar school building, hours from 8:30 to 11:00 A. M.

I not only teach penmanship, but practical things, such as Letter Writing, How to Address Envelopes, How to Keep Accounts, How to Write Waive Notes, Checks and Drafts. Something that is practical and useful.

J. C. BROWN, Clanton, Ala.

CALERA DEFEATS CLANTON.

The Clanton baseball team went to Calerra on Wednesday of last week and played the bal team of that town a splendid game, but lost the trophy by the small margin of one score in the tenth inning. The final tally was 6 and 7 in favor of Calera.

Mrs. O. O. Roper and daughter, Miss Dovie, spent some days in Montgomerry last week visiting relatives.

Grover Harris is attending Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in Birmingham this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Gore and Miss Ruby Gore motored to Montevallo last Sunday to spend the day with friends there.

Mrs. Goodwin of Montgomery is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Luckie, this week.

T. L. Robinson from Salem down on the rirver was here Thurrsday, and enjoyed the dinner given by the succesful candidates to their friends.

Mr. Forest Potts and wife of Texas are visiting relatives in Clanton.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Clothes Cleaned, Pressed, Dyed, Altered, Mnded and Repaired.



We use a Daly Dry Press, and are fully equipped to clena and press your clothes and make them look like new. Let us have your suit and fix it up. Ladies suits given special attention.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.

LIBERTY HILL

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your valuable paper to say a few words.

Health of this community is very good at present except Mr. Lawrence Giles who has been an invalid for several years, but is much worse now.

Our Sunday School has died out at this place, but now that warmer weather is coming we should begin again.

Mrs. Mattie Weldon of Clanton is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fayte Foshee, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gibbons visited the latters parents, Rev. and Mrs. B. H. Vickers, Sunday.

Mr. Walter Ward and wife visited relatives near Mt. Pleasant Sunday.

Misses Eula, Vivion and Bertha Best visited Miss Esther Vickers Sunday.

Mr. Jonah Mims and family visited Rev. A. L. Foshee and family Sunday.

Mr. Tom Williams and family of Pletcher visited J. E. Littlejohn's Sunday.

Mr. J. V. Best and wife visited at Mr. Nat Ward's Sunday.

Mr. C. W. Blackwell and family attended preaching at Pleasant Grove Sunday.

Miss Monnie Baker, Mrs. Castle and Tom Williams visited relatives on Mulberry Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodie Galman visited relatives at Jemison last week.

We are all looking forward to Tuesday, (election day.) Come on boys lets all go and vote and lets cast our vote for some honest man and hope for better times for the next four years than we have had for the past four.

There will be preaching next Sunday at this place at 11 o'clock and let us all meet at 10 o'clock and sing awhile before preaching.

Several of the young people and older ones too attended the singing at Walnut Creek Sunday, and all reported fine singing, a large crowd, and a lot of candidates.

Come on all you writers from the different communities and let us hear from you. Probably we shall have more space now after election as the candidates won't have so much to write about.

Rank Nonsense.

It is the rankest nonsense for The Trainman to pretend that the public has nothing to do with this business. The public has everything to do with it, as the brotherhoods will find, if they refuse arbitration and cast conservatism to the winds. The most cowardly government could not, in that case, shrink from its supreme duty of keeping the national highways open to commerce.— New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Freight Accidents Decrease.

The use of the huge new locomotives and the long and heavy trains, against which the Brotherhoods of freight trainmen, who are asking an enormous increase in wages, protest so vigorously, seems to have resulted in a rapid decrease in accidents to railroad employees, and a decided increase in their safety. The number of railway employees killed in service diminished from 620 in 1911 to 452 in 1914, and the number of injured from 8601 to 4823.

MAKE GOOD WAGES IN SHORT HOURS IN TRAIN SERVICE

Some Interesting Figures As To Actual Earnings Of Men On Southeastern Roads.

Washington, D. C.—In connection with the movement of train and engine employes for increased wages, a frank statement of the earnings of men employed in freight service in the southeastern territory will doubtless be of interest.

For engineers the prevailing minimum rate in through freight service ranges from $5.15 to $5.65 per day for engines of ordinary types, in local freight service from $5.25 to $6.00 for engines of ordinary types, in both through and local freight service from $6.25 to $7.00 for Mallet type engines.

For white firemen on engines of ordinary types the minimum rate ranges from $2.75 to $3.50 per day in through freight service, from $3.00 to $3.60 in local service; on Mallet engines in both through and local service from $4.00 to $4.25.

For conductors the standard minimum rate in through freight service is $4.10 per day, in local service $4.50 per day.

For white brakemen the standard rate in through freight service is $2.75 per, in local service $3 per day.

The foregoing are the minimum daily rates that must be made by the railways to each employee in the classes named who does any work at all in a day, irrespective of how few hours he may be on duty or of how few miles he may actually run. These rates are paid for any work up to 100 miles with additional pay for overtime if the run is not completed in the specified number of hours.

On the other hand, the earnings of employees frequently exceed these figures as the actual earnings depend upon the number of miles run and, in the case of fast freight runs, the earnings are much higher for comparatively short hours.

Taking as an illustration a fast freight train running over a division 150 miles long where the daily run can be made in 7 hours and 30 minutes, the engineer would receive for this 7 1-2 hours on duty the sum of $8.10, the fireman $4.70, the conductor $6.15, and the white brakeman $4.10.

Thus while the first figures show the minimum that can be paid an engineer, fireman, conductor, or brakeman for a day's work, the latter figures show the wages that can be and are being made by train and engine employees on fast freights on long divisions, such as are being run every day in regular service by a number of roads in the southeast for handling live stock, perishables, and other freight which it is necessary to move on expedited schedules.

In yard service the standard rates for white employees vary from $3.00 to $3.50 per day for day switchmen, and from $3.20 to $3.70 for night switchmen, and from $3.50 to $3.80 for day foremen, and from $3.70 to $4.00 for night foremen. These are the minimum rates that can be paid for a day or any part of a day up to 10 hours, after 10 hours pro rata overtime is paid.

Under the men's proposals the lowest yard employees who now receive $3.00 for a 10 hour day would receive $3.00 for an 8 hour day, or $4.12 for the work at present performed in 10 hours, and the night yard conductor now receiving $4.00 for his 10 hour day would receive this $4.00 for his 8 hour day, or $5.50 for the work at present performed in 10 hours.

100,000,000 Paralyzed

Just as the railroads have begun to make money, after several hard years, they are threatened with a great strike. Four national railroad unions threaten to tie up every steam road in the country. The number of employees involved may total 400,000. They seem to have it in their power to stop all freight and passenger traffic on 250,600 miles of track.

We have never had a strike of such scope and magnitude. It would paralyze all American industry and commerce and stop our export trade. A nation of 100,000,000 people would stand still, while its biggest industry fought out a question of wages and hours. A deadlock would be inconceivably destructive.—Bangor (Me.) News.

A Railway Break Down.

In the case under consideration, if the engine and trainmen should win their point, it would be but another step towards a general railroad breakdown, and that would mean eventual government ownership.

The railroad employee who assists in any move of that sort, once he became a government employee would undoubtedly spend a goodly part of his time when off duty in trying to find how many kinds of a donkey he had made of himself.—Atlanta Iron Tradesman.

The Wrong Theory.

To pursue a dispute as to hours and wages on the theory that workingmen are entitled to all that can be forced from employers and extorted from the people by employers is not the best way to promote the permanent welfare of labor.—New York World.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of two weeks from this date application will be made to the Governor of Alabama to relieve I. O. Retherford, J. H. Williams and H. C. Cox from paying the forfeiture taken against them in the Circuit Court of Chilton County on the 23 day of May, 1914.

This April 26, 1916.

MIDDLETON & RELNOLDS,
Attorneys.

LOMAX LOCALS

Health here is very good at present except Mrs. Thos. Williams who is on the sick list, but we hope for her a speedy recovery.

Our Sunday school is still improving, but our singing is a little on the drag now, but we hope for its hasty improvement.

Mr. J. T. Daniel preached a good sermon to a large crowd at Jacksons Chapel Sunday.

Mrs. A. J. Jones and daughter, Mrs. A. C. Bussie, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Chasteen.

Mr. Henry Teel and son, Wesley, spent Saturday night and Sunday with friends and relatives near Lomax.

Miss Elma Daniel and brother, Ellie, called on Miss Essie Parker Saturday night.

Miss Lillie Mae Jones spent Saturday night with Miss Ruth Jones.

Mr. Sid Jones of Bessemer spent the latter part of last week with friends and relatives near here.

Messrs. Mack and D. Bates were in Lomax Saturday afternoon.

Misses Lillie Mae and Ruth Jones attended the musical entertainment at A. C. Bussie's Saturday night.

Mr. Leonard Ferrel of Birmingham spent part of last week with friends and relatives near here.

Mr. George Jones and family spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives near Providence church.

Mr. T. H. Bolon and family have moved back near here where he expects to cut cord wood for Mr. J. Bice.

The singing at Mr. John Parker's Sunday night was well attended and enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. John Parker spent Monday evening with Mrs. Rufus Littlejohn.

Messrs. Grover Bice and Perry Bussie went to Thorsby Saturday on business.

Mr. A. J. Jones had a cow to get cut on barb wire last Thursday but we are glad to know that she is getting along fine.

Messrs. Lee Roberts and Ellie Daniel took a trip to the dam and back Sunday and reported a nice time.

Some of the young folks of this place attended the singing at Walnut Creek church Sunday and reported a nice time.

Mr. Lorensy Sanders and Miss Henry Lee and Era Sanders and Lena Golden spent Saturday and Sunday with friends and relatives near Jemison.

Lomax is on the boom now we have nice music in Lomax most ever night.

Rev. Aniston Baker will preach at Jackson's Chapel on the third Sunday in May. Everybody come and lets make it an enjoyable day for him as he is a stranger around here.

With best wishes to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

Effects Of a Tie-Up

It is calculated that if a general tie-up and paralysis of all freight traffic should result from the demand of the freight trainmen for an increase of 25 per cent in their wages, a large number of the poorer people of New York City would face starvation within three days; in other words, these people have available supplies of food for not more than two days ahead. Other large cities would face like conditions. Milk supplies would be cut off, and babies dependent on the daily milk jar for sustenance would be left to perish. The distress would reach all classes everywhere, and more especially the working people because factories necessarily would be shut down on account of inability to secure raw material or to ship finished products.

HOBSON AND BANKHEAD.

The final returns of Tuesday's primary election show a very close race between Capt. R. P. Hobson and W. B. Bankhead for Congresman from the new tenth Alabama District. The vote is so close that the result will be contested by Mrr. Hobson, as he is charging gross irregularities in the way the voting was conducted.

Summer School at Clanton

Six Weeks Term— From June 5th to July 14th.

Subjects Taught—All branches pertaining to teachers' certificates and high school curriculum. High school students will be permitted to make up subjects.

Faculty—Two Auburn men with masters degrees, with considerable experience, Faculty not yet complete.

Board—Three to three-fifty per week in private homes.

Tuition—Seven-fifty for entire term.

Eight weeks session for sufficient demand.

For further information, address CLAUDE R. WOOD director of session, Clanton Ala.

CENTER HILL

We wish to thank the people of Center Hill church for the kind reception given us last Saturday and Sunday. We were gratful for the assistance of Brothers H. T. Crumpton, J. A. Cannon, Hill and Woodford.

It seems that our own pastors are not attending the meetings as they should, there being a small number of pastors present from our own association. But we hope to see them at the next meeting.

The house was called to order by the pastor, Brother T. J. Deason. Devotional exercises were conducted by Brotherc Strok. Rev. J. A. Cannon was elected Moderator, and Buford Lawrence, Clerk. Bro. Woodford delivered an interesting speeeh on the people and the benefits of a Fifth Sunday Meeting. It would have done some of our pastors good to hear this.

Rev. W. P. Lowery preached an excellent sermon from Second Thes. 3:1, after which the meeting adjourned for dinner.

Afternoon the house was called to order by the Moderator, and all joined in singing, "There is a Fountain filled with blood", after which Brother Walker led in prayer.

Rev. J. N. Scott made an address in which he gave his views as to the kind of music that should be used in our churches.

by Buford Lawrence and Bro. Woodford.

Our mission subject was discussed yard. Rev. H. T. Crumpton made an excellent speech on First Cor., 16:1-2 which made us realize more fully that what we have belongs to our Creator, and should be used more to His cause.

The meeting of the second day was called to order by the Moderator. We had a number of Sunday School talks that we hope will prove beneficial to our Sunday schools.

Rev. S. O. Y. Ray told us in an interesting way how our mission money is spent; followed by Rev. T. J. Deason. Bro. Ray preached at 11 o'clock, his text was 1 Cor. 15: 29-30. It was one of the best sermons we have heard in some time and such that would make any baptist feel that he is on the right road.

Afternoon the house was called to order by the Moderator.

Br J. E. Champion made a very interesting speech on "Why maintain a Baptist Church," followed by others.

Moved and seconed that a committee be appointed to arrange a program and locate a place for the next meeting carried, and Dr. Hyman, Bro. Thomas and Rev. W. P. Lowery were appointed.

There being no other business the meeting adjourned.

J. A. CANNON, Mod.,
BUFORD LAWRENCE, Clerk.

FOR SALE—Several cows with young calves. Will sell or trade for yearlings. W. D. Spigener, Clanton, Ala. adv. 4-27-2t.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Come to the
TUSCALOOSA CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION
May 29-30-31
A Brilliant Three Days Program
Special Rates by Rail and River

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

BELSER, TILLEY & ELMORE
Attorneys at Law
office in Johnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

CURRY AND WALKER
Attorneys
Office in Upchurch Building
CLANTON, ALA.

LEGAL NOTICE

Hon. H. A. Harris, Sheriff of Chilton County, Clanton, Ala.

Dear Sir:

No U. S. Internal Revenue License have been issued to your county in April 1916.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the record of the Collector of Internal Revenue and the above is complte and correct.

Yours very truly,
SAM P. JONES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of May 1916.

W. J. Whitaker,
Notary Public.

Miss Bessie Thomas, who has been teaching at Opelika, has returned home to spend her vacation.

J. P. Morrow of Hayneville was in Clanton a few days this week.

Five Facts You Should Know

(1) That disease is the result of a disordered condition.

(2) That when we correct the disordered condition, we eliminate the disease.

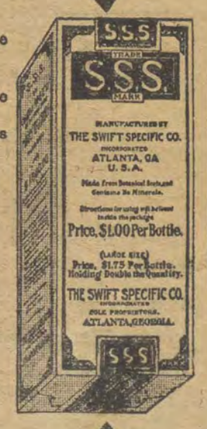
(3) That the blood is the carrier of poisons throughout the body.

(4) That to successfully treat any disease originating in the blood, we have to treat the blood, as the cause.

(5) That S. S. S. is the most reliable remedy for removing impurities from the blood.

USED FOR 50 YEARS SUCCESSFULLY

S. S. S. is no experiment of today, but is a successful remedy for the blood that has been a blessing to thousands of sufferers for the last fifty years. There is nothing mysterious about S. S. S. It is an extract from native herbs, roots and bark, each known for its peculiar medicinal value. These ingredients combine and act in a beneficial and helpful way with nature. It doesn't matter whether your case of blood trouble is one of the many forms of Rheumatism, or Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, chronic skin trouble, or any other form of blood trouble. S. S. S. will go directly to the seat of the trouble; giving the blood a thorough cleansing, driving out the impurities in a natural way, and leaving the blood pure and refreshed, ready to do its full duty in building the tissues up to a normal and healthy state. Begin today on a bottle of S. S. S. and note how soon you will begin to feel relief. We will gladly give special advice and free consultation. If you are in doubt about the nature of your case, write Medical Department, Room 73, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



Ever taste Virginia sunshine?

YOU did—if you ever smoked a cigarette of Virginia tobacco.

Virginia, you know, is "the tobacco man's tobacco", because it gives to a cigarette the one quality no other tobacco *can* give—that refreshing liveliness called *"character"!* And smokers want *"character"* above all else.

Piedmonts have *"character"* in full measure—they're highest grade Virginia. ALL Virginia! Golden, lively, mellow as southern sunshine!

Next time, buy your regular brand—

But say "Piedmonts", too, just so you can know them for yourself!

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

NOTE:—It is *ocean freight*, and *import duty*, and *wasteful handling* which make ordinary foreign-grown tobaccos *cost more than they should.* That is why cigarettes made of this foreign-grown tobacco cannot have in them as good tobacco as Piedmonts, which are made of highest-grade Virginia, grown right here in the U. S. A!

The ALL Virginia cigarette—

Piedmont

The Cigarette of Quality

10 for 5¢

Also Packed 20 for 10¢

VALUABLE COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE



TUSCALOOSA TO BE GAILY DECORATED FOR CELEBRATION

Flags, Bunting and Electric Lights in State and National Colors Will Give Brilliant Effect.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., May 3.—With red, white and blue flags, bunting, and streamers of electric lights the city will be decorated when the time comes for the celebration of the centennial of Tuscaloosa, which will be May 29, 30 and 31. The decarations committee has spared no effort in order to obtain brilliant and beautiful designs. The beautification of the city for the event has been handed over to Harry W. Lewis, of Atlantic City, who has for several years past been in charge of the decoration of New Orleans for the annual carnival.

The state colors, crimson and white, will chiefly predominate in decorating, although some blue will also be used, which will make the color scheme national as well. Bunting and flags will serve for daylight decorations, while at night the city will be lit from end to end with hundreds of electric lights, streamers of which will form an archway over the streets. Besides the street decorations the merchants of the city will decorate their places of business with flags and bunting and also many private residences will receive similar treatment.

While all of the city will be gaily decked out for the occasion the downtown section will outstrip the remainder in splendor. Greensboro avenue and University avenue will be most beautifully decorated and brilliantly illuminated as will the other streets on the route of the grand parade. The committee has devoted all of its time and a great deal of money to provide appropriate decorations and the city is expected to present a gayer and livlier appearance than ever before.

POPLAR SPRINGS

Health of this community is fairly good at present. The farmers are looking a little blue over the dry weather, but I trust we will have rain soon.

Our Sunday school is moving along nicely under the able management of our Superintendent, J. W. Cooper. It seems that the Sunday school is better just now than it has ever been at this place before; more interest taken.

Was a large crowd out at church Sunday. Had a fine sermon by our pastor, W. W. Robinson, had good singing and Sunday school. I was so glad to see all of our young folks out at their home service Sunday, I know the all day singings are tempting to them, but I am so glad they attend their home service first and then go to the singing in the afternoon. That is good young folks. I want us all to work together and be like the song "When the Roll is Called I'll be There."

MACEDONIA

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper to say a few words. Health of this comunity is very good at present.

Quite a number of folks from here went to the singing at Walnut Creek Sunday and reported a nice time.

Mr. T. L. McKee went to town Monday on business.

Mr. Ross Mahan went to town Monday on business.

Mr. H. M. Smith spent Saturday night with relatives near Jackson's Chapel Mr. Leonard Gentry and sister, Pernie, of Cane Creek spent Thursday night with Mr. and Mrs. Archie Traywick.

Mr. Archie Traywick visited Lock 12 Monday.

Mr. Tom Smitherman is still in the fish business.

Everybody remember that next Sunday is preaching day at this place.

CHILTON COUNTIAN HONORED AT VANDERBILT

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 6, 1916. Dr. L. E. Burch, Dean of the Medical Department of Vanderbilt University, announced today that J. C. Foshee of Alabama had been chosen by the Vanderbilt authorities as the one to receive a very large gift, which consists of surgical supplies, medical library, office fixtures and etc., amounting to something more than one thousand dollars.

The gift is one of a very peculiar and unusual circumstances and is the first of its kind and nature having been given to any student of Vanderbilt. Mrs. J. C. Moore of Anniston, Ala., made the gift. She is the widow of the late Dr. J. C. Moore, who was a very prominent physician and surgeon of that city previous to his recent death. Mrs. Moore wrote Dr. Burch stating that she wished to present to a member of the class graduating this year her husbands entire office equipment, all surgical instruments complete, and handsome medical library and etc.

There were two striking requests that Mrs. Moore made. One was that Dr. Burch select the member of the Senior class for this gift who had done most toward self support while in school, and secondly that Mr. Foshee within fifteen years give to some other Senior student of Vanderbilt that had also supported himself while in school to a great extent a similar gift.

Mr. Foshee is very much gratified over this valuable gift and is the son of C. D. Foshhee of Billingsley.

SIMS AND POWELL

Daddy Sims' squadron crossed bats with Powell's brigade on the Chilton County High School ground in a fast double header last Saturday in which Daddy easily carried off the laurels by Winning both games. In the first game each side played perfect ball till the last half of the fourth, when the heavy hitting of the "squadron" and a few costly errors of the "brigade" brought home 8 runs, which was all that was made during the whole game. Then the boys tightened up andplayed perfect ball the remainder of the game. Batteries for Daddy were Smith and Popwell, For Powell Driver and Mullins.

In the last game there were more errors made on both sides and the batting was not as heavy as in part of thefirst game, so the scores were more evenly divied finally resulting in 8 to 6 in favor of Daddy. Batteries for Daddy were Pyron, Pyron and Palmer; for Powell were Burkhalter, Parrish and Mullins.

We are sorry that we are unable to give a complete box score of the games, but we hope to be able to soon, then we will report all games that we play during the season.

REPORTER.

YOUNG-BILBRO

The following wedding invitation has been issued this week.

"Rev. and Mrs. Isaac Franklin Bilbro request the honor of your presence at the marriage of your daughter, Ida Berryman, to Dr. Frank Walker Young, on Wednesday afternoon, the 31st of May, at four o'clock, Methodist Episcopal church, Clanton, Alabama."

No cards have been issued to Clanton. The public is cordially invited.

Miss Bilbro is the charming daughter of the pastor of the Methodist church here, and has many friends who extend good wishes.

W. L. House of Beat 11 was in Clanton Thursday.

Judge J. B. Brown of the Court of Appeals past through Clanton Tuesday night on his way to Montgomery.

FATHER AND MOTHER HARDLY KNEW HER

Mrs. Herrington has gained 14 pounds and does her own gardening.

"The very first bottle of Tanlac I took made me feel so much stronger and better that I commenced doing some of my household work; I just keep right on working and taking Tanlac until I now feel perfectly well and am doing all my work, even to my gardening," said Mrs. D. Herrington, who lives at 1232 Fourth Avenue, Nashville, to the Tanlac representative who called for her statement a few days ago and found her working her attractive new garden.

"Yes, sir," continued Mrs Herrington, "I have gained fourteen pounds and have improved so much since taking Tanlac that my father and mother hardly knew me when I went to see them the other day. I actually believe Tanlac saved my life, and my husband does, too.

"I had peculiar pains in my side and stomach for four years, and the doctors didn't seem to know the cause of my trouble. One of them said, I had gall stones, and my husband spent four or five hunder dollars for medicine and doctors' bills, and nothing seemed to do me any good. I fell off until I only weighed 98 pounds and was so weak that I coundn't do any work at all. I was so nervous that I counldn't hardly go to sleep, and what I did sleep was just 'cat naps,' and I would get up in the morning so tired that I couldhardly myself around. I had no appetite, and couldn't eat meats at all without having awful pains in my stomach. The cramping pains in my right side were something terrible. My kidneys troubled me a great deal, and I had heavy aching pains in my back lots of the time

"My husband told me he believed Tanlac would help me, and said he wanted me to try it, and I'm so glad I did, for it has almost made a new woman of me. Those terrible pains the doctor said was caused by gallstones never trouble me any now, all signs of the kidney trouble have disappeared. I'm not nervous at all, and I can sleep all night as sound as a child. I eat hearty of any thing I want and enjoy it, and in place of feeling weak and worn out, I feel strong and full of life, and its wonderful what Tanlac has done for me. It got me out of a dreadful shape and made me well and happy again. I am sure it will do the same thing for others who are suffering as I did if they will only give it a trial."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

Teachers' Institutes

At the general sessions of the county teachers institutes under the new law all teachers are present and such subjects as are of general interest are discussed. Those proving to be of interest to the teachers are, in part, as follows:

Sanitation and Health; Better Teaching; Recreation and Play; School Laws; Local Taxation; Extension Work; and Corn Culb Work.

Perhaps the most interesting work of the institutes, and that which seems to reach the needs of the teachers in a more direct way is the departmental work. These sessions are given in three sections; namely primary and grammar grades and high schools. These sections meet at the same time, and the teachers go to themeeting of their choosing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Middleton of Montevallo are visiting in Clanton this week.

"Work-shop pains and their quick relief"



The constant strain of factory work very often results in Headaches, Backaches and other Aches, and also weakens the Nerves.

DR. MILES' **ANTI-PAIN PILLS** will quickly relieve the Nerves, or Pain, while Dr. Miles' **Heart Treatment** is very helpful when the Heart is overtaxed.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

SEVERE PAIN.

"I used to suffer a great deal with lumbago in my shoulders and back. A friend induced me to try Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and I am only too glad to be able to attest to the relief that I got from these splendid pills. They form a valuable medicine and do all that it is claimed they will do."

LEWIS J. CUTTER, Marietta, Ohio.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

In Chancery at Clanton 7th District N. E. Chancery Division. Nellie Blair vs. Warren C. Blair.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Rigister, by the affidavit of Nellie Blair that the Defendant, Warren C. Blair, is a non-resident of the state of Alabama, and that his residence is unknown and further, that in the eblief of said affiant, the Defendant is the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Union-Banner, a newspaper published in the County of Chilton, once a week for four conecutive weeks, requiring him the said Warren C. Blair t answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 18 day of April, 1916, and failing o to do, a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Clanton, Ala., this 18th day of April, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON, Register

Quite a number of people were here from over the county Wednesday expecting Circuit Court to be opened, but were disappointed, owing to the sudden death of Judge Pearson.

GIRLS CLUB WORK

Owing to lack of space for the past two weeks there has been no items from the work.

This is not a case of suspended animation on account of the dry weather and the difficulty they are experiencing in getting the seed to come up. They continue to plant and will yet succeed.

The following clubs have been organized: Vermont with Miss Girtie Klinner, President; Miss Ida Short, Vice-President; Miss Hilda Klinner, Secretary.

Mineral Springs with Mrs. Carrie Scroggins, President; Miss Eva Retherford, Secretary; Mis Nancy Smith, Reporter.

Evergreen with Mrs. W. T. Johnson, President; Miss Clemmie Beaird, Vice-President; Miss Lera Johnson, Secretary; Miss Estes Scott, Reporter.

Pleasant Grove with Miss Delene Wright, President; Miss Electa Childress, Vice-President; Miss Alvys Nix, Reporter. All of these clunbs like the others organized, are deeply interested in the welfare of the home and community.

With an enrollment now reaching 199 they are confident their efforts will bear much fruit along the lines they are working.

The Mt. Pleasant club reports 19 present last meeting and all very much pleased with the work.

The first fruit to be canned is the strawberries, so let each member see that she cares for the surplus on the patch after shipping season is over. Each member should have some for her exhibit also as well as for winter use.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining in this office for the week ending May 6th. 1916.

Lula Robinson.
J. L. Spigener.
Myrtle Smith.
Rosie Davis.
Eathel Davis.
N. J. Griffin.
Lizzie Harris.
Annie Hambry.
Ollie Gibson.
Aurelia Cook.
Mary A. Cook.
Bettie Kimble.
Hannah Dorsey.
J. C. Johnson.
Emmier Johnson.
W. G. Taylor.
John Williams.
Bunion Northcutt.
Demphry Smith.
Joe Hall.
Moses Hill.
W. T. Johnson.
Frank Littlejohn.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office May 20th, 1916 if

Subscribe for The Union-Banner. Only a Dollar a year.

ROCKY MOUNT

There will be an all day singing at Rocky Mount the second Sunday in May. The great singer, Milstead, will be there. Everybody invited to come and bring dinner.

C. M. NORTHCUTT.

W. A. Howard of Calera was a visitor to our city on Wednesday.

W. R. K. Stanford of Lawley was around town on Wednesday.

MR. ALRED ILL

Mr. J. Hance Alred was carried to an infirmary the first of this week to undergo an operation for appendicitis. The latest news from him was to the effect that he had withstood the operation successfully and had good chances of recovering soon.

J. T. Blow of Jemison was in Clanton Wednesday.

D. H. Gentry of Collins Chapel was among the visitors here Wednesday.

Now Well

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best all-round medicine I ever used," writes J. A. Steelman, of Pattonville, Texas. "I suffered terribly with liver troubles, and could get no relief. The doctors said I had consumption. I could not work at all. Finally I tried

THEDFORD'S **BLACK-DRAUGHT**

and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Thedford's Black-Draught is a general, cathartic, vegetable liver medicine, that has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. E-70

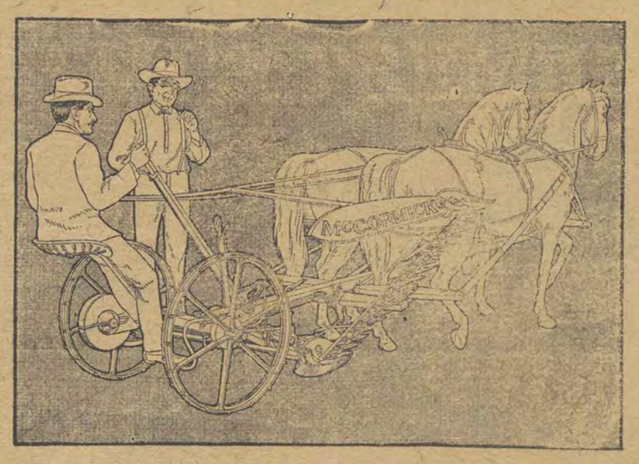
MILLINERY

Miss Minnie Muse

Has the pretties and cheapest line of millinery ever shown in Clanton, also ladies spring suits, shirt-waists, from 50 cents up. Childrens dresses 50 cents, also a new line of corsets; the best $1.00 corset ever shown in the town. Wash skirts, $1.00. Call and see her before you purchase elsewhere.

CLANTON, ALA.

McCORMICK MOWERS, RAKES, BINDERS



WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CAR OF McCORMICK MOWERS, RAKES, AND BINDERS. THE McCORMICK LINE OF HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS IS THE BEST MADE, AND THE McCORMICK MOWERS THIS YEAR HAVE SEVERAL IMPROVEMENTS OVER THE MACHINES MADE LAST YEAR.

COME TO SEE US, OR SEND US A CARD, IF YOU NEED A MOWER, RAKE, OR BINDER OR ANY IMPLEMENT THIS YEAR.

CLANTON HARDWARE CO.

WE SELL THE WEBER WAGON.

THE UNION-BANNER

Farm and Immigration SUPPLEMENT

CLANTON, ALA., MAY 18, 1916

2,000--Real Cash to the Hampshires

Breaks Record For Premium Money and Puts Case Up to All Other Breed Associations

Two thousand dollars in premiums will be given to breeders of Hampshire swine at the Alabama State-Wide Livestock Show in Montgomery, Ala., this coming fall.

This sets a record for premiums for any one breed of livestock ever offered in the State of Alabama.

One thousand dollars of this two thousand dollars, is given by the American Hampshire Swine Record Association, E. C. Stone, secretary at Peoria, Ill. This one thousand of the two thousand, is open to Hampshire breeders in all parts of the United States and Alabama breeders compete for it on the same basis as breeders from other states.

The other one thousand dollars of the total two thousand is given by the Montgomery Livestock Association and the Hampshire breeders of Alabama $500 being given by the association and the other $500 being given by the breeders. This thousand dollars can be competed for only by Alabama Hampshire breeders.

Probably $400 of the total two thousand dollars will be open for premiums for pig club boys and pig club girls of Alabama, offering them more money than they have ever been offered before at any fair or livestock show in the South.

This announcement of two thousand dollars in premiums for one breed of hogs at the State-Wide Livestock Show in Montgomery will get swine raisers to talking and working all over the state. This big money will be a remarkable incentive to swine growers to do their very best. The offering of as much as $400 in premiums to the boys and girls in Alabama who are raising Hampshire pigs, will get a large number of boys and girls into raising pure-bred pigs to compete for real money at the State-Wide Livestock Show.

This announcement of two thousand dollars in premium money for growers of Hampshire swine follows the visit to Alabama of E. C. Stone of Peoria, Ill., secretary of the American Hampshire Swine Record Association. Mr. Stone offered, for the Hampshire Association to give $1,000 in premiums for Hampshire hogs. The Montgomery Livestock Association matched this offer with $500. Then Judge C. E. Thomas president of the Prattville Stock Farm at Prattville, Ala., one of the largest Hampshire ranches in America pledged $500 from the Hampshire breeders of the state. So, in that way, $2,000 is up for premiums to go to Hampshire swine raisers. Such money as this will doubtless give the State-Wide Livestock Show at Montgomery this fall, the greatest exhibit of Hampshire swine ever seen in the South.

Now the questoin is, what are the other breed associations going to do?

What will the Poland China Associations do in the way of offering premiums for Poland China hogs at the State-Wide Livestock Show in Montgomery this fall? There are three Poland China record associations—American, Standard and National. The American, W. M. McFadden, secretary at Chicago has shown an unusual interest in the progress of the swine industry in the Central South. That this interest will continue there is no doubt, for Mr. Mckadden sees opportunity here now for doing a big and solid work for Poland China hogs.

What will the Duroc-Jersey people do? Robert J. Evans, secretary of the American Duroc-Jersey Association at Chicago, has been in Alabama twice in the last six months. All Southern breeders like him and he has already done a splendid work for the Duroc-Jerseys in this part of the South. That he will do a great deal more, cannot be doubted.

What will the Berkshire people do? To date they have shown only a passing interest in our rapidly developing swine territory. The writer has had some correspondence with the National Association and so have several of the prominent Berkshire breeders; yet to date, signs point to the fact that the Berkshire people are overlooking a mighty big opportunity. We fear they will wake up too late.

What will the beef cattle breed associations do? There is no doubt that something will be heard from the Herefords The Hereford Association has shown more push and progress in the Central South, in the writer's opinion, than any other beef cattle breed association. Mr. Kinzer knows what opportunity is here; he has been down to see us several time and he is following closely Hereford gains here in Alabama and the whole Central South.

The Aberdeen-Angus people have shown interest too, but not as much as it will pay them to show. We believe that Mr. Clay should take a trip down here and meet some of the breeders and encourage them along. He would find this especially valuable since he has been pushing the Angus in South America, for Alabama is the natural outlet for pure-bred livestock for South America. None can dispute this fact.

The Shorthorn people have been doing considerable work but there is still a good deal to be done. It would pay the Shorthorn Association and pay it well to offer good premiums for Shorthorn cattle at the State-Wide Association Show in Montgomery this fall, which in all probability will be the finest exhibit of livestock ever made in this part of the South.

Which Shall It Be---Corn, Peanuts, or Both?



Big Problem for Swine Producers

Which shall you feed your hogs—corn or peanuts or both corn and peanuts?

This is the biggest question now before swine growers in many parts of the Central South—especially in those parts where peanuts can be grown profitably.

And it is a question that is going to be discussed at length for a good long time wherever and whenever swine raisers meet.

To thousands of farmers in some parts of the Central South it is a vital question in farming and stock raising. That our people are going in stronger and stronger for pork production cannot be doubted. Pork, as most everybody knows, is "way up." Pork, as most people think, is going to stay up. Some even predict 12-cent hogs before summer is over. When we think that it has not been so many years since hogs were three cents and even lower we see that a remarkable change has come over the entire country. Hog production now is an almost magic subject to the farmer. Hogs, produced without more than the usual loss in your pigs, mean big money for the farmer.

It may be said with safety that there is no prospect whatever of hogs going down to any extent within the next two years. The European conflict is draining England and the continent of its livestock. While it is true that England and the continent are not large swine producers, considering their population, still there were a great many hogs raised, especially in Germany. The European supply of pork is short indeed and doubtless much American pork is going into the rations of the Allies and the people at home that have to be fed.

But even without consideration of the European war, pork is likely to remain high. There is a scarcity of hogs in the Central West, which hitherto has supplied the bulk of pork to the world. The foot-and-mouth disease played havoc with herds in the Central West last year—not in deaths so much as in the necessity, of selling for "immediate slaughter." Farmers in quarantined area could not ship to other sections—all they could do was to ship into the Union Stock Yards in Chicago for "immediate slaughter." Thus hogs sold by thousands and tens of thousands at a low price. The Central West was pretty well cleaned of all its available stock and it will be a couple of years at least before the Central West gets back on the same hog-production basis that it was on before the outbreak of the foot-and-mouth disease.

Following these vast shipments of hogs into Chicago and the slaughter of hundreds of thousands of these hogs, prices began to go up and they have been going up ever since. As te prices went up the demand for breeding stock increased all over the country. The people saw the opportunity in pork production and from the East, the far West and the South came orders into the Central West for breeding boars and sows by the thousands.

The situation right now is that there is a general shortage of breeding stock over the country and a shortage of butcher stuff. This shortage, in the face of the heavy demand for pork, cannot be made up in a month or six months. It is extremely doubtful if hogs will go down very much in the next five or six years.

And so our people here in the Central South have gone in for hog production as never before. And, as we said in the last issue of this farm paper, if the people can only keep cholera from doing much damage the profits are theirs.

But in some sections the profits are considerably affected by feeding methods. Shall we try to fatten on corn alone, and, if we rake peanuts sell all the peanuts to the oil mills Or, shall we feed both corn and peanuts?

Now it is pretty well known that the packers are against "mass fed" hogs. A hog fed on peanuts from start to the finish is a "soft" hog, and soft indeed. The ham of a hog that has run on pasture and fatted on peanuts is oily and this oil steadily oozes from the ham until it weighs considerably less than at the start. With a side or a shoulder it is the same as with the ham. There is no getting around the fact that the peanut-fed hog loses weight from the time he is butchered until he is eaten.

Thus the peanut hog sells from a cent to two cents a pound cheaper than the corn-fed hog. Sometimes packers will not buy him at all.

"But" you say, "the peanut ham has a flavor not found in the ham of a corn-fed hog. The peanut ham because of its flavor should be worth just as much and maybe more than the ham of a corn-fed hog."

That may be true, yet the world isn't educated up to it yet. The pork eater in general does not know the ham of the peanut fattened hog. The world knows the corn-fed hog and will continue to know it only for some time to come and the packers are forced to give people what they are used to. Of course, the packers could do some educating of the people to the fine flavor of the peanut-fed hog but packers are not educators. They butcher and pack for profit.

But again is it not possible to sell the peanut fattened hog cheaper than the corn-fed hog and still make more profit than is made on the corn-fed hogs? It may be in some sections of the Central South where peanuts are an easy crop. A good crop of peanuts can be grown on land that will not produce much of a crop of corn, and as a rule they can be grown considerably cheaper than corn. To put good corn land into peanuts would never do, of course, for peanuts can be raised on land that is not strong enough to bring much corn.

This question is one that has not been answered by any approved tests. On peanut land the hog raiser may possibly fatten his hogs on peanuts and sell them at a less price than the corn-fed hogs and still make as much profit as the man who has good corn land and feeds his hogs on corn.

The man who has good corn and pasture land does not have to worry about peanuts. The corn-and-pasture route is the profitable one for him. But in sandy sections that produce good crops of peanuts the question is a vital one. Whether the peanut grower, living on land that produces good crops of peanuts, can fatten his hogs on peanuts, sell them cheaper than the corn-and-pasture man and still make as much as the corn-and-pasture man is a question that only time and experience can answer.

Many farmers in the peanut growing sections have done some work in feeding peanuts to hogs and then hardening them on corn. It was generally believed some time back that this hardening of hogs required only four or five weeks. It is thought now—though no approved tests have been made—that you cannot harden a peanut-fed hog on corn in four weeks.

A swine buyer who handles thousands of hogs, says that a hog fed on peanuts up to the time he weighs a hundred pounds can then be put on corn and will sell at two hundred two hundred and fifty or three hundred pounds at just the same price as a hog that has been on corn and pasture from weening time on. He believes that hardening with corn should begin not later than when the hog weighs a hundred pounds or thereabouts. As it is his object to get the best possible prices for the hogs he sells to the packers, his opinion should have a good deal of weight. He does not believe that four or five weeks of feeding on corn will harden any mass fed hog. He believes hardening with corn is only possible when the ear or so a day is fed from the hundred pound weight on

There may be others who hold a different opinion and their opinions may be borne out by their own experience. It is a problem and a big one. We have here only touched on it. It can be worked out only by time and the many experiences of the hog raiser

Some farmers may find it more profitable to produce mass fed hogs entirely, but we doubt it Years of experience have shown that corn has a vital part in profitable hog production. It costs us no more to raise corn than it does, the farmer of the "Corn Belt" although the "Corn Belt" farmers average per acre will continue to be higher than ours for some time. On peanut land peanuts can it is generally thought be produced profitably for oil mills although producing for oill mills costs more than "hagging off" the crop.

Peanuts surely have their place in agriculture. That place we must find for them and we will in the next couple of years.

That place may be the growing and harvesting of peanuts for the oil mills.

It may be the feeding of hogs up to a certain age and then hardening on corn.

It may be both hogging off peanuts and harvesting some and selling them to the oil mills.

It is one of our new problems, offering profits either way and we must work it out with hope and patience.

Why We Can't Have Cheap Money Now

Some of Reasons Why Our Farmers Cannot Get Rates Like the Western Farmers

BY E. J. BODMAN.

There is an abundance of idle money in the East. It is a problem how to get it out and earning. This eastern money is being loaned on choice Wisconsin and Iowa farms at 5 per cent. interest. This means that after paying the broker and attorney's fee, 6 per cent. money to the farmer.

Conditions are not ripe in the Central South for us to get this same Eastern money. We will have to go through the same experience that those countries have gone through before they could get low rates. We must prove ourselves first. While there are millions to lend on the Iowa and Wisconsin farms at 5 per cent. there is none to lend on our farms at this rate and but a limited amount at rates far in excess of this. On the present basis farm loans being made among us, when the fees above referred to are included, amount to about 8 per cent. and even more.

As disagreeable as these facts are, we must face the situation and plan to correct the causes just as these other states have done. A few years ago Iowa was paying high rates of interest and could secure but a limited amount of money. It is different now. In those days it was the one-crop system. The farmer paid no attention to soil building, crop rotation nor did he follow business principles.

Well Posted on South.

It is surprising to see how well posted the eastern money lender is on the Southern situation. He recognizes that much of our land is equal to the lands of the Central West; that under favorable crop conditions and long seasons that we have that more and larger crops may be produced at less cost; that live stock can be raised here much cheaper than there. He knows of these possibilities; he has the government figures on the end of his tongue; he knows our record, but states that we are not availing ourselves of the natural advantages that we possess. He knows that we are not maintaining, as we should the soil fertility through rotation of crops, the growing of cover crops or otherwise building the soils. He knows that the low yield, as reflected in the census reports is not due to soil or climate, but to the methods, but he states that as long as we are not improving our methous that our farmers' incomes amount to about one-seventh of that of the farmer of the Central West, likewise his ability to take care of his obligations is decreased; therefore, the loan is less secure and attractive.

The same is true about livestock. With conditions that make it possible to raise livestock at less figures, generally scrub is found on many of our farms.

Sumed up, he admits that we have all of the natural advantages of soil, climate, nearness to market, but we fail to grasp the opportunity.

Must Keep p The Work.

It is surprising to find how much is known about the progress we have made in the last year or more and this step forward has created a most favorable impression. If we improve ourselves this coming season and next, the influence will be marked, but we are doubted. There is a feeling that we will not follow the safe farming doctrine that has been advocated by the government this year and other years. If we rush madly into the one crop cotton habit another year we will be set back several years. It is very important that we do not slip.

The business man, the banker, should throw no obstacles in the way of the farmer in his effort to move forward. What the money lender wants, first of all is absolute safe security. He wants to know that the interest is going to be paid when it is due and the principal taken care of according to the contract. In the case of farm lands he wants to know that a safe system of farming is befollowed, a system that means the upbuilding of the soil; one where all of the eggs are not in one basket.

We are not in a position to argue that our system is the best. The props are knocked from under us when the cold figures are pulled on us. If, with no better soil and with less favorable climate conditions, the Iowa farmer is in a position to produce an income of from five to seven times greater than the Southern farmer then his system must be the best.

If we will follow the government's teaching in a farming way, we will soon be in a position to command the same credit that Iowa does in the lending market.

Let every business man and banker as well as farmer use this government service.

Prevent Horns With Caustic Soda

"In order to get the most satisfactory results from dehorning cattle," says J. S. Moore, dairy husbandman of the Mississippi A. and M. College, "use the caustic soda, or caustic potash process before the calf is ten days old." When properly applied, these methods prevent the growth of horns and not only give the animal the appearance of a natural muly, but the unpleasant task of later dehorning, is unnecessary.

The process as explained by Mr. Moore is as follows: Clip the hair closely about the spots where the horns appear and rub the clipped places with the soda or potash until the skin begins to bleed being sure to apply the medicine to every part of the horn. One application will be sufficient to prevent the growth of horns if made before the calf is ten days old. The operation causes little pain and heals quickly. The end of the stick that is held in the hand may be wrapped with cloth or paper, to protect the man who does the work.

"Practically every dairy held of any size," Mr. Moore says, "has one or more cows with bad udders, due to hooking." Dehorned animals are more contented and are better grazers than those retaining their horns, which are used more often as weapons of offense than of defense.

Don't Let Corn Get Stunted; Rules For Cultivation

By I. T. Quinn, Farm Demonstration Agent, Montgomery Co., Ala.

Now is the time for you to give your corn thorough cultivation, thus preventing any check in the growth of the plant on account of weeds or unmulched soil.

To get the best results from corn, the plant must not be subjected to unfavorable conditions from the period of germination to full development. Every opportunity, therefore, should be given for a normal vigorour growth of the plant throughout its growing period. The corn plant, if once stunted, will never recover no matter how favorable the future conditions or cultivation.

The old time sweep and scooter have about played their last role in corn cultivation. Harrows and weeders are taking their place. The first named primitive impliments are all right to will weeds and grass; but experience has taught us that getting rid of "foulness" is not the primary cause of cultivation. The most important consideration in corn cultivation, as is the case with all field plants, is conservation of moisture and a comfortable, convenient, well prepared seed bed.

To conserve moisture it is necessary for a thin mulch to be present constantly. Nothing will secure this mulch faster and better than a weeder or harrow. A thin mulch from one to two inches on top of soil will hold the moisture in the soil till the plant can make use of it.

Corn suffers more for want of moisture than it does for want of fertilizer. To hold this moisture in the soil after it once gets in there, one must practice intensive rather than extensive cultivation, shallow plowing rather than deep ditching around each row.

Shallow cultivation has always proven more favorable and practicable than deep cultivation except in rare instances. Of course if eccessive rain falls have packed the soil and kept it water soaked, deep cultivation will help to dry and areate the soil. If roots are broken the plant will produce other ro sto,but it will be at the expense of the vitality and food supply.

I am frequently asked how often corn should be cultivated. It should be cultivated often enough to keep down weeds and the top of the soil in a good loose, mulchy condition. A cultivation should always be given as soon as possible after each rain to keep the surface from running together and packing. If this is not done evaporation takes place and a great deal of the moisture which should have been used by the plant passes off into the air.

Many crops are cut short by stopping cultivation too early. If the condition of the soil permits, shallow plowing with a light harrow should be continued at least till the corn begins tasseling.

"How is your wife getting on with the housecleaning?"

"The crisis is reached tomorrow when she gets the range of my den."

"How did you lose your last job?"

"I was fired for making a mistake."

"That seems unfair. We are all liable to make mistakes."

"Yes, but I told the boss that he couldn't get along without me."

Jiggs—I slept like a log last night.

Mrs. J.—Yes, and I heard you sawing it.

"Health is wealth" and "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

"Yes," said the old grad, "I guess that the thing that surprises the college man most when he gets out in the world is to find out how much uneducated people know."

The only safe way to to keep out the flies.

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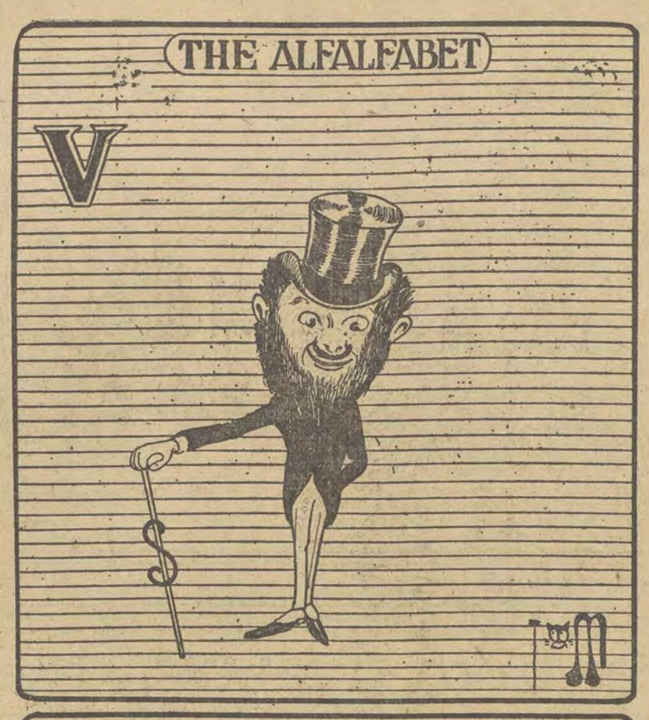


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in building cultivators and have gone on developing until we have gotten the TEXAS on the market—the triumph of our efforts. It's the simplest, strongest, lightest draft, working tool in the field. Superior for rapid shallow cultivation in either wet or dry seasons. Ask for prices.

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Montgomery, Alabama.

THE ALFALFABET



V's Vetch, a leguminous plant
Which will greatly enrich every acre
Of your land, if you don't say you can't
Welcome heartily this money-maker!

Rose Bugs and How You Can Get Rid of Them

The rose-chafer or "rose bug," as it is often called, is one of the most widely distributed and troublesome insects with which the florist or gardener has to contend.

The insects appear as long-legged beetles of a yellowish brown color, usually in the month of May. They strip all kinds of vegetables; fruits, and flowers of blossoms and foliage, and where especially plentiful do great damage. In from four to six weeks after their first appearance they leave as suddenly as they came. Rose and grape vines especially suffer from attacks of the insects, but the beetles are almost equally destructive to fruit, shade and other trees and shrubs. When the rose-chafers are especially numerous, they attack even berries, peas, beans, and nearly all garden fruits and vegetables.

Attack Chickens

Besides the damage done to vegetation, the beetles sometimes cause the death of young chickens. The chickens eat the beetles and poisoning results in the death of the chicken within 24 hours. Experiments have developed the fact that from fifteen to twenty beetles are sufficient to kill a week-old chick.

The character of the soil bears an important relation to the appearance of the rose-chafer. Light sandy regions are greatly preferred as a breeding ground, while clay lands, unless near sandy soil, are seldom troubled.

Methods Of Control

A thoroughly effective remedy against this insect is yet to be discovered. Any application that may be made is unsuccessful unless applied almost continuously, for as often as the beetles on a plant are killed, others arise from the ground or from neighboring fields to take their place. Many so-called "sure" remedies, including compounds of copper, lime, kerosene, and tobacco, have failed to give results when put to a rigid test. Whatever practice of a remedial nature is undertaken, whether collecting or spraying, it should be begun at the first onset of the insects' attack and continued until they disappear. The work should not be confined entirely to those useful plants which it is particularly desired to preserve, as the insects attack many other plants.

Ornamental plants that are hardy may possibly be protected by a heavy application of arsenate of lead, using 4 to 5 pounds to 50 gallons of either water or Bordeaux mixture. Very thorough applications should be made when the insects first appear, and repeated applications should be made as found necessary.

For the destruction of the beetles on fruit trees, as peach, apple, etc., arsenate of lead should be used, preferably in a fungicide, such as Bordeaux mixture, when the beetles first appear. It should be applied at the strength of 4 to 5 pounds to 50 gallons of spray. In spraying peaches and other stone fruits the arsenical should be used in the selfboiled lime-sulphur wash or in 50 gallons of water which contains lime wash made from slaking 3 or 4 pounds of good stone lime. Repeated applications may be necessary, depending upon the extent of reinfestation of the trees by newly emerged beetles, or those from other sources.

The rose-chafer is extremely sensitive to disturbance when it is in the pupal stage in the soil. Since both larvae and beetles are very tenticious of life, the pupal stage appears to furnish the most vulnerable period of attack and large numbers may be destroyed by simply stirring the breeding grounds at the proper time to a depth of 3 or more inches. In the South the operation should be commenced in May. All ground which might serve as a breeding place should be plowed and harrowed at the proper time, The least possible light sandy soil should be left in sod, only the heaviest land being used for grass.

1,000 Hogs Vaccinated and Not One Hog Lost

By J. P. Wilson, U.S. County Demonstration Agent

Covington county is at this time undergoing a radical change in farming conditions. The arrival of the boll weevil with the fatal results to the cotton crop in this section brought about the erection of the packing plant at Andalusia, and this plant demanded the change from cotton farming to diversified farming in connection with the raising of live stock.

Inoculate Hogs for Farmers.

Realizing the fact that immediate assistance was imperative, so as to give the farmers of this county expert advice as to crop rotation and as to what crops should be planted in order to furnish an all-year pasture for hogs, the Court of County Commissioners employed a farm demonstration agent whose duties in addition to the usual duties of a demonstration agent, were to inoculate hogs against hog cholera free of charge to the farmers and to consult with them about any problems arising from the change in their farming methods.

Not tOne Hog Lost.

Since my employment as farm demonstration agent of Covington county, I have vaccinated with the "simultaneous" treatment over 1,000 hogs, without the loss of a single hog from this treatment. This work has been done in a period of about forty days, and tends to show the keen interest that the farmers are taking in raising their live stock under the progressive methods. The most popular idea prevalent among the farmers at this time is to use boars crossing with native sows and to grade up their herds in that way. There are many farms in this county being converted into stock farms at this time to supply the local demand for registered hogs.

More Dipping Vats.

Many farmers are installing dipping vats on their farms for the purpose of eradicating the cattle tick, the vats in most instances being the approved cement vat, built under the government specifications.

Less Cotton.

Very little cotton is being planted and when planted at all in proportions of about four acres to the plow. Forage crops and grain crops are predominating and on the majority of the farms no cotton at all is being planted.

One of the most promising indications of the unlimited success of the live stock farming in Covington county is the fact that the farmers are unanimous in adopting the most advanced methods and have manifested the keenest interest in any matter that promises to better their farming methods.

Mr. W. P. Talbot, manager of Tameny Hall, a fishing resort, Geneva, Ala., writes: "I have tried Calomel, Quinine and other remedies for malaria and billiousness without effect; tried Vega-Cal" (vegetable calomel), which gave relief. Think it a God-send to the people." "Vege-Cal" is sold and guaranteed by all drug stores, 25 and 50c. per bottle.

FARMERS OWN THIS TOWN AND THEY RUN IT

The town of Fernald in the heart of the Iowa prairies, is one of the most novel communities in the United States. There is no bickering between townspeople and residents in that community and the farmers for miles around feel perfectly free to go to town without wearing starched shirts and collars. There is an air of mutual interest between city and country that would gladden the hearts of the rural expert. The reason for this is that the farmers built and own the town themselves. They control the company store, the bank, grain elevator, the saw mill and other small community industries in the small village.

Fernald was built 14 years ago and has a population of 100 people. It will not grow in number because of the nearness of other towns. But it is bound to prosper for the farmers for many miles around do all their trading in the community center.

Fernald was founded by the farmers in order to avoid making long hauls in delivering their crops to the railroad. The Farmers' Grain Company erected a line elevator and placed H. S. Fleagle in charge as manager. Last year the elevator yielded a profit of $5,000.

The Farmers' Lumber Company was organized by four tillers of the soil with a capital of $6,400. Mr. Fleagle also manages this concern and its $10,000 stock. The Farmers' Mercantile Company, was then founded after a period of competition with local dealers.

The town's founders then established the Farmers' Savings Bank with a capital of $10,000. The deposits have reached the $40,000 mark in three years. Mr. Fleagle's ability for management was recognized a third time when he was made vice-president of the bank.

Fernald is in Richland township in Story county, where extensive use of tile has converted the ordinary prairie land into some of the most valuable farms in Iowa.

SAFE SO FAR.

Visitor—How are things here in town?

Uncle Eben—Fine. We have had an ammunition factory in operation for two months here and we've had three months of leap year and there ain't been any catastrophes from either yet.

"Her ideal is shattered."

"What happened to it?"

"She married it."

TWELVE HUNDRED BABIES DIED

ENORMOUS LOSS OF LIFE IN LARGE CITIES.

Twelve hundred and ten babies died in the city of St. Louis in 1915 and half of the deaths were caused by ignorance on the part of those who had the care of them.

This is the startling statement made in an editorial of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch in issue of March 2, 1916, and continuing, the paper said that much of that ignorance can be removed.

Mothers can learn without cost how to care for their children by writing for a copy of a booklet that has just been published and called "Healthy Babies,' says the National Druggist, published in St. Louis, in the March, 1916 issue, and this journal says this booklet can not fail to remove much of that ignorance and hence will tend to save many human lives.

It gives suggestions to prevent underfeeding and overfeeding, when and how to wean the baby, the care of the bottle, how to avoid the petty troubles like chafing, prickly heat and numerous other subjects are treated in such manner as to be easily understood by every mother.

Any mother can secure a copy of this valuable booklet free by writing the C. J. Moffett Medicine Co., 1315 1st Avenue, Columbus, Ga. The Moffett Company are the manufacturers of "Teethina," a preparation for children that has had a most successful sale since 1877. Write for a copy today, a postal card will do.

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR COUNTY AGENTS

In order that a supply of trained men and women may be available to fill the many positions now opening in county farm demonstration and home economics work the Mishissippi A and M College will make a new departure in summer school work in the South this year and give a practical course for the training of county agents.

According to Registrar Hugh Critz, the demand for these agents greatly exceeds the supply, and by having the men who are a tthe head of the various lines of extension work give a thorough training course he hopes to secure enough competent men to fill the positions now opening.

In this connection Dr. J. C. Robert, director of the summer school has just issued the following announcement: A short course in agriculture will be given for farmers and graduates of agricultural colleges who wish to qualify themselves as county agricultural extension agents. These lectures will be given by the agricultural faculty of the A. and M. College, assisted by Extension director, E. R. Lloyd, and Messrs. Wilson Cobb, Garner, Willis and McInnis of the extension department members of the state experiment station staff, and other prominent agricultural speakers. The lectures will be supplemented by such practical work as the construction of terraces and tile drains; the building of silos; the operating of a cooperative egg selling association; the practical workings of a cooperative creamery where the milk of two thousand cows as placed on the market; the spraying of injurious insects and fungus of disease; the examining of types and breeds of farm animals; the vaccinating of animals; the treating of diseases of live stock the studying of agricultural experiments now in progress on the college farm and state experiment station.

Instruction in home economics will also be given under the supervision of the state extension department, directed by Miss Susie V. Powell and her district agents. This work is given with view of helping teachers, housewives and women who wish to prepare themselves to become county extension agents in home economics.

FISHING TIME.

Want to drop my hook all baited,
In a deep an' quiet pool,
Where the "goggle-eyes" all waited
In the waters clear an' cool;
Want to sit an' dream o' Gertie,
With her eyes as black as night
An' her winsome ways so purty,
While I'm waitin' for a bite.

When the weather starts to wahmin'
An' the sap begins to rise,
Boyhood mem'ries came a-swarmin'
An' the moisture fills my eyes;
An' I find myself a wishin'
For a line an' hick'ry pole
An' I want to go a-fishin'
In the old-time fishin' hole.

HUMOR AND PATHOS OF LIFE OF THE MAN ON THE ROAD

Well Known Traveling Man Tells of Some Unusual Experiences of His Life

The life of a traveling man is one unceasing round of touch and go. His sample trunk meets you at every turn. He it is who carries commerce into every corner of the world. He rides in or on anything that moves and will get him to where he wants to go. He sleeps sometimes and sometimes he doesn't. Sometimes he gets his meals regularly but more often he has to put up with anything he can get to eat. This way of living tells on even the strongest constitution in time, for Nature exacts heavy penalties for the disregard of her laws.

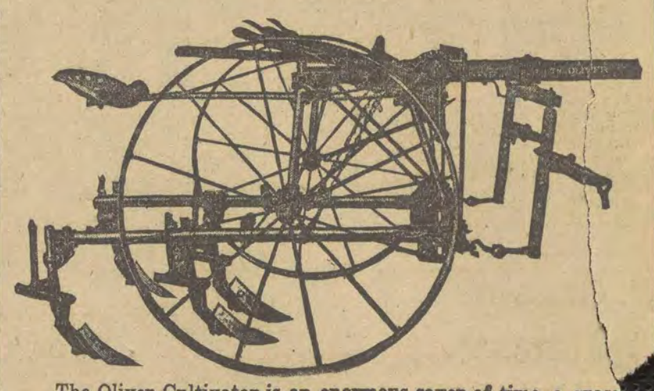
Mr. Charles M. Campbell, whose office is at No. 5 Potter Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., and who is the State representative for America's largest shoe manufacturers, has led about as active a life as any man could. His ripe experience leads many a "cub" salesman to seek his advice, which is always cheerfully given.

Just now Mr. Campbell is telling a story which is more about medicine than shoes. This is because of his truly wonderful recovery from Indigestion—the Traveling Man's "nemesis." "It all happened on the train between Montgomery and here," says Mr. Campbell. "I was coming home for the week-end, and met Mr. McDonald of The Sul-Ferro-Sol Company. I got to telling him how dreadfully I suffered with indigestion, perotinitis or appendicitis, or maybe all three together. Mr. McDonald handed me a bottle of Sul-Ferro-Sol and told me to take it according to directions and if it did not cure me he would give me a valuable present. I naturally did as I was told, for I had visions of the present. But from the very beginning I could see that I was improving. I now keep two bottles on hand, one in my grip and the other at home; and I want to say that I positively know that I will soon be entirely cured.

"I had such violent indigestion pains, no matter how carefully I ate, that I could only sleep about half the time. Now I am just about well and eat anything I want. I have induced several of my associates to take this remedy, and if any one will step into my office I will gladly give them the testimony of myself and associates. I am deeply indebted to The Sul-Ferro-Sol Company for my recovery and they can count me as one of their strongest friends."

This remarkable remedy is sold, recommended and guaranteed in Montgomery by all good drug stores.

Get Ahead of the Boll Weevil
By Fast Cultivation
With an
Oliver Riding or Walking CULTIVATOR



The Oliver Cultivator is an enormous saver of time, a grass killer and a crop maker. It will do your hoeing, sweeping and barring off quicker and better than with other methods.

LOEB Hardware Company
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Good News To Farmers

Geo. W. Cook and associates have formed a partnership to be known as the ALABAMA PRODUCTS COMPANY, for the purpose of bringing producer and consumer closer together. In plain words it will be our purpose to find a market for anything you raise or have to sell. Post us as to your holdings and offerings. We are in close touch with the buyer, so we can assure you a ready market. We invite correspondence.

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We make a specialty of this and can supply maps and make surveys of your land. Write us for expert information, or call to see us.

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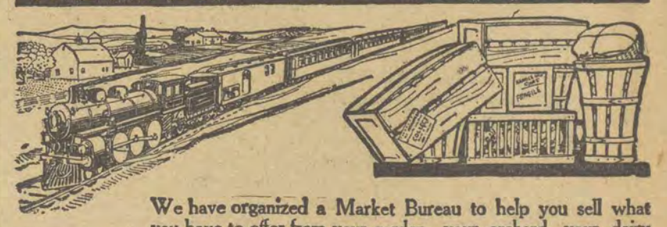
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Good Salesman Wanted To Sell Our Fruit Trees

Best terms known to the Nursery World. Steady employment good money made selling our excellent stock. Satisfaction guaranteed. The chance of a lifetime for Hustlers—none other need apply.

Cedar Hill Nursery and Orchard Co.
WINCHESTER, TENN.

WE MAKE YOUR MARKET



We have organized a Market Bureau to help you sell what you have to offer from your garden, your orchard, your dairy or your poultry yard. The city consumers are anxious to buy what you have to sell. The way to get together is through the service of the

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY

We will be glad to aid any producer or shipper by putting into the hands of consumers reasonable information as to food products shipped or produced by him. Address all such information to your local Express Agent and he will do the rest.

Our low rates on food products, prompt service and free city delivery puts you in daily touch with the city trade and there's money in it for you.



Southern Express Company
"Serve the Public"

St. Clair Farmers Raising Feed and Foodstuffs

By John Yarbrough, U. S. County Demonstration Agent

Not having noticed any news item in your columns from St. Clair county I will tell you what our farmers are doing.

They are doing more and better ork than ever before, in fact the rmers of this county are nearly all ing improved farm implements, and e putting their ground in the best of ndition before planting.

There will be less cotton planted han has been at any time previous to he present year; more attention is being paid to other crops than ever before. This county has never been an all cotton county, and the average farmer, while not a rich man, is living at home on what he produces at home. This class of farmers are in the majority in this county. This being the case I am of the opinion that our people will not be as badly hurt by the boll weevil as where their whole dependence is on a cotton crop.

We have the boll weevil with us and I have been doing all I could to put our people on their guard concerning this little pest. I fear that there are some tenant farmers in the county that will allow themselves to be caught should the weevi prove to be as numerous as it is possible for them to be if weather conditions are favorable through June and July for their breeding.

The weevils got to be very numerous the last two weeks before the freeze came in November, and I have no doubt but what there will be plenty of them under favorable conditions to hurt the crop very much. This is true as to the valleys of Coosa, Cahauba, Beaver and Canoe, which covers more than half of our best farm lands.

PROBABLY WAITING.

"You're a swindler," exclaimed Mrs. Gobb, as she entered the bird store. "You're worse than a highway robber. You ought to be ashamed of yourself to cheat a poor, innocent woman the way you did. That parrot I bought of you last week is a fraud. You said it was a fluent talker and you charged me a big price for him, too, and that bird hasn't said a single word since I got him. Not one word. Do you hear me? Not—one—single—word!"

"Perhaps," suggested the bird fancier, mildly, "you didn't give him a chance."

Screen all doors and windows.

Ground Limestone

FOR YOUR LAND

You may buy this to best advantage from the

Mobile Coal Co.

Material Dept., Mobile, Ala.

Buy At Factory Prices

Jernigan & Haltiwanger, Purchasing Agents and Factory Representatives

Estimates furnished on building supplies. Exclusive agents for **Russel & Erwin Line of Locks and Hardware**

Vandiver Building Phone 1050 Montgomery, Ala.

To Farmers of Boll Weevil Sections:-

THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG will do effective and rapid work in brushing to the ground boll weevils and punctured squares.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is a strong, practical and economical device for getting rid of the most weevils in the QUICKEST TIME and the CHEAPEST WAY. It is used and highly recommended by some of the most successful farmers in Mississippi and Alabama.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is the best device known for the use of tenant farmers in fighting the weevil.

THE DRAG DESCRIBED

The Drag is a steel rod that holds a light durable chain, the rod and chain being attached to the beam of the plow stock with a casting arranged so as to be adjustable to the size of plants at the time for plowing. The rod is placed at an angle to the beam and as the plow proceeds down the row the rod bends down the plant over towards the middle between the rows and the chain agitates the plant sufficiently to cause the Weevil and infested squares to fall off into the middle of the row. The attachment is reversible as well as adjustable, up and down, and can be used on either right or left side of the plow below or above the beam.

We do not desire to create the impression among farmers that any advice will prevent all the damage the weevil usually causes, unless the approved measures for control be carefully followed.

Write us so we can take care of your order before the growing season starts.

Robinson-Erhart Co. Selma, Ala.

LOANS

Long Terms Lowest Rates

You can build up the South with Eastern money just as the rich Middle West has done. We can show you that it is to your advantage to borrow on your lands THROUGH US, with valuable options as to repayments.

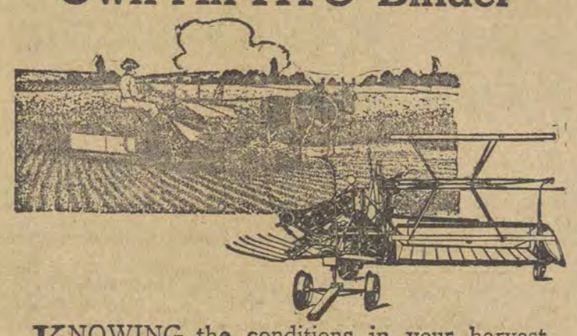
We make loans on Farm Lands and in amounts of $1,000.00 and over.

The State Abstract Co.

13 So. Perry Street
Montgomery, Ala.

J. S. PINCKARD, President — JACK THORINGTON, Vice-President.

Own An IHC Binder



KNOWING the conditions in your harvest fields as well as you do, it will be an easy matter for you to pick out the right grain binder for your work. Note the details of construction—How is the main frame built? Is the main wheel large enough and wide enough to give plenty of traction? Is there a simple means provided for quickly and easily taking the strain off the canvas at night, or when the binder is out of use? Are ball and roller bearings provided to lighten the draft? Will the elevator take care of both light and heavy stands of grain? Is the knotter simple and sure in action? These are the things that count.

In the **IHC** binders—**Champion, Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee, Osborne** and **Plano**—these things and all other details are taken care of. Own an I H C binder.

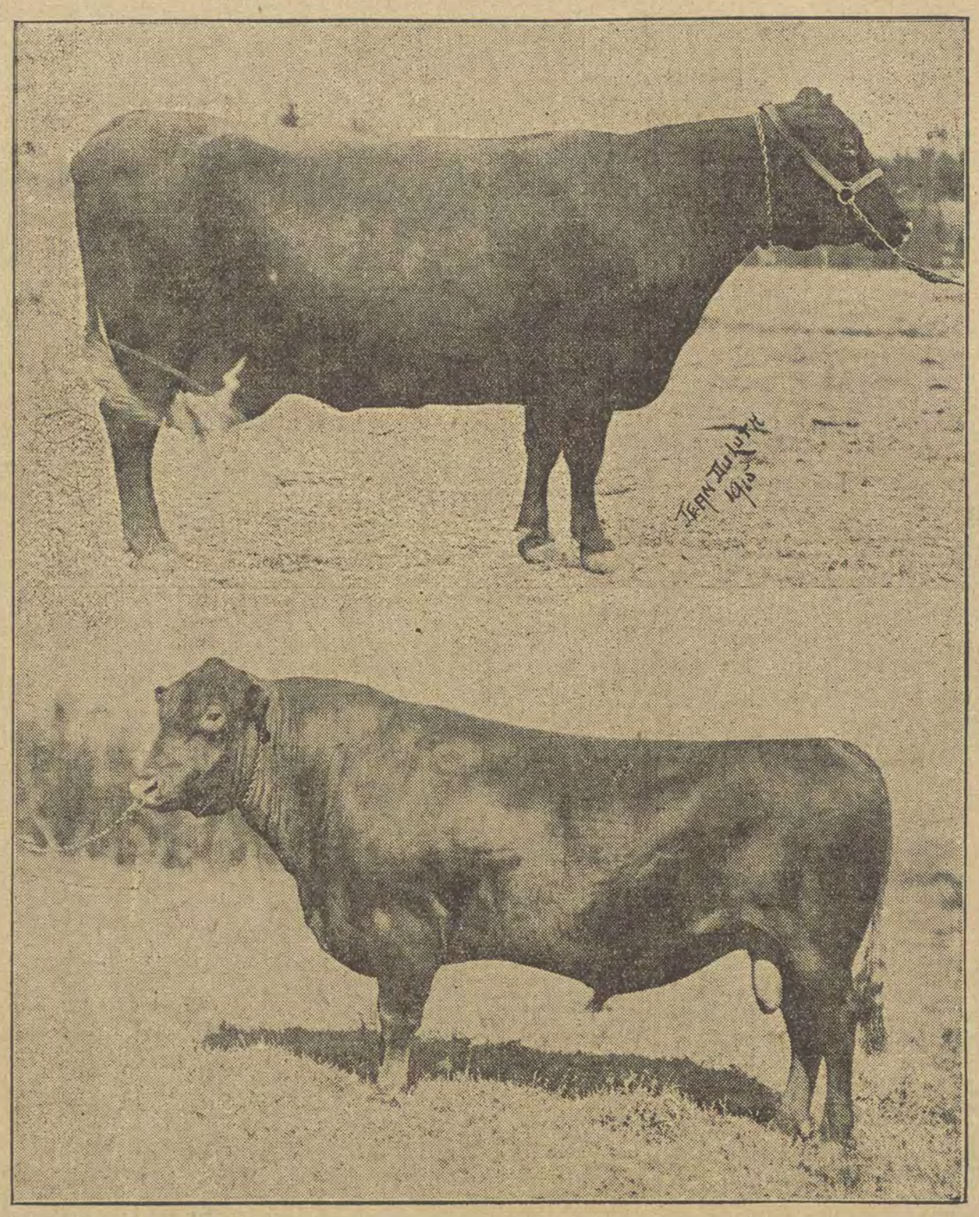
The same arguments hold good for the twine you use. Ask for and insist upon getting an I H C twine, made to work in the binder you buy, and sold at the lowest price consistent with I H C quality.

Your local dealer can furnish you with I H C binders, repairs and twine. See him or write to us for complete information.

International Harvester Company of America
(Incorporated)
CHICAGO USA
Champion Deering McCormick Milwaukee Osborne Plano

Red Polls--Dual Purpose Breed--Their Origin, Qualities and Progress

By H. A. Martin, Secretary Red Polled Cattle Club



Abve—Jean Du Luth Beauty, world's champion Red Poll Cow. Below —Teddy's Best, champion Red Poll bull.

In the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, on the eastern coast of England ,there has existed from the earliest recollection of man a polled breed of cattle. These cattle were bred for generations on those old English estates, without any infusion of foreign blood.

So when the English herd book was founded in 1875 they had foundation stock, families of which had been kept pure for ages.

The first regular importation to the United States was in 1872, Mr. G. F. Taber of New York, bringing over a bull and three heifers.

Dual Purpose Breed.

For the next ten years a few importations were made, and from 1885 to about 1900 large numbers were imported. Since 1900 few have been imported as the numbers in this country have increased to a point where the demand could be handled with home bred animals.

Red Polls are a strictly dual-purpose breed, the breeders have been paying careful attention to the breeding and development along these lines.

About nine years ago the breeders adopted a standard and scale of points for the breed. Since adoption of this standard and scale of points vast improvement has been noted in the uniform selection of show and breeding animals.

Milk Tests.

Since 1908 the association has carried on a club milk test.

This test is conducted under ordinary farm conditions, the same as may be found on any farm. On December 31, 1909, at the completion of the first year, twelve cows finished their yearly records. The cow winning first place produced 11,889.5 pounds of milk and 510.62 pounds of butter fat. The number of entries has increased each year and for this year, 1916, there are 75 or more entries. Individual records have increased; the cow winning first place in 1915, produced 16,598.4 pounds of milk and 707.24 pounds of butter fat.

Remarkable Record.

For 1916, while the records are not complete, we find one cow that has finished with the remarkable record of 20,280.6 pounds of milk and 891.58 pounds of butter fat equal to 1,070 pounds of commercial butter. This cow making this record is not only a great producer but a great individual weighing 1,750 pounds at finish of test.

This was not a forced record as this cow ran in the dairy with the other cows, was out on pasture, drank out of the river and had just good care. She also is a regular breeder being five months along in calf at finish of this record.

One very strong feature of Red Polls is the fact that these cows are regular producers, going on year after year. For example, the cow No. 28,991, Jean DuLuth Pear, winner of club test in 1915, with a production of 16,598.4 pounds of milk and 707.24 pounds of fat, had just been on official test in 1914 making a record of 13,538.4 pounds of milk and 546.34 pounds of fat.

This cow's dam, No 24,888 Pear, has a record of 2,202.2 pounds of fat produced in five consecutive years, and still producing over 400 pounds of fat per year and breeding regular.

Slaughter Tests.

I nthe slaughter tests made at the International exposition at Chicago, Red Polled steers have been shown for nine or ten years in competition with all breeds proclaiming beef tendencies.

For competitors they not only had the leading breeders of the different beef breeds, but returns from the Agricultural Colleges of the states of Iowa, Indiana, Ohio. Missouri, Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska.

In many cases the Red Poll entries were only defeated for first place by entries from the agricultural colleges.

Advanced Registry.

In 1911 a cocmittee was appointed to formulate rules for an Advanced Registry. A bull to be eligible to Advanced Registry must be the sire of two or more daughters which have been admitted to Advanced Registry. He must also scale at least eighty points of the official scale of points and weigh not less than 1,800 pounds.

A cow to be eligible to Advanced Registry must scale eighty points of the official scale of points and not weigh less than 1,100 pounds with a production of not less than 6,000 pounds of milk and 300 pounds of butter fat in twelve consecutive months.

With rigid individual inspection and a minimum entry production, which is high enough to show a profitable production, these animals which are admitted to Advanced Registry possess merit of high degree.

The past few years the showing of Red Polls at our leading fairs, has been of such a nature that the numbers have been increasing, the quality excellent, and a marked uniformity of type has been noted.

For Dairy and Beef.

The demand for Red Polls is very brisk, breeders reporting good sales from all sections. They are a breed which fill the wants of a large number of farmers.

Red Polled cows produce a profit from the dairy for those that wish to follow this line of farming, and if only a limited number are wanted in the dairy the balance can be used for producing young stock. The steers are good growers, developing at an early age. The cows when dry put on flesh quickly making a fine butcher's carcass.

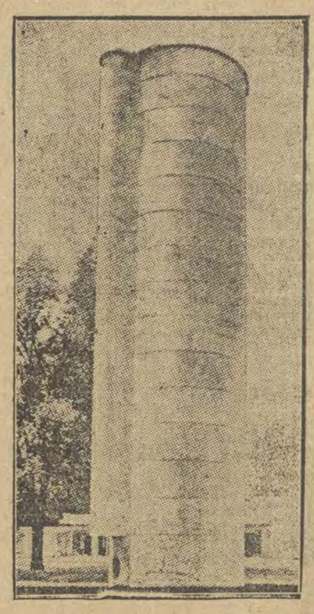
With the steady increase in land values, it is found in many cases a cow cannot be profitably kept on high priced land for just the calf she raises. Here Red Polls help fill the needs of the farmer as they will produce a profit above the cost of rearing the calves.

Then we have many cases where the difficulty of getting the necessary help to do the milking is a great factor. Many of our dairy farmers could carry larger number of cows if they could get help to milk them. Here again this breed comes in to fill a needed want. He can select the best and milk what he has help to; the balance can be used to rear the calves, which at the present high prices are a great source of revenue at a low cost of work to produce them.

ARE YOU RAISING FRUIT OR FEEDING INSECTS?



STOP FEEDING INSECTS!
RAISE FRUIT !!!
SPRAY YOUR TREES!
WITH
Van Antwerp's
THE BEST ONLY
IMPROVED
SCHNARR'S INSECTICIDE
ONE GALLON CANS $1.00
BY THE BARREL 50¢
WRITE FOR COMPLETE PRICE LIST, DIRECTIONS, TESTIMONIALS
VAN ANTWERP'S SEED STORE
INSECTICIDE DEPARTMENT
VAN ANTWERP BUILDING., MOBILE ALA.
WE WILL TELL YOU THE NEAREST DEALER HANDLING SCHNARR'S



"They are not built of pieces, and they cannot go to pieces

Silo Talks No. 4.

Silage increases milk production and keeps cattle in healthy condition. Silage-fed steers bring extra high prices on the market. Conservative estimates by both large and small farmers show that dairy men and stock men who "get along without silos" lose about a dollar a day while they "get."

We can show you that a POLK SYSTEM SILO will, during its first year, make you from 60 to 80 per cent. of its cost. Without a cent of upkeep expense it will continue doing this as long as you live—and longer.

Write or call on us. Do it today.

There are many reasons why you should talk to us about concrete silos.

Montgomery Lime and Cement Co.
A. C. Davis, President
Montgomery, Ala.

WHITE FARMERS ON SMALL FARMS

Have Made Covington County the Most Progressive In Alabama

The farmers in Covington County have gotten out of debt. White farmers raising corn, cattle and hogs on small farms are the answer. Covington County not only raises enough to feed itself, but ships out thousands of dollars worth. Of course Covington County has grown faster than any county in Alabama. Things are going to be even better. The most modern packing plant in the South is just being completed at Andalusia, which will take care of all the cattle, hogs and poultry that can be produced.

All we need now in Covington County is more people. That's why we want you. That's why we will sell you 20 to 40 acres of cut over land and give you

10 to 20 Years to Pay For Your Farm

This is an opportunity you can't afford to neglect. At least write us for full information.

WAITS REALTY CO.
ANDALUSIA, ALABAMA

"Boll Weevil" Burley Is In Alabama to Help Beat Cotton Destroyer

"Boll Weevil" Burley, of Louisiana, is now in the trade territory of Montgomery, Alabama, helping the people to make a crop of cotton despite the infestation of the boll weevil.

* * *

His coming into this ball weevil territory is a lesson of what any good-sized community can do in sections that already have the boll weevil or in sections that will soon have the weevil. This year the weevil will doubtless spread its accustomed fifty miles into new territory and it will not be a great while until it will have covered the entire cotton belt.

* * *

The business men of Montgomery said among themselves. "Let's bring in a cotton farmer who has made cotton successfully in heavily infested boll weevil territory. Let's get him to help our farmers make cotton by the methods that he makes cotton by in territory where the boll weevil has been for several years."

The United States Department of Agriculture promised to cooperate with the Montgomery Chamber of Commerce men in this work if the right man could be secured. The right man was found in "Boll Weevil" Burley, Louisiana cotton farmer, who had beat the weevil and whose neighbors had beat the weevil also. So, Mr. Burley was secured for work in the Montgomery trade territory during the cotton growing season, the Montgomery business men paying him a salary and the United States Department of Agriculture paying his traveling expenses.

* * *

"Boll Weevil" Burley is now on the job out in the cotton fields and at the roadsides in the weevil infested districts. He comes to the people with confidence and with the methods of success. In his territory in Louisiana the weevil infestation was alarmingly heavy. The first year of heavy infestation, 1908, many of the farmers plowed up their cotton and planted corn in its place. Mr. Burley was one of the farmers to plow up his cotton and plant corn.

* * *

But that was the last time he did such a thing for he and his neighbors found the way to make a good crop of cotton despite the weevil. Since then many of them have made more cotton than they did before the weevil came, although, of coarse, they also raise far more feeds and foodstuffs than they did before. As a matter of fact, Louisiana was the first of the states in the Cotton Belt to begin diversification and livestock raising on a broad scale.

* * *

And so Mr. Burley comes, for the cotton growing season, into Alabama to show farmers who raise cotton that they can make cotton despite the weevil just as they have made it and are making it in Louisiana.

Mr. Burley's first maxim is personal supervision and personal interest. Tenants, left to themselves, he shows beyond question of a doubt, will not successfully combat the weevil. The owner of the farm must be on it himself or have a competent manager who will give personal supervision to the boll weevil fight. Telephone management has not been effective against the weevil anywhere.

* * *

The next necessity in the making of a good crop under weevil conditions is the picking of the weevils that have been left over from the winter. Right here is where the farmers in Mr. Burley's territory made such a successful fight—they picked the over wintered weevils and thus cut down as much as possible the crop of fresh weevils.

* * *

Then when the spring-hatched weevils did come on and the squares began to drop they went into gathering up squares with all their might and destroying them. Mr. Burley and his neighbors the first year were very much discouraged for the squares just kept dropping and dropping and it looked like a hopeless job. But they kept on picking and picking squares and destroying them and along in July they had won out and the new squares stuck and a crop was made. Since then the farmers have made good crops every year by picking as many of the over-wintered weevils as possible and then picking the fallen squares from the time they begin to fall until the crop is made.

* * *

Mr. Burley shows that the crop must be gone over at least once a week for punctured squares and that this once-a-week gathering of the squares must be continued without let-up right up until the crop is made.

Of course, in Louisiana as in all sections where the weevil hits, the acreage per mule, is greatly decreased and the farm-owning farmers and the tenants make their own meat and feeds and their own foodstuffs. Hogs, corn, soy beans and velvet beans, oats a garden and a cow have in Louisiana—they must have here—a vital, part in making good with cotton in weevil infested country.

ACCOUNTED FOR.

Editor: "I wonder what has become of the spring poets lately?"

Office Boy: "The pistils of flowers, the blades of grass and the shooting of the buds have been too much for them."

To keep up your bat average you must bat something else besides your eye.

Lost—A pocketbook containing a Ford automobile.

Holding a girl's hand who wears a wrist watch is one way to have a good time.

"Fruit a la filth"—the kind served from sidewalk stands after being exposed to street dirt and flies.

This book is free to Southern Farmers



"Cows and Cash"

That's what the author of this book says is the crying need of the South

MR. SAMUEL E. BARNES of Knoxville, Tenn., the author of the book, through long study of the problems of the Southern farmer and planter, has been able to point the way to a steady cash income and greater profits.

He doesn't theorize: he talks facts.

He says that what the South needs is more dairy cows.

He points out the advantages of a cream crop that brings in cash every week or month, along with a cotton or tobacco crop that brings income only once a year—or sometimes not at all.

He tells what kind of cows to get, how to feed and care for them, and how to market their product.

Just fill out the coupon or send the information requested on a post card, mentioning this paper, and the book will be mailed, postage paid.

The De Laval Separator Co., 165 Broadway, New York

Please mail me, postage free, a copy of your book on Southern Dairying. I keep____ cows. I sell cream, make butter, sell milk *(cross out whichever you don't do)*. The make of my Separator is_____, used____ years.

Name_____

Town_____ State_____ RFD_____

37

Some Live Farmers Who Are Doing Things

These pictures were taken on one of the farms of Spann Brothers four miles west of Dothan, Ala. They have three hundred acres in oats without a grain of fertilizer under them and it is estimated the crop will be at least 12,000 bushels.

Spann Brothers are farming according to the most improved methods. Their farms are among the finest in Southeast Alabama, and the crops this year will be mainly oats, peanuts, corn, velvet beans and hogs. Their farms are mostly stumped and the grain will be harvested with reaper and binder and traction engine.

It would seem that the land in Houston county will produce practically every southern crop where the necessary preparation is made. Recently we had occasion to pass the place of Mr. Fair Morgan's, a few miles northeast of Dothan, and noticed a splendid field of red top clover and alfalfa, both growing luxuriantly.

We met another one of the prominent farmers of this county recently—Mr. J. J. Whidden, and in conversation he stated he would have only a small acreage in cotton this year, that his crops would consist mainly of peanuts, corn, oats, peas, velvet beans, sugar cane, etc.

Mr. H. Watford, another prominent farmer at Dothan, will have a big bunch of packing house hogs this fall and winter, if present indications count for anything.

A drive along the big, graded roads of Houston county shows plainly the big revolution that has taken place in farm methods in this section during the past two years. On every side one can see corn, oats, peanuts, peas, velvet beans and hogs. It spells prosperity and independence for the white farmers who people this section almost entirely.

DROP BRICK IN FEED BOX



—It Will Do the Rest
No Dosing—No Drenching
Every Animal
Its Own Doctor
Stock Lick It—
Stock Like It
A Handy Medicine—
It Salts 'em Too
Saves Time, Labor and
Veterinary Bills
Best Worm Medicine and
Tonic Ever Produced
You've tried the rest—
Now use the Best

Contains Copperas for worms, Nux Vomica a tonic, Sulphur for the blood, Saltpetre for the kidneys and the purest Dairy Salt.

Blackman Stock Remedy Co.
Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Send Your Films

To us to be developed and printed. Prompt and satisfactory work. Special attention to out of town orders.

Tresslar's Studio
Montgomery, Ala.

WHAT A TOURIST HEARD.

A tourist in Ireland came upon a couple of men "in holts" rolling on the road. The man on top was pummeling the other within an inch of his life. The traveler looked on for a moment in silence and then intervened.

"I say, it's an infernal shame to strike a man when he's down."

"Faith, if yez knew all the trouble I had gittin' him down, yez wouldn't be talkin' like that," came the intermittent reply.

IF.

Marjorie—Do you believe in eugenics Petrucia—I don't know. But if I could once get married, I wouldn't care what happened to me."

ON THE SAFE SIDE.

Jones and his wife were seated at the dining room table perusing the evening papers when the doorbell rang. Jones arose to answer it, when his wife said:

"Let me hide those umbrellas before you let them in."

"Why, do you think somebody will steal them?" asked Jones.

"No," replied the wife. "Some one might recognize them.'

Some Things That Will Help Us Women to Have More For What We Do

Maybe You Know of Other Things. If So Write Us Please



The editor of this farm paper accedes to "woman's rights" to the extent of permitting us in it a corner for our very own.

We expect to make this corner one of benefit to the women on the farms and invite letters from any who choose to write us what they have done and are doing, as the farm is no longer the particular possession of man, a great portion of the hard work and a greater share of self-sacrifice being the woman's lot, though few city people who purchase chickens, eggs and butter each week think of the woman who gives hours and days of care and worry to the production of these commodities.

Care of cows, milking and churning, feeding chickens, gathering eggs, setting hens and then nursing the sick and crippled of the hatch, running out to house them from a sudden storm or frosty night and countless other little worries that would land the average man in Tuscaloosa by night, are the common every day lot of the farm-wife (added to her many duties of house and children,) yet the man who takes a load to town talks of what splendid butter "I" have and what fine chickens and eggs "I" raise and not a word of what "my wife" did.

I am a believer in each one getting the credit they deserve. The garden is another care of the women, and as potatoes are coming up to sufficient size for bugs to attack them I want to say that picking off the bugs beats any spray you can use, early morning being the best time to find them. The general idea of looking for them on the leaves I find from experience is all wrong, but you will find most of them in the earth at the root of the plant. Just pull away any little clod or cake of dirt there and you will find Mr. and Mrs. Potato Bug snugly curled up together like a lay boarder on Sunday morning. I have found as many as six at the root when there was only one on the leaves. But always look for two if you find one ,as they travel in pairs and if you find one you're bound to find his mate near at hand.

As the sun grows warmer they come up on the plant. The under side of each leaf should be inspected for the bright yellow eggs, but don't pull the leaves off as they are the lungs of the plant, but with your finger tips tear off the portion of the leaf holding the eggs, though they may be just crushed on the leaf, which will kill them. Don't throw them on the ground. Have a bucket with just a little water in it and drop both bugs and eggs in it to keep them from crawling out, and when all are picked strain off water and burn bugs and leaves. Potato bugs will not drown. I've left them in water three days to find out if they would. Nothing but ducks will eat them.

A cheap but good mixture to sift on potato vines is made of one pound of paris green with ten pounds of flour mixed well together and sifted on the vines at early morning while still wet with dew or after a rain, so the powder will cling. Perforate the bottom of a tin can with nail holes to sift it on with and keep mixture out of reach as it is poison.

No Time for 'Spring Fever."

Now is of all times (except harvest the busiest of the year for farmers, getting ground ready, crops planted, etc., but the woman's share of attention should be given to things in her own sphere and preparing for chickens is one of them; the big coop and the "biddie" coops whitewashed and nest bottoms sprinkled with lime before putting in new nesting. Pine straw makes good nests and the contrast of big white eggs against the dark straw make gathering a pleasure in the afternoon. Whitewash the roosts and ladders also, for chickens like clean quarters as well as you and more of them will come to the coop to lay, if you keep it free from mites and lice. Now it doesn't take any great amount of brain or muscle to whitewash, so don't sit down and wait for some of the "men folks" to rob the field of their time to do it for you, but get out and do it yourself.

I am a woman, and expect to paint my house (5 rooms and hall) as I believe I can do whatever anyone else of my strength can do, be it man or woman, and after all the keynote to success is faith in one's self, for a jelly fish disposition has never won anything yet.

Don't Wait for Men.

Do things! All too long have women awaited man's pleasure to fix this or that because they have never tried, so now get your hammer and nails and fix it yourself; at least try it and maybe you'll surprise yourself with some talent you never guessed you had.

Of course where there is only one pair of hands to do everything and keep the house as beautifully clean as most country homes are kept, she cannot accomplish much outside work, but often there are several daughters old enough to do many things to help.

The Child's Work.

Each child should have its duties even though they be slight, according to size and age, thus, my three-year-old son helps me gather chips at the woodpile and often brings in kitchen stove wood when I want a few sticks in a hurry, and I always take time to thank him and tell him how much help he is to mother. You can do the same.

Ask Your Questions.

Have you any questions to ask or will you write us your favorite dish or some successful recipe you have tried? What yould you like to have discussed in this column? Remember it will appear every two weeks and is given over to woman and her perplexities and successes. At least drop us a few lines, if only a postal, to tell us what you think of starting such a column.

Send us letters concerning anything from quilt-block pattern to cake recipes to help in the exchange of ideas through this medium, and let's make it a regular "help-one-another" club for mutual benefit.

Address all communications to
THE WOMAN'S CORNER,
Farm and Immigration.
Montgomery, Ala.

FERTILIZER FACTS No. 30



Your Growing Crops Like a Growing Child Need Feeding Often

Now that your growing crops are above ground, and going good, give them a helping hand, toward maturity, by a second and even a third application of fertilizer. In the case of cotton it will not only increase the yield and improve the quality of lint and seed but will hasten its maturity and beat the boll weevil.

With corn and other crops, past experience has shown this method of cultivation is not only expedient but necessary to get the best yields possible. The plant food placed in the soil previous to planting will be largely consumed by the plant by June. It is time then to feed them again and help them grow. It is not too late now to overcome a bad start by a second and then a third application of fertilizer.

Write to-day for revised Bulletin No. 11 on "SECOND AND THIRD APPLICATION OF FERTILIZERS." Also Bulletin No. 9, on "FIGHT THE BOLL WEEVIL WITH FERTILIZER."



SOIL IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE
Southern Fertilizer Association
Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.

There's Money In a Dairy Herd

It's the one best opportunity for you to get in the cash without a big outlay of capital.

With Our Plan
You Have A Market

All the year round for all the whole milk or cream you can ship us. Write us today for further particulars—it's worth while.

Kratzer's Creamery
Montgomery, Alabama.

The Horse Comes Back--Golden Opportunity for Breeders Now

By the Famous "Marque"

There never was a period when breeding horses offered such attractions as it does right at this present time.

Unlike the days of the "big slump," of inflated values and over-production does not obtain. Rather, the very opposite is true, for manifestly we are not producing enough horses. Do not listen to the pessimistic outbursts of those who say that there is no longer a demand for the "by-product"--meaning such horses as proved inadequate for racing purposes, but could be sold for road use. Aside from a very few top-notch road, show and carriage horses the by-product was always cheap, and they bring little less today for business purposes--light work and delivery wagon usage, etc.-- than they used to bring fifteen years ago. And if you happen to breed a high-class show or saddle horse (walk-trot-and-canter), you can dispose of them at figures that were never higher. Just ask the show horse men and they will tell you that their sort of horses are harder to find than ever before.

Harness Racing Wins

So popular has harness racing become that the day is not far distant when no entrance fees will be charged by racing associations. Recently I attended a meeting of the officials of the American Association of Fairs and Expositions, in which a vast amount of discussion was the order anent the fairs' best drawing card. With a single exception these fair experts were unanimous in their recognition of harness racing as their most attractive offering to their patrons. They have tried every manner of outdoor "shows" and "thrillers," and they agree that harness racing is the one unfailing attraction that draws best. Sometimes I thing the very fact that so many people no longer drive horses makes them all the more eager to see them in contests of speed. Horse love is a heritage tracing its origin back to the pre-historic era, when man first made the horse his helpmate and companion.

Man Loves The Horse

There simply isn't a chance of "breeding out" this inherited love for horses in one generation--no, not in ten or a hundred of them, for it is a growth of thousands of years' existence. We are provided with the best possible evidence of this fact by the flocks of automobiles which bring thousands of visitors to our race meetings and fairs. In fact, in reckoning the loss to our industry occasioned by the advent of automobiles, I figure that the damage has been compensated for the vast improvement in attendance to the races that they have brought about. Each year the competition among secretaries and track managers to fill their races becomes stronger, and they will very shortly be forced into making liberal concessions in order to secure entries. Then too, with additional attendance and gate receipts, associations can afford to be liberal with campaigners. The day is coming when no entrance will be charged by fair associations, and this will more than double the price of horses.

Purses In Show Classes

And there is still another favorable feature to be noted, viz., the disposition to give good purses for horses eligible to slow classes, thus giving our second rate trotters and pacers an opportunity to earn money. Numerous managers are following this plan, and with marked success, for not only do these slow-class events draw good fields, but they are just as liable to provide a real contest as are the faster classes--the public wants to see a contest regardless of the class of horses competing or the time made. Fast time, wit the winner outclassing his field, no longer means anything to race-goers their desire being for close, tight finishes.

Demand From Europe

There never before was a time when breeding offered such opportunities for the reasons that I have outlined, and for others which I will give. For instance, the European war has taken out of the country 500,000 light horses; the horse stock of Europe has suffered losses in ratio to the human casualties; after the conclusion of the war this horse stock must be replenished. The American trotter has already gained the highest altitude of popularity in Italy, Austria and Russia, and these countries will then demand from us many horses. The wealthy class always profits as the result of war, and it is this class in the countries named that have always been our patrons. So, instead of being short of funds with which to purchase our horses, our foreign patrons wil be better off financially than before the war began.

Great Opportunity Now

Leaving out the European proposition, there never was a period in the history of the business when good racing material was as high as it now it. It's true that one can no longer sell pedigrees as in the old days-- but if you have a good race horse of any class you can get all or more than he or she is worth. As for the top-notch horses, they are "up in the sky". Just try to purchase a crack prospect and see what valuation the owner puts on his steed, if you want to realize what prices are!

You no longer have to send your mares to distant points in order to breed them to high-class stallions. Splendid sons of all of the great sires are accessible to breeders in practically every section of America. The fees of these stallions are reasonable, and mares can be kept at the expense of from $50 to $75 per year, so you see breeding involves only a minimum expense.

HOUSE CLEANING

BY WALT MASON.

I am seated in the cowshed, for my energetic spouse, with her mops and such appliances, is busy cleaning house.

I'm in melancholy exile, till her grewsome task is done; I am seated in the cowshed—other refuge have I none. Oh, the annual house-cleaning—who invented such a scheme? There are soapsuds in the parlor and the hall is full of steam; there are pools of liquid water scattered over all the floors, and the womenfolk are scrubbing all the windows and the doors.

When the soapfest isn't going, I've some standing in my home; I'm as bossy and important as a senator of Rome ,and the women pay attention to the pregnant things I say, and I seem the fount of wisdom when my larynx is in play. In my little stucco mansion I'm the giver of the laws, I'm expounder of the statutes, just as Colonel Moses was.

But when spring again is with us, after winter's three-months' souse, and the womenfolk get busy at their cleaning of the house, I the legal lord and master, much resemble twenty cents, and this needs no explanation to the mob of married gents. I am banished from the parlor, I am exiled from my den. till they done with suds and water I can't use the house again.

I am seated in the cowshed, eating cold and clammy beans, and I'm sighing for my slippers and my pipe and magazines. And the cow is looking at me, as she chews the wholesome hay; being dumb, she cannot prattle, but her actions seem to say, "Oh, such language as you're using every moral critter scorns, and your pyrotechnic cusswords give me fantods in my horns!"

Not every fly that comes along is carrying disease germs but many of them are and you can't tell which is which. Take no chances—swat all.

NEWSPAPER CUTS IN THIS PAPER MADE BY
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Profitable business earning from $3,000 up every year. Good school, post office and three churches within a mile. First bidder gets all for $1,000.00 cash.

W. W. SHAY, Cruso, N. C.

Read This Letter

Jenkins Brick Co.
City.

Gentlemen:—

I am now grazing stock on a field of about thirty acres of fine oats which, before it was tile drained, I had been unalle to plow before about the middle of April. I believe that with good land properly drained I can grow cotton under boll weevil conditions.

Yours truly,
(Signed) T. B. HILL.

The Drainage Will Do the Same Thing For Your Land

A proper Drainage System will prove itself an investment that will pay for itself in 2 or 3 years. Instead of "washing out" the land, the surplus water will drain through the soil.

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Montgomery, Alabama

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Perfection

"Alabama Perfection"

The Perfect Flour
For Every Purpose

At All Good Dealers

Made By

The H. M. Hobbie Co.
Montgomery, Alabama.

10 Per Cent Pofit a Year With Sheep

In our last issue I notice a very interting letter, from Mr. Swearingenf Shorter, Alabama, giving his expejnce and success with the South downsheep. I am taking advantage of yourinvitation to sheep owners to writ of their success with sheep.

I tarted to raising sheep about twel years ago and bought a bunc of piney woods scrub yews and crossed them on a pure bred Southdown buck. I have changed the buc each year and have stuck to the Southdown as I believe them best adapted to our section. Every year during this time, I have picked, from my flock, the smoothest and best shaped yew lambs and have sold sold the old yews until I got the bunch to about one hundred in number, and have followed this method of selecting best yew lambs each year and, as a consequence of this care in selection. I now have ewes that would be hard to tell from the pure bred Southdown.

During the time I have raised sheep I have never been troubled with disease of any kind anhd I believe this freedom from the dreaded stomach worm and other diseases is due to my keeping my bunch small and changing them often from one pasture to another. I don't think that it is well to have too many sheep together and I believe that a bunch of one hundred good sheep is more profitable than a larger bunch, for if crowded there will almost sure to be disease among them. We have good range for sheep through this section, and they do well the year around without other feed. Our pastures are fine most of the time with bermuda grass, white clover, lespedeza, black medic(bur clover and a number of common grasses and my sheep have the range of them all as the different clovers and grasses come.

During the lambing season I generally feed them a small ration of cotton seed and velvet beans, but only for a short time. We have an bundance of good clean water in our pastures and I believe this to be a big asset in raising any kind of live stock. After, the oat crop is cut I run the sheep on these lands and in late fall after crops are gathered they have the open range. Black medic comes very early in the spring and is spreading rapidly through this section without our having to see it. Sheep are very fond of this clover and do well on it.

Our worst enemy in raising sheep in this section is the cur dog but we hope to eradicate this pest in the next few years.

My small success with sheep has convinced me that there is more net profit in a small bunch of sheep, handled as I have outlined, than any other live stock and it is strange to me why more Southern farmers don't raise them. We have lambs on this date and will dress thirty pounds or better and I can sell every one at a good round profit; in fact my sheep have paid me about one hundred per cent. each year, and the cost of maintenance is almost nothing.

I agree with Mr. Swearingen in his praise of sheep in general and Southdowns in particular and believe every diversified farmer should have a small bunch of them, and if handled as I have endeavored to outline I feel sure that the raising of sheep will prove more profitable. than any other livestock.

It is truly an A-1 one hundred per cent. investment.

SAM E. FARISH
Consul, Ala.

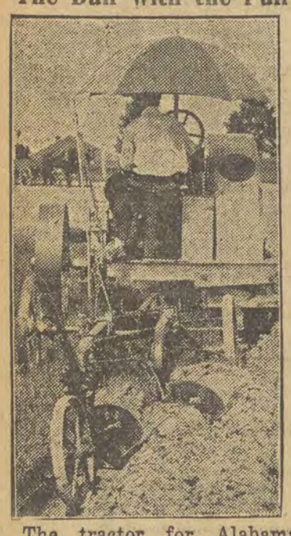
What are you doing with sheep Have you got any? If so what breed? What success are you having? What methods are bringing this success? Write us about your sheep so we can publish your letter. Write Editor Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala.

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Leslie D. Fairchild, Mgr.

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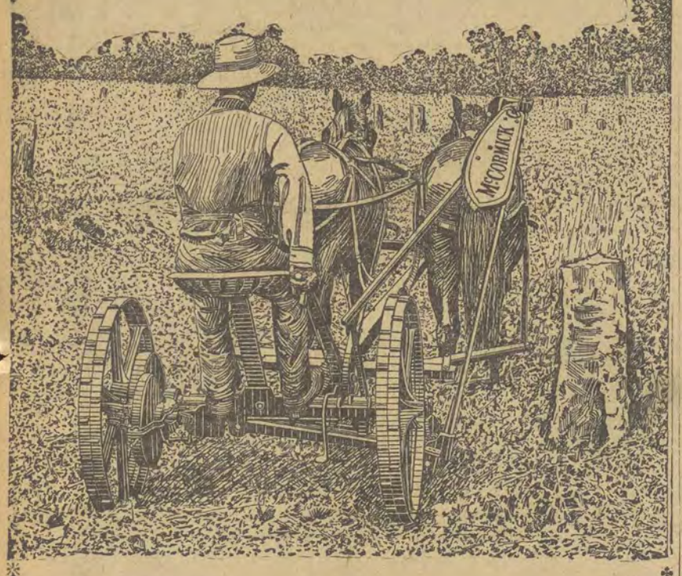
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Many in use in Alabama.

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The tractor for Alabama. 7 h. p. on the drawbar and 20 h. p. on the belt. Territory open to desirable dealers.
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Why You Should Buy A McCormick Mower



The McCormick Mower is known for its simplicity and durability, wherever hay is grown. There are several good reasons why the experienced farmer selects a mowing machine that is simple in construction. The McCormick has fewer parts than any other mower. Its flexibility makes it more acceptable than any other because it is adapted to, the irregularities of the field. Its durability makes it the most practical mower on the market, because it will stand the test. The McCormick will clean your field more nearly than any other mower. We expect to have a large call for this mower this year, so if you want yours delivered on time, place your order with us early. Call or write

Tullis-Gamble Hardware Co.
Montgomery, Ala. Wetumpka, Ala.

CAN EVERYTHING WE CAN CAN

Every home in the South that has a good-sized garden can have plenty to eat throughout the winter.

Cans do not cost a great deal, despite the war, and how many products there are that we can put up in cans and jelly glasses for winter use. The cold-pack system of canning has taken away the former terrors of a boiling hot kitchen in summer and gives all our girls, as well as our women, a chance to can the products of the garden and orchard for use by the family during the winter.

Let's can everything we can this summer. If we can't can everything that is produced on the place let's give some of it to the neighbors for them to can. Why should vegetables and fruits be wasted when they can be put up at a small cost for family use all through the winter?

These Are Talladega Boys---Has Your County Got Boys Like Them?



This picture gives some idea of the young manhood and the new spirit in Talladega county, Alabama.

These young farmers not long since attended a club meeting in Talladega where they were given diplomas of honor for their work. You can see by their faces that they are much pleased at the recognition given their efforts.

Now Talladega is given some pointers to other sections in its interest in its farmer boys. Right from the first Talladega had one of the most active corn clubs in the Central South. The county later organiged a four-crop club and it has the champion four-crop boy of Alabama, the name of this progressive and hard-working young man being Curtis Harkins and his address being Sycamore. Young Harkins cultivated as his four crops, cotton, oats, hay and corn, three acres being under cultivation. His total profit from the four crops was $304.19. He could have knocked off the 19 cents and then have made three or four times as much on the three acres as some folks made on the same amount of land.

Take a look at the boys whose pictures are shown above. Pretty sturdy looking fellows, eh, and the kind of boys that are building up old Talladega into a productive county. The Talladega Institute that they attended was held at the courthouse and talks made by (Corn Club) Kerlin, Prof .Thigpen, M. T. Linder, county superintendent of education and W. T. Coker, county farm demonstrator who has worked with the boys in their efforts to produce big yields of corn and the other crops. The twenty-seven boys who won diplomas raised a total of 1,369 bushels of oats last year. We will save you the trouble of figuring it out and say that this meant an average of more than fifty bushels to the boy.

Now don't look at this picture and read what these ambitious Talladega boys are doing and then forget about it. Ask yourself this question: "Is my county doing anything like this?"

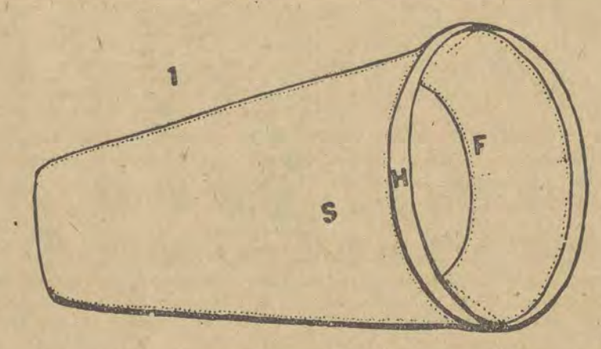
If it is not there is a reason and the reason is that you and the other men and women have not taken enough interest in corn clubs and canning clubs and four-crop clubs and pig clubs. Don't let your county stay asleep while other counties are forging ahead. Don't lag behind. Get busy and stir up some interest. See your banker. If he is the right sort of banker he will foster a movement for a corn club or a pig club. No doubt you already have a corn club but it may be you haven't got a pig club. Your county has got o grow through what your boys do. These boys will soon be men and will have charge of the farms. In them lies the hope of a more progressive and more efficient and a more prosperous citizenship.

Some of us old codgers have about served our day. We are not hankering much for new and better things. That is natural—age always decreases the desire for progress; but here are our boys, ready to take up profitable farming if we encourage them a little and help them get a start.

Kind readers, our boys and our girls are our biggest asset. Let us do our best by them so that they will be able to do more than we have done and make the country richer than we have been able to make it.

Hoop and Sack Outfit to Help Beat Boll Weevil

By Dr. W. E. Hinds, Alabama Experiment Station



Where weevils are abundant in the spring the first direct step toward their control is the hand picking or collection of the hibernated weevils from the young plants at the time that squares begin to form. This step will pay it it is possible to find fifty or more weevils per acre at the time. In some cases morethan 2,000 hibernated weevils per acre have been thus picked and destroyed. The conspicuous sign of the presence of weevils at this stage of the cotton is the appearance of small, black, dead leaves in the tender bud of the plant. In this work it is advisable to use the hoop and sack outfit described below.

Destroy Infested Squares.

This second step in direct weevil control is also necessary where weevils abound early in the season especially where the rainfall is more than one inch per week so that the surface soil is moist most of the time or when the air temperature in the shade does not go much above 90 degrees F. as lower temperatures are not likely to result in the death of many of the weevil stages in fallen squares even if the ground is dry. Picking of infested squares should be done thoroughly, taking the evidently injured squares from the plants as well as the fallen squares from the ground. It should be begun within ten days after the appearance of the first bloom in the field and repeated every fifth day for four to six weeks.

Making Hoop and Sack Outfit.

In the collection of weevils, and infested squares, it has been found recently in Louisiana that a simple homemade device, bearing this name is very helpful. The hoop should be a large, stout, wooden hoop some 20 to 22 inches in diameter. such as may be obtained anywhere from old sugar barrels. The sack may be made of unbleached sheeting, drilling or of Osnaburg duck.

Get a strip of cloth about eight feet long. Double this strip in the middle and sew up each side to make the bag. Two widths of 32-inch cloth will go around a 20-inch hoop, and two widths, of 36-inch cloth will go around a 22-inch hoop. It is advisable to make the sack somewhat smaller at the bottom than at the top and with rounded corners. So in sewing, start about six inches in from each bottom corner and run outward gradually so as to make the sack full width at one foot from the top; continue at full width for six inches and then run inward to a point two or three inches in from the top corner. Next fold the sack with the seams together and take in two more darts at the top corners, running from the edge at six inches below the top to two or three inches in at the top. Trim off the triangular pieces of extra cloth at the lower corners of the sack and at the four darts at the top. Then trim off the top evenly and run a half-inch hem around the to to prevent ravelling and to strengthen the top. After this has been done, place the hoop in position within the top of the sack, folding the cloth down over the hoop so as to make the top form a flaring, projecting flap extending to about six inches below the hoop. The object of this flag is to prevent the weevils crawling out of the sack readily as they can do if there is no such flap present. Finally, stitch the flap to the side of the sack just below and so as to enclose the hoop. All of this sewing can be done either on a sewing machine or by hand. It will require hardly thirty minutes to make this out and the cost will range from 25 cents if sheeting is used, to about 35 cents with the Osnaburg. A clearer understanding of the construction may be obtained by reference to the figure.

Using Hoop and Sack Outfit.

With one hand the hoop is held closely against each plant while with the other hand the plant is bent into the open mouth of the sack and then shaken vigorously.

Go over the cotton first at the time that the first squares begin to show to get as many as possible of the over-wintered weevils before any eggs can be deposited.

A secon collection should be made in the same manner as the first about ten days after the first bloom appears and subsequently every five or six days for four to six weeks. With this outfit many infested squares, which are nearly ready to fall, will be shaken into the bag with the weevils and those already on the grond or dried on the plant should be collected also. Weevils and squares are kept shaken down into the bottom of the sack where they may be somewhat confined by a turn in the sack. Every few rows the contents of the sack should be emptied into, and submerged in tub or barrel containing water with a little kerosene on top. The oil will kill the adult weevils and the immature stages in infested squares may be destroyed by burying them later later under more than six inches of solidly packed earth.

With this outfit a laborer can go over two or three acres of cotton per day and he will probably get many more weevils than can be secured by ordinary methods of hand picking.

"Boll Weevil" Burley's Weevil Thrusts

Keep your labor on the farm.

Have personal supervision.

Completely destroy all cotton stalks as early as possible in the fall and clean all fence corners, etc.

Reduce your acreage from what it was in 1915.

Plant an early maturing variety of cotton seed.

Destroy the over-wintered weevil before squares begin to form by taking row by row after your cotton is "cut out" and locate Mr. Weevil by his feeding sign.

After the squares begin to fall from being punctured pick up and destroy them at least once a week for six weeks.

Cultivate shallow once a week until the cotton begins to open.

Result? A crop of cotton.

DAIRY BRINGS A CHECK REGULARLY

Well there is one thing about the dairy business that makes it attractive—you are getting money from it every week in the year.

Of course, anything from which you are getting money all the time means work most all the time and the dairy business, as you well know, is no exception to this rule.

The dairy business means being up before sun-up and on the job and working quick. But then there is that check coming in regularly and a check regularly is a pretty good looking piece of paper these days.

ASSOCIATED THOUGHT

Sunday School Teacher: After God had finished making this beautiful garden he made a man to live in it and named him Adam. But the man was lonely just like papa would be without mamma so God made a woman to live with him. Her name was E—"

"Oh, I know Teacher. Her name was Evil."

If there is no dirt and filth there will be no flies.

Pour kerosene into the drains.

SECTION HARROW IN CULTIVATING CORN

Returning from a better corn campaign through North Mississippii, C. A. Cobb, superintendent of boys club work in the State, after having traveled 200 miles by automobile through the farming districts reports an unprecedented use of the section harrow in cultivating corn in the northern part of the State. In Mr. Cobbs' opinion this is one of the most important steps forward in corn culture that farmers can make. He also states that the seed beds were better prepared this season than ever before.

Accompanying Mr. Cobb was I. W. Hill of Washington, D. C., who was very much impressed with the crops of crimson and bur clover he saw on the farms.

PONDERING IT

"I popped the question a week ago, but my girl hasn't given me an answer yet."

"Well what's the matter? She hasn't anybody to consult She's an orphan."

"Yes, I know, but I hink she has written t oa family weekly for advice in the matter."



The Giant Of The Dairy

Grade up with a Jersey Bull! He is half the herd, and the breed determines half the profits. Breed him to your grade cows and bring the herd average near the Jersey average—489 pounds of butter fat per year. Your calves will be beauties. They'll mature quickly into gentle, hardy, vigorous and persistent milkers, long-lived and adapted to any climate. Let us tell you more about them. Send for our book, "The Story of The Jersey." It's free and it's a dandy.
Write for it *now.*
The American Jersey Cattle Club
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Let's all help make 1916 the greatest year we have known for raising what we eat and for livestock and permanent pastures. This bank believes in and fosters real diversification to the fullest possible extent.

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WORRY vs. SMILES



One Has A Bank Account The Other HAS NOT



The man or woman who has NO BANK ACCOUNT has cause to worry—nothing to fall back on in "a rainy day," nothing in reserve to invest when a good opportunity offers.

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LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
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Arch Birch, Supt.
H. E. Snow, Traffic Mgr.

Two Berkshire Breeders and What Macon Will Do

By W. D. Scott, Swine Breeder

J. F. Suttles, owner of the Oak Grove Farm at Felix, Ala., has what is probably the best herd of Berkshires in the South today. The winnings of this herd at the biggest shows in the South have eclipsed the record of any other breeder. In 1915 the herd won more premiums at Birmingham, Valdosta, Macon and Augusta than all the other Berkshire exhibitors combined.

Maximus Duke, the boar at the head of his herd stands out as one of the best boars ever shown in the South. He has been exhibited for three seasons in five states and has not been defeated by any hog of any breed, winning five grand championships in one season. The herd of Mr. Suttles is in every way worthy of the boar at its head, being made up of sows that rank among the best in America.

George D. Stovall, Sunny Dale Farm Clopton, Alabama, has been a breeder in a small way for several years and made an enviable reputation. But now he is going in on a large scale and has purchased some of the very best blood that money can buy. His herd will be out on the show circuit this fall and will demonstrate forcefully the possibilities of pork production in Alabama.

Berkshire Qualities.

Berkshire swine are noted for their docility and prolificacy, the sows usually producing large litters, and proving themselves gentle mothers and good sucklers. The pigs come strong and healthy, and are soon able to care for themselves.

The Berkshire also breeds true to type, hence the pigs are generally very uniform in size and appearance, and grow rapidly and evenly to maturity, and can be made ready for market at an early age. This last is no small advantage. The successful work of the world in general is conducted on the principle that, in whatever pursuit we engage, or whatever we undertake to do, we make the most of our opportunities, and the material we have in hand. Successful hog raising and pork making find no exemption here, where, as in most other operations, quick returns are requisite. No wonder then that in this age, when "time is money," and men "travel by express, write by telegraph, and print by steam," a food-producing animal so profitable as the improved Berkshire should have become such a favorite.

For the purpose of improving the common swine of the country no other hog can be used to better advantage, or with greater certainty of good results, than the Berkshire. Having descended from so long a line of pure bred ancestors, he possesses the power to stamp upon his progeny his own excellencies of form and feeding capacity, as well as vigor of constitution, which includes ability to resist the encroachments of disease. Hence he is in constant use for the improvement of common hogs.

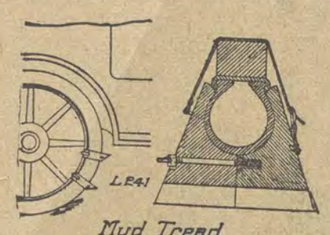
As a profitable grazing hog the Berkshire proves his worth; such is the common testimony of all who have given him a fair trial in this respect. With little or no grain, he will thrive and on a good pasture during the summer months.

We are going to have the greatest Berkshire Show at Macon, Ga., that the South has ever known. The National Association (Berkshire) is going to put on a great Southern show and sale, with a premium list of $900. Macon and the Georgia State Fair are the live stock breeders friends in the South. They have extended a most liberal hand beckoning us to come forward and to replace King Cotton with a better and more profitable product. Our hat is off to Macon and the Georgia State Fair, and if you think I am joking, just come over and we will do you like the people from Missouri (show you.)

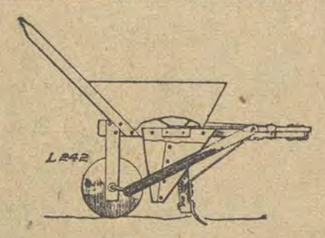
Bachelors and old maids are the results of looking before you leap.

More Recent Inventions That Are Useful to Farmers and Others

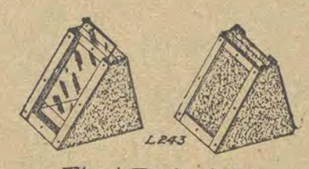
By C. J. LYNDE



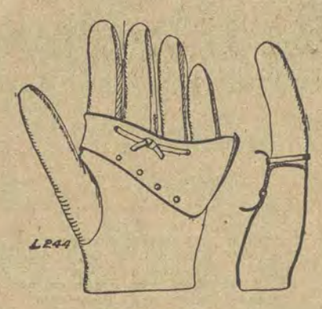
Mud Tread



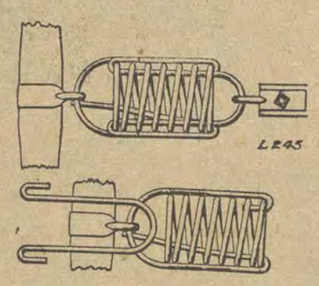
Corn Planter



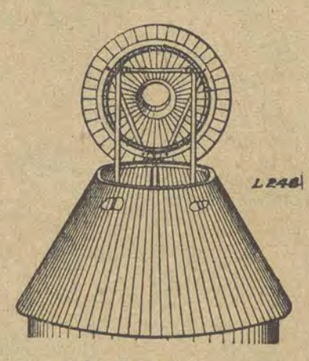
Plant Protector



Corn Cutter



Draft Spring



Silo Roof

Mud Tread.

The purpose of these treads is to enable an automobile to get out of the mud when mired Each consists of two wooden blocks which are first strapped over the rim and then drawu together by a bolt. The blocks bear on the rim, not on the tire.

Corn and Pea Planter.

The wheel of this device operates a slide in which there are two holes. The seed from the hopper drops into these holes and is carried into the chute as the side moves back and forth. The chute deposits the seed in the furrow made by the plow blade and the wheel covers it.

In this case, two rectangulars wooden frames are hinged together at the top by means of a strip of canvas. The front is covered by a sliding glass plat, the sides and rear by muslin coated with parafin. It is claimed that the coated muslin admits some light and heat, but not enough to cause the plants to wilt.

Corn Cutter.

The glove has riveted to its curved steel plate with a cutting edge beyond the little finger. In harvesting haffir corn or the like, the operator, wearing two such gloves, rasps the stalks with both hands and by the proper motion cuts with both edges at once.

The new features here are the U shaped holder which connect the spring with the whiffletree and plow beam. The whiffletree holder has one leg, extra long, which passes inside the spring in such a way as to prevent both holders from becoming disengaged.

Silo Roof.

The top of this roof is covered by a hood which can be raised or lowered. This arrangement permits the roof space to be used for storage.

We give you here the meat of six new inventions each issue. You enjoy reading about them and so would your friends. Call their attention to them.

Hog Cholera! Act Quick! Don't Delay a Day! Hogs Are Real Money

In the last issue of this farm paper we urged the people to be on guard against hog cholera.

Since then cholera has broken out in a number of places. In a good many of these cases the owners have acted quick. They have killed and burned the hogs beyond recovery, they have phoned or wired for the county agent or a veterinarian and have had their hogs vaccinated as quick as possible

Act At Once.

Again we urge our people to be on the watch for hog cholera and if it is found in your herd to act at once. Don't lose a day or don't lose an hour Get your county agent—by telephone, telegraph or any way you can get him. Get him to wire or telephone for serum and get your hogs vaccinated just sa scon as you possibly can.

Burn Carcass.

Hogs are too valuable things to lose now just because of delay. Don't delay. Don't lose any time at all, stop all other work you have and get the hogs vaccinated and burn up the carcasses of those that die or have to be killed.

Don't fail to get rid of that cholera-hog carcass. Don't bury it—burn it and then get the ashes under the ground.

Good people, now that we know how to handle hog cholera let us save our hogs, at this time when hogs are so valuable. Serum is not a cure for cholera—but it prevents cholera and if you can get your herd vaccinated in time you will save most of your herd.

Never Wait.

Again and again it can be driven home that hog cholera cannot be trifled with. Hog cholera is to a hog what yellow fever used to be to human beings—it kills and it kills quick. So the quicker a man acts in getting his county agent and some serum the more hogs he will save, if cholera is in his herd.

Don't wait the three or four days to find out "if it is cholera." It may be only worms but you can't take chance kill the sickest hog and let your county agent tell you if is cholera or not. If it not, then you have killed only one hog. If it is then you can save most of the rest of your herd.

Don't delay—act at once. How many hogs are lost—how many, alas—just because the owner delays having them vaccinated. Whole herds have been lost just because of a delay of a couple of days.

Kills Quick

Hog cholera works so fast and kills so fast that the farmer must act quick at all times. If he will only act quick and let nothing stop him in getting his county agent on the scene he will always win out

This is not an "alarmist" article. There is most always some hog cholera about. There is quite a good deal of it this spring. But we know that if we can induce every reader of this to act quickly if cholera should get into his herd we will have done that man a real service.

Hogs are Money Now

We want to have every hog possible to sell this fall. There is money in hogs now and there won't be less this this fall. We want all that money to come to our farmers. We want them to get just as much hog money as they can. We want them to save all their hogs. The man who saves his hogs and carries them all right through the summer will cash in mighty fine this fall. The hog market is not going down. Ten to one it will go up.

Let's Save The Hogs

Let's save all our hogs, good people. Let's don't let them die of cholera. We have a good many now—and we must keep them. That good money we will get for them this fall will be needed. It will enable us to have more hogs and make more money. The Central West farmers have made millions out of hogs. We can make, in time, as much as they make. But we must watch our hogs just as the Central West farmer watches his. The Central West farmer sets big value of his hogs. He knows that hog money is big money.

Watch the hogs close—and act quick and the reward will come in real money this fall.

Special St. Louis Live Stock Report to Our Readers

Fluctuatins in the steer market have been comparatively nominal during the past three weeks. Selling of these kinds has been fully in line with the high basis as previously reported. However, mixed cattle, such as canners, cows, bulls and calf stuff have advanced 25 to 50c. per cwt. in comparison with two weeks ago, and will range from 50c. to $1 higher than the same kind sold at say six weeks ago.

In view of the higher range of values, this is a very opportune time to call the readers of Farm and Immigration, as to what will be the result of the influx of grass cattle, which will commence in the course of thirty days hence. It is a matter of record that grass cattle exert considerable influence and leverage upon the market for common to medium fleshed cattle of any kind, and as we can see no reason to believev that this year will be an exception to the rule, it looks highly advisable to market all classes of cattle that are not of choice flesh during the next thirty days, and secure the benefit of the market while it is high on all low class stuff. The sooner this is done, the better, we believe. In fact, would suggest any stockmen who has cattle on the grass at present, to sort off the fleshy end and market them also. As far as finished, or more correctly speaking, prime fed cattle, are concerned, we expect to see them continue on a satisfactory plane throuhgout the summer.

Killing Cattle—Choice to prime fed steers, $8.50 to $9; good to choice, $8 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.50 to $8; canners, $4.75 to $4.85; cutters, $5.50 to $6; fat cows, $6.50 to $7.50; light weight bulls, $5.50 to $6.25; heavy weight bulls, $6.50 to $7.25; common yearling calves, $4.75 to $5.50; heretics, $5.50 to $6.50, with light veal calves $6 to $10.

Cattle from tick-free territory, both steers and she-stuff, have sold at a steady basis for several weeks, and are eagerly sought at the prices. Good to choice quality thin steers, $6.75 to $7.50; medium to good quality, $6 to $7; common to medium quality, $5.50 to $6.25; light yearlings, $5 to $5.50; young cows, $5 to $5.50; good quality stock heifers, $5.50 to $6.25.

While hog values have shown marked fluctuations from time to time during the past several weeks, yet the current market is but little different than that reported in our recent article. The top of the market is $9.95 for choice heavy corn-fed hogs. The bulk of the good hogs, weighing 160 pounds and upward, are selling $9.50 to $8:85; pigs, 120 to 150 pounds, $8.60 to $9.25; lighter pigs, $7.50 to $8.25, with rough hogs $9.25 to $9.50.

Silko, Great Boar, Comes Into Alabama

Silko, 11,003, one of the most famous Hampshire boars in America, has just been bought by the Prattville Stock Farm at Prattville, Ala., and brought into Alabama.

The purchase of Silko was made from Leroy S. tSephens of Illinois, by Judge C. E. Thomas and G. P. Walls, president and manager, respectively, of the Prattville Stock Farm. Silko will head the herd of Hampshires at Prattville, which is one of the largest and finest in the United States.

The coming of this great boar into Alabama is another high-water mark in the floodtide of our livestock industry.

Get Up the Silo Now---Don't Delay Another Week

Now is the time to get the silo under way.

Don't put off having the silo put up for putting it off may mean the loss of silage that could not be put into the silo on account of delay in getting it finished.

Some people who have beef cattle and even some who have dairy cows sometimes try to persuade themselves that they can get along and make as much profit without a silo. It will be only a question of time when they will find out that they have been losing profits by not having a silo. To get the maximum pofits a silo is an absolute necessity to the man who is raising beef cattle or who has dairy cows. The theory that you can get along without a silo and still make the most profit has long ago been exploded.

The silo is one of the best investments on the farm. It is a money maker from the start; pays for itstif in short order and puts a man in position where he can get the profits that he should have from his cattle and dairy cows.

Get up the silo without delay. You need it; you must have it to get the most profits. Now is the time to start it before mid-summer catches you with crops to harvest and peas to get in and other necessary work.

EVERYTHING UP BUT OUR COTTON

Wheat is high, corn is at a good figure, so are oats, hogs are way up, cattle are up and so are sheep and wool. It looks like most everything that the farmer produces now sells for a good, steep price. Butter is way up all over the world. The farmer producing diversified products in any quantities cannot now complain of prices. The Central West farmers have "cleaned up" the past year and every indication is that they will "clean up" this year.

If we had reached the point in diversification and livestock raising that has been reached by the Central West states this Southland of ours would today be literally rolling in wealth.

It is a significant fact that virtually all the products of the farm are unusually high, except cotton. Surely it is something to think about.

Pigs "Git Up and Git" on Skim Milk

It is marvelous how the pigs "git up and git" when they are fed on skim milk with the usual ration of grain.

People who have a dairy and milking four or five cows or more are finding out what a profitable thing it is to feed the pigs—and the chickens too—on skim milk. Therefore folks with a good many pigs are naturally drawn toward the dairy business, while folks with cows are naturally drawn into hog raising. That is the system that has done so much for so many farms in the Central West.

THE TYPHOID FLY

The insect we now call the "house fly" should in the future be termed the "typhoid fly," in order to call direct attention to the danger of allowing it to continue to breed unchecked.—L. O .Howard.

Keep the flies away from the sick, especially those ill with contagious diseases. Kill every fly that strays into the sick room. His body is covered with disease germs.

Do not allow decaying material of any sort to accumulate on or near your premises.

Screen all food, and insist that your grocer, butcher, baker and every one from whom you buy foodstuffs does the same.

Keep all stable manure in vault or pit, screened or sprinkled with lime, oil or other cheap preparations.

Keep all receptacles for garbage carefully covered and the cans cleaned or sprinkled with oil or lime.

Burn pyrethrum powder in the house to kill the flies, or use a mixture of formaldehyde and water, one spoonful to a quarter pint of water, this exposed in the room will kill all the flies.

If you see flies, you may be sure that their breeding place is in nearby filth. It may be behind the door, under the table or in the cuspidor.

Screen all windows and doors, especially in the kitchen and dining room.

Keep the streets and alleys clean.

Always Ask For Peacock Syrup

White Spanish and North Carolina Seed Peanuts

For Sale

Plant this coming cash crop---Peanuts

Write or wire for prices

Winter Loeb Grocery Co.

Montgomery, Ala.

Poland Chinas

Bred gilts and pigs, 2 months to 6 months. Big bone type, all subject to registration. Very best breeding.

Clearview Farm

MULBERRY, ALA.

F. M. Howard, Owner.

Hampshire Hogs

Herd Boars, Brood Sows, Gilts bred and open. Pigs all ages for sale at all times. Nothing but well belted stock shipped. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LAKE VIEW STOCK FARM, Putnam, Ills.

TWO GREAT HAMPSHIRE SOWS

Carlotta 54922

Isabelle 54080



Carlotta, 2 years old, weighs 600 lbs. Isabelle, 15 months, weighs 500 lbs. Only two of our great Hampshire sows—no better anywhere in America.

Pigs for sale of these and other noted blood lines. Write for pedigrees and prices.

PRATTVILLE STOCK FARM, Prattville, Ala.

C. E. Thomas, Pres. G. P. Walls, Manager

Don't Lose Your Hogs!

WIRE FOR HOG CHOLERA SERUM



Hog cholera is about in the country—but there is no reason for losing your hogs. If you think there is cholera in your herd send AT ONCE for your Demonstration Agent or a veterinarian, and if it is cholera,

Wire for Serum

We keep Government approved Hog Cholera Serum all the time for the use of the farmers of Alabama. Telephone or wire for it—don't lose an hour. Hogs are too valuable to lose now when we have serum ready to express to you the instant you order it.

Wire or Phone For Serum

Durr Drug Company

Montgomery, Ala.

WICKFIELD FARM HAMPSHIRES

CHOLERA IMMUNE—Prolific breeding stock of size, quality and merit. Kind that are good at any age.

For Sale—Spring boars and gilts from famous families, fall pigs from and Champion boar "General Wickware;" "The best young boar of the breed."

Free booklet on History and Progress of Breed.

Ship C. O. D. and guarantee satisfaction.

F. F. SILVER, CANTRIL, IOWA

SOUTHERN BRED HAMPSHIRES

REGISTERED—I am booking orders for January, February and March pigs sired by the $800 Paulsen's Model, out of sows of quity Prices right.

JNO. J. SHAFFER, JR., Ellendale P. O., La.,

CARDINAL STRAIN OF DUROC

Small Herd With Superlative Quality

ORIOLE, the 800-pound junior yearling, first prize at Kentucky State Fair in 1915, is mated with choicest daughters of CARDINAL, TOP COL, DEFENDER, SUPERBA, and CRIMSON WONDER.

Pigs of both sexes by this great son of FANCY COL, also by CARDINAL and PALS PREMIER, for sale.

Chas. J. Tanner Labanon, Ky

KENTUCKY HERD OF HAMPSHIRES

Largest herd in South. Has won over 500 premiums. Write us

HUGHES ATKINSON, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

HAMPSHIRES for SOUTHERN FARMERS

Get in touch with me when in the market for the best bred hogs.

W. F. YINGST, State Center, Iowa.

PURE BRED DUROCS

Boars, Sows, bred and open Gilts, and Pigs to those who want best breding. Write for prices and pedigrees.

CREOLA STOCK FARM, Creola, Ala:

ELMER R. SLY, Manager.

PURE BRED HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Boars ready for service, bred gilts and pigs of the best blood lines at reasonable prices. For pamphlet and information write

WATERPROOF PLANTATION

John D. Minor, Houma, La.

ADMIRAL, 58,909, SON OF ILLUSTRATOR HEADS MY HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS

Right now I have a number of registered pigs for sale. Write for description and prices.

VANDIVER DUROC FARM

H. F. Vandiver, Mgr. Montgomery, Ala.

DUROCS

Registered boars and pigs, bred gilts and sows of most noted blood lines. Write for pedigrees and prices.

W. H. KING, Luverne, Ala.

RIVERSIDE DUROC HOG FARM



FOR SALE—125 March and February pigs by Superba Star No. 68191 and Defender's Wonder 1st. 20 fall gilts and six fall boars by Superba Star. The best blood lines. Every pig guaranteed.

T. J. RILEY,

158 St. Frances Street, Mobile, Alabama

BERKSHIRES

How about a big registered Berkshire boar, to head your herd? If you have registered stock it will pay to get new blood. If you breed grades a good boar will add dollars to every pig.

We have them all ages from pigs to year olds, prices from $10.00 to $50.00, they have long bodies, big bone, good heads and as good breeding as anybody's boars.

Give us a trial, we will please you.

FAIR VIEW FARM

PALMETTO, GA.

MOST PROFITABLE GRASS HOG IN THE WORLD



THE HAMPSHIRE HOG has won the title of being the greatest Grass Hog and able to put on more pounds at less cost than any other hog in America. This statement has been proven by experiment test and large feeders for the market. For information and free literature address,

E. C. STONE, Sec'y, HAMPSHIRE RECORD.

703 E. Nebr. Ave. Peoria, Ill.



The True Mortgage Lifter

THE DUROC JERSEY

The Hog that the South Needs and the South is Buying.

Write and learn all about "The True Mortgage Lifter."

ROBT. J. EVANS, Secretary

American Duroc-Jersey Association,

817 Exchange Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Bourbon Chief Heads Our Herd



Of Durocs. No better anywhere. Write for pedigrees and prices of pigs, gilts and sows.

Dunaway & Lambert, Orrville, Ala.



Pedigreed Hampshire Swine

I can supply you with breeding stock, all ages, from my herd boars and sows that I selected from the best stock in Iowa and Kentucky.

ALL IMMUNE TO HOG CHOLERA

Two mo. pigs $25 per pair. Five and six months boars $25. Two year old herd boars $40. Brood sows with pig $50.

Dougherty Plantation

C. B. Luikart Baton Rouge, La.

Chicken Dollars and Sense---X.
Use Care in Selecting the Hired Help

Certain Classes of Labor Usually Give Unsatisfactory Service

By R. P. ELLIS.

Having decided upon the proper location for your poultry plant, and settled such matters as the proper houses and equipment, the breed best suited to your requirements, you will naturally take up a consideration of the character of the labor to employ. Of course this only affects those who must for one reason or another, secure some help.

The first thing to be avoided in hiring labor on a poultry farm is to get hold of somebody who thinks he knows something about chickens. Strange as it may seem, it is usually the case that the man with some experience in chicken keeping is just the man to be avoided, provided you are capable of directing the business. Experience seems to benefit people in every other line of human endeavor excepting chickens—when these people start to work for somebody else. The trouble seems to be that anybody who has had any experience at all with chickens has a lot of pet notions and pet theories which he cannot avoid trying out at your expense.

Avoid the Failures

The very fact that a man has had experience with chickens and comes around to me to hire himself out, would prejudice me against him. A man who is successful with chickens should be able to travel along on his own hook, and will not—save in exceptional cases—find it necessary to go to work for somebody else. If he does come around trying to work for some one else, it is quote probable that he has failed in his keeping of chickens; and he is, therefore, the last man you would want to hire.

Now I realize that I am taking a very decided stand upon this matter, and one which may cause some surprise to the average reader. But I believe that sooner or later every employer will find out that if he wishes to set the policy and the feeding methods on his chicken plant himself, he will succeed a whole lot better if he has the assistance of people willing to take orders, and who won't think their past experience entitles them to hold views that do not agree with the boss. My experience has been that it is next to impossible to get an experienced poultryman to follow one's orders. He will come pretty near to running things the way he used to run them on somebody else's farm, or feels like running them on yours.

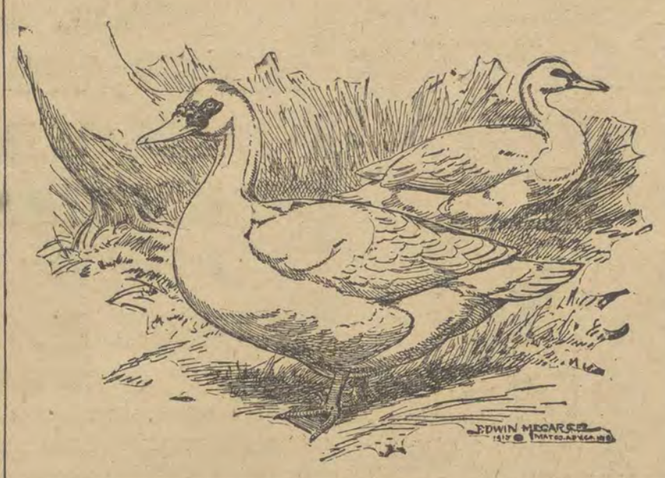
There are two good forms of green labor. One is bright boys still in school, who can be employed to work in their vacations, before and after school hours, and on Saturdays and holidays. Boys, I have found, are usually very fond of chickens and go at their tasks with a great deal of enthusiasm. Furthermore, by employing a boy of this character, you are very apt to get hold of an intelligent one, who on leaving school would aim higher than being a laborer. My own experience in running a chicken farm from its beginning up to four years in Brooklyn by the use of school boys was most successful, and I will say that if you can possibly do so, give the boys a chance, for their own sake, as well as your own.

When employing boys of this character, it is a great deal better to pay them on a time basis. A cent or two above or below eight cents an hour is a fair compensation, depending upon the boy and what he can accomplish. Some little fellows at six cents an hour can do quite some of the work and at ten cents an hour, you should be able to get boys nearing the completion of their school course who can do very good kind of work.

Run Your Own Business.

But learn your business and run it yourself. Very few poultry farms are profitable where the entire management is placed in the hands of hired help. There are so many opportunities for little things to be neglected, so many chances of things going wrong, that the oversight of the competent, interested owner is needed to insure success. Know, yourself, what work is to be done, how and when it must be done, then do it properly or see that some one else does.

WHITE MUSCOVY DUCKS



A FINE DUCK OF AMERICAN ORIGIN

(By Edwin Megargee.

American breeders have done much toward improving the various breeds and varieties of domestic poultry, including chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. But most of the original blood came from other parts of the world, and we have built upon the foundation thus secured. The western hemisphere has contributed but few native birds to the list of kinds bred commercially by poultrymen.

The turkey, the Canadian goose and the Muscovy duck are natives of the new world and of these, the first is the only one which is now of great importance. However, the other two deserve wider distribution.

The Muscovy duck illustrated herewith is a native of South America, whence it was carried to Europe during the seventeenth century. It is still to be found in the wild state in its native home. Domestication has altered it but little, save in the matter of plumage color.

In weight, males of this breed exceed all other varieties. The drakes weigh ten and eight pounds and the ducks seven and six pounds, according to age.

There are two recognized varieties of Muscovy ducks, the colored and the white. The former has black and white plumage and seems to be the original form, the white variety evidently coming as a "sport" from this parent stock. White Muscovy ducks have blue eyes, red faces, pinkish bills, pale orange or yellow shanks and toes. The plumage is pure white in all sections.

In former years, before the general introduction of the improved Pekin, the Muscovy was a favorite market duck. So far as body conformation is concerned, this breed is still unexcelled, but it possesses certain disadvantages in other ways which have injured it in the estimation of the market, duck men. The males are savage; the warty, red face is repulsive to many people; the females are usually rather poor layers; there is a great difference in the weight of the sexes, and their ability to fly like wild birds makes difficult the task of confining them.

The owner of a small flock of ducks designed primarily for home use need not be influenced by these objections and such will find the Muscovy a most satisfactory breed. A small flock, when kept under natural conditions, will give good returns. The adult birds are bold and fearless, strong, hardy and vigorous. They will in large measure rustle for themselves and will hatch and rear a goodly number of ducklings each year without much assistance on the part of their owner. Their striking and attractive appearance makes them an ornament to the poultry plant or farm, and their meaty, rich-flavored carcasses make about as fine table poultry as one could desire.

POULTRYMEN CANNOT AFFORD TO USE AN ALL-GRAIN RATION.

By Frederic H. Stoneburn.

All experienced poultrymen know that it is necessary to supply a certain amount of animal food to their birds of all ages in order to secure maximum results, either in egg production or growth. However, there is a wide difference of opinion existing as to the comparative feeding value of the various available foods of this character and the percentage of animal matter which should be included in the ration.

The reason for feeding animal food is to supply the necessary animal protein, the material which most economically builds muscle and eggs. There are many feeds of vegetable origin which carry a high percentage of protein, but apparently vegetable protein is not nearly as effective in poultry feeding as is animal protein, and cannot be entirely substituted for the latter.

Three Kinds of Animal Food.

There are three kinds of animal food which are commonly used in the poultry ration. These are beef scrap or meat meal, made from slaughter house waste and butchers' trimmings; fish scrap, usually the byproduct of the fish glue factories; and skim milk, which may either be produced upon the home farm or, under favorable conditions, purchased from creameries. Materials of the two first named classes vary in quality and composition, depending upon how and where they are manufactured. However, all three of these feeds carry a relatively high proportion of protein and the needed mineral matter. The business poultryman will naturally endeavor to purchase the supply upon the most favorable terms, being guided by the analysis and current prices of the various brands which are available in his market.

Some interesting experiments designed to ascertain the relative feeding value of the above materials have recently been conducted at the Purdue Agricultural Experiment Station. This test covered a period of two years. Four similar pens of S. C. White Leghorn pullets were cared for in exactly the same way, save in the matter of ration supplied them. All received the same grain mixture, but pen No. 1 received meat scrap, pen No. 2 fish scrap, and pen No. 3 skim milk in addition to the grain ration, pen No. 4 received the grain alone without any animal food.

The grain ration was exceedingly simple, consisting of 10 pounds of corn, 10 pounds of wheat, 5 pounds of oats, 5 pounds of bran, 5 pounds of shorts. For feeding pen No. one, 3.5 pounds of meat scrap was added to the above grain mixture; pen two,, 3.5 pounds of fish scrap; pen three, 50 pounds skim milk. This milk was charged at the rate of 30 cents per 100 pounds.

The results secured were striking, as indicated by the following averages. These figures are averages of two years:

Pen 1. (Meat scrap and grain.)
Eggs per pullet, 138.
Cost of feed per bird, $.984.
Cost per dozen eggs, $.085.
Profit per bird, $1.557.

Pen 2. (Fish scrap and grain.
Eggs, per pullet, 128.
Cost of feed per bird, $.995.
Cost per dozen eggs, $.097.
Profit per bird, $1.562.

Pen 3. (Skim milk and grain.)
Eggs, per pullet, 135.4.
Cost of feed, per bird, $1.10.
Cost per dozen eggs, $.097.
Profit, per bird, $1.629.

Pen 4 (grain alone.)
Eggs, per pullet, 32.5.
Cost of feed, per bird, $.722.
Cost per dozen eggs, $.30.
LOSS, per bird, $.097.

It will be observed that pen 4, which received no animal food, cost the least to feed, but each pullet was actually kept at a loss. This is due to the fact that these birds laid so poorly. The addition of animal feed to the ration so greatly increased its efficiency that the egg-production was increased about 100 eggs per bird, thus turning a losing proposition into a decidedly profitable one.

Always Supply Animal Protein.

A comparison of the results shows that the three forms of animal feed tested are much alike in efficiency, and that the true feeding value of meat scrap—under the conditions existing where the test was made—is actually $23.92 per hundred pounds. It can be purchased anywhere at a fraction of the above figure.

The investigators make this statement:

"Every effort should be made to cut down feeding expenses, but grain alone is an expensive ration, as shown by the preceding figures. Every farmer can profitably feed either skim milk, meat scrap or fish scrap to his poultry, for these things are absolutely necessary for high egg production."

Find out what killing flies and mosquitoes is doing toward the abolishment of disease in our army.

The Music of Summer

By Folger McKinsey



It blows through pipes of morning
  It echoes from the rill,
It wanders with the wind of spring
  Across the vale and hill;
It whispers in the starlight,
  It sings from sea to sea—
That love is life forever,
  And that life is good to me.

The lark unto the meadow,
  The meadow to the stream
They pipe the sylvan beauty
  That paints the paths of dream;
And shepherds with the weanlings,
  And the mystic nymphs repeat
On woodwind of the morning
  The wor dthat life is swest.

The raindrops tell in silver
  And the moonbeams tell in gold
The glory of the message
  That ever should be told—
That love makes young with April
  The heart that night or day
Takes off its dark December.
  To don the rose of May.

FACTS for FARMERS and other folks.

Temperatures For Cooking

The best preparation of protein, starch, and fatty foods demands a knowledge of the effects of different temperatures of cooking. There is a range of temperature at which each kind of food should be cooked.

A high temperature applie dto all forms of protein (eggs, peas, lean meat, cheese, etc) causes them to toughen and harden and become difficult to digest, while a temperature below the boiling point gives a delicate easily digested food. Though recipe books speak of boiled eggs and custards, the method of preparation should not be boiling, but by the use of heat which is below the boiling point. The reason custards curdle is because the egg has been cooked at too high a temperature. Proteins should always be given a long, slow baking or cooking below the boiling point.

Starchy foods require a very high temperature in order to break up the starch and grains and make them ready for digestion. For example—potatoes and cereals must be cooked at a high temperature, above the boiling point (212 degrees Fahrenheit), or in what we term a hot oven, from 350 to 450 degrees Fahrenheit.

Fats must not be cooked at a high temperature. When cooked at too high a temperature the fat splits and changes to substances which are irritating. Therefore browned butter and very crisp bacon are hard to digest. The great objection to fried foods is based upon the splitting of the fats.

For Baking Meats.	
Mutton, leg, per pound	10 to 15 min.
Beef ribs per pound	8 to 15 min.
Round of beef, per lb	12 to 15 min.
Lamb, well done, per lb	15 min.
Pork, well done, per lb	20 min.
Veal well done, per lb	18 to 20 min.
Mutton, shoulder stuffed, per pound	15 min.
Goose, per pound	18 min.
Chicken, per pound	15 min.
Turkey	1 3-4 to 3 hours
Birds, small (hot oven)	15 to 20 min.
Duck wild (very hot oven)	15 min
Ducks, tame	45 min.
Partridge	35 to 40 min.
Bread	1 hr.
Custard (very slow oven)	1 hr.
Biscuits	20 min.
Cakes	20 to 45 min.
Fish.	
Shad	15 to 25 min.
Trout	15 to 25 min.
Bluefish	15 to 25 min.
Small fish,	5 to 10 min.
For Broiling Meats.	
Mutton chops	8 to 10 min.
Grouse	15 min.
Quail	8 to 10 min.
Steak, 1 1-2 in. thick	10 to 15 min.
Steak, 1 inch thick	8 to 10 min.
Spring chicken	20 min.
Squab	10 to 15 min.
For Boiling Meats.	
Mutton, per pound	15 min.
Ham, per pound	20 min.
Chicken, per pound	15 min.
Turkey, per pound	15 min.
Corned beef, per lb	30 min.
Fowl, per pound	20 to 30 min.
Fish.	**m m m mm**
Halibut, per pound	15 min.
Bluefish, per pound	10 min.
Bass, per pound	10 min.
Codfish, per pound	6 min.
Haddock, per pound	6 min.
Salmon, per pound	10 to 15 min.
Small fish, per pound	6 min.
Lobster	30 to 40 min.
Vegetables.	
Peas	30 to 40 min.
Spinach	25 to 30 min.
Lima Beans	2 to 3 hrs.
String Beans	20 to 30 min.
Potatoes	20 to 30 min.
Asparagus	About 30 min.
Brussels Sprouts	10 to 15 min.
Green Corn	10 to 15 min.
Onions	45 to 60 min.
Parsnips	30 to 40 min.
Rice	15 to 20 min.
Turnips	1 to 1 1-2 hrs.
Beets, young	1 hr.
Beets, old	3 to 4 hrs.
Cauliflower	20 to 30 min.
Cabbage	30 to 40 min.
Macaroni	20 min.

Velvet Beans, Peanuts and Clover In Tallapoosa

A few lines in regard to the work we are doing in Tallapoosa county.

Much interest is being shown in the growing of more legumes. Last year we planted thirty bushels of velvet beans in the county and this year we will plant between twelve and fifteen hundred bushels and an equal amount of peanuts.

Our local oil mill has agreed to use our surplus peanuts and beans at a fair price but most of our farmers intend feeding these crops to their hogs and the velvet beans to their cattle as they realize this is the proper way to utilize these crops. Then they not only get beef and pork in return for the feed but are also building up the soil.

Our clover demonstrations are showing up well and are equal to any in the state. We have only about one hundred and fifty acres in clover at this time but intend planting much more this fall.

We are getting on nicely with tick eradication work. We dipped about twenty-two thousand head of cattle during April and quite a lot of interest is being taken in the cattle industry. We have about fifteen registered Shorthorn bulls in the county and Mr. L. A. Nolan, of Alexander City, our leading livestock man of the county, has about one hundred and twenty-five head of registered Shorthorn cattle and they are looking well.

W. H. PACE
Farm Demonstration Agent.

THE SANITARY NURSE

Hush-a-bye, Baby, be still as a mouse
I'm sure as can be there's a fly in the house!
I pray thee don't stir, dear! abide here in peace,
And I will go quickly and call the police.

FAIR AND COLDER.

He with feeling)—Dearest, I must tell you of the cloud that hangs over my past life.

She (without feeling)—Oh, don't lets talk about the weather.

PELLAGRA

This new disease is spreading over the South with a 25 per cent yearly increase, leaving horror and death in its wake.

You will want to read the story of how nine years ago I discovered the cause of this disease, and how thousand of pellagra sufferers have been restored to good health by a simple home treatment. Take no chances with harmful drugs or guess-work doctoring. You are entitled to know the truth. The whole story is given in this wonderful

BIG 50-PAGE BOOK FREE!

Mailed in Plain Sealed Wrapper FREE to all who write for a copy. This new, instructive and interesting book gives you my proven theory as to what causes pellagra and how it may be cured right in your own home under a guarantee of absolute satisfaction or no charge for treatment. It also contains many photographs and letters from State and County Officials, Bankers, Ministers, Doctors, Lawyers and others, who tell wonderful stories of their experience with this successful pellagra treatment.

HAVE YOU THESE SYMPTOMS?

Tired and Drowsy feelings accompanied by headaches; depression or state of indolence; roughness of skin; breaking out or eruptions; hands red like sunburn; sore mouth; tongue, lips and throat flaming red; much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, diarrhea or constipation; mind effected, and many others. Don't take chances.

Write for Your Copy of This Book Today. Remember it is mailed to you Free in plain Sealed Wrapper.

W. J. McCRARY, M. D.
Dept. 337 Carbon Hill, Albaama

How doth the busy little fly
Improve the busy shining minute,
And where he finds an apple pie
Plant micro-millions in it.

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The South's LARGEST VICTROLA DEALERS

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We can fill any size order and can ship promptly.

Loeb Hardware Co.

Oliver Plows Mitchell Wagons Meyers Pumps

No. B-N. Daily capacity 400 to 700 cans, processing three layers at one time, eight No. 2's or fourteen No. 2's to the layer. $4.50 EACH Crate $18.75 Crate 6 $30.00

No. B S-N. Same capacity as No. B-N with additional blanching attachment. $7.50 EACH Crate $31.00 Crate 6 $60.00

No. B B-N. Daily capacity 800 to 1,200 cans. Processing capacity 84 No. 2 cans, or 42 No. 3's at one time, 3 layers, 28 No. 2's or 16 No. 3's to the layer. $7.75 EACH Crate $32.75 Crate 6 $192.00



THESE CANNERS are made of heavy galvanized sheet steel. Will last for years, have their fire-box made in them, burn wood or coal, work any kind of jars or tin cans, can all kinds of fruits, vegetables and meats. Guaranteed to do perfect work or money refunded. Each fitted with all tools for operation including capping steel, close fitting lid and book of instructions. No. 2 cans $1.75 per hundred, No. 3's $3.35 f.o.b. Eastern factories. From Southern warehouses add 15c per hundred No. 2 size, 25c No. 3 size. Cans shipped only in cartons holding 125 No. 2's or 100 No. 3's. Cut out ad, send to us with selection of machine of your choice, inclosing amount of your order and get a machine that you will be delighted with. Freight paid on club orders for canners only. Free literature. FARM CAN NING MACHINE CO., Dept. F. I., Meridian, Miss.

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NEW IDEAL MOWERS
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Teague Hardware Co.

132-134 Commerce St. Montgomery, Ala.

Upland Seed Rice Velvets & Chufas

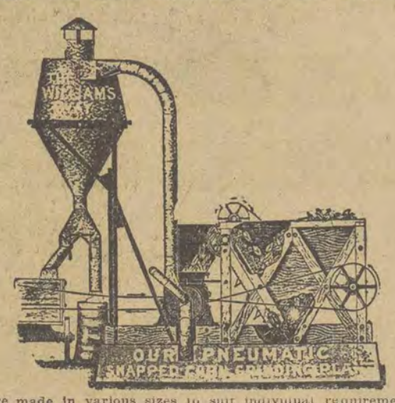
The largest White Rice that has not missed a crop in 20 years at $1.50 bu. Early and Late Velvets at $2 bu. Chinese at $2.50 bu. while they last. Chufas 7c lb., lots over 100 lbs. 6c. Three great crops. If you know it order now. If you don't write us about the possibilities.

THE MANOR TRADING CO., Manor, Ga.

Cottonseed Hulls Have Advanced $20 a Ton

What does this mean It means that you should grind Velvet Beans, Snapped Corn, Peavine Hay, Alfalfa Hay, and other herbage to take the place of Cottonseed hulls for dairy feed. This will give you a better balanced ration than obtainable by using Cottonseed hulls. The Williams Snapped Corn Grinder shown below will grind all of these materials faster, cheaper, and better than any other types of mill.

NUMBER	00	0
HOPPER OPENING	8" x 8"	12" x 6"
APPROX. CAP. 10 HRS.	260-500 bus.	13½ Tons
HORSE POWER	12-15	20-25
Capacity Per Hour Alfalfa	500 lbs.	1000 lbs.
Weight	1500 lbs.	1800 lbs.



Mr. H. P. Hughes, manager the Babcock Lbr. Co., of Babcock, Ga., under date of Dec. 18, 1915, writes as follows: "We are pleased to advise that we installed one of your mills about three or four months ago, and since that time we have been grinding most all kinds of food, mostly such as corn on the stalk, corn in the ear, hay and oats, with excellent results. Have not had any trouble, and consider your mill first-class in every particular for our use."

As previously stated these outfits are made in various sizes to suit individual requirements and are sold on trial to all responsible parties.

When writing specify materials you wish to grind, fineness desired, and quantity per hour, preferably in pounds. Bulletin MF-99 gives additional data.

THE WILLIAMS PATENT CRUSHER & PULVERIZER CO.

2705 No. Broadway St., St. Louis, Mo. Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Classified Wants

DUROC boar pigs for sale. About 100 lbs. weight. Cholera immune. Out of mature sows. By McKee's Col. Belle. Registered, for $10.00. J. A. Weems, Union Springs, Alabama. —10

REGISTERED Duroc-Jersey Hogs at special prices. Barred Plymouth Rock eggs 15 for $1.00, postpaid. Belmont Strain. L. A. Holmes, Ranger, Ga. —10

FOR SALE—Potato plants, Porto Rico, Pumpkin Yam, ancy Hall, Triumph $1.50 per 1,000 by express. Tomato plants, Acme, Globe Stone, Beauty tomato plants $1.55 per 1,000. All guaranteed as advertised. Ready May 1st to July 1st. Swindal Warren & Co., Tifton, Ga. —10

A PARTNER to go into a business with big future. Undeveloped field, small capital required. For particulars write Prospect, Box 147, Montgomery, Ala. —17

TRIUMPHS, Porto Rico and Nancy Hall draws $1.00 thousand. Special prices on large lots. Edward J. Engel, Summerdale, Ala. —10

SWEET POTATO SLIPS—$1.50 thousand, Nancy Halls, Dooleys, Bunch Yams, and Triumphs. May delivery. Stephen Childs Sons, Marion, Ala. —10

COLLIE PUPS, Mexican June Corn, Clay and Whipporwill Peas. Millsaps Bros., Harriston, Miss. —10

NANCY HALL and Porto Rican Yams $1.50 per thousand, f. o. b. Orange Heights, Fla. L. H. Hall. —10

POTATO PLANTS—Early Improved Triumph, 1,000 to 10,000 $1.25 per thousand, 10,000 and up $1.00 per thousand. Prompt shipment guaranteed. Reference Baldwin County Bank. J. W. Snowden, Bay Minette, Ala. —10

GODBEY'S sweet potato plants, all leading varieties, $1.00 per 1,000. I will also give to every customer a trial package of plants of my new seeding sweet potatoes. Godbey's Golden, and Yellow Triumph. Catalogue free. T. K. Godbey, Waldo, Fla. —10

Farmers Buy Your SEED Direct From Harvey

Mammoth Yellow and Black Soy Beans.
All Kinds of Cow Peas.
Texas Ribbon and Japanese Ribbon Cane, Orange, Amber and Red Top Cane.
German Millet, Cat Tail Millet.
Osceola, China, Yoklahoma Early Speckled and Watika Beans.
White Spanish, Red Spanish, Red Rippers and Gumbo Peanuts.
Write for our 1916 Seed Catalogue and special prices.

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Thirty Dozen Egg Shipping Cases and Egg Case Fillers Prices on application

Montgomery Paper & Wooden Ware Co.

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West's Single Comb White Leghorns

Those Everlasting Layers

My this year's stock is the best in type I have ever seen or raised. I have several very fine cockerels and pullets three to five months old for sale. Remember this fall that I sell guaranteed winners for any show. Visitors welcome.

MRS. ROBT. WEST

132 Carter Hill Road.

FOR SALE—Young's Strain S. C. White Leghorns, acknowledged the world's heaviest layers. Prices on application. Settings $1.50, $2.50 and $5.00. J. W. Tullis, Anchorage Poultry Farm, Montgomery, Ala. —30

FOR SALE—Eggs from our "Quality Strain," White Rocks, $2.00 for fifteen. J. P. Paterson, Montgomery, Ala. —30

FOR SALE

REGISTERED Poland Chinas cheap. Owing to the death of my husband, I offer cheap for immediate sale 75 head of Registered Poland China hogs. Have all ages and sizes. They won all the Blue Ribbons at the Georgia-Carolina Fair for the past four years. Mrs. Georgia T. McKie, North Augusta, S. C. —10

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Nancy Hall, Porto Rico Big Stem Jersey, $1.50 per thousand. Tomato plants, $1.25. Orlando Plant Co., Orlando, Fla. —10

FOR SALE—O. I. C. pigs. White Rock cockerels, $3.00. Eggs 75c for 12. Howard Grayson, Myrtlewood, Ala. —10

BERMUDA GRASS SEED—Raised in Yuma Valley. Pure, new crops. Free samples. Prices: 37c in 100 pound; 40c pound smaller lots. Delivered your station. R. G. Stitt & Son, Dept. 424, Yuma, Ariz. —10

SWEET POTATO DRAWS—Porto Rican Yams, Red Providence, Nancy Hall. Booking orders for April delivery. Write for prices. Brown & Son, Starke, Fla. —18-12t

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SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Leading varieties, $1.40 per 1,000. Discount large lots. Prof. Waughtel, Plant Expert, Homeland, Ga. —10

More Cattle Needed for Pastures --Keep the Females

By B. R. Taylor

BY B. R. TAYLOR.

Alabama has a vast area of cheap lands which will make good pastures when they are sodded with the various grasses and clovers suitable for this purpose.

Much of the tillable land in the state which has been deoted to cotton for the past few decades can be profitably utilized and built up by pasturing and sodding with suitable leguminous plants, such as bur cloer, crimson clover, the vetches, black medic, white clover, lespedeza, melilotus, and alfalfa. When these plants are seeded down upon the soil in small quantities, the ones most suitable for the conditions will spread most rapidly and predominate.

Prices Going Up.

The establishing of a pasture is much more easy to accomplish at the present time than the stocking of this pasture with a class of cattle which will prove profitable. At present there are many people who have pastures and are looking for suitable cattle for grazing off the crop of grass, and so the price of all classes of cattle which will make good gains on grass is high and going higher. There is more grass than cattle at the present time and more land is constantly being turned into pasture. This assures the farmer that the cattle business will be a very close business owing to competition in buying cattle.

Keep the Females.

To overcome this drawback every farmer who can do so should own a number of cows as are necessary to raise steers enough to stock his own pastures. This means that the business must be put upon a permanent basis because the supply of grazing cattle is so limited. At the resent time the chief source of cattle in this state is from negro owners and these are being sold out largely owing to the high prices.

To insure a supply of grazing cattle every farmer in Alabama should try to hold all female animals which are not barren or too old to be a safe investment. This will be the same as a manufacturing plant for him except that a herd of cows will turn out a valuable product with far less human effort than any manufacturing plant will.

Winter Feeding.

The provision of winter feed is the most difficult problem to overcome in the maintainence of a herd of cattle. At the present time many cattle can be carried throug hthe winter on the stalk fields, "roughed through" as it is called, but it is far safer and more humane to provide silage, hay and winter grazing crops for the cattle. For the man with only a few cows a silo will prove too expensive and he must rely on grazing oats and using hay.

When the majority of the big land owners turn to livestock raising the price of cattle will be far higher than it is at present and there will be an even more noticeable scarcity of cattle at any price. Every cow and immature steer that is sold for slaughter or shipment elsewhere must be replaced at some future time at a greatly increased price. It is true that the quality of the stuff on hand is low, but that can be brought up by a grading process just as well as by buying graded cows to begin with.

Because your neighbor throws garbage in the alley is no reason why you should follow his example—it's a reason why you should set him a good example.

Screens on windows and doors to keep out flies will do more to safeguard your treasures than will locks to keep out burglars.

W. D. SCOTT
LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER
Sales Conducted Anywhere
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Stocks and Bonds
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Auction Sale of Shorthorn Cattle

30 Head of Select Registered Shorthorns



Several of Them Are Scotch Bred

—At—

Roswald Bros. Stables

Washington, Ave.
Montgomery, Alabama

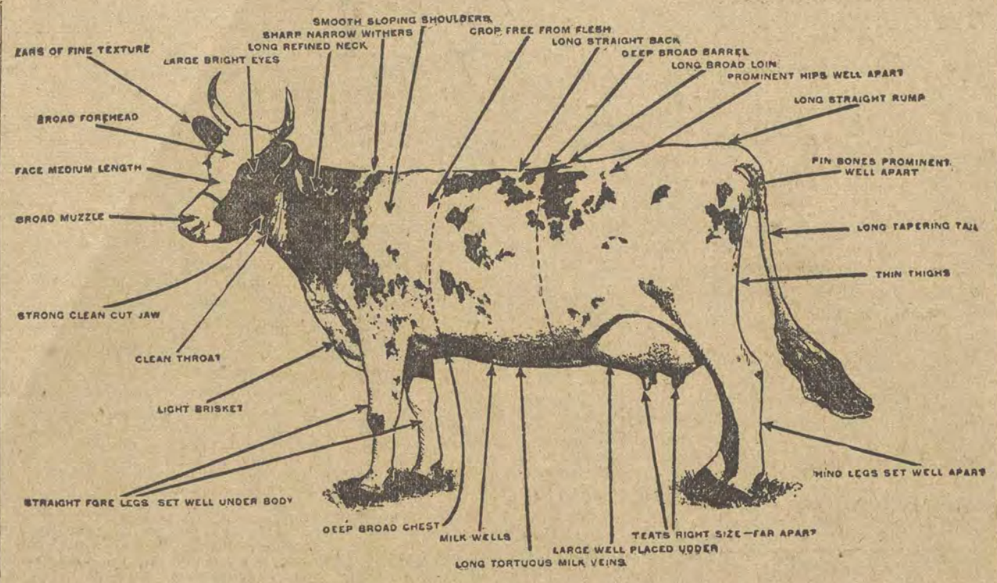
Wednesday, May 17, at 1 p. m.

Without any reserve I shall offer 10 select Bulls ready for service and 20 Females, including yearlings; heifers bred to best bulls; and young cows with calves at foot.

In making this sale I realize that Southern farmers are busy now, on which account there may be great bargains. I know that no better Shorthorns, either individually or in breeding, were ever offered at auction in Alabama. Several bulls are Scotch bred and farmers wanting a Scotch bred bull to head their herd will find him here.

For Catalogs Address
Chamber of Commerce
Montgomery, Alabama or
Farm and Immigration,
Montgomery, Alabama
L. L. Dorsey, The Highland Farm
Anchorage, Kentucky

How to Judge a Dairy Cow and Be Sure That You Are Right



A good many of our folks are buy- dairy cows with the steady increase of the dairy business and the demand for cows that are being placed on small farms for home-made dairy products.

More and more folks will continue to buy cows with the rising price of cream, milk and butter, and with some little pasture and grain there isn't a better investment a family can make.

Now folks who are buying and who will buy want tc know something about the good qualities of the cow they are getting. Of course "the proof of the pudding is the eating" but we have to buy our cow without being able to give her a thorough test. Here are some facts that will help you in judging and selecting a dairy cow. Of course but few dairy cows measure up to all these points—and you cannot expect that—but study of these points will be of considerable help in choosing a good cow for family use or for the dairy.

* * *

General Appearance—Fifteen points out of 100 are given to general appearance. Viewed from the sides and front or rear, the outlines of the cow are similar to those of wedges.

The dairy cow should be thin, angular and loose-jointed. At the same time she should have the appearance of strength and vitality. She should be thin because she is turning a large part of the feed she eats into milk, not because she is poorly fed or diseased. In disposition she should be quiet, yet keenly alive to what is going on about her. Her skin should be soft and pliable with an abundance of secretion and the hair fine.

* * *

Head—The head should be clean cut and refined. The good muzzle is large with large, open nostrils. A small narrow muzzle indicates a weak constitution and a lack of capacity for consuming larger quantities of feed. The face extends from the muzzle to the forehead and should be of medium length and clean cut. Such a face indicates refinement and dairy temperament. A common defect is a long, "horsey" head which is generally accompanied by a narrow forehead. The forehead should be broad and slightly dished. A broad forehead indicates the well-developed, nervous system found in the heavy milker. Feel the lower jaw and see that it is clean cut, strong and firmly attached to the upper jaw. Large, bright eyes indicate intelligence.

* * *

Forequarters—The neck should be thin and free from loose, flabby skin. A coarse, beefy neck and throat indicate lack of dairy character and should be discriminated against. The withers should be thin and sharp. The shoulders should slope outward, giving a large chest capacity. The fore legs should be straight and clean cut. They should be set well apart to allow ample chest capacity.

* * *

Body—In this part of the animal are located the vital organs and the digestive organs, consequently the conformation here is very important. Capacity to consume large quantities of feed is indicated by a large, deep barrel. The ribs should be well sprung. A common defect is that the ribs do not spring out enough as they extend down. The result is that, while fairly deep, the barrel is narrow and consequently lacking in capacity. In passing the hand over the ribs they should be found set well apart; the last two or three ribs should be sufficiently far apart to permit two or three fingers to be inserted between them.

* * *

In examining the back, stand off a a pace or two and note whether it is straight or not. A slight sagging in the back is often found and, while this should not be discriminated against too severedly, it is an indication of weakness. Pass the hand along the spine and see that the vertebrae are not closely joined. The lateral nerves from the spinal cord pass out between the vertebrae and ample space for this is necessary, as nervous development is very important to the dairy cow. The loin should be broad, long, and have the appearance of strength. Weak, narrow loins are very common.

* * *

A deep, broad, floored chest is one of the best indications of constiution. The depth can be noted by standing back a few paces from the cow; but in judging the width of the chest, pass the hand under the body just back of the forelegs. In many cases it will be found that cows which have a deep chect are narrow in this part; such confromation should be discriminated against, as depth alone is not sufficient to insure ample room for the heart and lungs.

* * *

Hindquarters—The hips should be prominent and wide apart. The rump should be high, long and carry well out behind. A common defect is a rump that slopes down. The rump should be well arched and the pin bones set well apart, as this is a great help towards easy parturition. The tail is a good indication of quality. A long, thin, tapering tail is desirable, while a thick, coarse tail is an indication of coarseness throughout the animal. The hind legs should be trim and set well apart. Hind legs that are crowded close together are objectionable, as they limit the space for the udder. The thighs should be thin and practically all the width and flesh carried well up. Thick, chunky thighs are to be discriminated against as they indicate a tendency to beefiness and reduce the space for udder development.

* * *

Mammary Development—A large, well-placed udder is of the utmost importance. This part of the cow should be very carefully examined, as a large part of the value of the cow will be determined by the formation of her udder and milk veins. On the score card 30 points of a possible 100 are given to the mammary development.

* * *

Look at the udder from the sides and the rear and note its general shape and the manner of attachment in front and in rear. The floor or bottom of the udder should be straight and extend well forward. It should be also extend well back. It should be attached well up in the rear. The quarters should be balanced and the teats squarely placed.

* * *

While size is very important, a careful examination should be made to see that the size is not due to meatiness or coarseness. A cow with a large, coarse, meaty udder is, as a rule, neither a heavy nor a persistent milker. The udder should be soft and of a very fine spongy, texture. When milked out, it should collapse into numerous folds. Examine the teats and see that they are evenly placed and of medium and uniform size. Milk out a few streams and see that the openings are free from obstructions. Too small openings are undesirable, as they make the cow hard to milk.

* * *

The milk veins, which extend from the udder forward and pass into the body through openings in the body wall known as milk wells, indicate the amount of blood that passes through the udder. The supply of blood to the udder determines the flow of milk the udder will secrete, and therefore an examination of the milk veins is important. They should be large, tortuous, extend well forward along the cow's belly, and have numerous branches. The milk wells or openings through whic hthe veins pass into the body should be as numerous as the veins and branches.

After the details of the animal's conformation have been carefully gone over, the judge should step back a few paces and walk around the animal several times and in this way review the points he has gone over and weigh the value or lack of value of the good features or defects discovered in the examination.

Fight The Fly And Keep Down Disease

Fly season is at hand.

What are the good housewives going to do about it Do they intend to allow these hot weather pests and breeders of disease to multiply from a few flies into a million eggs and from a million eggs into tens of millions more flies? If not, a campaign is in order.

Florida in Fight

Extensive preparations are being made in Florida for a war of extermination against the "Typhoid Fly." The state health commission after consultation with the United States health authorities, has already issued instructions as to the methods of dealing with the evil, and posters depicting in vivid illustrations the habits of the house fly for gathering and spreading disease germs are being scattered broadcast throughout the state, as the unusually warm weather this spring has started the fly on his rampage earlier than usual. In Georgia and Louisiana a similar anti-fly campaign is on, the movement in Atlanta and Savannah being already exceedingly active.

A Disease Carrier

Until recent years, the common house fly, like the mosquito was thought to be otherwise harmless. Even now, though the house fly is recognized by the best sanitary authorities as a dangerous disease carrier, comparatively few families practically recognize it as such. But the inauguration of such campaigns as those now on in Florida, Georgia and Louisiana cannot fail to quicken the popular recognition of the necessity for abating the fly nuisance, not merely as a means of comfort, but as a protection against typhoid and other infectious diseases.

Screen.

While it may be impossible to exterminate the flies and mosquitoes, yet this danger and trouble may be greatly lessened by the proper use of screen doors and window screens. In this day of inexpensive screen and wire cloth, there is no excuse for any householder of even moderate means being without screens, which add so much to the comfort, health and security of the home.

Tennessee Fights.

The State Food and Drug Commissioner of Tennessee, is in deadly earnest in the anti-fly campaign and as evidence of this he has offered two gold medals to be competed for by the school children of the state under fifteen years of age. These medals will be given to that child who writes the best composition on the subject: "How is the House Fly Dangerous to Life and Health?" "How May Such Dangers Be Avoided?"

Texas Against Fly.

The Board of Health of Galveston, Texas, has taken up the fight against the fly and is going after this winged disease carrier with a vengeance that promises an early extermination of the pest if that civic department obtains proper co-operation from the people. They have issued a bulletin intimating that regulations should be adopted, each of which will be a step toward the abatement of the nuisance and prove fatal to the fly if persistently practiced.

The women of California have organized to exterminate the mosquito and to fight the Typhoid Fly.

In New Jersey the Department of Labor issued an order that all bakeries in the state should be screened so as to prevent the access of houseflies to rooms in which bread is made or stored.

Make Them Do It.

Several states have ordinances requiring screen doors and window screens to be placed in all stores, restaurants ,and other places where food stuffs and drinkables are sold or prepared. People themselves can do much toward enforcing this law to the fullest extent by refusing to buy from a grocer or butcher who does not keep his store carefully screened. Neither should they eat at a restaurant or drink at a fountain where the proprietor does not use every effort to prevent the entrance of flies. Screen doors and windows not only protect from flies, but they also prevent, to a large extent, the admission of dust.

Flies in War.

Careful observations have established the fact that the spread of Typhoid Fever in war time among the troops in the field was due chiefly to the agency of flies, and bacteriologists have reached the conclusion that a great many other forms of contagion and infection are propagated in the same way.

How much better it is to prevent sickness than to cure it. How much safer and easier it is to keep flies out of our homes by proper screening than to get them out when once they are in!

Rules for Fly Nuisance.

Keep the flies away from the sick, especially those ill with contagious diseases. Kill every fly that strays into the sick room. His body is covered with disease germs.

Do not allow decaying material of any sort to accumulate on or near your premises.

All refuse which tends in any way to fermentation, such as bedding, straw, paper, waste, and vegetable matter, should be disposed of or covered with lime or kerosene oil.

Screen all food, whether in the house or exposed for sale.

Keep all receptacles for garbage carefully covered and the cans cleaned or sprinkled with oil or lime.

Keep all stable manure in vault or pit, screened or sprinkled with lime, oil or other cheap preparations, such as are sold by a number of reliable manufacturers.

See that your sewerage system is in good order.

Pour kerosene into the drains.

Screen all windows and doors, especially in the kitchen and dining room.

If you see flies, you may be sure that their breeding place is in nearby filth. It may be behind the door, under the table or in the cuspador.

If there is no dirt and filth there will be no flies.

UNCLE'S EXCUSE.

Uncle Jethro sat fishing on the banks of a tiny rivulet when a stranger stopped beside him and said:

"It is possible that there are any fish in such a small stream as that?"

"No, there ain't none," Uncle Jeth grunted.

"But you're fishing?"

"Yep" said Uncle Jeth.

"What, then, is your object?"

"My object," said Uncle Jeth, "is to show my wife I ain't got no time to sift the ashes."

The three (dis) graces—filth, flies and fever

SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE

Also females of very best breeding and individual merit. Guaranteed breeders. Farmers of Alabama, write me for pure-bred sires at reasonable prices.

MORTON CRABB, Gallion, Ala.

SELL ME YOUR
HIDES, WOOL, SCRAP IRON, OLD BRASS, RAIL RELAYERS, ETC.
I Pay You Top Prices.
LOUIS H. METZGER,
MOBILE, ALA.

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Do you realize that your checking account at the 4th National Bank offers you an opportunity to establish acquaintance and friendship with a strong, service giving bank?

Your 4th National check is a good introduction and a splendid indication of your thrift and industry.

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A splendid MIXED FEED of ALABAMA PRODUCTS made right and sold right. When you buy your feed, insist upon "Alabama Products"

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Write for Prices and Samples
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THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, MAY 18, 1916. NUMBER 7.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT CONVENTION HELD AT CALERA LAST MONDAY.

Complete Minute of the Business Transacted is Given in the Following Official Report.

HONORABLE J. B. ATKINSON NOMINATED FOR CONGRESSMAN

The convention was called to order by Frank L. Vance, Chairman of the Sub-Committee, who called for the report of the sub-committee, which was read by Charles R. Baker, the Secretary of said committee.

"In compliance with the action of the District Committee in session March 10, at Talladega, your sub-committee reports the following:

Calhoun county, entitled to six(6) votes elected 12 delegates with a half a vote each, as follows:

C. R. Baker, N. Woodfuff, C. N. Thompson, C. B. Wells, A. H. Arnold, J. G. Woodruff, J. D. Jones, A. R. Noble, J. D Price, W. W. Battle, H. F. Williamson, W. P. Hazlewood, (elected under the unit rule.)

Cleburne county, entitled to four delegates, as follows:

Will Shockley, Sam Atwell, J. M. Atkins, J. M. Tyler.

Dallas county, entitled to one delegate: Geo. H. Craig.

Chilton county, entitled to nine delegates, elected nine delegates and nine alternates as follows:

Delegates—J. B. Atkinson, G. W. Edwards, H. A. Harris, M. F. Lett, A. E. Teel, W. H. Gillespie, G. C. Michelson, J .T. Rockett, J. A. Rodgers; Alternates—G. E. Wright, W. F. DeShazo, W. L. House, A. J. Glasscock, F. B. Collier, W. J. Gentry, W. J. Carter, John Popwell, A. L. Culp.

Shelby county, entitled to 12 delegates, elected 12:

J.O. Moore, Geo. H. Harrison, W.H. Parker, J. F. Baker, F. F. Crow, Sam H. Collins, Geo. W. Weldon, W. E. Finley, Percy M. Pitts, W. H. Sturdivant, J. S. Jackson, J. D. Masters.

Talladega county, entitled to four delegates, elected four together with four alternates:

Delegates—J. A. Bingham, F. L. Vance, W. T. Stewart, T. A. Williamson; Alternates—W. D. Cheatwood, W. M. Thweatt, J. H. Stewart, Fred Hepson.

We suggest Mr. Frank L. Vance for temporary Chairman of the convention, and Mr. Charles R. Baker for temporary Secretary.

We published the Convention Call in the 'The Peoples Advocate" and "The Union-Banner", and copies have been mailed to party organization members throughout the District.

We also report that no contests have been filed.

Respectfully,

N. Woodfuff, Fred Osborn, Ralph Calloway, J. A. Bingham, Percy M. Pitts, Sub-Committee;Frank L. Vance Chairman, Chas. R. Baker, Secretary.

Upon motion of Mr. Baker, the report of the sub-committee was adopted and the officers named took their places.

Upon motion of Mr. Bingham, seconded by Mr. Noble of Calhoun, the chair was authorized to appoint a committee of five on permanent organization and credentials. He accordingly appointed Bingham of Talladega, Noble of Calhoun, Osborn of Cleburne, Pitts of Shelby, and Atkinson of Chilton, who reported as follows:

We submit the roll of delegates as read, approving proxies as follows: W J. Carter for G. W. Edwards of Chilton; Fred Osborn for Will Shockly of Cleburne; J. M. Atkins for Sam Atwell and J. M. Tyler of Cleburne; S. P. Williamson for J. O. Moore of Shelby; J. L. Isbell for W. H. Parker of Shelby; Percy M. Pitts for J. D. Masters of Shelby; F. F. Crow for G. M. Harrison and W. H. Sturdivant of Shelby; W. E. Finley for J. S. Jackson of Shelby.

We recommend that the three delegates presented from Calhoun be allowed to represent the six delegates to which that county is entitled. We further recommend that Mr. Frank L. Vance be made permanent Chairman, and Chas. R. Baker permanent Secretary.

J. A. Bingham, Chairman, J. B. Atkinson, Fred Osborn, A. R. Noble, Percy M. Pitts, Committee on Credentials and Permanent Organization.

Mr. Bingham, seconded by Mr. Noble moved the adoption of the report, which was carried unanimously.

Upon motion, duly seconded and recorded, the Chairman appointed a committee of five on Order of Business and Resolutions as follows: Bingham, Chairman; Atkins of Cleburne, Noble of Calhoun, Baker of Shelby, and Harris of Chilton, which committee reported:

Order of Business. 1. Nominations and election for National Delegate.

2. Nominations and election for National Alternate Delegate.

3. Nominations and election of Candidate for Congress.

4. Election of District Executive Committee.

5. Election of District Chairman and District Secretary.

6. Authorizing the Chairman to appoint a campaign Committee of which the District Chairman is to be ex-officio chairman, one member being appointed from each county.

7. Resolutions.

Respectfully,

J. A. Bingham, Chairman, J. M. Atkins, A. R. Noble, J. F. Baker H. A. Harris, Committee on Order of Business and Resolutions.

On the call for nominations for Delegate to the National Convention which meets in Chicago, June 7, 1916, Mr. Atkinson of Chilton nominated Dr. F. F. Crow of Shelby County; there being no further nominations, Dr. Crow was unanimously elected.

Nominations for National Alternate Delegate, Mr. Bingham nominated T. A. Williamson of Talladega, Mr. Barker nominated A. R. Noble of Calhoun, Dr. Crow nominated G. C. Michelson of Chilton.

Mr. Bingham moved that the delegates vote by ballot; Mr. Pitts of Shelby offered an amendment to vote by roll call. On the vote the amendment carried and Mr. Bingham withdrew his motion.

The Vote: Calhoun votes six for Noble.

Talledega votes four for Williamson (at this point Mr. Noble withdrew his name, Calhoun voting her six for Williamson.)

Shelby, Chilton and Clerburne voted solid for Michelson.

Result: Michelson, 25; Williamson, 10, and Mr. Michelson was declared elected.

Candidate for Congress. Mr. Bingham nominated Mr. Atkinson of Chilton county. There being no further nominations, Mr. Atkinson's nomination was made unanimous, all the counties seconding his nomination, and pledging full support.

For District Chairman. Dr. Crow nominated W. H. Gillespie of Chilton. Mr. Bingham nominated Frank L. Vance of Talladega. On the vote Calhoun, Talladega voted solid for Vance, with one, Osborn, from Cleburne.

Result: Gillespie, 24 votes; Vance, 11. Mr. Gillespie was formally declared elected District Chairman.

For District Secretary. Mr. Atkins nominated Mr. Osborn of Cleburne, Mr. Bingham nominated Mr. Barker of Calhoun. Mr. Barker declined in favor of Mr. Osborn, whose election was made unanimous.

District Executive Committee. Mr. Barker moved that the delegates present select names from their respective counties and submit them to the Convention for approval, and that the proportinon shall be three (3) committeemen from each county represented in this Convention. Mr. Bingham seconded this motion and it was so order, the following being declared duly elected district executive committeemen:

Fourth District Republican Executive Committeemen.

Calhoun County: C. R. Barker, Anniston, Ala.; N. Woodruff, Alexandria, Ala.; A. R. Noble, Anniston, Ala.

Cleburne County: J. M. Atkins, Heflin, Ala; W. B. Shockley, Heflin, Ala; J. M. Tyler, Edwardsville, Ala.

Chilton County: J. T. Rockett, Cooper, Ala; A. E. Teel, Clanton, Ala; J. Bice, Thorsby, Ala.

Talladega County: W. M. Thweatt, McFall, Ala; Frank L. Vance, Talladega, Ala; J. H. Stewart, Childersburg, Ala.

Shelby County: S. P. Williams, Sterrett, Ala; Percy M. Pitts, Columbiana, Ala; T. W. Johnson, Pelham, Ala.

Under section six of the report of the Committee on Order of Business and Resolutions (which report was unanimously adopted) authorizing the Chairman to appoint a campaign committee, the Chairman deferred appointing pending consultation with the District Chairman.

The following Resolutions were read and unanimously adopted: Resolved, that we, the republicans in convention, representing the Fourth Congressional District heartily endorse the able, wise and patriotic administration of our State Chairman, Hon. Pope M. Long, and earnestly request the State Convention to continue him as State Chairman for the ensuing term.

We further instruct the delegate from the Forth Congressional District to vote for Hon. O. D. Street for National Committeeman, knowing his worth as a sterling Republican, and one who will always be in the front rank fighting for the uplift of the Republican Party in the State and Nation.

Be it Resolved: That, it is the sense of this Committee that the Delegate elected this day go uninstructed as to candidates, so that he will be in position to co-operate with our other delegates from Alabama and throughout the Nation, as the naming of a Republican standard bearer at Chicago next June will be the next President of these United States.

J. A. BINGHAM, Chairman, J. M. Atkins, A. R. Noble, J. F. Baker, H. A. Harris Committee on Resolutions.

Our State Chairman, Hon. Pope M. Long, was present by invitation and electrified the Convention with a brilliant address, full of sound logic, unanswerable facts and ardent patriotism.

Judge A. P. Longshore was also present, and in a fine speech indorsed Mr. Long's sentiments, and pledging his best efforts to the reunited party.

There being no further business, Mr. Noble of Calhoun moved to adjourn.

FRANK L. Vance, Chairman,
CHAS. R. BARKER, Secretary.

LOMAX LOCALS

Health of this community is good at present. Farmers are getting along fine with their work. We have had a nice rain this week.

Our Sunday schol is still improving, and we hope it will continue that way.

Miss Elma Daniel spent Saturday night with Miss Essie Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. King have returned to Lomax where he will put up a store soon.

Mrs. R. A. Hardy of Birmingham spent Saturday night with her sister, Mrs. A. J. Jones, and was accompanied home by little Velula Littlejohn.

Mr. Lenza Bates and family, Mr. George Jones and family and Prof. J. A. Mims and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jones Sunday.

The singing at Mr. A. J. Jones Sunday night was enjoyed by all present.

The singing at Mr. Lee Traywicks Sunday was reported fine.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Daniel spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives near Montevallo.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Parker of Thorsby spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Parker.

Mr. J. S. Jones of near Mountain Creek spent Friday night near Lomax.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Chasteen are well pleased with a fine baby girl weighing about seven pounds.

Hurrah for the letter that J. Bice wrote last week about the all day Sunday singings. I am just like Mr. Bice about that, for when there is an a ll day singing any where close to a church or Sunday school all the home folks will go to the singing and leave their home service, not only when they are near by but they will go a long ways as the old saying is to see and to be seen. I have been to all day Sunday singings and there would be lots of the young folks, and old ones too, that coundn't get in the house, and some of them woundn't have gone in even if they could, and certainly if they had been at their home church or Sunday school they would have been learning more of God's word. Some go to praise God in singing and some for the fun they will have.

There will be a box supper at Jackson's Chapel Friday night, May 26. Every body come and bring a well filled box of some thing to eat. Proceeds go to help buy an organ for the Sunday school.

PROGRAM

There will be a Boy Scout picnic given at the high school grounds, Clanton, Saturday, May 20tth, 1916.

8:45 a.m. Boy Scout Parade led by cornet band.

9:10. Musical entertainment, cornet band.

9:15. Presentation of flag by Percy Hopkins, Jr.

9:20. Ball game, Y. M. C. A. of Montgomery vs. Chilton county Boy Scouts.

11:00. The Boy Scout Movement, Hon. J. O. Middleton.

11:30. Educational value of Boy Scout, Supt. W. T. Bean.

Dinner.

1:30. Address, H. C. McDonald.

MINERAL SPRINGS

Health of this community is good at present.

People are most up with their work. But we are needing rain very much.

Mr. Bentley Dupriest and wife were the guests of Mr. J. T. Dupriest Saturday night.

Miss Myrtle Scroggins has returned home from Sylacauga, where she has been attending school. We are glad to have with us again.

Mrs. M. P. Robinson has returned home after a few days visit at Evergreen.

Mr. W. V. Robinson and wife were visiting relatives at Mt. Pleasant last Saturday night and Sunday.

Veterans Zeke Jones and Henry Jones of Arkansas, stopped over with their brother, Dock Jones in Clanton for a few days. They have been to the Reunion in Birmingham.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

WEEKLY FARM LETTER FROM COMMISSIONER J. A. WADE.

Valuable Instructions to Farmers is Given Out From the State Department of Agriculture.

Save Clover Seed

Both crimson and burr clover seed will be rip e in a few days. It is of vital economical importance that Alabama farmers save their own seed. There are a great many small areas of both varities of clover in the state and farmers having the same, paid a high price for the seed with which they started. These farmers should be commended for adding this splendid crop to their farming system. If Alabama is expected to ever become prosperous as a live stock producer of any or all kinds, Southern Burr Clover must precede as a winter grazing crop on all pasture lands and a general soil builder for staple crops. Crimson clover must be depended upon for winter cover crops, hay and to rapidly restore the fertility of run down cultivatable lands. I have known instances where one crop of crimson clover doubled the following crop of corn and cotton without the use of additional fertilizer. Indications are that clover seed will scarce and high next year and farmers having an opportunity should gather enough seed to increase the acerage on their own farms and some to sell, as profitable prices are almost assured.

Crimson Clover seeds at the top or tassel and machines can be had for topping and cleaning the seed. These machines are too expensive for small plots like many farmers have. In the absence of a machine, seed may be saved by cutting the clover with a cradle like oats, laying the heads all the same way in small piles. After the heads are dry enough to shatter, a sheet may be spread by the piles and the clover carefully placed on it and the seed thrershed out by the ordinary beating method. Good clean crimson clover seed generally sell for six to eight and sometimes even twelve dollars per bushel and saving the few seed now grown in Alamaba is of vital importance.

Burr clover is the pasture's winter clothes, the live-stock winter garden and the future fertility of the pasture lands. It is pure and simple common sense and genuine southern economics. Burr clover seeds in the form of a small burr scattered all over the plants from the beginning to the end of the runners. It is very prolific and often produces enough seed to perpetuate itself and enough to seed twenty times its area. When the little burrs become dry they drop to the ground. The stems dry and turn loose at the ground easily. The stems should be raked up in piles leaving the burr exposed thick upon the ground. The burrs, including the loose soil must be swept up in piles with a stiff broom and sifted through a course screen to take out the course trash, rocks etc. It is best to leave the soil mixed with the seed for inoculation, especially if you are going to use the seed yourself. If the seed are for sale and the amount of soil is excessive, a small mesh screen may be used to reclean the seed. A reasonable amount of soil left in the seed is preferred to furnish sufficient enoculating bacteria.

Do not let you clover seed go to waste.

INSTANT DEATH OF MR. W. RILEY BURNETT.

The sudden death of Mr. W. Riley Burnett, an old and respected citizen of the south west part of the county, occurred at the home of his son, Henry M. Burnett, neart Billingsley on Monday about noon.

The old gentleman was the victem of a heart trouble, with which he had suffered previous to his death.

On Monday morning he was apparently well, and went to the field to work. About 8 o'clock he expressed himself as feeling bad, and went to the house of his son nearby. The efforts of the family to restore him succeeded in bringing back his normal feelings, and he was thought to be out of immediate danger. About noon again, without any warning, the grip of death seized him, and he surrendered to the call without so much as a word or groan.

He was 75 years of age.

W. T. Callen was a visitor to Birmingham Tuesday to take in the Reunion.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

VISIT OF MRS. WHITE TO CHILTON COUNTY

Representative of the Berry School Gives Interesting Account of her Recent Visit.

From the Berry School News.

Have you ever had the wonderful xperience of going into an utterly strange place and being taken right into the hearts and homes of the people and made to feel that you were just the most welcome guest that could possibly have come?

Well, that is just what happened to me recently when I visited the home and school of one of our old Berry boys, James K. Daniel. I stayed with his sisters, who live in Clanton, Alabama, and attended the closing exercises of his school at Collins Chapel, in Chilton county, some ten miles from Clanton.

James was the principal of this school during the past term, with two assistant teachers and an enrollment of about 150 students. It is one of the most important schools in that county, and he has done some splendid work there. The County Superentindent told me that he was so much pleased with the work at Collins Chapel that he would be willing to give James any school in the county for another year. The term is only for five months, two in the fall and three in the spring. It is James' purpose to make teaching—rural schools—his life work; and he has endeavored and succeeded to a great extent, in really instilling in the minds and hearts of his students some of his own ideals, fostered and developed at Berry. I was especially struck by the loyal devotion and cooperation of his assistant teachers and their evident regret at seeing him leaving without intendind to take the school another year. Many of the patrons spoke to me of their satisfaction with his work; and whatever opposition was shown was of a nature to point out very clearly that his methods were sane and that he had persisted in sticking to his ideals.

After spending Thursday night with James' sisters in the town of Clanton, Friday morning we went out to the school, reaching there in time to meet quite a number of the people before the opening of the program. I talked quite a bit with Dr. Marcus, the County Health Officer, who spoke very appreciatively of James and his efforts along the lines of sanitation and health. He was greatly interested in the pictures of Berry School that I had with me and, of course, especially interested in what I told himof the work we are doing here towards saner perceptions of hygiene and sanitation, and how our boys and girls are being taught to avoid sickness first,—then how to overcome disease—how to keep well, rather than how to cure sickness.

The morning hour of the program was given to an adress by Juge Reynolds, who spoke to the people quite at length on the importance of improving the public school system of their state and county, and who gave them what seemed to appeal to them as sound political advice. Then followed a great, bountiful dinner on the grounds, with cordial meetings and greetings among all. After dinner I gave a short talk on a subject that James had asked me to handle, "The needs of Rural Communities, and What Berry School is Doing to Meet Them." From my talk, the people could readily see that this son of Berry was doing all in his power to bring into their midst just the things that we found here to be real remedies for the backward state of such communities. The listened with intense interest and were eager to see the pictures. The the County Superintendent, Mr. Bean, gave an address on "What Are the Main Steps in Educating a Child?" giving the parents some very sound advise on child-training and co-operation with teachers.

After this address the Collins Chapel basket-ball team met and vanquished the Thorsby Institute team, much to the delight of James' boys, as this had been their first year at basketball. Thorsby Institute is a small industrial school at the town of Thorsby, some four miles or so from Collins Chapel; and it was really quite a victory for the Collins boys to defeat them, since they had had much more practice in playing than had the Collins boys.

The basket-ball game closed the day's program, and we drove back ten miles to Clanton; then that evening drove another ten or twelve miles to a concert at Union Grove, a neighboring school, reaching home somewhere about eleven o'clock. This moving about could not have been accomplished as it was but for the liberal courtesy of Clanton in sending us about in automibiles.

The next morning, Saturday, J. D. Smith, whose parents live near Clanton, and who had gone with me on this trip, took me out to visit his mother and father, with whom I spent a most delightful time and who gave me a genuine, old-fashioned country dinner. I can well understand J. D.'s extreme neatness now, as well as his zeal for sanitary conditions. His mother's house was spotless and every door and window was screened, with never a fly to disturb one. Just after going into the house, J. D. took his mother by one arm and me by the other, and led us to a mirror, telling us to look at ourselves. And, do you know, we were exactly the same height, about the same weight, and we really looked enough alike to be sisters? This made plain to me why a lady a Calera, where we had to wait for a train on the way down, had said to me, "Is he your son? He looks so much like you and he is so polite and nice to you." Of course I told her that I had some fifteen or twenty other sons of the same sort back here at Berry, and she accepted my word that he was not my "really, truly" son, much to J. D.'s relief.

On Saturday evening we went back to Collins Chapel, where James' School was giving a concert, the proceeds of which were to go toward the purchase of some books for the school library. After an evening of music, dialogues, and recitation which all enjoyed, we went home and to sleep until pretty late Sunday morning. It was rather hard to get J. D.'s courage to the sticking point of being ready to met me at the train that day at ten-thirty for our return trip; but he was there on time and back we came to old Berry, after one of the most delightful little visits we have ever made.

And best of all, I came back with James' promise to follow us shortly, with the intent to stay until he gets his sheepskin here. Then, too, his sister is planning to come to the Girls' School in September, and a younger brother will probably also come. His father lives in the country about four miles out from Clanton, and he told me that he hoped to send every one of his sons to Berry School. I hope that J. D.'s brother will come this fall, and there are one or two fine girls from that county who are going to make every effort to be at Berry this fall. So I think we shall have a splendid contigent from the good old state of Alabama.

MT. PLEASANT

Health of this community is fairly good at present.

Our Sunday school is on the drag, but we hope for it to be better soon. Come on boys and girls and lets make the Sunday school prove a success.

Mrs. Susie Duke from Clanton was a visitor at Mrs. I. R. Lindsey's last Sunday.

Miss Cora Mae Pounds was a pleasant visitor at Mr. and Mrs. J. Wiley Foshee's Sunday.

Miss Limmie Collins of Clanton spent last Sunday with Miss Odie Lindsey.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pierce, Jr. and son visited the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pierce, Sr., last Friday and Saturday.

Miss Alvie Dozier spent last Saturday night with Miss Odie Lindsey.

Miss Birdie Foshee who went to Birmingham several days ago, returned home Saturday afternoon. Her many friends are glad to see her at home again.

The party given by Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Massey last Saturday night in honor of their sister, Miss Rena Massey, was quite an enjoyable affair, well attended and every one seemed as though they had a nice time.

The School Improvement Association will meet next Saturday night, May 20, at 7:30 p. m. We are expecting Profs. W. T. Bena and H. C. McDonald to be with us.

The tomateo club will also meet on that date at 3:00 p. m. All the members are requested to attend.

REV. CRUMPTON PREACHED COMMENCEMENT SERMON

Rev. H. T. Crumpton, the pastor of the Clanton Baptist church returned Monday from Langdale, Chambers county, Ala., where he preached the commencement sermon of the Chambers county high school on last Sunday. He left on Tuesday of this week to attend the Southern baptist convention at Ashville, N. C.

PIGS FOR SALE—I have some Berkshire pigs two months old for sale. Also a Berkshire brood sow about 21 months old. For prices and particulars see Jesse A. Davis, Clanton, Ala., Route 6. 5-18 4t.

SIGN YOUR NAME

We have repeatedly requested our correspondents to sign their names to communications sent us for publication. No articles, other than mere news items, will be published without the name of the writer is published also. If you have any reply to make to an article written by some body else, we will not publish it unless we are allowed to publish the name of the writer. Remember this when you write to the paper.

REPUBLICANS AND PROGRESSIVES ARE UNITED IN CHILTON CO. AGAIN

Will put Their Strength In One United Effort For The Good of All.

REPUBLICAN TICKET IN NOV.

County Convention Here Last Saturday Endorsed Ticket Nominated in Primary on May the 9th.

RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

The Republican Convention of Chilton County met on this the 13th day of May 1916, at Clanton, Ala., and J. B. Atkinson, was elected temporary Chairman of the Convention, and Ralph Calloway, Secretary, and the temporary organization was made permanent.

The following ticket was nominated by the convention, viz:

Louis H. Reynolds, Probate Judge.
M. D. Foshee, Clerk Circuit Court.
J. N. Dennis, Tax Assessor.
J. Dudley Collins, Tax Collector.
W. T. Herrod, Commissioner 3rd District.
A. P. Vinson, Commissioner 4th. District.
William J. Billingsley, L. A. Calloway, T. J. Dorminey, John E. Littlejohn and J. M. Mims for Educational Board.
W. R. Baker and J. E. Easterling, for Justice of the Peace in and for Beat 4 Charles D. Duke, Constable Beat 4.
A. F. Childress and J. Bice, Justice of Peace for Beat 9. H. T. Childress Constable Beat 9.
J. H. Gillespie and J. C. Dennis, for Justice Peace Beat 10.
M. F. Wagoner and U. J. Vinson for Justice Peace Beat 6.
W. J. Shaw and B. E. Cobb, Justice Peace Beat 2.
G. W. Thomas, and T. L. Robinson Justice Peace Beat 16.
John A. Baker and W. J. Gentry Justice Peace Beat 11.
J. C. Culp and G. A. Keen Justice Peace Beat 15.
A. B. Manning and H. Honeycutt Justice Peace Beat 14.

The following were elected as the Republican Executive Committee:

H. A. Harris, Chairman and J. B. Atkinson Secretary.
Beat 1, W. L. House and Ben Vines.
Beat 2, J. A. Rogers and B. L. Cobb.
Beat 3, W. F. Deshazo and G. E. Wright.
Beat 4, T. G. Wyatt and Willie G. Culp.
Beat 5, J. S. Jones and W. S. Clark.
Beat 6, M. F. Lett and J. Z. Mims.
Beat 7, W. J. Carter and Charlie T. Walker.
Beat 8, D. M. Apperson and T. G. Milling.
Beat 9, T. J. Martin and William Benson.
Beat 10, J. T. Rockett and J. H. Gillespie.
Beat 11, W. J. Gentry and E. N. Tracy.
Beat 12, J. P. Bean and D. P. Martin.
Beat 13, Z. J. Jones and T. J. Hubbard.
Beat 15, J. R. Short and J. G. Culp.
Beat 16, G. W. Thomas and Jasper Robinson.
From the County at large, G .C. Michelson.

The following delegates were elected to the State and District Republican Conventions and instructed to vote under the unit rule for Hon. Pope M. Long for Chairman State Executive Committee, and Hon. O. D. Street, National Committee:

J. B. Atkinson, G.-W. Edwards, H. A. Harris, M. F. Lett, A. E. Teel, W. H. Gillespie, G. C. Michelson, J. T. Rockett and J. A. Rogers.

Alternates, G. E. Wright, W. F. Deshazo, W. L. House, A. J. Glasscock, F. B. Collier, Jack Gentry, W. J. Carter, John Popwell and A. J. Culp.

Beat Delegates.

The following delegates from the different beats of the county were elected to attend the county convention here Saturday:

Beat 1, W. L. House, Marion Marcus.
Beat 2, John Rogers, Jack Glasscock.
Beat 3, W. F. DeShazo, Emmett Wright.
Beat 4, A. E. Teel, Lee Vickers.
Beat 5, J. S. Jones, W. S. Clark.
Beat 6, M. F. Lett, John Popwell.
Beat 7, Ralph Calloway, W. J. Carter.
Beat 8,J. H. Ramsey, W. H. Harris.
Beat 9, J. Bice, D. H. Gentry.
Beat 10, J. H. Gillespie, J. C. Harris.
Beat 11, W. J. Gentry, E. N. Tracy.
Beat 12, J. P. Bean, D. P. Martin.
Beat 13, J. P. Dykes J. B. Wiggins.
Beat 14, T. J. Hubbard, Z. J. Jones.
Beat 15, J. R. Short, Fonzo Smith.
Beat 16, G. W. Thomas, Jasper Robinson.

G. W. Bruce of Tuscaloosa is visiting in Clanton this week.

THE UNION-BANNER

Publishd Every Thursday at Clanton
Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

Subscription price $1.00 per year, payable in advance.

Entered April 15, 1913, at Clanton Ala., as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

"UNITED WE STAND; DIVIDED WE FALL."

Never before has there been an instance when men should realize the truth expressed in the above headline, more than in the case of the Republican party in this county, state and nation to-day.

We are glad to know too that from all indications, it is really and truly being realized. We can see it in the actions and sentiments of the Republicans of the county, and it rings out clearly and distinctly from all parts of the country.

Here in Chilton county we once more have a united party, that will support one ticket in November AND WIN.

Nationally, we feel that just as perfect union will materialize in June at Chicago, and just as certain victory be assured in November.

Atkinson For Congress.

We are glad the Republicans of the Fourth District saw fit to name Hon. J. B. Atkinson of this city to make the race for Congressman.

Mr. Atkinson is a highly honorable and worthy gentleman, and we do not hesitate, but on the other hand are glad, to hold him up to the people of the District, as capable of the duties that would be imposed upon him as our Congressman.

And the thing that in our estimation gives him precedence over all the rest of the game, is the fact that he is a Republican, pure and simple.

He will no doubt turn up a larger vote in the district in November than and candidate has done in many years. Chilton and Shelby counties will give him a good majority over Blackmon, and in the other counties of the district the Republicans will stand by him.

WHY DID YOU VOTE IT?

Why did you vote the Progressive ticket in Chilton county?

Here is the answer that is given by one of the Democratic candidates that was nominated last Tuesday:

He says the reason so many men voted the Progressive ticket in preference to the Democratic, was purely and simply for the lack of sense.

Is that the reason YOU voted it?

The Carranza Government is arranging to buy up all its paper money. They must have heard of the high prices being paid for scrap paper in America.

"Villa can't live forever," reminds an editor. Exactly. But neither can the rest of us.

What the Old Guard republicans hope is to make Sagamore Hill our equivalent of Dead Man's Hill.

"There is a woman's head on our coin's," says the Boston Transcript. Sure. That's why money talks.

Uncle Cannon has reached the mature age of 80, but we fear he will never be old enough to know better.

Germany's Reply. The same old bull from the same old Bill.

You never hear a dressmaker say that figures cannot lie.

Col. Bryan and Henry Ford may decide to order each other out of the political trenches at Chicago and St. Louis.

"THE CANTROLLA"

The senior class of the Chilton County High School has gathered unto themselves much just and due credit for the publication of the first volume of the high school annual—Cantrolla.

The book is one of a hundred pages devoted to the display of what the county high school is in all its branches. It is printed on fine enamel paper profusely illustrated with views of the school, scenes of Clanton and photos of those who make and manage the institution.

The different sections of the work are devoted to the different departments, viz: the Board of Control, the senior class, the junior class, the sophomore class, the freshman class and the department of music, art, athletics domestic science, etc.

The work is splendid and stands highly to the credit of this, the foremost educational institution of our county.

The work which the senior class has been put to in getting up the annual has been trying, but the ones upon whom the task fell have labored diligently, until their efforts and ideas took form—the splendid little book which they are now distributing.

To help defray the expenses of publication the class is selling the annual at the price of 50 cents a copy.

U. S. POLICY IN MEXICO CALLED 'HUMILIATING'

Senator Borah Says There Is No Story in History Similar to United States and Its Relation with Neighbor

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Senator William E. Borah, Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, arraigned the administration of President Wilson for its Mexican policy, which the senator characterized as "humiliating."

History, the senator said, would not furnish a parallel for the story of national humiliation imposed on the United States by the president's failure to protect American lives in Mexico and particularly because of the repeated loss of life due to raids.

Senator Borah has been expressing his disgust privately on the Mexican situation recently, but has hesitated about speaking publicly while the administration showed a disposition to try to correct the evils complained of, but the raid on Glenn Springs, Tex., and the killing of Americans roused the Idaho senator, and when asked for a statement today he said:

"I do not suppose there is another story in history so humiliating as our relationship with Mexico. There have been times, of course, when weak and defensless nations have had to suffer indignity and all kinds of outrages; had to submit to the robbery and murder of their citizens, simply because of their weakness and and their inability to protect their own.

"There have been times when nations well on the downward road to ruin and in the midst of the throes of internal dissolution have overlooked the treatment which their subjects have received at the hands of other powers.

No Duplicate in History.

"But I venture to say you will not find in the pages of history an instance in which a strong, powerful nation, assuming to be the guardian of the rights of humanity, has ever submitted as we have week after week month after month and year after year to the studied and ostentatious insults, to the ravishment of innocent women and to the murder of its men as we have at the hands of the Mexicans.

"These things have happened to our people, and we have submitted to it, not only while our citizens were on foreign soil, though protected by a solemn treaty, but even when they were upon their own territory and under their own flag.

"Leave out for a time the four year of brutal treatment of our people in Mexico, where all plincipals of humanity and our solemn treaties and national honor required us to protect them, and consider alone the murders on this side of the border, the repeated, continued, persistent outrags upon our citizens for the last five years. Is it any wonder that nowhere are our demands respected and nowhere are our citizens protected?

"It may be well in thef ace of the news this morning to reflect for a moment upon this record. After having driven out Huerta and leaving chaos in his place, we left chaos to reign supreme over the interest of Mexico and our own citizens therein for nearly two years.

"Then we recognized one of the bitterest foes of America in Mexico. Carranza had manifested his hatred toward usin many ways. Everyone who understood anything about Mexico understood how how cruelly he treated or consented to the treatment of Americans in Mexico."

LEO FRANK CASE TO BE ISSUE IN GEORGIA FIGHT

ATLANTA, Ga.—Will the feeling in the Frank case be sufficient to determine the result of the gubernational race?

Will Hugh Dorsey's supposed political strength as the man who prosecuted Leo M. Frank be offset by the fact that he is one of the lawyers engaged in the attempt by the Louisville and Nashville railroad to overthrow the act of the Georgia legislature prohibiting the construction of a railroad parrallel to the Western & Atlantic?

These and numerous other questions bearing on various angles of the same subject are being asked in Atlanta as the result of Hugh Dorsey's announcement yesterday that he will make the race for governor.

There is no doubt of the fact that Hugh Dorsey made a favorable impression on some people by the manner in which he conducted the prosecution in the notorious Frank case. It is not questioned that Mr. Dorsey this to elect him governor.

and his advisers are counting upon

Will these people be as enthusiastic for Hugh Dorsey, the gubernatorial candidate, as they were for Hugh Dorsey, the prosecuting attorney?

Assuming that they are and will be on election day, will they be out numbered by the people that feel that the Frank case should not be resurrected to furnish a gubernatorial candidate with a platform?

Thos E. Watson, of "The Jeffersonian," will support Hugh Dorsey as a matter of course.

Will the Watson support win as many votes for Dorsey as it will lose for him?

Jake Eiland and family of Montgomery spent Sunday with relatives in Clanton.

Ralph Calloway, Mayor of Maplesville, was a caller at the Banner office Saturday.

Opinions of the People.

SOME GOOD SOUND IDEAS OF MR. CULP ON POLITICS

Clanton, Ala., May 15, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your esteemed paper to state my position and extend my thanks to the few friends that honored me with their vote in the Progressive primary election of the 9th inst. I feel indeed grateful to the few that supported me as I know it was a free will offering in the absence of a canvass or keen solicitation for their support. It is sad to go down in defeat, but it is more blessed to give than to receive for it is recorded in Mat. 20:16 that the last shall be first and the first last and this prophecy proved true on last Saturday with the Republican party and their prodigal brethren. The doors and the hearts of the old home were opened wide and restored to the Progressive brethren their original name which has stood the test and proved the best through the past ages. The nominees of the Progressive party were renominated by the Republican convention, that puts them under the shield (the iron man) which has overcome the head of the beast and is able to conquor the fowl that crows so sweet. They are now sailing upon the high political seas and I trust the blessings of God will attend them and that they may enjoy a safe and successful voyage.

I plead to all who love prosperity to put your shoulders to the wheel and show loyalty to the good old Republican party that protects the industries and welfare of our noble Republic.

Yours for success,
A. J. CULP.

JUDGE REYNOLDS GIVES HIS THANKS AND APPRECIATION

Clanton, Ala., May 16, 1916.

I want to thank the voters of Chilton county for the splendid vote they gave me in the primary on May 9th Words fail to express my full appreciation, and I want to assure those that voted for me that my heart runs over with gratitude, and while I thank you for voting for me, I want to say to thosethat voted for Prof. Moore, I am sure you voted your convictions and now we will all pull together, fighting for the same thing—to defeat the democrats.

The primary that has just passed has been one of the pleasantest I have ever had anything to do with. I have never witnessed a campaign on such a high plane in my life—no mud slinging. I want to assure the people of this county that I expect to conduct my campaign in the future as I have in the primary; you will hear nothing from me against my opponent, but I expect to fight for certain priciples for which our party stands. I shall not bring anything personal into this campaign and I shall not say anything to offend anyone, unless it offends the demoerats to show up their public record.

It shall be my desire to make my race in the November election along a high plane, and if my record while in office is not such that I merit the support of the people, then I do not want the office, nor will I seek it on the merits of any other man.

I trust the whole campaign will be conducted along the above lines, for I am sure the public interest will be better subserved by such a campaign. If there is anything brought into this campaign that is unpleasant and disagreeable some one else will have to bring it in. I stand ready, however, to defend myself or my party.

I want to thank Prof. Moore for the assurance of his hearty support from now until the November election, and I believe that I will receive the loyal support of all his supporters. If we will do our duty until the election is over we can easily carry this county two to one against the democrats.

In conclusion I want to thank the Republicans for their endorsement. We are all united and this means a freat victory this fall, nationallo as well as locally.

We want to invite every man in this county who stands for paying all the debts we can in the next six years, and who believes in an economical administration to join us in the November election and we will accomplish a great victory for the people.

Respectfully,
L. H. REYNOLDS.

MR. COBB'S THANKS

Jemison, Ala., May 17, 1916.

To the people of the County:

I wish to express my sincere thanks to all who voted for me in the recent primary election.

Despite the fact that I did not receive a sufficient number of votes to nominate me for the school board, I am gratified with the support given me, and feel thankful for the expressions of confidence by those who did vote for me.

I want to say that I am as much, and even more than ever, eager for the success of the ticket in November. Our people are to be congratulated for the way they turned out and voted in the primary, and I want to urge each and every one to keep his interest and enthusiasm up until November, and then we will succedd in giving ournominees the honor they justly deserve, by electing each and every one of them.

Yours truly,
B. L. COBB.

AT THE POOR FARM

Mt.Creek, Ala., May 15, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I recently made a visit to the county poor farm, and I desire through your paper to say a few words in regard to the splendid management of affairs there, and the kindly treatment the inmates receive at the hands of the superintendent, Mr. Huckabee.

I have heard it said at times by some few parties that those who are at this home were not given the kind of treatment that they deserved. But I want to say here that those under the care of Mr. Huckabee are certainly treated well and with all due consideration. They indeed have a home in the truest sense, and enjoy all the comforts that could be given them by anyone. I am sure there is no objection coming from anyone at the farm in regard to the way they are treated. Not only does Mr. Huckabee himself deserve credit for the way he looks after the inmates but also does his wife, who herself does all in her power to make the old people there happy and contented.

All there seem to be happy and cheerful.

Yours truly,
G. W. BASKIN.

Clanton, Ala., May 16, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper to express my appreciation to the voters of Chilton county for their support and influence in the primary election on May 9th.

I feel very grateful to the people for giving me the nomination for commissioner from the Fourth District.

I shall put forth every honest effort to be elected in November, together with our entire ticket.

Should I be elected in November I shall strive to carry out the wishes of our people to the best of my ability.

Again thankink you all for your kindness. I remain yours for the success of our entire ticket.

A. P. Vinson.

Clanton, Ala., May 13, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper to express my gratitude and lasting appreciation to my friends who stood by me and so loyally supported me for the nomination of Judge of Probate on May 9. I fail to command words that will fully express my heart felt thanks and greatefulness, but hope to show to them my sincerity by working earnestly, faithfully and honestly for the election of my opponent and the entire ticket nominated by the Progressive party on May the 9th.

To those who supported Judge Reynolds, I will say that I harbor no ill will or feeling against you for voting your choice, but feel proud to know that you had the right to do so, and I trust that you have made no mistake in selecting him for our leader in this fight.

Now, I earnestly urge, and shall continue to do so until the election in November, that every one of us work man to man for the election of our ticket this done, victory will be ours. I will say, that though I was defeated, my party faith is unchanged and I stand today where I have stood for at least twenty-five years, and expect to so continue in the front ranks battling for what I think to be the best thing for the people.

Yours for success,
J. W. MOORE.

FROM MR. COLLINS

Clanton, Ala., May 15, 1916.

To my friends:

I thank you for the good vote you gave me on May 9th, for the Nomination of Tax Collector. Any time I can serve you call on me, you will always find me ready and willing to aid you.

Your for the ticket,
J. D. COLLINS.

Thorsby, Ala., May 15, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I desire to thank the people of the county for their loyal support of me and vote for me on may 9th. My hand and heart is open to the people for any service I may render to them. I shall do all within my power to better our schools and to have longer schools. May we all co-operate and work together that we may be able to better things in the future.

The victory is ours in November by the largest majority Chilton has ever rolled up if we will just stick.

W. J. BILLINGSLEY.

LEGAL NOTICE

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.
Office of Tax Assessor.

I, J. N. Dennis, Tax Assessor of Chilton County, State of Alabama, do hereby give notice by publication once a week for threre consecutive weeks, that the County Board of Equalization of said County and State has returned its report, and that the same is open for inspection, and that said Board will convene at the Court House in said County on the third Monday in June, 1916, to correct any errors in the assessments or valuations.

This 15th day of May, 1916.
J. N. DENNIS,
Tax Assessor of Chilton County, Alabama.

UNION GROVE

Jemison, Ala., May 15, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please give me space to thank the voters of Chilton county for their support in the primary on May 9th. I expect to do everything that is in my power for the betterment of education in Chilton county regardless of party affiliation, and if elected one of the board of education will try to get the voice of the people for County Superintendent, teachers and trustees. I think the voters of the county ought to lend a helping hand to the members of the board of education, for without co-operation we cannot accomplish much.

Now everybody go to work and build up the rural schools over the county and by so doing you will furnish material for the high schools.

The foundation of education lies in the rural schools.

I am more than pleased with the other four members of the board on the Progressive ticket.

T. J. DORMINEY.

THE MT. PLEASANT POEM

We give to you an invitation,
Altho you need no obligation.
Of all the school among the best
Old Mt. Pleasant has stood the test.

While we take no musical course,
For we boys are always hoarse;
I'll tell you the reason of it all,
It's because we yell and squall.

We have with us the best of teachers,
And then, probably, a few young preachers.
Old Mt. Pleasant is where we trod,
And our teacher uses the rod.

Here we enjoy our liberty;
Here we can win our victory.
Mr. Lewis, he's the boss
And we boys are never lost.

You can go among the little folks,
At their desk they never joke;
And their teacher they do love
Also the one that is far above.

I'll make of you one request,
I'm sure that you'll say that it's the best;
When you are called to the home above
The heavenly father you should love.

We are here in sublime.
The best is yet still behind,
For we are in this grand old nation
It is all if God's creation.

Composed March 10, 1916, by J. E. Barrett.

PROVIDENCE

Health here is good at present. Everybody is getting along well with their work.

Our Sunday school is dull at present but we hope for a better one soon.

Mr. Sidney Mims and wife spent Sunday at Mr. J. D. Bates.

Mrs. J. D. Bates is visiting relatives near Clanton.

Misses Martha Jane and Ellen Mims spent Saturday night at W. H. Robinson's and reported a nice time.

Miss Lillian Robinson attended the singing at Concord Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Alice Caton and children and Beatrice Bates visited the cemetery at Providence Saturday afternoon.

Mr. J. A. Caton visited his family last week and returned to his work Friday.

Messrs. J. A. Caton, John Caton, D. Bates and Shellie Hicks went fishing last week and reported a nice time.

Mr. L. I. Bates and family spent Saturday night with Mr. George Jones.

Mack Bates and Tom Powell took diner at Mr. J. D. Bates Sunday.

HE DIVERSIFIED.

Mr. Jesse A. Davis of Route 6 was in to see us. Mr. Davis is one farmer who has quit the cotton business and gone to diversification. He has been selling velvet and soy beans, hogs etc., and says it all amounts to a good cotton crop. He is not worrying about the boll weevil.

DOES YOUR STOMACH TROUBLE YOU?



MAYR'S Wonderful Stomach Remedy will change that Long Face!

And One Dose Has Often Dispelled Years of Suffering.

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy can really be termed WONDERFUL. No matter where you live—you will find people who have suffered with Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Ailments, etc., and have been restored to health and are loud in their praise of this remedy. It acts on the source and foundation of these ailments, removing the poisonous catarrh and bile accretions, taking out the inflammation from the intestinal tract and assists in rendering the same antiseptic. Sufferers are urged to try one dose—which alone should relieve your suffering and convince you that Mayr's Wonderful Remedy should restore you to good health. Put it to a test today. Send for booklet on Stomach Ailments to Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, 156 Whiting St., Chicago, or better still, obtain a bottle from your druggist.

For sale by Upchurch Drug Co., and all other leading druggists.

After the Walk
your first and best thought is
Coca-Cola
Oftenest thought of for its deliciousness—highest thought of for its wholesomeness. Refreshing and thirst-quenching.
Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.
THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.
Send for Free Booklet, "The Romance of Coca-Cola."



Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
CLANTON, ALA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In our Farm and Immigration Section will be found the advertisement of W. W. Shay, Cruso, N. C., offering his 180 acr farm for sale. The figure quoted is $1,000 whereas it should be $10,000.

W. M. WYATT,
Publisher Union-Banner.

For Taxi service call
J. A. WILSON
Maplesville, Ala.
Automobiles for hire, Prompt service day or night.
Prices reasonable. Phone 38.

ENJOY A GOOD MEAL
In the refreshing breezes of Electric Fans.

When you come to Clanton to spend a day, along about noon come around to Marcus' Cafe and take a seat in a nice place, keep cool in the breezes of an electric fan, and get yourself a dinner that will satisfy you.

The place has been improved and now puts on the best and neatest apperance.

Our motto is to feed you to your own satisfaction.

Marcus's Cafe
CLANTON, ALA.

Wearing Apparrel for good old Summer Time

Old and Young Men and Boys

will find great attraction in the showing of our windows and counters this spring. They contain beautiful new creations in Neckwear, Hosery etc. Fine Dress shirts, Outing shirts, Fancy Vests, Suspenders, Belts, Underwear etc. We give you the largest assortment, highest quality and best service at the lowest price.



A specially attractive line of light summer clothing.



To Ladies and Young Girls:

The perfect form of our Gowns, Dresses, Waists, Kimonos, etc., is proverbial among our customers. They are elegant in style, trimming and finish, and the prices make them additionally attractive. We respectfully invite our lady friends to look over the reasonable offerings we are showing.

Best Corsets

KABO
"THE LIVE MODEL CORSET"
Back Lace and Front Lace

And back of our entire stock of goods, from the largest to the smallest item is the absolute guarantee of satisfaction as to quality, service and price.

Clanton Mercantile Company

"The Big Bargain House."

WRITING SCHOOL

I will teach a Writing School in Clanton, starting on the 12th day of June, 1916, and continuing for a period of fifteen days.

The tuition for the term will be $1.50 per pupil.

Wil teach at the new grammar school building, hours from 8:30 to 11:00 A. M.

I not only teach penmanship, but practical things, such as Letter Writing, How to Address Envelopes, How to Keep Accounts, How to Write Waive Notes, Checks and Drafts. Something that is practical and useful.

J. C. BROWN, Clanton, Ala.

Come to the
TUSCALOOSA CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION
May 29-30-31
A Brilliant Three Days Program
Special Rates by Rail and River

Clothes Cleaned, Pressed, Dyed, Altered, Mended and Repaired.



We use a Daly Dry Press, and are fully equipped to clena and press your clothes and make them look like new. Let us have your suit and fix it up. Ladies suits given special attention.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.

TRANSCRIPT SEES VICTORY IN IOWA

A special dispatch to the Boston Transcript from Des Moines April 21 says:

"Despite the huge quantities of literature and the active work being done in the state by active workers from Eastern associations opposed to woman suffrage, the situation in Iowa looks more incouraging (for the suffragists) today than at any time in the campaign. Conservative suffragists believe that the State will be won by a majority ranging from 10,000 to 50,000.

PLEASANT GROVE

Everybody around here seems to be enjoying life fine. Most everyone here has completed picking strawberries.

We have a good Sunday school every Sunday morning.

The Sun Beam band meets every Sunday evening at 2 o'clock.

The B. Y. P. N. meets at 3 o'clock every Sunday evening.

The G. A. meets every Saturday evening at the church.

The W. M. N. meets every Monday evening after the fourth Sunday in each month at the home of Mrs. M. C. Crumpton.

The B. Y. P. W. gave a social at the church on the evening of May 13, from seven to ten. A large crowd was present and had a good time. It was the best that has been given by the B. Y. P. W.

I wish the Union-Banner much success. Lets all work together and make it a success.

W. P. Thompson went to Birmingham in order to hear the band play once more.

Mrs. Arthur Johnson is visiting relatives in Indiana for a few days.

A Little Blossom To Delight the Home

When it is known that in the near future the home is to be blessed with a new arrival the first thought should be "Mother's Friend." This is an external remedy gently applied over the stomach muscles. It makes them firm and pliant, they expand naturally without undue strain. It removes from the nerves those influences which are responsible for much of the pain incident to the period of expectancy. It is for this reason that much of the distress such as morning sickness is avoided. All prospective fathers should see to it that the expectant mother is provided with a bottle of "Mother's Friend."



If more convenient get a bottle on your way home. Remember that many of our most valuable aids to health and comfort and safety are only such when our knowledge of them is put into action. Begin early to suggest its use and "Mother's Friend" will soon become one of the most helpful influences ever devised for avoiding much of the distress incident to coming motherhood.

The directions are simple. Get it at any drug store. It is applied by the expectant mother herself, it penetrates deeply and affords quick and splendid relief in a most gratifying manner and reflects a physical betterment to the nervous disposition of the baby. Don't fail to get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" today and then write Bradfield Regulator Co., 713 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a pretty little book brimful of information for expectant mothers. It is a delight to read it.

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER FROM THE DEPT. OF EDUCATION

Interesting Items About Educational Progress Over the State by Superintendent Feagin.

Civic Improvement Association

Recently a gathering of interested citizens was held at the court house in Ashland. At this time amovement was launched looking to the organization of an active civic improvement association.

The school force cooperated with the leaders in civic life and the keynote of cooperation was sounded for the good of the town. Such subjects as should the town establish playgrounds; what can the merchants do to help Ashland; what cooperation means for Ashland; and better sanitation were ably discussed.

The movement is one to be heartily commended in that the influence of cleanly surroundings in the town will be an important contribution to the education of the school children.

Local Taxation

Speaking on the subject of local taxation Hon. O. P. Ford, President of the Farmers' Union of Alabama, made the following statement:

"The school is the great agency which democracy has set up to train for productive and efficient citizenship. Statistics show that eight boys out of every ten who enter the doors of our school will live and work in the country and that nine out of ten of those who do will never attend any other than a rural school. The rural school, therefore, becomes the most vital force in the State, and it ought to be so equipped and financed that it can do its work in the best possible manner. After a faithful effort to inform myself about the present status of education in Alabama I have no hesitancy in saying that the only hope of substantial relief lies in more revenue and that the only possible source from which to drive the revenue is local taxation.

Men and women of the farm should be trained to think and do, and they need as good training as men and women in other occupations; hence the schools of their children, from which is to come the major portion of our future rural citizenship, should be equal to any that Alabama or any other state affords. We cannot sow parsimony and reap abundance. It will cost about as much per pupil to equip and maintain an efficient school for the farmer's child as for any other. The need of training is as great, the cost as great, the work as great."

An Experiment in an Adult School

The following letter has been received in the Department of Education from a teacher conducting an adult school in Russell County:

"I am sending you a basket made by the illiterate man I reported at the institute. I think that it is very good and I feel gratified at his success in making and selling these baskets. He begn making them some time in January and has found a ready sale for all he has made. Being crippled and unable to walk, (having been in that condition for fifteen years) he can make a little money out of these baskets and have some employment for his mind.

I am now teaching him to read and it is wonderful how fast he is learning. He finished reading 'Stepping Stones First Reader' yesterday being able to read anything in it. I have two more illiterates that want to learn to read and I mean to begin teaching them next week. If I am as successful with them as I have been with my present pupil I will send you a report."

Shortly after receiving the above, a letter from the adult pupil was received in which he expressed pleasure in at last being able to give his mind profitable occupation.

CORINTH

Health here is pretty good at present.

Corinth and Salem Singing Society was called to order by Vice-President E. L. Jones, and a song by A. L. Robinson.

Program as follows:

A. L. Robinson, E. F. Taylor, Archie Jones, O. S. Robinson, Columbus Taylor, W. M. Devaughn, and T. L. Robinson three songs each.

Preaching by Rev. J. D. Hughes.

Adjourned until 2 o'clock for dinner.

A. M. Jones, Lee Robinson, W. M. Devaughn, G. R. Robinson, A. L. Robinson, and H. G. Jones three songs each.

Two songs by T. S. Robinson.

Organists for the day were Misses Vollie Norris, Pirlie Robinson, Ora Manning, Fannie Belle Connell, and Mr. Lee Robinson.

Dismissed by Rev. E. A. Norris.

The singing was enjoyed by all present.

R. C. TAYLOR, Sec.

The Wrong Theory.

To pursue a dispute as to hours and wages on the theory that workingmen are entitled to all that can be forced from employers and extorted from the people by employers is not the best way to promote the permanent welfare of labor.—New York World.

DOCTOR

Are you protecting your patrons and the public by PROMPTLY reporting all Births and Deaths and Infectious Diseases in your practice?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES IN CHILTON COUNTY, ALA.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

Under and by virtue of the several decrees rendered in and by the Probate Court of Chilton County, Alabama, on the 10th day of May, 1916, for the sale of real estate for the payment of taxes due for the year 1915, I will on Monday the 19th day of June 1916, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of said county, in Clanton, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate for the state and county taxes, fees, costs and charges, to wit:

BEAT 4

No. 1034, Magnetic Ore Co.—NE ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 3 Tp. 20 Range 16. Pine of SE equals all W of river Sec. 15 Tp. 21 Range 16. E ½ of NE except the river Sec. 31 Tp. 21 Range 17. SE ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 22 Range 13. NW ¼ of SE ¼ except 9½ acres in southwest corner Sec. 29 Tp. 22 Range 14. 13 acres on south side of NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 22 Range14. NW ¼ of NW ¼ and SW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 23 Range 12. W ½ of NW ¼ and NW¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 23 Range 12. SE ¼ of NW ¼ and NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 23 Range 13. E ½ of SW ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 23 Range 15. Tax and cost $18.06.

No. 1044, McDaniel Joshua—W ½ of lots No. 3 and 6, block 15 as per official map of Clanton, Ala., being East of L. & N. R.R. Tax and cost $4.13

No. 1068, Middleton W. F.—One V lot in West Clanton, Ala., bounded N. by 5th ave. E. by J. M. Morgan and Mrs. Belle George property and S. by 4th ave and E. by W. A. Middleton property. Tax and cost $19.-68.

No. 1090,Mims, Francis D.—NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 21 Range14. Tax and cost $7.98.

BEAT 5

No. 1445, Britt, Ephram—Two lots No 2 and 3 block A in town of Mt. Creek, Ala. Tax and cost $4.97.

BEAT 7

No. 1989, Cobb, J. M.—Oon house and lot in town of Maplesville, lot 4 block No. 5. $21.00.

No. 2034, Hicks, H. S.—S ½ of Sec. 4 Tp. 21 Range 11. E ½ of SE ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 21 Range11. NE ¼ Sec. 26 Tp. 21 Range 11. NW ¼ of SE¼ Sec. 26 Tp. 21 Range 11. Tax and cost $44.62.

BEAT 8

No. 2419, Sanders, W. A.—House. All of lot 4 block G lying West of Selma and Mapiesville public road, also all of block O West of said public road as per plat of J. E. Bozeman, 188-4 in town of Stanton, Ala. Tax and cost $43.53.

No. 2423, Self, T. M.—A house and lot in Stanton, Ala., being a fraction of Sec. 6 Tp. 20 Range 12, described as follows: Beginning at SW corner of Chas. Pyron's lot and running 209½ feet along western border of said Chas. Pyron's lot thence West 209¼ feet paralleled with Mrs. Olmo Shater's lot, thence South 209¼ feet to Northwest corner of Mrs. Olma Shoter's lot, thence along said lot 209¼ feet to point of beginning, containing one acre and being the same lot of land conveyed by U. T. and Alice Nilan to Ounie Culver. Tax and cost $10.16.

BEAT 9

No. 2611, Dennis, J. D.—NE ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 35 Tp. 23 Range 13. All NE ¼ of SW¼ lying West of L. & N. R. R. Sec 36 Tp. 23 Range13. NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 36 Tp. 23 Range 13. Tax and cost $15.84.

No. 2680, Hayes, G. W.—N ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 22 Range 13. Tax and cost $11.27.

BEAT 13.

No. 3624, Mrs. C. H. Seales—NE ¼ of NW ¼ less 5 acres, SE ¼ of NW ¼, SW ¼ of NE ¼ and NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 24 Range 13. Tax and costs $19.16.

BEAT 14

No. 3700, Cobb, J. M.—Beginning at Sec. corner Southwest running north 207 feet along Sec. line to a road thence in south east direction along road 693 feet back to Sec. line thence in westerly direction along Sec. line 753 feet to point of beginning containing 2 acres more or less being in Sec. 5 Tp. 22 Range13. Tax and cost $14.02.

No. 3795, Smith, W. E.—S ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 23 Range12. NE ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 23 Range 12. NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 23 Range 12. Tax and cost $15.66.

No. 4166, Harkins, Jack—E ½ of SE ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 23 Range 13. Tax and cost $8.98.

Tax Collector's Escapes

No. 4201, Wm. Y. Prince and A. M. Williams—W ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 24 Tp. 24 Range 14. Tax and cost $6.60.

No. 4280, Ray, Mrs. R. C.—One house and lot in West Clanton, Ala., bounded on North by St. on East by S. S. Stanfield's lot on South by Kate Stanfields lot on West by J. C. Jones' lot. Tax and cost $17.14.

Witness my hand this 15th day of May 1916.

J. D. COLLINS,
Tax Collector.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, convicted at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama, 1913, for murder, will aply for parole or pardon.

SCRAP AGEE.

Mrs. Mattie L. Bruce of Ragland is visiting home folks in Clanton.

Summer School at Clanton

Six Weeks Term— From June 5th to July 14th.

Subjects Taught—All branches pertaining to teachers' certificates and high school curriculum. High school students will be permitted to make up subjects.

Faculty—Two Auburn men with masters degrees, with considerable experience, Faculty not yet complete.

Board—Three to three-fifty per week in private homes.

Tuition—Seven-fifty for entire term.

Eight weeks session for sufficient demand.

For further information, address CLAUDE R. WOOD director of session, Clanton Ala.

PARTIES SHOULD TAKE A STAND

Representative Simeon D. Fess, of Ohio, gave his approval last week to the plans of the National American Woman Suffrage Association for securing an equal suffrage plank in the platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties.

"I believe that political parties would make no mistake in taking a definite stand on this question of equal suffrage," said Dr. Fess. Representative Fess, by the way, is the president of Antioch College in Ohio, and well known as an educator and writter on political and economic subjects.

"The reason I take this position," he continued, "is that anything that has a free field and must be done will be done. If a thing is right it is coming. It may be very intermittent, but if it is right, ultimately it is going to be recognized.

"I be lieve that woman suffrage is legitimate, and therefore I believe it will succeed, and I have no hesitancy in saying that political parties should take a definite stand, and am in entire sympathy with the efforts of woman suffrage leaders to secure the adoption in the national platforms of the two great parties of an equal suffrage Plank."

Some men say that they do not want tosee women at the polls, but did you ever hear one say that he did not want to see a woman pay taxes? —Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer.

COL. J. B. ATKINSON OUT FOR CONGRESS

At the Republican district convention for the Fourth District, in session at Calera Monday, Hon. J. B. Atkinson an attorney of Clanton was nominated for Congress from this District.

Mr. Atkinson will make the race in opposition to Hon. Fred Blackmon, who was nominated by the Democrats last week, and who is the present encumbent.

BRITISH COLUMBIA WINS REFERENDUM

British Columbia is to have an opportunity to follow the example of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan and of the States south of it in putting women on a level of full equality with men.

A referendum on woman suffrage will be taken at the coming general election in that Province, and, if the electors approve, women may vote after January 1, 1917. Premier Bowser stated in Victoria April 14 that the same legislation which would amend the elections act to extend the vote to soldiers would also provide votes for women.

"We felt the proper course would be to submit the question to the people," he continued. "If the majority of those voting decide in favor of granting the franchise, then we will have the amendment in the act enforced."

Mrs. Belle George visited Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Acton at Ensley last week.

Judge L. H. Reynolds was a Birmingham visitor during the week.

Hon. and Mrs. J. O. Middleton took in the reunion and did some shopping in Birmingham during the week.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

BELSER, TILLEY & ELMORE
Attorneys at Law
office in Johnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Dr. J. P. Elsberry has left the Soldiers Home for his "oange home" near Mobile to reside in the future.

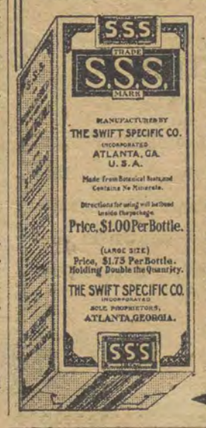
Capt. J. M. Simpson of Mt. Creek, and forty veterans from the Home visited the reunion.

Villa may derive some consolation from the thought that the whipping he is getting hurts us more than it does him.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

'Healthgrams' On Skin-- Flashed to Thousands

One of Nature's signals is an unhealthy skin. It is a scientific fact that the skin indicates the condition of the blood and the blood is the building material for the body and all its vital parts. Unless the blood is nourished and kept rich and healthy, it will evenually react on the organs it feeds and reduce the individual to a pitiable condition. Little do people realize the physical ailments that drain away strength and vitality and that can be traced straight to the poor supply of blood. Pimples, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Carbuncles, Boils, Catarrh with its obnoxious results and the tendency to easily catch cold, Malaria and scores of other equally serious ailments, are all manifestations of bad blood. For over 50 years S. S. S. has been a mighty remedy for these disorders. Thousands of men and women have been relieved or actually cured by S. S. S. Many of them had spent years and hundreds of dollars for other remedies in a fruitless endeavor to regain health—a marvelous tribute to S. S. S. S. S. S. is purely vegetable and when taken into the stomach is absorbed by the blood, supplying certain elements which stimulate the action of the blood corpuscles and help them drive out impurities and build up the system. With such a tried and true medicine awaiting you at the closest drug store, will you go on suffering and looking badly when so many others similarly afflicted have turned to S. S. S. and found the meaning of perfect health. Our Medical Department will gladly advise you about your case without cost to you if you wish to avail yourself of this service. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Georgia.



Ever taste Virginia sunshine?

YOU did—if you ever smoked a cigarette of Virginia tobacco.

Virginia, you know, is "the tobacco man's tobacco", because it gives to a cigarette the one quality no other tobacco *can* give—that refreshing liveliness called *"character"!* And smokers want *"character"* above all else.

Piedmonts have *"character"* in full measure—they're highest grade Virginia. ALL Virginia! Golden, lively, mellow as southern sunshine!

Next time, buy your regular brand—

But say "Piedmonts", too, just so you can know them for yourself!

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

NOTE:—It is *ocean freight*, and *import duty*, and *wasteful handling* which make ordinary foreign-grown tobaccos *cost more than they should*. That is why cigarettes made of this foreign-grown tobacco cannot have in them as good tobacco as Piedmonts, which are made of highest-grade Virginia, grown right here in the U. S. A!

The ALL Virginia cigarette—

Piedmont

The Cigarette of Quality

10 for 5¢

Also Packed 20 for 10¢

VALUABLE COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE



"Work-shop pains and their quick relief"



The constant strain of factory work very often results in Headaches, Backaches and other Aches, and also weakens the Nerves.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS will quickly relieve the Nerves, or Pain, while Dr. Miles' Heart Treatment is very helpful when the Heart is overtaxed.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

SEVERE PAIN.

"I used to suffer a great deal with lumbago in my shoulders and back. A friend induced me to try Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and I am only too glad to be able to attest to the relief that I got from these splendid pills. They form a valuable medicine and do all that it is claimed they will do."

LEWIS J. CUTTER,
Marietta, Ohio.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the State Board of Pardons, at the next term thereof, for the pardon or parile of George Huett, convicted for forgery in the Circuit Court of Chilton County in Dec. 7, 1915, and sentenced for two years.

J. A. HUETT.

Madison Popwell of Kincheon was in Clanton Monday.

POPLAR SPRINGS

There will be a debate at this place Saturday night, May 20. Subject: Resolved, that whiskey has caused more trouble in the United States than has war.

Speakers for the Affirmative, Mr. Harvie Foshee, T. Millard Boswell; for the Negative, Mr. O. H. McDowell, Mr. Sanford Devaughn.

Everybody, especially the ladies, are invited to come.

Hugh Foshee attended the reunion.

MILLINERY

Miss Minnie Muse

Has the pretties and cheapest line of millinery ever shown in Clanton, also ladies spring suits, shirt-waists, from 50 cents up. Childrens dresses 50 cents, also a new line of corsets; the best $1.00 corset ever shown in the town. Wash skirts, $1.00. Call and see her before you purchase elsewhere.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining in this office for the week ending May 13th, 1916.

Ladies.

E. F. Morgan.
Mattie McTyier.
Burk Roberts.
Fanie Terry.
Susie Wilson.
R. B. Jones.
E. L. Lyons.
Johnnine Brown.
Lucy Brewer.
Carrie Level.

Gentlemen

L. B. Broadhead.
R. F. Yeargin.
Hon. W. W. Wilson.
Tom Johnston,
James McCarther.
John C. Phillips.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office May 27th, 1916 if not delivered before. In calling for the above, please say 'Advertised," giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P. M.

W. J. Carter of Maplesville was in town Saturday.

W. H. Conway of Jemison was in to see us Saturday and paid up his subscription to the Union-Banner.

"Cured"

Mrs. Jay McGee, of Stephenville, Texas, writes: "For nine (9) years, I suffered with womanly trouble. I had terrible headaches, and pains in my back, etc. It seemed as if I would die, I suffered so. At last, I decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and it helped me right away. The full treatment not only helped me, but it cured me."

TAKE Cardui The Woman's Tonic

Cardui helps women in time of greatest need, because it contains ingredients which act specifically, yet gently, on the weakened womanly organs. So, if you feel discouraged, blue, out-of-sorts, unable to do your household work, on account of your condition, stop worrying and give Cardui a trial. It has helped thousands of women,—why not you? Try Cardui. E-71

BRIDGE TO BE BUILT

Arrangements have been made for the construction of a new steel bridge over the railroad cut, north of the depot in Clanton. This is a much needed improvement as the present bridge is inadequate and has been condemned for some time.

Tom Lowe of Houston Texas is visiting relatives here. It is his second visit here in 45 years.

Miss Mollie Murrah the efficient clerk in the Tax Collector's office, has finished work on the tax books for this year, and gone to her home at Collins Chapel to spend the summer.

Work has commenced on the printing of the county fair catalogue and it will be ready for distribution in a short time.

Attorney M. S. Belser was called to Montgomery last week by the illness of his father, whom we are sorry to learn died at his home in that city last Friday.

Circuit Solicitor Tate of Wetumpka was here Monday and Tuesday. While here he and a company of friends went to the river on a fishing trip.

Mrs. Lida Jones visited the Reunion at Birmingham on Tuesday.

W. H. Stauling of Tampa Florida is visiting his aunt, Mrs. M. M. Smith of Clanton.

A number of Clanton folks spent Sunday picnicing at Lock 12 on Coosa river.

J. C. Calloway of Verbena was here Monday.

D. S. Robinson of Cooper was here Saturday on business.

C. D. Foshee of Billingsley was a visitor to Clanton Saturday.

ALL DAY SINGING

Editor Union-Banner:

Please alow me a small space to announce the 16th annual singing to be held at Salem Church the 4th Sunday in May, 1916. All singers and lovers of music invited to come and bring their books and well filled baskets.

S. M. YATES, Jr.

THOUSANDS SEE BOY BURNED AT STAKE IN TEXAS

WACO, Texas—With 15,000 persons as witnesses, including women and children, Jesse Washington, negro boy, who confessed to the assault and murder of Mrs. Lucy Friar, seven miles south of here last Monday, was taken from the Fifth District court room shortly before noon and burned on the public square.

TUSCALOOSA IS PREPARING FOR HOSTS OF GUESTS

Thousands Expected to Take Advantage of Low Rates for Centennial Celebration.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., May 10.—Ten thousand visitors are expected to take advantage of the cheap transportation rates offered by all railroads and river steamers running to Tuscaloosa on account of the Tuscaloosa Centennial Celebration to be held on May 29, 30 and 31. Extensive preparations have been made for the comfortable accommodation of this great number of guests for the three days.

The accommodations committee has made a canvass of all the hotels, boarding and rooming houses and even private residences and collected data showing where visitors may obtain board and lodging. A bureau of information will be established at a convenient public place where strangers can quickly and easily find out where they can obtain accommodations and also how to get to the place. Railroad and street car time tables and other useful information will be obtainable.

A three-cent-a-mile rate plus thirty-five cents for the round trip has been obtained from the railroads by the transportation committee. This is an exceptionally low rate, equivalent to that offered by railroads for the Democratic national convention in St. Louis. The rate will apply to all points on the Alabama Great Southern, Warrior Southern, Mobile and Ohio and Louisville and Nashville which are in Alabama and Mississippi, or within a radius of about 150 miles of Tuscaloosa. Low rates have also been obtained on the water carriers running to Tuscaloosa, so that parties not wishing to come by rail may use a water route.

Round trip tickets will be on sale May 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30. They may be used beginning with any of these dates with a final return limit of June 5, after which the reduced rate will not apply.

Good, but cheap accommodations in hotels, boarding houses, or select private homes will be obtainable. The congestion expected on account of the coming of thousands of visitors to the city has been prepared for ahead of time so that strangers will not find themselves unable to get suitable accommodations. On the other hand, the committee has the situation well in hand and will be able to provide everyone with comfortable and convenient rooms and, if wanted, private board.

ALL DAY SINGING

There will be an all day singing at Liberty Hill the third Sunday in May. 1916 books used. Everybody come.

NOTICE

We have a second hand Hay Press in good condition which has baled only five hundred bales of hay. Worth new $153.00, we offer for cash $75.00.

We also have a two hors power gasoline engine, tank and tower, and pipe connections. Just the outfit for a farmer, all for $75.00 cash.

Clanton Hardware Co.

RUB OUT PAIN

with good oil liniment. That's the surest way to stop them. The best rubbing liniment is

MUSTANG LINIMENT

Good for the Ailments of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Etc.

Good for your own Aches, Pains, Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Burns, Etc.

25c. 50c. $1. At all Dealers.

GIRLS CLUB WORK

The Cooper Club held an interesting meeting Saturday afternoon at the home of its secretary, Miss Lillian Jones. Ten members were present, and a large number of visitors. A very instructive lecture was given by Dr. G. W. Williamson of Verbena on "The Relation of Proper Diet and Pure Food to Good Health." Mr. F. B. Collier of Clanton gave an interesting talk on farming and fruit growing in the western states, stressing the care of the soil and its productiveness. The pictures of the beautiful wheat fields and orchards were very much enjoyed. Such lectures as these are appreciated as one of our best educational features in the work.

The following clubs have been organized during the past week.

Thorsby, Miss Mae Parnell, President; Miss Mae Roberts, Vice-President; Miss Velvie Mims, Secretary; Miss Augusta Parnell, Reporter.

Benson, Mrs. W. F. DeShazo, President; Miss Mattie Mooney, Vice-President; Miss Flossie Manning, Secretary; Miss Lillie Mae Davenport, Reporter.

As it wil be impossible to furnish the bean seed for the second year girls this year, I want to call attention to all members that will plant beans for canning purposes to the varieties best suited for use. The best is the Extra Early Stringless Refuge. Should you fail to get these get the Stringless Green Pod, (Bunch Bean) Refugee 1000 to 1, (Bunch Bean) Kentucky Wonder. (Pole or running bean) Beans to be canned should be gathered while young and tender and free from strings.

COLLINS CHAPEL

Health of this community is fairly good at present.

Strawberry picking is over and the farmers are up with their work owing to the dry weather.

Our Sunday school and prayer meeting is doing nicely.

Messers. Akin, and Herlie Mims, Herbert Lowery, Monroe Benson, and Sidney Littleton attended the singing at Rocky Mount Sunday. The famous singer, Prof. Milstead, was unable to be present and Profs. Akin Mims and Herbert Lowery took his place.

Miss Mollie Murrah is at home on her vacation.

Miss Lessie Robinson spent the week with her sister, Mrs. G. W. Murrah.

Miss Lummie Murrah spent a few days in Clanton last week with her sister, Mrs. J. D. Collins.

Messrs. Lonie Martin, Boyd Hobson, Claud Shaw, Fred Sims and Kineth Langston were callers at this place Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. A. P. Oslin's father from Birmingham has been with her for the past few days.

Rev. W. P. Lowery will fill his regular appointment here Sunday.

MISS HESTER'S RECITAL

On Thursday night, May 18, Prof. Thos. L. Tinsley, presents Miss Beverly Hester in graduating recital at the county high school auditorium. An interesting program has been prepared for the evening and Miss Hester will give her friends much pleasure on the occasion of her graduation from the splendid music department of the Chilton County High School.

CANE CREEK

All the members of Cane Creek church are requested to be present on Saturday before the 4th Sunday in May for the purpose of revising the church book.

Done by order of the church

F. A. ELLISON,
Pastor.

CAN NOW EAT POP CORN AND BANANAS

Little Girl Was Always Delicate Until She Commenced Taking Tanlac

I'm certainly very thankful for what Tanlac has done for my little daughter," said Mrs. J. P. Westbrooks, who lives at 2608 Thirtieth Avenue, North Birmingham, Ala., to the Tanlac representative who had called to see her a few days ago. "My daughter, Ansel, who is eleven years of age, has been a sufer from indigestion and pains in her shoulders and in her chest for a long, long time—in fact, all her life. We have tried many doctors and most everything we could hear of, but they did not bring her any relief.

"She was so nervous and unstrung and so run down that I don't believe she could have gone through the winter. She couldn't eat hardly anything at all and sleep was impossible for her, and it was pitiful to see he in that condition, and to think, too, that we had done everything we could without any benefit from it. Especially in the summer months she would get in a very run-down condition and would lose weight, and you can see that she hasn't any too much weight to lose.

"I had read in the papers about Tanlac, and a neighbor who has taken it insisted that I get a bottle and put her right on it and it looked like from the first half of the bottle that it was the very thing she had needed. She has taken three bottles now, and I am certrainly thankful for what it has done for her. She sleeps just as well as could be at night and eats everrything she wants. She was eating popcorn and bananas yesterday and they didn't seem to have any bad effect on her at all. She has gained a little in weigt, and I believe now that she is eating and the food seems to thoroughly agree with her, and she will gain steadily.

"She does not seem to be a bit nervous and doesn't object to taking Tanlac one bit. She is just as bright and cheerful as she can be and it has made us all mighty happy about her recovery, and we all are glad to recommend Tanlac as being the medicine that has done what lots of others medicines failed to do. I am glad to say a good word for it, and tell others of its merits.

Miss Ansel Westbrook was in the room at the time and remarked. "If I had a thousand dollars, I would spend it all for Tanlac, because I feel so good and eat anything I want, and I can sleep so good and sound at night."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

I hereby give legal notice that the term of office of the present County Board of Education and all district school trustees is extended until the general election in November, 1916, and until their successors are elected and qualified. I further give legal notice that all public school teachers will be elected this year in the same manner as they have been here-to-fore.

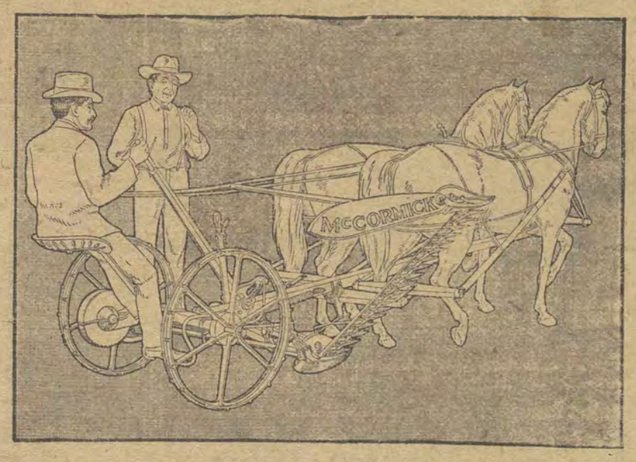
W. T. BEAN,
Co. Supt. Ed.

AGENT WANTED.

Women wanted full time salary $15 selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25c an hour spare time Permanent; experience unnecessary International, Box 122, Norristown, Pa.

McCORMICK

MOWERS, RAKES, BINDERS



WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CAR OF McCORMICK MOWERS, RAKES, AND BINDERS. THE McCORMICK LINE OF HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS IS THE BEST MADE, AND THE McCORMICK MOWERS THIS YEAR HAVE SEVERAL IMPROVEMENTS OVER THE MACHINES MADE LAST YEAR.

COME TO SEE US, OR SEND US A CARD, IF YOU NEED A MOWER, RAKE, OR BINDER OR ANY IMPLEMENT THIS YEAR.

CLANTON HARDWARE CO.

WE SELL THE WEBER WAGON.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, MAY 25, 1916. NUMBER 8.

COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES NINE

The graduating exercises of the Chilton County High School were held at the high school auditorium Tuesday night, before a full audience. The occasion was opened with a song by the high school chorus class, after which was a song by Miss Beverly Hester. The Salutatory was delivered by Miss Annie Gragg. Edgar Teel read the Goat's Report of the class, which filled everyone with laughter and enjoyment. The Valedictory was rendered by Omar Reynolds. Prof. Jas. S. Thomas of the University of Alabama delivered the Baccalaureate address, which was very encouraging and uplifting. Following this address the diplomas of graduation were given to the fololwing persons by the Principal, H. C. McDonald: Mae Beverly Hester, William Edgar Teel, Oscar William Jones, Bessie Elizabeth Davis, Annie Laurie Gragg, James Arfeltz Mullins, Ara Eustace Mullins, Omar Louis Reynolds, and Thomas Eugene Wyatt. After the diplomas were presented, Prof. McDonald gave a few words of advice and encouragement to the graduates. After the Class Song was sung by the members of the Class, the session of the Chilton County High School was declared closed. After dismissal of the audience quite a number of the friends of the graduates came upon the stage and gave those who had finished a hearty handshake and congratulated them for their record in school.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Whereas on the 12th day of April, 1916, God in his infinite wisdom saw fit to remove from our camp our esteemed Neighbor and Past Consul, Fletcher O. Baxley, therefore be it.

Resolved, that in the death of our Neighbor Baxley this camp of Modern Woodmen of America has lost an earnest and loyal member, his mother a true and faithful son, his sister and brother a loving and devoted brother.

Be it further resolved that this camp of Modern Woodmen of America extend to the bereaved relatives our heart felt sympathy in this sad hour, and that the station of the Past Consul be draped in mourning for thirty days, and that these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the camp, and published in both county papers, and also a copy furnished to the family of the deceased.

T. J. MARCUS
T. M. PARRISH
J. B. WELLS
Committee.

PIGS FOR SALE—I have some Berkshire pigs two months old for sale. Also a Berkshire brood sow about 21 months old. For prices and particulars see Jesse A. Davis, Clanton, Ala., Route 6. 5-18 4t.

MT. PLEASANT

Our tomato club met Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Collier were with us, and we had an entertaining talk from each of them.

Our School Improvement Association had quite an interesting meeting Saturday night. Among other things we decided to have a community fair this fall.

Mrs. Belle Baxley has returned home from Talladega Springs after spending several days with her sick sister who died last Friday.

C. D. Duke and family spent Sunday at his fathers, A. D. Duke.

A good many people around here attended the singing at Liberty Sunday Mrs. L. O. Vickers has returned from a lengthly visit to relatives and friends in and near Goodwater.

W. H. Foshee and wife recently visited the formers mother who has been right sick.

S. J. Dupriest and family of Mineral Springs spent Sunday with relatives here.

B. G. Burnett and children spent several days last week in Birmingham.

J. O. Wesson attended the Reunion at Birmingham and was accompanied home by his daughter, Mrs. Richard Gideon.

Miss Isey Dupriest spent last week with her brother, S. B. Dupriest.

Miss Delene Fallon spent Sunday with Miss Eula Belle Foshee.

Mr. and Mrs. Pinkney Vardaman of Talladega county are visiting at George Robinson's.

Miss Talitha Raines of Marbury spent last week at G. H. Massey's.

There will be preaching at this place next Sunday morning by Rev. Lawrence

SIGN YOUR NAME

We have repeatedly requested our correspondents to sign their names to communications sent us for publication. No articles, other than mere news items, will be published without the name of the writer is published also. If you have any reply to make to an article written by some body else, we will not publish it unless we are allowed to publish the name of the writer. Remember this when you write to the paper.

HUGHES HAS A BIG LEAD OVER ROOSEVELT, SAYS THE NEW YORK HERALD

New York Newspaper Declares Great Gains Made in Last few Days.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The New York Herald, in its weekly review of the Republican presidential nomination situation, says in part:

Justice Hughes has a long lead on the field in the race for the Republican nomination for president, and has made substantial gains during the last week.

Theodore Roosevelt continues second as the real choice of the elected delegates, but is a long way from the nomination.

This is the information which the Herald has obtained from its correspondents throughout the country. There is little indication that the reported combination of "favorite son" candidates against the two leaders, has had the result expected by the old guard.

Hughes Makes Gains

Reports to the Herald indicate that the support for Justice Hughes has increased by forty-nine delegates during the week in addition to those elected, or indicated by primary results during that time. It is likely that Roosevelt has lost twenty-eight delegates which the Herald heretofore has classified as for him. This is the exact number which he apparently gained among the new delegates elected.

Based entirly upon the assumption that Justice Hughes will not refuse the nomination and upon calcuations of what will happen when the "favorite son" candidates will be eliminated, the Herald's canvass of the situation gives delegates already elected who really favor the nomination of Justice Hughes. This is only forty-one votes from the 493 necessary to nominate, with fifty-six delegates yet to be selected. The eight Vermont delegates will not be elected until next Friday, but the primary indication that they will be for Justice Hughes has been considered in making the estimate of his real strength.

Missouri Veers to Hughes

The gain for Justice Hughes over the Herald's earlier estimates has come mostly through rearrangement of its figures for Minnesota and Missouri. The Heralds original information was that all of Minnesota's twenty-four delegates were likely to be for Roosevelt. The consensus now is that only eight can be counted for him, and that sixteen are likely to be for Justice Hughes, if the latter does not forbid the use of his name.

In Missouri the entire delegation of thirty-six, always classified as anti-Roosevelt, is now said to have veered toward Justice Hughes. There are many voters of German descent in Missouri. They are said to favor the nomination of the justice almost without exceptinon.

The Herald has also revised an estimate of the Hughes strength in the New York delegation, and now places it at least at fifty on the final ballot, if Justice Hughes' is still amont the entries at that time. The outside estimate of the Roosevelt strengh in his state has been ten to twelve.

Supporters of Elihu Root have repeated their assertion that there willl be thirty-five Root votes from New York state. If this is true, there is every indication that this will be the first-ballot strength only.

NEWS BULLETIN

Larger postal savings deposits will now be accepted at the post office. This is made possible by an important amendment to the postal savings act just approved by President Wilson. A postal savings dopositor may now carry an account amounting to $1,000, upon which interest will be paid. Formerly $500 was the maximum amount one could have at his credit. This enlargement of postal savings facilities will be very gratifying to thousands of depositors who have already reached the old limit of $500, and are anxious to entrust more of their savings to Uncle Sam. Another feature of the Amendment that will avoid further embarassment to the public and to postal officials, is the doing away with the limit on the amount that could be accepted from a depositor monthly. Under the old law only $100 could be deposited in a calendar month. The amendment abolishes this restriction.

While the postal savings system has already proved a signal success, as is shown by the fact that more than half a million depositors have over eighty million dollars standing to their credit still it has fallen short of meeting the full demands of the public, because of the restrictions which have now been eliminated.

Postmaster General Burleson, and third assistant General Dockery have been tireless in their effeorts to secure a modification of the limitations and a new liberalizing legislation is particularly gratifying to them.

BOY SCOUTS PICNIC

The Boy Scouts of Chilton County hereby tender their thanks to the citizens of Clanton for their help in making the picnic a great success on May 20th. There were three games of base ball played on that day. The games were played with the most harmony and it was one of the best days of our lives. The kindness of the Y. M. C. A. boys of Montgomery added to the success of the day greatly. A finer set of boys we have never seen. We also wish to thank Mr. Jones, the physical director of the Y. M. C. A. for his kindness and instruction during the day. Rev. Walker, Mr. A. W. Jones and Prof. H. C. McDonald gave us some very interesting and touching talks in regard to our lives and to the training of our boys and it is our aim and ambition to be of service to our fellow man and especially to our boys.

We also wish to thank little Percy Hopkins for his noble and manly way of presenting the U. S. flag to our boys while the band played America. We wish to thank the Thorsby band for their noble work during the day. And we most earnestly thank the ladies for their kindness rendered us. We feel that we have the co-operation of the citizens of Chilton County in this great movement.

Be it resolved that we tender our appreciation to the Y. M. C. A. boys of Montgomery and extend to them a welcome to our homes and a warm place in our hetrts.

W. O. RICH, S. M.
OMAR REYNOLDS, Sec.

The second quarterly conference will be held at the Clanton Methodist church next Sunday and Monday. Dr. R. A. Mody presiding elder of Prattville will preach Sunday and Sunday night. A general business session will be held Monday.

'AMERICANISM' TO BE PLATFORM PLANK IN G. O. P. FIGHT

Military Preparedness and Protective Tariff are two Other Features.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 21.—Preparation of the Republican platform which will be submitted to the national convention in Chicago next month has been begun, according to word brought here by Fred W. Upham, chairman of the local committee on arrangements for the convention.

Strong planks favoring Americanism, military preparedness and a protective tariff for the protection of American industries, it is said, will be among the important subjects considered by those drafting the platform.

The plank on Americanism and military preparedness will, it is declared, be sufficiently strong to meet every reasonable demand of progressive Republicans.

It is said that prominent Progressives who recently returned to the Republican party will be consulted before the finishing touches are put on these sections of the platform.

Root is Choice in East

"I talked with nearly all the 'Old Guard' leaders in the East and left New York convinced that Elihu Root is the most favored candidate for president in the Atlantic States," said Upham.

"He will have a majority of the delegates from New York and the other Eastern states on the early ballots, but the leaders have not decided whether they will be able to nominate him.

"If Root is not nominated I think a Western man will be chosen. The Eastern leaders are seriously considering Senator L. Y. Sherman of Illinois.

"One of the most prominent members of the 'Old Guard' told me he felt certain Roosevelt would not receive more than eighty votes on the first ballot.

"Most of the talk for Hughes is from men in the East who are not delegates to the convention. The Roosevelt supporters in New York are devoting most of their energy to fighting Hughes. I think the convention will go at least five days."

Nominating speeches for presidential candidates may be limited to ten minutes each and seconding speeches to five minutes for each candidate, according to plans.

THE CHILTON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

—BY—

JEAN WYATT, Editor.

FINAL COMMENCEMENT NUMBER.

The regular final examinations of the high school were completed last Thursday at noon. Before the examinations began in the morning, all the school met in the auditorium and the final chapel exercises of the session were conducted by Prof. McDonald. The announcement of all the commencement exercises was made in the order in which they should appear.

On Thursday evening at 8:30 the commencement exercises were opened by Mr. McDonald, after which a very interesting musical program was given by the Department of Music, in which Prof. Tinsley presented Miss Beverly Hester in Graduating Recital. Miss Hester was assisted in the occasion by Misses Izora Callen, Roberta Curry, and Kathleen Mullins. The ushers were Misses Bessie Davis and Annie Gragg, and Messrs. Oscar Jones and Omar Reynolds.

The Annual Recital of the Music Department was held Friday evening, beginning at 8:00 o'clock. The program consisted of a song by the School Chorus; a valse—eight hands by Misses Herring, Cox, Kanjutzky, and Goodgame; vocal solo by Miss Roberta Dickinson; piano solo by Miss Warrene Spigener; piano solo by Miss Mayzelle Mullins; vocal solo by Miss Izora Callen; piano duet by Misses Mullins and Higgins; vocal solo by Miss Roberta Curry; piano solo by Miss Ruby Gore; quartet by Misses Curry and Davis, Messrs. McDonald and Tinsley; piano solo by Miss Pauline Woodyard; garottee—two pianos by Misses Spigener, Adams, Mullins, McDonald, Davis and McDonald; quartet by Misses Curry, Davis, Woodyard and Callen; grand valse brialliante—two pianos by Misses Hester, Teel, Cooper and Pipes; and song by School Chorus.

Dr. Geo. H. Stoves of Bessemer, delivered the commencement sermon Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock. Dr. Stoves illustrated his ability to hold the attention of hearers. His sermon was not a short one, yet no manifestation of impatience was made by the crowded auditorium which had the pleasure and privilege of listening to his great genius both as a preacher and as an educator. The announcement of another sermon was made for Sunday night, but on account of bad weather it was omitted.

The members of the Senior Class together with a few of their closest friends were delightfully entertained by Miss Ara Mullins at the home of Dr. and Mrs Amzi Gowan Saturday night. At the entrance of the guests they were served with punch, after which all joined in playing. After the games were over and the prize awarded to the winner, Miss Ruby Gore, the visitors were served with cream.

Monday night came the Under-graduate play which consisted of four acts. Before the play began several musical numbers were rendered as follows: Song by Misses Curry, Davis, Woodyard and Callen; piano duet, Misses Teel and Higgins; Vocal solo, Miss Roberta Curry; piano duet, Misses Cooper and Mullins; piano duet, Misses Curry and Gore; valese, Miss Pauline Woodyard.

Between acts 1 and 2, a piano duet was played by Misses Sybil and Gertiwyl McDonald; between 2 and 3, piano duet by Misses Adams and Herring; between 3 and 4, vocal quartet, Misses Curry, and Davis, Messrs. McDonald and Tinsley.

The Seventh Grade Commencement which was prepared for all the seventh-grade pupils for the entire county, was held at the high school auditorium Tuesday morning. The program for the occasion consisted of several musical numbers together with some reciting. A very appropriate speech was delivered by Prof. J. B. Hobdy of the state department of Education. County Superintendent W. T. Bean made a short speech, after which he delivered the diplomas to all the seventh grade pupils who passed the seventh grade examinations, which were held a few weeks ago.

The Graduating exercises of the Senior Class were held Tuesday night. The Program was opened with a song by the school chorus class. Miss Beverly Hester, a member of the class of 1916, delivered a vocal solo, after the Salutatory Address was made by Miss Annie Gragg. The Goat's report of the Class was read by Mr. Edgar Teel, which was followed by the Valedictory, presented by Mr. Omar Reynolds. Prof. Jas. S. Thomas of the University of Alabama delivered the Baccalaureate Address, after which diplomas were presented by the Principal, Prof. McDonald, to the following members of the Class: Misses Annie Gragg, Bessie Davis, Ara Mullins, and Beverly Hester, and Messrs. Omar Reynolds, Oscar Jones, Felston Mullins, Jean Wyatt, and Edgar Teel. After a short speech by Prof. McDonald the song of the class of '16 was sung by the members of the Senior Class, and benediction was offered by Rev. Walker.

This closed the exercises for this year.

With this issue the High School News will cease its appearance for this session of school. The board of editors of The News wishes to thank its readers and all the members of school who have contributed to its success for the interest and support which they have taken in its weekly visits to their homes. The managers of the county papers are also to be generously thanked for so willingly allowing us the space in their papers for publishing the weekly happenings of the institution.

WEEKLY FARM LETTER FROM COMMISSIONER J. A. WADE.

Farmers Indifferent to Advice

For the past two years the moral and financial effect of the European war and the invasion of the Mexican boll weevil on agricultural conditions in Alabama has convinced the progressive thinking people that a complete change of farming methods and crop systems must be made and that time is too valuable to be wasted in arguments; that prompt and dicisive action only could save the people from serious financial and industrial embarrassment which threatened financial losses to the rich and suffering to the poor.

Heroic efforts have been made to bring about the necessary change in conditions and to save a portion of the cotton crop from distruction by the boll weevil. Other crops such as grain, hay and live-stock of all kinds have been incouraged. The United States Department of Afigriculture, State Department of Agriculture, State Colleges, Bankers' Associations, Railroad Industrial Departments, Chambers of Commerce and Farmers' Organizations have all co-operated to bring about better conditions. The County Demonstration Agents are stronger and better posted men than the state has ever had before. The supervising agents are hard working, enthusiastic and qualified men. Thousands of bulletins have been sent out from Washington, Montgomery and Auburn. Good speakers have visited nearly every community and the agricultural papers, state and county papers have made a specialty of agriculturaal articles. The publicity has been handled by men of practical and scientific knowledge and long personal experience. The campaign for better farming has been more complete in Alabama than any other state. No farmer who can hear, read or write can truthfully say that he has not been warned of the danger lurking in the ruts of the old system and advised as to new and better methods, yet it is surprising to look over the state and see how many people who call themselves farmers and who are dependable upon their physical labor for a living, education of their children and their future welfare, carelessly plodding along the old way. We have advised them to diversify their crops and provide all food and feed for the family and live-stock on the farm, yet some people are still depending on cotton alone. We have advised widening out the cotton rows, planting early under boll weevil conditions, yet narrow rows are to be seen on many farms. Farmers in many instances have delayed planting until late and the germination has been further delayed by dry weather. These careless slow farmers have the blues. They will relapse when gathering time comes and on pay day they will have fits. Judging the future by the past, these same people will not pick the weevils from the small cotton nor pick up the first crop of fallen squares as they have been advised to do. They will not attach a chain or brush to the plow and cultivate shallow and frequently as they have been advised. They will have to be shown, and to show them means that they will suffer themselves thrown at the feet of proverty by their own unheeding negligence and their wail for help will be pitiful.

I know this is plain talk and I would talk even stronger if I thought it would reach the negligent farmer and help him, and if I knew it would better his condition.

JAMES A. WADE
Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries.

INTER-SE CLUB

On Friday, May 26th, the Inter-Se Club will meet with Mrs. Nabors. The following program has been arranged:

Roll Call: Dont's for the Housekeeper.

Remarks: Systematic keeping of Household accounts, Mrs. J. C. Jones.

Music: Mrs. S. E. Johnson.

Talk: Housekeeping as a Profession, Mrs. Carrie Mullins.

Current Events: General Discussion led by Mrs. T. C. McSwain.

MRS. F. B. COLLIER.
Secretary.

STORM OF HISSES DROWNS T.R. BOOST IN IOWA MEETING

Near-Riot Follows trial to Make Roosevelt Speech at State Convention.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 21.—A near riot resulted at the State Republican Convention here when Robert Heely of Webster county attempted to boost the candidacy of Col. Roosevelt for the presidential nomination at the expense of Senator Albert B. Cummins, Iowa's favorite son.

Heely declared this a time for the party to choose the strongest man, and characterized Roosevelt as the "greatest man in the world." At the mention of Roosevelt's name a bedlam of hisses and yells broke loose and Heeley was hooted from the stage.

Another sensational incident occurred when Attorney General George Cosson, candidate for Governor, addressed the convention and was forced to give way before his time limit of ten minutes had expired by a clamorous call for Lieut. Gov. William L. Harding that drowned out the speaker.

Harding in his speech eulogized Cummins, whose candidacy unanimously was endorsed by the delegates by resolution.

No platform timber was selected definitely. The temporary organization held with the exception of Tempoary Chairman Clark, who gave way to Charles E. Packett of Waterloo.

Iowa delegates to Chicago Republican convention met tonight and chose Senator W. S. Kenyon as Chairman, Jas. A. Devitt of Oskaloosa Treasurer and John M. Jamison, Des Moines, Sergeant at arms.

The delegation will meet at the Iowa headquarters in the Congress Hotel, Chicago, Sunday afternoon before the convention on June 4.

LOMAX LOCALS

Health in this community is not very good at present most everybody is complaining to some extent.

Our Sunday school is just fine in spite of all the sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jones spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jones, and were called to the bed side of theirdaughter in Jemison Sunday night, Mrs. Charlie Jones, who is very sick, but we hope for her speedy recovery.

Mr. Perry Bussie has left here to return to Blount County where he expects to do better.

Mr. Grover Bice went to Thorsby Saturday on business.

Mr. Perry Littlejohn who has been at work in Talladega county has returned home on account of his health.

Mr. Robert Jones of Maplesville spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Jones.

Most of the Sunday school people got wet on their way home Sunday.

Rev. Baker preached a fine sermon to a large crowd at Jackson's Chapel last Sunday.

Mr. Rufus Littlejohn and daughter, Nettie, attended the singing at Liberty Sunday and reported a nice time.

Little Velula Littlejohn who spent lastweek with Mrs. R. A. Hardy of Birmingham was welcomed home Sunday.

Miss Ruth Jones who has been spending the past few weeks with her sister, Mrs. E. S. Chasteen, of near Liberty has returned home again.

Mrs. Cattie Little is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Golden.

Mr. Macie Jones is on the sick list this week but we hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. King sat up at Mr. Fletcher Parkers Saturday night with little Pearl Parker who is sick.

Mrs. King and Mrs. Goddard called on Mrs. J. M. Parker Saturday evening.

Miss Elma Daniel dined with Miss Essie Parker Sunday.

Misses Annie Mae Smith and Mary Parker were in Lomax Sunday evening.

Mr. D. Bates of near Providence was in Lomax Saturday evening.

Little Lucile Chasteen of near Liberty spent part of last week with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jones.

The farmers have long faces in this place on account of so much rain.

Everybody remember the box supper at Jackson Chapel next Friday night, May 26. Every girl come and bring a box and every boy come and get a square meal with your best girl.

Illinois G.O.P. to open Headquarters

CHICAGO, ILL., May 20.—State headquarters of the Republican party in Illinois will be opened in Chicago about June 25 at the great Northern Hotel, Jackson boulevard and Dearborn street. This announcement was made today by Fred E. Sterling of Rockford, Chairman of the state committee.

REPUBLICANS PLAN 'DRIVE' TO ECLIPSE THE CAMPAIGN OF 1896

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Preparation for a national Republican campaign on a scale to surpass even the memorable campaign of 1896 are under way. Expansion of committees, creation of additional committees, elaboration of organization and new features of effort in various directions will go to make up a political "drive" of unexampled vigor and thoroughness. The plans of Republican managers include:

1. As one new feature, the creation of a special committee composed of members of the national committee and senators not members of that committee, which will pay special attention to the senatorial contests in states where the Republicans hope to win.

2. As another new feature, expansion of the Congressional Campaign committee organization through the appointment of seven sub-committees comprising practically the entire membership of that committee, and putting every man to work to help carry the house of Representatives.

To Strengthen Committee.

3. A similar disposition of forces in the National committe and strength in that organization, giving the Progressives a hand in the management fo the campaign if reunion is effected at Chicago.

4. Utilization to the utmost of Jonathan Bourne's half million dollar Republican publicity Association, that has been at work for more than a year, and which has already collected campaign contributions known to run into large figures.

The formation of a senatorial campaign committee is a distinct departure, designed to look after the interests of senatorial candidates as the congressional committee looks after nominations for the House. The idea originated with Republican senators, and the details will be worked out in Chicago after the re-organization of the National Committee.

The Republican National Congressional Campaign Committee already has expanded and completed its organization upon a larger scale than ever before known, and will wage the most vigorous campaign since the hot fights of 1898 and 1900. The executive committee has been expanded from nine members to seventeen and endowed with wide anthority.

McKinley Chosen Chairman.

Representative William B. McKinley of Illinoise has been chosen Chm. of the Executive Committee, with Representative Tilson of Connecticut vice chairman, Representative Miller of Deleware, secretary and former Senator Nathan B. Scott, now a resient of Washington, treasurer.

A subcommittee on ways and means has been appointed, of which Representative Esch of Wisconsin is chairman. There is a subcommittee on organization, Representative Halvor Stevenson being chairman; a subcommitte on finance, Representative Austin of Tennessee, chairman; a subcommittee of Literature, Representative Kahn of California, chairman; on publicity, Representative Fess of Ohio chairman; speakers, Representative Slemp of Virginia, chairman; law, Representative Graham of Pennsylvania, chairman.

W. Tyler Page of Maryland is assistant secretary Eecutive committee. Representative Woods of Iowa is chairman, and John C. Eversman secretary of the full committee.

The congressional committee will maintain headquarters in Chicago during the convention, and thereafter will open headquarters in New York and Chicago.

LIBERTY HILL

The singing at Liberty Hill last Sunday was a grand success in spite of the inclement weather and a downpour of rain while a bountiful dinner was being served.

W. G. Culp was chosen Chairman. Committe on Program, J. F. Hayes, J. E. Littlejohn and R. W. Littlejohn.

Directors for the forenoon were J. M. Smith, J. W. Cleckler, J. W. Lowery, G. W. Melton, J. M. Williams, J. L. Gore, and L. T. Grant, in the afternoon, Zack Lowery, J. A. W. Mims, Clint Cobern, W. G. Culp and L. T. Grant.

Organist for the day were W. G. Culp, Lee Grant, Mrs J. M. Williams, and Misses Duma Varden and Marietta Walker.

Mrs. Heath has been spending several days with Dr. and Mrs. Grady Broadhead at Randolph.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

THE UNION-BANNER

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UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

Sounds good to hear a fellow come up the street and say, "come on, lets go down to the base ball park and see the game."

We are in receipt of a dollar for subscription from Mr. Omar Gray of Verbena Route 1, together with his best wishes to the Union-Banner. Many thanks, Brother Gray.

The Democrats saw something in the meeting here last Saturday that "presages certain victory" for their ticket in November. That is a whole lot to see in a little squad of men like the crowd they had at their "most enthusiastic" conclave.

The Clanton Press is making the biggest mess we ever saw, trying to create the impression that Reynolds is just interested in the campaign because of his personal greed for office.

Why don't they search for the reason for Reynolds' populairty in the record he made while in office? That's why he is popular. That's why the people want him.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK THORSBY INSTITUTE

The commencement exercises of the Thorsby Institute will be opened on Saturday night, May 27, when a recital will be given by the Music Department. On Sunday morning at 8:00 o'clock the commencement sermon will be preached by Rev. C. E. Morman of Marbury, Ala. On the following Tuesday night a commencement contest will be held by the Hellen Keller Literary Society. Wednesday morning will be the tournaments day; one to be held between the Juniours and Seniors and the other between the Alumni and Faculty. In the afternoon a graduating recital will be given by the Music Department. The graduating exercises of the Senior Class will be given Thursday evening. The occasion will be opened with music by the Band, after which will be invocation, and piano solo by Inga Erdahl. Then will come essays by the graduates, Fendell Peterson and Alma Dippery, followed by vocal solo by Grace Michelson. The address will be delivered by Dr. J. M. Shelburne, President of Howard College. The Glee Club will also entertain, after which the diplomas will be presented to the graduates.

J. Bice of Thorsby passed by our office in a big hurry early Monday morning. The editor hollered and asked him what he was in such a hurry about, whereupon he answered and said he was chasing the Democratic prosperity.

WILSON TO WRITE PARTY'S PLATFORM, AIDED BY STONE

WASHINGTON, May 21.—President Wilson will write the Democratic platform that will be adopted at the St. Louis Convention, if party leaders are correct in their statements. He will receive suggestions from Democratic leaders, but it is taken for granted, both in Congress and in the president's cabinet, that he will be the real author.

On questions of foreign policy it is known the president will be aided by Chairman Stone of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, an experienced platform builder. Stone's influence is said to have been shown in the recently adopted declaration of Missouri Democrats, and the latter document is believed to forecast to a considerable extent the national platform, so far as foreign affairs are concerned.

The Missouri platform indorsed Wilson's foreign policies, saying:

The United States have been kept out of war.

America's rights have been forcefully championed.

A policy of nonintervention in Mexico has succeeded, while prompt action has followed raids across the border.

The Monroe doctrine has been upheld, fair dealing with sister American republics insisted upon, and friendly feeling created.

SEVERAL OF THE CANDIDATES EXPRESS THEIR THANKS

Clanton, Ala., May 20, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Will you please give me space to thank my friends for their votes on May 9,

I thank the people of Beat 4 for the majority they gave me for that is the Beat I was born in.

I thank the people of Beat 6 for the very large majority they gave me for I lived in that Beat for 6 years and was chairman of school trustees 4 years.

I thank the people of Beat 10 for the good majority they gave me for that is the Beat I live in now and they have tried me as trustee.

I thank the people of Beat 15 for the large majority they gave me for I lived there a long time and was Justice of the Peace 4 years. I thank all the people that voted for me, and I have no ill will for the people that defeated me, for they knew but little about me and I thank they voted as they thought best.

To the defeated candidates I extend my deepest sympathy and best wishes. To the successful candidates I am with you till the fight is over, make my home your headquarters when in this part of the county and learn of me.

Yours for Republicanism,
G. W. EDWARDS.

Clanton, Ala., May 23, 1916.

I wish to thank the voters of Chilton County for their hearty support in the primary on May 9th. I feel very grateful indeed for the splendid vote which I received.

I will use my best efforts to be elected in November and believe that the entire ticket will be elected in November by the largest majority ever cast against the democratic party in this county.

Hoping that the people will get up behind the entire ticket nominated and elect it by at least two to one in the November election, I am,

Respectfully,
M. D. FOSHEE.

Cooper, Ala., May 22, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please give me space through the columns of your paper to thank the voters of our county for confering on me the nomination as member of the Board of Education. I appreciate very much the support of each and every one who voted for me and feel that in the general election in November our entire party will come together on the nominees and elect a straight ticket. If elected I shall endeavor to do all I can for the best interest of the schools of the county, and especially the rural schools.

Again assuring you that I appreciate your support and that I shall do all I can in an honorable way to be elected I am,

Yours for success,
L. A. CALLOWAY.

Clanton, Ala., May 25, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me to express my appreciation for the support given me in the primary of May 9th and extend my thanks to all who honored me with their votes on the above date. I also wish to thank Mr. Pate for the clean campaign waged by him and assure him and his supporters that I hold no ill will towards anyone supporting Mr. Pate in the primary election.

As the primary is over and the nominations are made we all want to show a solid front towards our common enemy—the Democratic party—and elect our entire ticket in November. Again thanking those who supported me, I beg to remain.

Yours very truly,
J. N. DENNIS.

Thorsby, Ala., May 20, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I want to thank the voters of Chilton county for their splendid vote which they gave me in the primary on May 9th, 1916. Words cannot express my appreciation to those that voted for me. To those that voted for Mr. Dennis I have no ill feeling toward you whatever for that was your privilege.

Now I will say to those that voted for me to fall in line and help us elect the ticket this fall by the largest majority that we have ever done. I want to say that my defeat has not changed my political views one bit for I am for the Republican ticket from top to bottom.

I again want to thank Mr. Dennis for the kindness he showed me during the campaign, and I will assure him that I will do all that I can to elect him.

I am, yours very truly,
S. M. PATE.

Clanton, Ala., May 22, 1916.
To the Voters of the County:

I wish to thank those who voted for me in the Primary on May 9th.

To those who voted against me I wish to say that I hold no ill will whatever. I believe in every man having the right to vote for whom he pleases.

Now to all, both victors and defeated, let us stand together for our ticket in November. It is to our common interest and the good of our county that we elect our entire ticket. For this end, I hereby pledge my very best efforts.

Sincerely,
T. G. WYATT.

H. Greeley Williams, student at Howard College, was here Saturday spending the day with relatives.

Opinions of the People.

ALL DAY SINGINGS

Editor Union-Banner:

Will you allow me space for a few words to reply to Bro. J. Bice's letter in the Union-Banner of May 11 in regard to all day Sunday Singings.

Now, Bro. Bice, it appears from the reading of your letter that you do not consider all day singings a mode of worship and that going to church and Sunday School is the only mode. You say that the all day singings are robbing God of the services that belong to him. That one assertion alone is evidence that you do not consider all day song service as being God's service, and yet you say in the very same article that nothing lifts your soul higher toward heaven than good singing in church and Sunday school services.

Bro. Bice, do not think because all who go to the all day song service are not christians that God does not approve of the all day song service.

Are all who go to Sunday school christians? I say not. And because they are not all christians does God reject the Sunday school cause?

Are all who go to church christians? I say not. And for that reason does God reject the church cause?

I love Sunday school and, Bro. Bice, I am just like you when it comes to the singing part of it, it lifts my soul higer toward heaven than any other part of the service, and that should prove to you Bro. that singing is the sweetest part of worship.

Why object to an all day singing when it lifts the christians soul higher toward heaven than any other mode of worship on earth? Why object to an all day singing when they bring we Methodist and Primitive Baptist together as one in God's service, and can rejoice all day long in singing praises to God who said "Mark then that cause divisions and avoid them." A sacred song service is the sweetest sacred service that the christian can engage in, and that is why they continue all day and some times part of the night. We do not object to sinners coming to them either as they are liable to lift his soul up out of his sins where he can also rejoice all day in singing praise to God.

John Wesley said on one occasion that he believed his brother, Charles, sang more souls into heaven than he preached into heaven.

Now Bro. Bice, I hope that you may have more light on the subject of all day singings and that you may soon be able to come in with we Methodist and Baptist and be one in all day song service where your soul can get so near the pearly gates of heaven and there feast all day long with other happy souls.

Yours for song service both day and night,

A. A. JACKSON
301 Bank st. B'ham., Ala.

LEGAL NOTICE

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.
Office of Tax Assessor.

I, J. N. Dennis, Tax Assessor of Chilton County, State of Alabama, do hereby give notice by publication once a week for threre consecutive weeks, that the County Board of Equalization of said County and State has returned its report, and that the same is open for inspection, and that said Board will convene at the Court House in said County on the third Monday in June, 1916, to correct any errors in the assessments or valuations.

This 15th day of May, 1916.
J. N. DENNIS,
Tax Assessor of Chilton County, Alabama.

That was certainly a great and enthusiastic crowd of Democrats at the court house last Saturday—the whole amount of 37.

BAD STOMACH?

ONE DOSE OF
MAYR'S Wonderful Remedy
Should Convince You That Your Suffering Is Unnecessary.



A million people, many right in your own locality, have taken Mayr's Wonderful Remedy for Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Ailments, Dyspepsia, Pressure of Gas Around the Heart, Sour Stomach, Distress After Eating, Nervousness, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Sick Headaches, Constipation, Torpid Liver, etc., and are praising it highly to other sufferers. Get a bottle of your druggist today. This highly successful Remedy has been taken by people in all walks of life, among them Members of Congress, Justice of the Supreme Court, Educators, Lawyers, Merchants, Bankers, Doctors, Druggists, Nurses, Manufacturers, Priests, Ministers, Farmers, with lasting benefit and it should be equally successfully in your case. Send for free valuable booklet on Stomach Ailments to Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, 154-156 Whiting Street, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by Upchurch Drug Co., and all other leading druggists.

NO BASKET BALL GAME

We, the trustees and patrons of the Collins Chapel District, have abolished the basket ball playing entirely; and if any of the teachers come here to take up his school and goes to advocating basket ball he can go back home and we can elect another one in his place. So we are warning you in due time.

Of course the children must have exercise, but there are other ways for them to take it. There is exercise they can take which will do them more good and which is not half so dangerous as basket ball. Basket ball playing keeps their mind and their whole study on ball playing and not on the books. It is no game for decent people to play. It may be a decent game but the uniform that they wear in playing it is not decent; and anyone that is decent and has any respect for himself is not going to play any such game.

Now, if we are going to pay the teachers from $50 to $100 per month to come to our school to play basket ball, we had better keep our children at home, where we can watch after them, and let the teachers do likewise or let them play by themselves and on their own hook.

Now are we going to let such as this continue to go on in our school and pay out our money, and let our children grow up without any education? I say they never know anything but to play basket ball. So let's stop it allover our country, and maybe our children will be better educated.

J. M. MIMS
OSKER BEAN
H. E. ROBINSON
Trustees.

MORE THANKS

Clanton, Ala., May 14, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper to express my appreciations to those who supported me so loyally in my race for Comissioner from the Fourth District. While I was defeated, yet I fail to find words to express my sincere thanks to those who honored me with their votes.

I cancontribute my defeat to but one cause and that is I did not receive quite enough votes.

Especially do I wish to thank the people of my home Beat for their support and influence in my behalf during the campaign.

Now the primary is over and we have a good clean and competent ticket nominated, therefore let us all fall in line and work for the success of our party from now until election day and victory will be ours by the largest majority ever had in our county. I for one intend to do all I can for that end.

Again thanking you for your support, and promising every effort at my command for the success of the ticket nominated. Any time I can do anything for the benefit of our people I am ready.

Respectfully,
J. T. ROCKETT.

Editor Union-Banner:

Please give me a short space in your paper to thank the voters of this county for their confidence, trust and honor they placed in me by giving me the nomination for County Commissioner from the Third District to succeed myself.

I want to say that I expect to use all the economy possible to relieve the county of its burdensome debt, and serve the people of the county to the very best of my ability, giving special favors to no one.

I did not make any canvass in the primary but expect to do all I can to secure the largest vote for the entire ticket in November that we have ever had. I think we have good and capable men on our ticket and expect to see them all elected in November.

Now thanking the people again for their trust and confidence they have placed in me, I remain, as ever.

W. T. HERROD.

J. H. M'CAULEY HAS GAINED 15 POUNDS

"Tanlac Has Made A Real Farmer Of Me Once More," He Declares.

"I suffered with stomach trouble for twelve years, but I tell you, young man, this Tanlac medicine has about ended my troubles and what's more than that, I've gained fifteen pounds since I began taking it," said J. H. McCauley, a well known and highly respected farmer of Dade County, in talking to the Tanlac representative at the Live an Let Live Drug Company, Chattanooga a few days ago.

"Just think of a farmer having to live on raw eggs and the like! Farming is hard work, and a man ought to have plenty of good substantial food to keep going. But raw eggs was just about all that I could eta, for my stomach was in such a bad shape it couldn't stand much of anything. If I did eta much I would have to pay for it afterwards. The pit of my stomach was as sore as a boil and at times I would almost choke with gas on my stomach. I got so weak I could hardly stand on my feet—much less work. I was constipated most of the time and had dreadful dizzy spells. I've always said farm life was the happiest life of all, but I tell you a man in the shape I was in couldn't get much enjoyment out of it.

'I tried one medicine after another, but none of it did me any good until I got hold of Tanlac. I began taking it and felt better from the first three or four doses. My appetite picked up and I began to eta things I hadn't touched in months and everything tasted good and agreed with me.

"When I began taking Tanlac I weighed 137 pounds, but I've been gaining steadily every since and now weigh 152 pounds, which is a gain of fifteen pounds. I am not bothered with pains in my stomach any longer and I feel good in every way—just like Ihad been made all over again. I'm not constipated like I was, am no longer nervous and feel stronger than I have in years. I am now able to work in the field from sunrise to sunset. I go to bed early and sleep all nigth, and wake up next morning feeling like a sixteen year old. I've taken four bottles of medicine.

"Tanlac has made a real farmer of me again, and you don't know how happy I am. I just feel like telling every one I see what a wonderful thing it tis."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

Clanton, Ala., May 21, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please give me space in your paper to thank the voters of Chilton county for their support on May 9th. I heartily appreciate their support, and if elected in November I shall do all in my power to advance the cause of education. Also I am well pleased with the other four nominees of the school board.

Again thanking you for your support, I am,

Yours for the entire ticket and better schools,

J. M. MIMS.

Clanton, Ala., May 22, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space to express my heart felt thanks to each and everyone that honored me with their support on May 9th. If I am elected, and I feel sure our party will win, I hope to prove myself worthy of the confidence placed in me, and I shall endeavor to serve the people regardless of their politics for I believe in equal rights to all and special favors to none.

Yours for the good of the education of the county,

J. E. LITTLEJOHN.

And finally the Democrats have decided to redeem Chilton county from the Bull Moose-Republican misrule of the last few years. That's an innocent face they are putting on ain't it?

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
CLANTON, ALA.

For Taxi service call
J. A. WILSON
Maplesville, Ala.
Automobiles for hire, Prompt service day or night.
Prices reasonable. Phone 38.

ENJOY A GOOD MEAL
In the refreshing breezes of Electric Fans.

When you come to Clanton to spend a day, along about noon come around to Marcus' Cafe and take a seat in a nice place, keep cool in the breezes of an electric fan, and get yourself a dinner that will satisfy you.

The place has been improved and now puts on the best and neatest apperance.

Our motto is to feed you to your own satisfaction.

Marcus's Cafe
CLANTON, ALA.

Going West?

Want some reliable information about any of the country west of the Rockies—California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas? Want to know something about farming opportunities, railroad rates, routes, automobile highways, hotels, resorts, prices of land, methods of farming, etc? It's our business to know all about this Pacific Slope country. Sunset Magizine is the one big national magazine, reflecting the life of this country and giving accurate information concerning its growth and development. Send 10 cents for a sample copy of Sunset Magazine and write us a letter asking for whatever information you desire concerning any state in the West.

SUNSET MAGAZINE SERVICE BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO

We know The Clanton Press just forgot to tell how many there were at the Democratic meeting last Saturday. Hence we drop the bit of information to the public. It was 37 in all.

If the Clanton Press calls the 37 men at the Democratic meeting here last Saturday a great crowd, we wonder what it would say of the court house full that are always present at Republican meetings.

$25,000 IN CASH & PREMIUMS

LIME COLA

$2,000 WILL BE GIVEN TO CHURCHES, LODGES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS, $1,000 TO WHITE AND $1,000 TO COLORED, THE BALANCE TO INDIVIDUALS IN PREIMUMS. WITH EVERY BOTTLE A COUPON IS GIVEN, THE STUB IS REDEEMABLE FOR 50 VOTES AND THE COUPON WILL BE EXCHANGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PREMIUM LIST FOR PREMIUMS. WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS AS TO HOW YOU CAN HELP YOUR CHURCH LODGE OR OTHER ORGANIZATION AND AT THE SAME TIME OBTAIN VALUABLE PREMIUMS FOR YOURSELF.

LIME COLA BOTTLING WORKS, Montgomery, Ala.

To Men and Women:

Forspring and summer wearing apparel you can not surpass our goods and prices anywhere. See our stock for both sexes now on display. You will find quality in every garment and every article, priced down to the lowest figure in rigid economy. We want to sell you all of your wearing apparel, and we are making quality and price our strongest bid for your trade. Come and see them and buy early.

Our grocery department is a real joy to the economical and discriminating housewife. Our list of patrons is increasing day by day.

AND YOU DON'T WANT TO FORGET OUR LINE OF MENS AND BOYS LIGHT SUMMER CLOTHES. WE HAVE THEM IN PALM BEACHES, COOL CLOTH AND OTHER WEAVES. RIGHT PRICES TOO.

Shoes for Women

This is a wonderful opportunity for the woman who wants a splendid and durable shoe that also possesses style in every curve. Made from the highest grade materials, and are satisfying to a degree.

Shoes for Men

Whether you are in a store, an office, a shop, the home or on the farm, we can fit you to perfection in any kind of shoe you desire. We have a large stock from which to make your selection. Prices appeal to you.

Of course you want to save money on each article you buy This store gives you the opportunity. Others do it. How about U?

For the Farm

With the spring and summer's work under way, there are many things that will be needed on the farm. We have them, every one of them, and all at popular prices. We suggest a few articles in demand just now:

Horse and Mule Collars, and Gear, Trace Chains, Plows, Back Bands, Hoes, Rakes, etc.

Chain drag for destroying boll weevil as you plow your cotton..

We are specializing the sale of Allen Princess Stoves and Ranges.

We always can fill your wants in Chairs, Furniture of all kinds.

We have as good flour, at as good prices as you can find anywhere.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store"

WRITING SCHOOL

I will teach a Writing School in Clanton, starting on the 12th day of June, 1916, and continuing for a period of fifteen days. The tuition for the term will be $1.50 per pupil.

Wil teach at the new grammar school building, hours from 8:30 to 11:00 A. M.

I not only teach penmanship, but practical things, such as Letter Writing, How to Address Envelopes, How to Keep Accounts, How to Write Waive Notes, Checks and Drafts. Something that is practical and useful.

J. C. BROWN, Clanton, Ala.

Come to the

TUSCALOOSA CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION May 29-30-31

A Brilliant Three Days Program
Special Rates by Rail and River

Clothes Cleaned, Pressed, Dyed, Altered, Mended and Repaired.



We use a Daly Dry Press, and are fully equipped to clena and press your clothes and make them look like new. Let us have your suit and fix it up. Ladies suits given special attention.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.

TUSCALOOSA TO BE GAILY DECORATED FOR CELEBRATION

Flags, Bunting and Electric Lights in State and National Colors Will Give Brilliant Effect.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., May 3.—With red, white and blue flags, bunting, and streamers of electric lights the city will be decorated when the time comes for the celebration of the centennial of Tuscaloosa, which will be May 29, 30 and 31. The decarations committee has spared no effort in order to obtain brilliant and beautiful designs. The beautification of the city for the event has been handed over to Harry W. Lewis, of Atlantic City, who has for several years past been in charge of the decoration of New Orleans for the annual carnival.

The state colors, crimson and white, will chiefly predominate in decorating, although some blue will also be used, which will make the color scheme national as well. Bunting and flags will serve for daylight decorations, while at night the city will be lit from end to end with hundreds of electric lights, streamers of which will form an archway over the streets. Besides the street decorations the merchants of the city will decorate their places of business with flags and bunting and also many private residences will receive similar treatment.

While all of the city will be gaily decked out for the occasion the downtown section will outstrip the remainder in splendor. Greensboro avenue and University avenue will be most beautifully decorated and brilliantly illuminated as will the other streets on the route of the grand parade. The committee has devoted all of its time and a great deal of money to provide appropriate decorations and the city is expected to present a gayer and livlier appearance than ever before.

A Little Blossom To Delight the Home

When it is known that in the near future the home is to be blessed with a



new arrival the first thought should be "Mother's Friend." This is an external remedy gently applied over the stomach muscles. It makes them firm and pliant, they expand naturally without undue strain. It removes from the nerves those influences which are responsible for much of the pain incident to the period of expectancy. It is for this reason that much of the distress such as morning sickness is avoided. All prospective fathers should see to it that the expectant mother is provided with a bottle of "Mother's Friend."

If more convenient get a bottle on your way home. Remember that many of our most valuable aids to health and comfort and safety are only such when our knowledge of them is put into action. Begin early to suggest its use and "Mother's Friend" will soon become one of the most helpful influences ever devised for avoiding much of the distress incident to coming motherhood.

The directions are simple. Get it at any drug store It is applied by the expectant mother herself, it penetrates deeply and affords quick and splendid relief in a most gratifying manner and reflects a physical betterment to the nervous disposition of the baby. Don't fail to get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" today and then write Bradfield Reglator Co., 713 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a pretty little book brimful of information for expectant mothers. It is a delight to read it.

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER FROM THE DEPT. OF EDUCATION

A Unique Entertainment

Recently the patrons of the Clay County High School experienced a most interesting entertainment provided by themselves. A kitchen shower was arranged under the auspices of the department of domestic science and arts. This proved to be a very enjoyable occasion, and by reason of the variety of useful things presented was quite profitable. An interesting literary program was rendered by the pupils.

Is the Constitution of Ala. Sacred?

The very fact that a new Constitution has been demanded from time to time by enlarged social and economic conditions is the best evidence that no instrument could be drawn that would meet the requirements of a very expanding growth. One of the great objects of the Constitution of 1875 was to provide means to protect the property of the state against practical spoliation by burdensome taxation imposed by representatives chosen by an electorate composed very largely of non-tax payers. One of the great objects of the Constitutional Convention of 1901 was to eliminate this ignorant and non-tax paying part of our population and how well the work was done everybody knows.

It must be admitted that the existing tax limitations constitute a serious obstacle to the working out of bettering conditions in rural Alabama. Our soil and climate have unsurpassed attractions but without good schools they will not attract to our rural counties the intelligent and progressive population so much desired.

To get and keep in the country the class of people who will probably develop our preponderating agricultural interests and at the same time furnish a constant stream desirable recruits for the work of the cities and towns, the means of securing by communty efforts the advantages which surround country life and other section must not be withheld.

To turn the tide toward, instead of from the country, opportunities for securing good schools in the country districts must be improved. The democracy of the proposed amendment should appeal to every intelligent and fairminded person. It is not only undemocratic, but despotic to deny the people the control of their local affairs. True we surrendered the principle of local taxation in 1875, but we did so to meet an emergency which, happily, has passed.

The proposition now is merely to reassume a power given up in 1875 to prevent spoliation such as occurred during reconstruction. That danger is gone and only good could come from reassuming it. The people made the Constitution and they have the sacred authority of changing it when the public good requires. The other states in the Union are our competitors and if we do not give opportunities equal to those offered by our competitors we cannot expect the most desirable immigration into the state, but rather we shall find some of our best people going away.

The right of local taxation is granted and guaranteed by a constitutional amendment, will in a very short time bring about enchanced values and better returnes from the property which we now own.

Checking a Waste

The Secretary of the Federal Department of Commerce and Labor, Hon. Wm. C. Redfield, has sent an unusual message to the teachers of the United States. It is no less than an appeal to the children in the schools to pratice the art of collecting and saving rags and old papers.

This country makes 15,000 tons of paper and paste board every day. The manufacturers are now suffering a shortage of raw materials. After reading our newspaper we burn it to get rid of it. It is thus lost to the world and must be replaced by fresh inroads upon our forests and by purchase of rags and papers from more thrifty peoples. Even in that way the supply is not sufficient. The manufactures are embarrassed with existing conditions. Nearly all of our old paper and rags, if saved, could be used again. What one family could save does not seem much; but all our families together use 15,000 tons every day. A single edition of one metropolitan Sunday newspaper is said to strip twelve acres of woodland.

Secretary Redfield does not wish us to become ragpickers or scavengers—he merely desires to stop this monumental waste.

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, Tetter, Ring-Worm, Eczema, etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally or externally. 25c

The Wrong Theory.

To pursue a dispute as to hours and wages on the theory that workingmen are entitled to all that can be forced from employers and extorted from the people by employers is not the best way to promote the permanent welfare of labor.—New York World.

DOCTOR

Are you protecting your patrons and the public by PROMPTLY reporting all Births and Deaths and Infectious Diseases in your practice?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES IN CHILTON COUNTY, ALA.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

Under and by virtue of the several decrees rendered in and by the Probate Court of Chilton County, Alabama, on the 10th day of May, 1916, for the sale of real estate for the payment of taxes due for the year 1915, I will on Monday the 19th day of June 1916, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of said county, in Clanton, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate for the state and county taxes, fees, costs and charges, to wit:

BEAT 4

No. 1034, Magnetic Ore Co.—NE ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 3 Tp. 20 Range 16. Pine of SE equals all W of river Sec. 15 Tp. 21 Range 16. E ½ of NE except the river Sec. 31 Tp. 21 Range 17. SE ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 22 Range 13. NW ¼ of SE ¼ except 9½ acres in southwest corner Sec. 29 Tp. 22 Range 14. 13 acres on south side of NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 22 Range14. NW ¼ of NW ¼ and SW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 23 Range 12. W ½ of NW ¼ and NW¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 23 Range 12. SE ¼ of NW ¼ and NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 23 Range 13. E ½ of SW ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 23 Range 15. Tax and cost $18.06.

No. 1044, McDaniel Joshua—W ½ of lots No. 3 and 6, block 15 as per official map of Clanton, Ala., being East of L. &. N. R.R. Tax and cost $4.13

No. 1068, Middleton W. F.—One V lot in West Clanton, Ala., bounded N. by 5th ave. E. by J. M. Morgan and Mrs. Belle George property and S. by 4th ave and E. by W. A. Middleton property. Tax and cost $19.-68.

No. 1090,Mims, Francis D.—NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 21 Range14. Tax and cost $7.98.

BEAT 5

No. 1445, Britt, Ephram—Two lots No 2 and 3 block A in town of Mt. Creek, Ala. Tax and cost $4.97.

BEAT 7

No. 1989, Cobb, J. M.—Oon house and lot in town of Maplesville, lot 4 block No. 5. $21.00.

No. 2034, Hicks, H. S.—S ½ of Sec. 4 Tp. 21 Range 11. E ½ of SE ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 21 Range11. NE ¼ Sec. 26 Tp. 21 Range 11. NW ¼ of SE¼ Sec. 26 Tp. 21 Range 11. Tax and cost $44.62.

BEAT 8

No. 2419, Sanders, W. A.—House. All of lot 4 block G lying West of Selma and Maplesville public road, also all of block O West of said public road as per plat of J. E. Bozeman, 188-4 in town of Stanton, Ala. Tax and cost $43.53.

No. 2423, Self, T. M.—A house and lot in Stanton, Ala., being a fraction of Sec. 6 Tp. 20 Range 12, described as follows: Beginning at SW corner of Chas. Pyron's lot and running 209½ feet along western border of said Chas. Pyron's lot thence West 209¼ feet paralleled with Mrs. Olmo Shater's lot, thence South 209¼ feet to Northwest corner of Mrs. Olma Shoter's lot, thence along said lot 209¼ feet to point of beginning, containing one acre and being the same lot of land conveyed by U. T. and Alice Nilan to Ounie Culver. Tax and cost $10.16.

Bailey Manuel (col)—SE ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 20 Range 11. Tax and costs $7.16.

(The above parcel of land will be sold on June 26th, instead of June 19th.)

J. W. Carter, No. 2—SE ½ of NE ¼ of SW ¼ and 2 acres off of NE corner S ¼ and 20 acres off of NE corner of SE ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 21 Range11, Lying on east side of Beaver Creek. All of NW ¼ lying between Mulberry and Boyles Creek Sec. 17 Tp. 20 Range 12, also all of NE ¼ of NE ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 20 Range 12 lying east and north of Boyles Creek. Also 5.8 acres in SE corner of SE ¼ of SE¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 20 Range 12. Taxes and costs $20.-36.

(The above parcel of land will be sold on June 26th, instead of June 19th.)

J. W. Carter, No. 1.—8 acres in SW corner of NW ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp. 20 Range 12. About 27½ acres across the center of SW ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp. 20 Range 12 lying west of Andrws branch and extending entirely across the forty from N. to S., about 3½ acres on north side of NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec.5 Tp. 20 Range 12. Taxes and costs $45.07.

(The above parcel of land will be sold on June 26th, instead of June 19th.)

BEAT 9

No. 2611, Dennis, J. D.—NE ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 35 Tp. 23 Range 13. All NE ¼ of SW¼ lying West of L. & N. R. R. Sec 36 Tp. 23 Range13. NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 36 Tp. 23 Range 13. Tax and cost $15.84.

No. 2680, Hayes, G. W.—N ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 22 Range 13. Tax and cost $11.27.

BEAT 13.

No. 3624, Mrs. C. H. Seales—NE ¼ of NW ¼ less 5 acres, SE ¼ of NW ¼, SW ¼ of NE ¼ and NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 24 Range 13. Tax and costs $19.16.

BEAT 14

No. 3700, Cobb, J. M.—Beginning at Sec. corner Southwest running north 207 feet along Sec. line to a road thence in south east direction along road 693 feet back to Sec. line thence in westerly direction along Sec. line 753 feet to point of beginning containing 2 acres more or less being in Sec. 5 Tp. 22 Range13. Tax and cost $14.02.

No. 3795, Smith, W. E.—S ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 23 Range12. NE ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 23 Range 12. NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 23 Range 12. Tax and cost $15.66.

No. 4166, Harkins, Jack—E ½ of SE ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 23 Range 13. Tax and cost $8.98.

Tax Collector's Escapes

No. 4201, Wm. Y. Prince and A. M. Williams—W ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 24 Tp. 24 Range 14. Tax and cost $6.60.

No. 4280, Ray, Mrs. R. C.—One house and lot in West Clanton, Ala., bounded on North by St. on East by S. S. Stanfield's lot on South by Kate Stanfields lot on West by J. C. Jones' lot. Tax and cost $17.14.

Witness my hand this 15th day of May 1916.

J. D. COLLINS,
Tax Collector.

CARD OF THANKS

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space to thank the good people in and around Lomax for kindness shown myself and wife for a week while we were waiting for our household goods to arrive. Through their courtesies we continued from house to house breaking of bread. We do most assuredly appreciate their kindness and ask divine blessings on each of them.

W. R. KING AND WIFE.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, convicted at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama, 1913, for murder, will aply for parole or pardon.

SCRAP AGEE.

"PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH"

Here Is a Druggist Who Takes What He Sells.

Mr. I. E. Cothram, the progressive druggist of Alexis, Alabama, writes an interesting letter in which he says, in part: "I have handled GRANGER LIVER REGULATOR for a number of years, have sold it and used it in my family, and can safely say there is none better. Have never had a complaint from a customer."

It's a mighty good sign when a man uses what he sells. But that's only one of the many proofs of the superiority of GRANGER LIVER REGULATOR that have developed during the many years that it has held the confidence of American homes.

In any case of stomach, liver or bowel trouble, Granger Liver Regulator is the best choice. It's mighty pleasant to take, even the children don't mind it. Moreover, it acts soothingly and painlessly, and at the same time puts the system back into tip-top working order.

It's made of time-proven plants, without a single harmful chemical—that's why it's so safe and good. And then, too, it isn't put up in a paper box that gets dirty and lets it lose its strength; but in a sturdy tin box that keeps it clean and strong to the last dose.

Ask your druggist for the liberal 25c can of Granger Liver Regulator, and keep it in your home always. You'll never lack the best "first aid" remedy for both little ones and grown-ups.

Summer School at Clanton

Six Weeks Term— From June 5th to July 14th.

Subjects Taught—All branches pertaining to teachers' certificates and high school curriculum. High school students will be permitted to make up subjects.

Faculty—Two Auburn men with masters degrees, with considerable experience, Faculty not yet complete.

Board—Three to three-fifty per week in private homes.

Tuition—Seven-fifty for entire term.

Eight weeks session for sufficient demand.

For further information, address CLAUDE R. WOOD director of session, Clanton Ala.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

BELSER, TILLEY & ELMORE
Attorneys at Law
office in Johnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

PATENTS

obtained through the old established "D. SWIFT & CO." are being quickly bought by Manufacturers.

Send a model or sketches and description of your invention for FREE SEARCH and report on patentability. We get patents or no fee. Write for our free book of 300 needed inventions.

D. SWIFT & CO.
Patent Lawyers. Estab. 1869.
307 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

'Healthgrams' On Skin-- Flashed to Thousands

One of Nature's signals is an unhealthy skin. It is a scientific fact that the skin indicates the condition of the blood and the blood is the building material for the body and all its vital parts. Unless the blood is nourished and kept rich and healthy, it will evenually react on the organs it feeds and reduce the individual to a pitiable condition. Little do people realize the physical ailments that drain away strength and vitality and that can be traced straight to the poor supply of blood. Pimples, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Carbuncles, Boils, Catarrh with its obnoxious results and the tendency to easily catch cold, Malaria and scores of other equally serious ailments, are all manifestations of bad blood. For over 50 years S. S. S. has been a mighty remedy for these disorders. Thousands of men and women have been relieved or actually cured by S. S. S. Many of them had spent years and hundreds of dollars for other remedies in a fruitless endeavor to regain health—a marvelous tribute to S. S. S. S. S. S. is purely vegetable and when taken into the stomach is absorbed by the blood, supplying certain elements which stimulate the action of the blood corpuscles and help them drive out impurities and build up the system. With such a tried and true medicine awaiting you at the closest drug store, will you go on suffering and looking badly when so many others similarly afflicted have turned to S. S. S. and found the meaning of perfect health. Our Medical Department will gladly advise you about your case without cost to you if you wish to avail yourself of this service. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Georgia.







P. A. puts new joy into the sport of smoking!

YOU may live to be 110 and never feel old enough to vote, but it's certain-sure you'll not know the joy and contentment of a friendly old jimmy pipe or a hand rolled cigarette *unless* you get on talking-terms with Prince Albert tobacco!

P. A. comes to you with a *real reason* for all the goodness and satisfaction it offers. It is made by a patented process that removes *bite and parch!* You can smoke it long and hard without a comeback! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

Prince Albert affords the keenest pipe and cigarette enjoyment! And that flavor and fragrance and coolness is as good as that sounds. P. A. just *answers the universal demand for tobacco without bite, parch or kick-back!*

Introduction to Prince Albert isn't any harder than to walk into the nearest place that sells tobacco and ask for "a supply of P. A." You pay out a little change, to be sure, but it's the cheerfullest investment you ever made!

Prince Albert is sold everywhere in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that clever crystal-glass pound humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such splendid condition.

PRINCE ALBERT *the national joy smoke*

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

Driving the brain starts the pain



Over-work, worry and the constant strain of a business life are often a cause of much trouble. **Dr. Miles' Nervine** is highly recommended for all Nervous disorders. It is particularly invaluable to business women. Regulate your bowels by using

DR. MILES' LIVER PILLS

IF FIRST BOTTLE, OR BOX, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

NERVOUS ATTACKS.

"I suffered with nervous attacks and headaches. Then my liver got out of order and it seemed as though my whole system was upset. I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and also took Dr. Miles' Liver Pills and now I feel perfectly well in every way. My bowels also are in good shape now."

MRS. AUGUSTA KEISER, 1149 Portland Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

EVERGREEN

Everybody seems to feel good after the nice rain. Most of the people were up with their work, and crops looking well.

There is some talk of the boll weevil. They are here alright for I have found some in my coton right in the bud.

People are planting vevet beans in every little corner in this community.

Our Sunday school is still fine at Floyd church.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the State Board of Pardons, at the next term thereof, for the pardon or parile of George Huett, convicted for forgery in the Circuit Court of Chilton County in Dec. 7, 1915, and sentenced for two years.

J. A. HUETT.

Clanton Hardware Co. received a car of heavy and light barb wire this week. adv. 5-25.

FRINDSHIP BAPTIST CHURCH

Editor Union-Banner:

Please announce the following program.

Friendship Baptist church, near Oakmulgee will celebrate her seventy-first anniversary May 28, with a home coming of all former pastors and members, and the following program:

10:00 A. M. Opening by pastor.
10:15. Memorial service, Revs. A. M. Perry and J. D. Martin.
11:00. Final preservation of the Saints, Rev. S. M. Adams.
12:00 M. Intermission.
1:30. Prayer and Praise.
2:00. The Gospel as the Power unto Salvation ,Rev. W. H. Connell.
3:00. Is Sunday School supplementary or real church work? Discussion.

Everybody is invited to come with well filled baskets.

E. H. LITTLEJOHN, P. C.

Our good old friend and subscriber, A. A. Jackson, who is now in Birming, sends us a two dollar bill for subscription for which he has our thanks.

MILLINERY

Miss Minnie Muse

Has the pretties and cheapest line of millinery ever shown in Clanton, also ladies spring suits, shirt-waists, from 50 cents up. Childrens dresses 50 cents, also a new line of corsets; the best $1.00 corset ever shown in the town. Wash skirts, $1.00. Call and see her before you purchase elsewhere.

CLANTON, ALA.

THE DEATH OF LITTLE IVA LEE GREEN

On May 16, 1916, the death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bollen Green and took away the spirit of their darling little daughter, Iva Lee. It suffered from the severe pains of infantile paralysis for two weeks. But God in his infinite wisdom saw fit to remove it from under the tender care and keeping of the kind and loving parents.

May God hlep the parents to give up their darling little girl and be ready to meet it when they are called.

Weep not for it is only a flower too precious for the earth.

IDA COOPER.

CLANTON IS TO HAVE GOOD BASE BALL PARK

The Clanton base ball association has rented the county fair grounds, and will use it as a ball park in future. There is being erected a grand stand that will seat several hundred people The first games to be played in the new park will be pulled off on Saturday, June 3, between the Clanton team and Maplesville, and between the Maplesville team and Daddy Sims' squad.

It is hoped that our people will assist the base ball club here by attending the games. They have made everything comfortable for the spectators, and will furnish good entertainment.

LOST—Strayed, Stolen or Borrowed from my office May 15 one Hamilton watch No. 142973. Liberal reward will be paid the finder. E. G. Caldwell, Pletcher, Ala. adv.

P. W. Peterson of Thorsby was a caller at our office Tuesday.

J. W. Collins of Route 4 was in town Thursday.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. E66-B

PAGEANT TO TELL IN VIVID SCENES DRAMATIC STORY OF TUSCALOOSA

Will Symbolize Past, Present and Future of Druid City.

NATURAL AMPHITHEATRE WILL SERVE AS STAGE.

Preparations Are Made on Elaborate Scale for Greatest Feature of Centennial Celebration.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., May 24.—The most striking event of the Tuscaloosa Centennial Celebration to be held on May 29, 30 and 31 is to be the dramatic and pictorial pageant of the history of Tuscaloosa combined with an allegorical masque which portrays in symbolic characters the agricultural, industrial, and educational past and future of the Druid City.

Neither time nor expense has been spared to make this feature of the celebration the most beautiful, interesting and inspiring presentation of its kind ever given in the South. The scenario of the pageant and masque has been written by Theodore A. Viehman and Howard F. Smith, of the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburg, under the direction and supervision of Thomas Woods Stevens. Mr. Stevens produced the famous St. Louis pageant and at present is working on the Newark, N. J., production. He is generally recognized as the foremost pageant master in the country.

The site selected for the presentation is a natural amphitheatre and, according to the pageant masters, a better one could not have been constructed. A fringe of dark green trees forms a background for the stage, which is covered with sward. Tiers of seats will be built upon two knolls facing the stage. A ravine, which cuts the woods, will be used to represent the Black Warrior River. It will be filled with water upon which canoes and boats will be floated.

The historical pageant itself will be a masterpiece of costuming and dramatic art. It will consist of seven or possibly more episodes taken from the historical life and growth of Tuscaloosa.

Between three and five hundred persons will take part in the pageant and masque. The costuming will be a special feature beginning with the Indian costumes and Spanish armor and concluding with homespun and present-day dress. Horses and oxen, canoes and prairie wagons, and other material for apt and effective characterization of the scenes will be used.

The pageant is composed of seven episodes. The first depicts the meeting of the Spanish explorer, De Soto and the Indian chieftain, Tushkalusa and is characterized by Indian dances and Spanish exhibitions of feats of horsemanship and use of broadswords and firearms. The Indian medicine man, who invokes the aid of the Great Spirit and predicts future happenings will also very probably be brought in The date of this scene is 1540.

The second episode presents the rescue of Mrs. Crawley, a white woman, by Tandy Walker. Mrs. Crawley has been captured by the Creek Indians, but is rescued from their hands by Walker, a friend of the Choctaw tribe, who was sent north from Mobile by General George S. Gaines. Mrs. Crawley's struggles with her tormentors and her final rescue are very vividly brought out.

Episode 3 takes place in 1816, the date of the founding of Tuscaloosa. A log cabin is upon the scene and traders arrive in ox carts. A few Indians are seen about, barters take place, and preparation for the laying out of a town are made. The first wedding in the city of Tuscaloosa, a double one, also takes place, as do other incidents connected with the founding of the city.

The fourth episode portrays the founding of the University of Alabama; the fifth, the departure of the last of the Indians; the sixth, the departure of the Warrior Guards, a famous company; and the seventh, the Leach-Carpenter wedding, which is broken up by the Yankee raid, and the burning of the University.

In the masque symbolic figures represent Tuscaloosa, the Spirit of the Soil and its products, Clay, Limestone, Iron and Coal, and farm products such as Cotton, Corn, Sugar Cane, etc. The devastation of the Civil War, reconstruction days in which the Ku-Klux Klan figures, the damming of the Black Warrior River, and in general the growth of Tuscaloosa in prosperity, wealth and fame are vividly depicted. Tuscaloosa will receive felicitations from sister cities, who will be represented by well-known citizens. The masque will end with a processional which passes in review before the Queen of the Centennial and her maids.

YOUR—Friends can buy anything you can give except your photograph. Get Scott to make you some nice ones. He also finishes Kodaks—frames your Diploma etc. Saml. Scott, Clanton, Ala. adv. 5-25-3t.

RUB OUT PAIN

with good oil liniment. That's the surest way to stop them. The best rubbing liniment is

MUSTANG LINIMENT

Good for the Ailments of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Etc.

Good for your own Aches, Pains, Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Burns, Etc.

25c. 50c. $1. At all Dealers.

THE ART LEVEE

One of the prettiest of the entertainments that constituted and stamped as a success the commencement exercises of the Chilton County High School for 1916, was the art levee of Miss Annie Hall Bibb on last Saturday afternoon.

From 4 o'clock until some time past the stipulated hour for entertaining, did Miss Bibb and her class receive appreciative friends who came to inspect their work. Delightful fruit punch was dispensed by the pupils of the art class throughout the afternoon. The boy scouts of Montgomery who came up on Saturday morning to cross bats with our local scouts also became guests of the art class and partook of their refreshments.

For this auspicious occasion the spacious studio had been decorated with a lavish supply of ferns, palms and cut flowers, which afforded an exquisite setting for the splendid art display. An embankment of crimson rambler roses proved an effectual embellishment for the ivy-crowned punch bowl.

By special arrangement delightful music was discoursed during the entire afternoon.

In the art exhibit were drawings in charcoal, sepier, water colors, pen and ink and china oil paintings. The animated drawings, both in color and charcoal, were excellent. The fruit studies were beautiful. The heads in water colors were superb.

As a student Miss Bibb has enjoyed exceptional advantages: her own natural endowments and the instructors who were imminently successful in their profession. These advantages were clearly perceptible to critics who were capable of tracing connection between cause and effect.

The art of drawing is new to Chilton county students, and in the opinion of a conservative observer, it must have required an artist of indubitable energy, courage, perseverance and ability to realize so bountiful a fruition of her labors as did Miss Bibb.

Th entire art display exceeded the expectations of all.

Thanks to the efficiency of Miss Annie Hall Bibb as director of drawing, the art levee of our high school for 1916, has been written upon the pages of history as an unqualified success.

COLLINS CHAPEL

There was quite a large crowd at preaching Sunday, but owing to the bad weather there were only a few at prayer meeting Sunday night.

Mr. J. D. Collins and family of Clanton were in this community Sunday.

Miss Melvie Hayes spent Saturday night with Delean Burnett.

Mr. Walter Benson and Miss Ruth Vance were happily married at the bride's home Sunday.

There was quite a large crowd at Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Benson's Sunday.

Messrs. Akin Mims and Monroe Benson went to Union Grove Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson Hayes were in this community Sunday.

Mr. Caldwell from Wilton spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Manley Smith.

Mr. Orvill Martin has returned home from Clanton where he has been attending school.

Mr. Julius Smith visited home folks Sunday.

Uncle Jack Robinson is spending a few days here this week.

FOR SALE—One saw mill outfit, 50 horsepower engine and boiler, No. wheel and mill and timber. Apply to H. Honeycutt, Jemison, Ala. adv.

Prof. J. L. Johnson of Maplesville was here Monday.

W. S. Beaird of Evergreen was in town Monday.

Whew, It's Hot!

Let's go and get some good old

Coca-Cola

When you're hot and thirsty, or just for fun, there's nothing comes up to it for deliciousness and real refreshment.



Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution

THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA.

FREE SPRINGS

School at this place closed last Friday and the people of the community met at the church Saturday and spent the day singing and associating together. Taken all in all this has been a very successful year in our school and we hope that as we had an eight month school with such success our people will not be satisfied with anything less than eight months in the future.

The ladies of the communiy organized a School Improvement Association in the early fall and it has been of untold benefit to the school. Every community can and should have an association. Some seem to think that it is impossible to have an organization of this kind in a country school. This is amistaken idea. We organized under very unravorable conditions, in fact, we had only five members at the beginning and didn't exceed ten members during the entire year, yet the association has paid for an organ and raised the money to carpet the aisles of the church and to fit the school building with patent desks.

We are glad to say that Mr. Clarence Hayes who has been on the sick list for several days is able to be out again.

The young folks had a nice singing at Mr. J. C. Prim's Saturday night.

Messrs. W. H. and Edwy Conway and Prof. R. A. Smith of Union Grove were among the prominent visitors at the singing Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Mahan and Mrs. W. H. Splawn motored to Birmingham to the reunion last week.

Mr. Clyatt Prim and sister, Miss Ethel, visited at Mr. Ellis Scott's last Sunday.

On last Sunday Mr. Milfred Hayes and Miss Ethel Maudling were happily married. The community joins in wishing them a happy and prosperous life.

Mrs. Howard Roper and sister, Miss Ruby Sims, dined at Mrs. J. M. Hayes' Sunday.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining in this office for the week ending May 20th, 1916.

Ladies.

Rachel Thacker.
Wellie Wellams.

Gentlemen

Geo. Freeman.
D. C. Littlefield.
H. S. Bass.
George Askins.
Jimkin Pearson.
W. R. Mims.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office June 3rd, 1916 if not delivered before. In calling for the above, please say 'Advertised,' giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P. M.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

VERMONT

All the members of the canning and crocheting club are requested to be present Saturday, May 27, at 2:30 p. m. All houskeepers that are interested in the work are especially invited to come. We are expecting Mrs. Lida Jones and others to be with us. They will give us some good advice on club work.

HILDA KLINNER, Sec.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. Probate Court.

In pursuance of the directions and terms of a commission dated the 22 day of May, 1916, issued to the undersigned by the Hon. E. B. Deason, Judge of Probate of said County, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on the 12th day of June, 1916, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P.M., at the Cout House door in Clanton, Alabama, the following described property:

The NW ¼ of SW ¼ and N ½ of SW ¼ of SW ¼ of section 13, Township 21, range 15, in Chilton County, Alabama, which said property is to be sold under the order of said Probate Court, for the purpose of division and partition between the several Joint Owners thereof, viz:

B. F. Brown, Beula Cleckler, Pearl Brown, Arthur Brown and Carl Brown.

This 22nd day of May, 1916.

A. C. Smith, Commissioner.

W. M. Wyatt, M. D. Foshee, J. M. Grant and W. H. Gillespie made a trip to Rockford Sunday.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Chilton County.

I hereby give legal notice that the term of office of the present County Board of Education and all district school trustees is extended until the general election in November, 1916, and until their successors are elected and qualified. I further give legal notice that all public school teachers will be elected this year in the same manner as they have been here-tofore.

W. T. BEAN, Co. Supt. Ed.

AGENT WANTED.

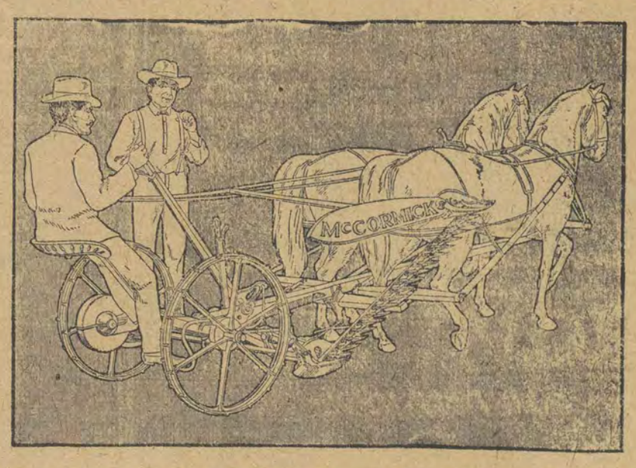
Women wanted full time salary $15 selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25c an hour spare time Permanent; experience unnecessary International, Box 122, Norristown, Pa.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

McCORMICK

MOWERS, RAKES, BINDERS



WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CAR OF McCORMICK MOWERS, RAKES, AND BINDERS. THE McCORMICK LINE OF HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS IS THE BEST MADE, AND THE McCORMICK MOWERS THIS YEAR HAVE SEVERAL IMPROVEMENTS OVER THE MACHINES MADE LAST YEAR.

COME TO SEE US, OR SEND US A CARD, IF YOU NEED A MOWER, RAKE, OR BINDER OR ANY IMPLEMENT THIS YEAR.

CLANTON HARDWARE CO.

WE SELL THE WEBER WAGON.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, JUNE 1, 1916. NUMBER 9.

WELD AMERICA IS COL ROOSEVELT'S PLEA AFTER WORLD WAR

Warns of Peril That will be Threatening Us After Couflict Ceases.

SPLIT MAY MEAN IGNOBLE DEATH.

Ready to Serve Americanism, His Reply to Authors' League Call For Candidacy.

OYSTER BAY, May 26.—Colonel Roosevelt to-night, made the following answer to a letter from a score of members of the Author's League pledging their support to his candidacy:

"There is no American who would not feel a genuine pride in receiving such a letter as yours; and he would be but a poor American unless he thought, in receiving it, not of its personal reference to himself, but of the strightforward and fearless manner with which you present the situation of this country, and the needs of this country at the present moment. With all that you say I am in the heartiest agreement. The one over-mastering issue at this moment is the issue of Americanism; for preparedness and international duty are both of them included in Americanism.

Stand Firm on Issues.

"You write me as Americans. You included in your number men of the colonial American stock, men who were born abroad or whoes parents were born abroad. You include men whose ancestors can be traced back to various European countries, and men from all sections of the United States, representing all shades of politics. But you stand together on the great issues now up for settlement in the great crisis that we confront. You feel as I feel, that this is, in fact, a crisis in the national life such as that which decided at the outset whether we were to continue to be a nation.

"The world is now passing through a cataclysm of anguish, terror and horror such as has not been surpassed in all record history. It is a time of destruction and also a time of birth. When the war comes to an end we shall see the Old World nations changed in many ways, both for good and for evil. But above all we shall see them with an emmensely quickened power not only in things military, but in things industrial, and with an immensely quickened sense of the close relatoship, whether friendly or hostile, that must hereafter obtain in international matters.

"Each nation will come out of this contest with the national spirit and the sense of national solidarity keyed to a higher pitch than ever before, with a stronger average sense in the community of dvotion to the common national life, and of the feeling of obligation to render service in peace and in was for the upbuilding of that national life.

Peril of Ignoble Death.

"Even if under such conditions we permit our own sense of national feeling to dwindle, if we permit our people to split into jarring fragments along the lines of creed or national origin, if instead of being all of us Americans we became a tangle of mutually hostile German-Americans, English-Americans, Irish-Americans or French Americans; if across the national coat of arms we draw the bar sinster of the hyphen, this republic will have before it only an ignoble life and will be even in peril of seeing that ignoble life ended by ignoble death.

"It is only by an aroused and aggressive spirit of Americanism, a spirit of patriotism which insists on every word of devotion to the country being translated into a concrete deed of service to the country, that we all face with a national soul the national duties that concern all of us alike.

"You have done your part by this letter in trying to develop such a spirit. As far as in me lies, I will in my turn try to justify your confidence, and in my turn seek also to aid in the development of that spirit."

Mr. Edison says there will be no provertyin a hundred years. There certainly won't be any for us.

SIGN YOUR NAME

We have repeatedly requested our correspondents to sign their names to communications sent us for publication. No articles, other than mere news items, will be published without the name of the writer is published also. If you have any reply to make to an article written by some body else, we will not publish it unless we are allowed to publish the name of the writer. Remember this when you write to the paper.

WIFE OF DR. GRAGG VICTIM OF SUDDEN DEATH

About ten o'clock last Friday night the sudden death of Mrs V. J. Gragg occurred at her home in Clanton, as she was surrounded by her husband and children, and a few neighbors who had been hastily summoned when the pall of death was seen to be settling on the face of its victim.

Mrs. Gragg had been well the day prior to her death, observing no signs fo ill health. She had been out in the country on a fishing trip, returning late in the afternoon and performing her household duties with her usual manner.

She retired after supper but was aroused later by the ill feeling of one of her little boys. She arose to administer to him. Dr. Gragg had not retired, and as Mrs. Gragg lay down to sleep again after looking after the child, her husband spoke to her about something and she did not answer him. He was attracted by her demeanor, and at once saw that she was dying. Near neighbors and physicians were hastily summoned, and every effort was made to save her life, but in a very few short moments, a kind, devoted and loving wife and mother had departed from the pleasant association of her home and loved ones in this world.

The deceased was about 38 years of age, the wife of Dr. V. J. Gragg, a prominent physician of Clanton for several years. She leaves a daughter, Miss Annie Gragg, about 18 years old and three small sons.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Crumpton at the Beptist church Saturday afternoon. Interment was made in the Clanton cemetery.

CAPT. SIPMSON MAY REMAIN AT THE SOLDIERS HOME

Mountain Creek, Ala., June 1, 1916,

Six weeks ago the Board of Control of the Alabama Old Soldiers Home met and accepted the resignation of Capt. J. M. Simpson, the Commandant. The Board then elected Mr. Jerome Fuller, of Centerville, Ala., as Commandant, he to take charge on June 1st. Mr. Fuller came about 15 days since and looked over the job and yesterday decided to decline the position.

This makes it necessary for Capt. Simpson to remain on, and it is hoped by many of the old veterans that the Board will induce Capt. Simpson to withdraw his resignation, and, in the meantime, take a much needed vacation, which he so richly deserves after 10 years arduous work. This, it is expected, will be the result.

EVERGREEN

Just a few lines from this section. We haven't anything strange now to write there isn't any sickness in this community now, and every body seems to be up with their farm work. Some were cutting oats and wheat last week.

J. M. Williams and wife spent last Sunday at W. S. Beaird's.

Miss Della Williams was visiting out of this community last week.

From the looks of the sorghum patches around here it seems as if there was going to be plenty of sorghum and corn bread this fall whether we have any cotton seed to feed our cows on or not. Yes by the way we can feed velvet beans for I never saw the like of beans planted.

Well I must say to the men who were nominated on our ticket, I mean the Progressive ticket, I don't think we could have got a nicer and better set of men nominated than we did, from Judge Reynolds on through the ticket. Now that we have got a good ticket nominated I want every man to stand with their shoulder to the wheel and after the November election I think we can say that we have elected our ticket. I don't see anything that looks bad at all though I can see some people that had rather see Chilton county turned bottom side up than to see Reynolds our next Probate Judge.

I want to say to all who are not taking the Union-Banner if you want to know when we are going to have the all day singing at Floyd church you had better subscribe pretty soon for you will see it in the Union-Banner, and if you are not a subscriber you might miss it, then it would be too late and you might regret it.

W. S. BEAIRD.

PROF. McDONALD RE-ELECTED PRINCIPAL OF HIGH SCHOOL

The many friends of Prof. H. C. McDonald in Chilton county will be proud to learn of the action of the county board of education in retaining him as principal of the Chilton County High School for the next session.

During the past year Mr. McDonald's ability as an educator has shown forth brilliantly in his management of the Chilton school, and he has made a profound and lasting impression on our people for the very best that we could wish.

Being a provisional President seems to be just about as exciting in Ireland as in Mexico.

INDIANA LEADERS BOOSTING FAIRBANKS FOR PRESIDENCY

Committeeman, Goodrich Takes Boom to Chicago Plans Hot Fight.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24.—Charles W. Fairbanks' presidential boom was brought to Chicago today by James P. Goodrich, national committeeman and Republican nominee for governor of Indiana. Headquarters will be opened tomorrw or Friday, and an active preconvention campaign launched for the Indiana "favorite son" candidate.

Goodrich will be aided in the management of the Fairbanks' campaign by Will H. Hayes, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Indiana, Edward C. Toner, former Progressive state chairman, and Horace C. Stillwell.

Goodrich issued a statement in which he said:" Fairbanks' public record is sound on Americanism and preparedness, and every other live issue. He stands for an adequate preparedness for national defense, the restoration of the protective tariff, the restoration of the American flag to oceon trade routes and necessary organization to market our wares in the commercial centers of the world. Hisnomination for presidnet would insure the election senatorsfrom Indiana in November."

James A. Harris, national committeeman from Oklahoma, was another arrival. "Col. Roosevelt has many friends in our state, and there is some sentiment for Hughes," said Harris. "We want a man who can unite our party, one who can win."

Headquarters of a number of the other candidates for the Republican nomination for president will be opened in Chicago in the next few days. It is expected that by the first of next week the preconvention campaign of the different candidates will be in full swing. Rooms for headquarters have been engaged in "presidential row" in the Michigan avenue hotels for twelve aspirants for the nomination, and the indications are that the prelimonary campaign will be nosier than usual. John W. Dwight of New York is expected to open headquarters here with Eliuh Root, either tomorrow or Friday. The preconvention campaign for Senator L. Y. Sherman of Illinois, Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, Theo. E. Burton of Ohio, Senator Albers B. Cummins of Iowa, Charles E. Hughes of New York, Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, T. Coleman Dupont of Deleware, it is said, will be well under way by next Monday. Other candidates are expected to get in the race later.

Among the arrivals today were: John Eversman of Washington, D. C.,secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, and James L. Phillips, secretary to Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the national committee. Chairman Hilles is expected in Chicago tomorrow.

BASE BALL GAMES IN CLANTON NEXT SATURDAY

On next Saturday the opening of the new baseball park in Clanton will be made, with a big double-header game between Clanton and Maplesville teams and between Maplesville and Daddy Sims' Squad. The games will begin at 2 p. m.

The new park has been provided with a grand stand and spectators visiting the game can depend on being comfortably seated in the shade to witness the contests.

Our citizens are proud of the privilege of some real base ball this season.

YOUNG MAN SAVES LIFE OF FRIEND AS HE WAS DROWNING

Bailey Miller, aged 28 years, had gone down for the second time in eight STANTON, Ala., May 29.—After feet of water at Dixie Station near here, Sunday afternoon, Howard Woodley, aged 20 years, leaped from the bank and saved the life of Miller. Miller had been swimming with several other young men and suddenly he sank in the middle of Mulberry Creek. He called for help and as he was about to go down the third time, Woodley leaped to his rescue.

Miller was frantic and caught hold of the man who was rescuing him. The two fought in the water, and Woodley went down once in pulling Miller to the bank. With barely enough strength to stand Woodley pulled Miller to the bank, and in a short time both were able to return to their home near Stanton.

PIGS FOR SALE—I have some Berkshire pigs two months old for sale. Also a Berkshire brood sow about 21 months old. For prices and particulars see Jesse A. Davis, Clanton, Ala., Route 6. 5-18 4t.

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER FROM THE DEPT. OF EDUCATION

Progress of Valley Head.

The efforts of the teachers at Valley Head to improve school surroundings and more properly equip the building has met with success. Various plans were devised to raise funds. A second story has been added and furnished with blackboards and desks. The school has been painted and running water installed. This plumbing included the installation of a wash basin and was done by the principal with the assistance of the boys. Acetylene lights have also been put in and because of their successful operation a sentiment has been created for their installation in a number of homes in the community.

The school grounds have also been given attention. The trees planted recently are buding nicely. Wire has been ordered to inclose the school lot, in order that the flowers and shrubbery will be amply protected from stock running at large.

Just another evidence of the influence of a progressive school force that has caught the vision of larger and better needs.

Teacherages

Many states are now providing teachers' homes in connection with their rural schools, enabling them to secure better teachers and to keep these teachers permanently located. Infact, every state in the Union has one or more teacherages of which to boast as a means of ridding themselves of the "tramp teacher."

The State of Washington has set the pace for the establishment of teachers' cottages. In that state 108 were reported last year; Oklahoma boasts of 30, and North Dakota reports 22. In Alabama there are a number of these teacherages in connection with the schools of each race. Hale county has one which has been in use for many years by teachers in a rural school for white children. Probably one of the first ever established in the United States was in Macon County. In this one county there are seven teachers' homes. Such a strong sentiment for this effort to make the teacher a vital factor in the community hfe that the State Department of Education has prepared two plans for teachers' homes in the bulletin on "School Buildings and Grounds" recently issued.

Such teacherages furnish a good avenue for teaching domestic science, the equipment of the cottage being conveniently aranged for giving lessons in housekeeping, sanitation, and canning. The same applies to agriculture. The teachres' gardens should be models for the community. A good garden is conservatively estimated as being worth $100 annually to the average family.

Taxation or Investment?

The cost of education rightly interpreted should be regarded as an investment and not as a tax. Local assessments for educational purposes are seldom counted as a part of the taxes of most communties. It is a thing apart and imparts a different idea from that of taxation. We will not only get value received but infinitely more by the money we put into education. If we build a house, in which to live, we speak of that as an investment, not as a tax, although it costs us money. If we improve our farms, or even our live stock we speak of that as an investment and not as a tax—and this is accurate. If this be true in the case of a house and a farm and live stock, how much more true is it when the money is put into the education of our own children to prepare them for life. Instead of calling the campaign for the passage of the local tax in November a campaign for the purpose of levying a local tax, it should rather be called a campaign for an opportunity to make a local assessment or investment. The emphasis ought to be placed on the fact that we will get not only value received but many times more from the money now expended or to be expended for public education—and United States government statistics prove it.

DEATH OF LITTLE BURNICE CULP

The death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Culp on May 25 and took from them their little son, Burnice.

Little Burnice was sick only a short while when God in his wisdom saw fit to call him home to rest.

He leaves a father, mother, one brother and a host of relatives and friends to mourn his loss. Weep not dear ones for Burnice has gone to rest, he is through with his pains and sufferings and has gone to rest with Jesus for ever more. Let us all prepare to meet little Burnice when we are called from this world of sin and sorrow.

His remains were carried to Shilo for burial. Rev. Deason conducted the funeral services.

God has taken him and now he is another link in heaven.

His cousin,
ANNIE CULP.

This is a melancholy year for Democratic favorite sons.

HUGHES IS FAVORED FOR THE PRESIDENCY BY GERMAN EDITORS

No Vote for Wilson, Root, Nor Roosevelt, is Sentiment of one writer.

NEW YORK, May 24.—German editors in the United States, asked as to what is the attitude of the German-American voters toward Supreme Court Justice Hughes as a presidential possibility, have replied as follows:

"The New York Staats-Zeitung has nothing to add to the editorial which it printed last Friday," said Reginal Schroeder, managing editor. This editorial, in part, follows: "The closer we approach to the time when the delegates to the Republican National Convention will gather to nominate a candidate and draw up a platform, the more evident it becomes that Justice Charles E. Hughes of the Supreme Court may prove the man on whom the two great wings of the Republican party will unite."

F. P. Kenkel, editor of Amerika of St Louis, said:

"Hughes would certainly be a candidate to inspire the citizens of German blood with confidence. A man of integrity, conservative tendencies, he will appeal to this element, as Roosevelt, who has been chasing issues these many years, never can."

"Roosevelt Too Bombastic."

The editor of the Germania Herald of Milwaukee said: "We must maintain the position that we cannot discuss politice outside of our own editorial columns. New York papers are so unfairly pro-ally that we prefer to do nothing at the request of New York papers."

Gustav Mayer, publisher of the Gazette and the Demokrat of Philadelphia, declared: German-American voters and the Philadelphia Gazette and German Demokrat are for Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court for president. At the present time the sentiment among our readers is in favor of Justice Hughes in preference to any of the presidential possibilities. Philander C. Knox stands next to Justice Hughes with the Germans for the Republican nomination. Col. Roosevelt, accoding to expressions of sentiment we have received from our readers, is too bombastic."

Dr. Emil Rosinger of the Detroit Abend Post and representing more than fifty-six German societies in Detroit, said: "If Justice Hughe sis nominated at the Chicago convention and comes out for 'true Americanism,' the Abend Post will support him, and the Detroit Germans undoubtedly will cast a large majority of their votes for him."

Held In Hightest Esteem.

Joseph F. Eltges, editor of the Buffalo Volksfreund, said: "I believe Justice Hughes is the one man who would have the German-American vote behind him. This is especially true of the New York State voters of German descent. Every German-American is for good goverment and holds Justice Hughes in the highest esteem because of his fight in this connection. The German-American voters of New York State and the country I believe only wish for a chance to cast their ballot for Hughes."

Edward Selbmann, city editor of the Illinois Staats Zeitung of Chicago, said: "None of the German papers has as much as intimated whom it will support. Not until after the Democratic and Republican conventions will the Germans make their choice. I will say, however, that there will be no German votes cast for Wilson, Roosevelt or Root."

IN MEMORY

On last Wednesday evening the death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wash Heflin and took from them their darling babe, Thomas.

Little Thomas had been sick only a short time when God saw fit to call him to live with him on high. Weep not dear friends for your loss is heaven's gain.

Thomas was about two years old. He was laid to rest in cane creek cemetery on last Thursday evening at 4:30.

Weep not dear parents for we know Thomas is at rest on high.

Ones who loved him,
VERGIA DAVIS.
ROY WILLIS.

YOUNG MAN DIED FROM BLOOD POISON

Leonard Williams, age 19, son of R. L. Williams, who lives near Billingsley, died from blood poison on his face. He was carried to an infirmary in Montgomery on Monday evening, and his corpse was brought back to Clanton on Tuesday evening.

Clanton Hardware Co. received a car of heavy and light barb wire this week. adv. 5-25.

WEEKLY FARM LETTER FROM COMMISSIONER J. A. WADE.

If your oats are too short for binding or blighting from dry weather, it is best to make hay of them while the straw is gren rather than wait for them to mature. This applies to a greater percentage of upland oats in the state which are already considered a failure so far as grain is concerned. By saving the green straw for hay you get the greatest amount of feed value under the circumstances and get early possession of the land with other crops such as peas, soy beans, sorghum or late corn. Do not try cotton after oats as it is too late and will only produce boll weevils instead of cotton.

Have you looked over your cotton fields closely and destroyed all the adult weevils before they infested squares? If you have not, you have given the weevil the first advantage. The weevil charges more for his teaching than any other instructor and always collects his fees in advance. They work while you sleep, never go to town or take off a rainy day. They multiply as fast as fleas and each egg destroys a square and makes a boll weevil if not destroyed. Killing the weevil to prevent the egg is the solution.

When your cotton begins to show a few blooms and a light sprinkle of squares are seen lying under a plant here and there, it will be wise to get these squares and burn them while the task is small. If you fail to do this, business will pick up in your cotton crop about two weeks later.

Attach a chain drag or brush to your plow and agitate the cotton gently as you cuultivate. Cultivate shallow and avoid plowing up any more moist soil than possible. Moisture will not kill weevils or destroy the eggs in the squares but hot dry soil will kill the weevils and cook the eggs in the squares. Cultivate once a week until late in the summer. Use a cultivator, spring tooth harrow or some implement that cultivates a row at a time.

The writer saw a fellow this spring bar off his cotton two furrows to the row, then plow it two furrow to the row and then plow it again two furrows to the row, making six furrows before he got it ready to chop. That fellow has lots of patience and naturally loves to work his brawn instead of his brain. He is evidently good natured and would not complain if you served him soup with a fork. A spring tooth cultivator with the center tooth removed and run astride the row once a week for two weeks would have done the work in one third the time, saved two thirds of the expence and left the field in better condition for future cultivation.

When our farmers quit hitting three licks in the same place to accomplish that which one good, well directed stroke should have accomplished, they will then have taken the rock out of the other end of the sack and filled both ends with corn.

Look carefully over your system of farming and see how much lost motion you can eliminate. Many farmers that I know can eliminate half the expense without decreasing the results by useing a little more brain power and better machinery. They say machinery is expensive. This is true but wasted labor is twice as expensive.

JAMES A. WADE,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries.

COLLINS CHAPEL

Health of this community is fairly good at present. Chopping cotton is all the go.

Several of the boys of this community went to Mineral Springs Saturday night.

Miss Mollie Murrah has been spending a few days at Clanton.

Misses Delean and Audell Burnett and Mattie Mims spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Melvie Hayes. Mr. Sidney Littleton went to the river Sunday.

Miss Ella Martin spent Sunday with Stella Lowery.

Messrs. Akin Mims, Monroe Benson and Walter Martin went to Mineral Springs Sunday.

Mr. Walter Benson and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Vance.

Much success to the Union-Banner.

AGENT WANTED.

Women wanted full time salary $15 selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25c an hour spare time Permanent; experience unnecessary International, Box 122, Norristown, Pa.

TEACHERS EXAMINATION FOR APRIL, 1916.

The following applicants were successful in the state teachers examination for Chilton county held last April:

White—First Grade, Gladys Wood, and J. Leonard Harris.

Second Grade David F. Cherry.

Third Grade, Nannie Robinson, Howard Roper, Jewell Bratton, J. M. Eiland, S. E. Scott, W. Z. Dennis, Thos. A. Mims, Esther Davis, Calvin Parrish, and J. Thomas Session.

No colored applicants passed.

Forty-six of 60 applicants failed.

THIS COUNTRY NEEDS ROOSEVELT AGAIN SAYS EX-SENATOR AGNEW

Because he is Leader of the Most Vital Issues On Americanism.

REPUBLICAN PARTY READY TO FOLLOW.

Declares Hughes Better Fitted to Serve People in Present Place. In Supreme Court

Former Senator George B. Agnew, who was the chief spokeman for Governor Hughes in the Legislature during the strenuous days of the race-track legislation, declared yesterday that he favored the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt because the latter has been the recognized leader on the vital question of Americanism. Mr. Agnew said yesterday that he retained the fullest measure of confidence in Justice Hughes, but he believed that the people of the country wished him to remain in the Supreme Court.

When asked why so strong a friend of Justice Hughes as he should support the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. Agnew said:

"I am glad you have asked that question, as I think I can also explain the position of numerous members of the Roosevelt Republican Committee, particularly from New York, who were earnest supporters of Governor Hughes, but who now urge the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt. These men, including myself, retain in full measure the confidence in Justice Hughes which we made known by our public course while he was governor. We have no doubt of his Americanism or his courage, and we resent the suggestion that if elected President he could by any chance continue the weak and irresolute policies of the present administration at home and abroad.

Reason for Favoring T. R.

"But we favor Colonel Rooevelt at this time because he has been the recognized leader on the vital issue—Americanism. The people have already responded to his leadership, and we believe that the individual members of the Republican party in large numbers are ready to follow him.

"Justice Hughes, through a sense of duty which must be as irksome as it is compelling, feels himself required to remain silent. Issues which would be determined by the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt would simply be thrown into further controversy by the nomination of Charles Evans Hughes.

"The nomination of Theodore Roosevelt will in itself be a victory for the principle or preparedness and Americanism, which he has enunciated in utterances having no connection with the campaign. On the other hand, should Roosevelt fail of nomination, the impetus already gained on behalf of these dominant issues would be entirely lost.

Nation Needs Strong Hand

"The country needs a strong, dominant personality as leader in the present crisis in domestic as well international affairs.

"Justice Hughes is one of the best men we have ever had in the highest court of this country, and the people of the country, we believe, wish him to remain where he is. Justice Hughes is happy in his present work, and in the outlook for its continuance and I am satisfied from what I know of his past and present history and his capacity for public affairs, that he is much better fitted to serve the people on the most powerful court in the world than he is as President of the United States."

PROF. MIMS RETAINED

The many friends of Prof. W. J. Mims in Clanton and Chilton county will be glad to know that he has been re-elected as Principal of the Elmore County High School at Eclectic, which position he has successfully and satisfactorily filled for the session just closed. Mr. Mims is a Chilton county boy of whom we are justly proud. We wish him continued success.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

THE UNION-BANNER

Publishd Every Thursday at Clanton
Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

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Entered April 15, 1913, at Clanton Ala., as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

SUBSCRIBERS!

Those who received statements of the amout they are due The Union-Banner for back subscription are earnestly requested to give same their prompt attention. There are a number whom we have been carrying on our books now for over a year, sending them the paper and waiting patiently till they could pay for it. Now it seems to us that it is time for them to return the favor and let us have the dollar for a while.

If you owe the paper for subscription, you are earnestly requested to please pay up at once.

The great advance in the cost of printing material has made it hard on us, and we cannot exist unless those who owe us will come across now and settle up.

THE UNION-BANNER.

If the Irish must fight, it is understood that there are excellent openings in France and Flanders.

OUR ERROR

We have been informed by a friend, a democrat, who was at the Democratic meeting at the court house on Saturday, May 20, that we misprepresented in our last week's issue the number that was in attendance at the meeting. We regret having made the error, and desire to correct it. The friend who called our attention to the matter stated that there were 39 present instead of 37. Our information was secured from a Republican who was present for a short while in the meeting. He counted 37 in the audience.

But this Republican did not stay there during the entire program. When the crowd entered into secrecy with their proceedings, of course the Republican had to leave. We suppose the other two came in after he left.

The Democrats, for some cause or other, are worrying much more about the "disfranchisement" of Republicans than the Republicans themselves are. Now we wonder why that is. Oh of course the Democrats don't particularly crave the votes for their own ticket (?) but they are just sorry for us, and are sorry to see us following so blindly after a faking false conviction. Ye—h—u—h—er—a—right.

Autos On The Highway.

From the number of recent injuries of children by automobiles on the highway, it is easy to see that somebody is in fault. Somebody is to blame for these altogether unnecessary and most painful occurences.

Within the past month we have learned of about three accidents in which a child on the road was run over by a passing auto and badly hurt.

This calls for more diligent precaution, both on the part of the driver of the car, and on the part of the guardians of the children.

We heard of an instance last Sunday that happened on the highway that indicated that someone must be seeking to wreak vengeance on autoists for some reason or other.

Large quantity of tacks were strewn on a certain section of the Birmingham-Montgomery highway in Chilton county, and a number of cars were completely disabled before the cause was learned.

Of course it could not be told who the trap was set for, but that was a mean way of seeking retribution whatever may have been the circumstances.

Careless driving resulting in the injury of some child will cause hatred and general disrespect with some people for all persons who drive cars. The result then, as in the case of the tacks, will be the suffering of some person who is innocent.

The operation of autos on the highway calls for care and precaution.

And equal care and precaution should be exercised by the people living on the highway to protect their property and their interests.

HENRY FORD CALLS T. R. AN ORDINARY CNTIZEN

DETROIT, Mich,. May 21.—Before departing on a fishing trip today Henry Ford, in reply to Col. Theodore Roosevelt's speech in Detroit Friday, said:

"I consider an ex-president but little from the ordinary citizen. In Roosevelt's case it is different. It has been seven years since he was president and in that time he has entirely failed to understand the trend of events and the sentiments of the people.

"I consider Roosevelt so antiquated that the 'ex' business does not mean anything. You know what an 'ex' amounts to anyway. I consider him just an ordinary citizen because he does not keep up with the times.

"What Col. Roosevelt thinks about me and my work doesn't disturb me in the least. It does my propaganda good. I have no feeling in the matter except that I feel like thanking him for antagonism, bringing to the attention of the public his views and thereby arraying the public against his armament crowd.

"I am not important. The people are and the people will attend to Roosevelt at the proper time. The trouble with the Detroit demonstration was that the armament and munitions crowd were too prominent in it. I know this crowd and I know that it is not all patriotism.

"As to what I am trying to do I just want to say that I am going the limit with everything I have to help the forces of disarmament throughout the world."

Ford admitted he was interested in a new type of submarine, "that will blow battleships off the seas." He said he believes this a good way of forcing disarmament.

He was asked concerning the report that he intended to put $100,000 in the districts of all the congressmen who voted for the army bill.

"I have not said I would do such a thing," he said. "The first I heard of it was when it was brought to my attention by a correspondent a few day ago. But I might if I thought it would help; I would do it in a minute."

Ford plans to sail for Stockholm within a couple of weeks. Mrs. Ford will accompany him to aid in futher organizing the "neutral conferences at The Hague and Stockholm.

"I think the Stockholm conference is having good effect," he said. "We are going to keep at it anyway.

CHICAGO HEARS OF KNOX BOOM

CHICAGO, May 26.—Senator Boise Penrose, of Pennsylvania, will be here next week with a full-fledged boom for the Presidency for ex-Secretary of State Philander C. Knox, according to the latest story along candidates' row.

Mr. Knox is to be offered as the candidate of a united party in Pennsylvania, with seventy-six votes for him on the first ballot from that state. It is claimed that his nomination is the only one emanating from "old guard" quarters that can get the O. K. of Theodore Roosevelt.

The first surprise is the report, which came directly from Washington, that the entire seventy-six votes of Pennsylvania would be recorded for Knox.

This was explained by the theory that the Penrose and the Brumbaugh factions were together in supporting Knox for the United States Senatorship in the recent Pennsylvania primaries and that he is acceptable to both sides.

"If Mr. Knox's name is presented to the convention, as it certainly will be," commented an Eastern Republican, "it is pretty sure that Governor Brumbraugh's friends in the delegation will support Knox rather than have the Governor's name injected into the situation at the beginnings of the balloting."

Knox's name will be urged as a candidate satisfactory to the Roosevelt wing on the ground of his service as Attorney General in the Roosevelt Cabinet.

The advance guard of the Pennsylvania delegation is expected Tuesday.

ALL DAY SINGING

There will be an all day singing at Concord church two miles east of Clanton, on Sunday June 4th.

Public cordially invited. Bring your 1916 song books, and a well filled basket. At 11 o'clock Prof. H. C. McDonald will give us a lecture.

JOHN M. PARRISH.

The yards around the county court house are being improved greatly by the planting of grass. The work is being done by Judge Deason and Mr. J. N. Dennis Tax Assessor. When the grass begins to grow on the yards the appearance will be much better. Our officials are all to be congratulated for the neetness in which they keep the temple of justice.

No wonder the Democrats of Chilton county are so worried about our people "disfranchising" themselves by voting the Republican ticket. It takes such a handsome number of votes out of their State and Congressional scrambles.

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure **Rheumatism**, Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, Tetter, Ring-Worm, Eczema, etc. **Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally or externally. 25c**

Opinions of the People.

THANKS FROM MR. APPERSON

Maplesville, Ala., May 31, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper to express my appreciation to those who supported me so loyally in my race for commissioner of the 3rd District. While I was defeated, yet, I fail to find words to express my sincere thanks to those who honored me with their votes.

I contribute my defeat to but one cause and that is I didn't canvass quite enough.

Especially I do wish to thank the people of my District for the large majority they gave me in the campaign.

Now the primary is over and we have a clean and competent ticket nominated, and now lets all fall in line and work for the success of our party from now until elction day and victory will be ours by the largest majority ever had in our county.

Again thanking you for your support and promising every effort at my command for the success of the ticket nominated. Any time I can do anything for the benefit of our people I am ready.

I am not only satisfied by carrying the county in the general election, but I want us to work to the point of carrying Alabama by as large a majority as we do Chilton county.

Yours Respectfully,
D. M. APPERSON.

LIST OF JURORS FOR CIRCUIT COURT

NAME	BEAT
Dock Broadhead	3
Henry H. Armstrong	14
Will C. Roper	15
Decatur C. Smitherman	2
Henry Evan C. Smith	1
Lee A. Popwell	6
James H. Mitchell	8
Clyde C. Atchison	14
William H. Veasey	3
Filmore M. McNeil	2
Jim D. Sutley	2
William H. Veazy	3
Jim R. Patterson	10
Abney Bill	14
Bluford H. Jones	3
A. A. Culver (Called Bud)	5
Jim M. Dubose	1
J. Merritt Barrett	9
A. Hardy Allen	10
Elbert E. Edwards	6
L. Henry Gentry	5
Joseph L. Lansford	10
Ben H. Wallace	3
Cobb McNeil	2
Bird G. Jones	1
Lee E. Boockholdt	6
John L. Winslow	9
Jonh Yeargan	6
Andrew S. Jones	3
Jim B. Campbell	12
Felix Eiland	9
George W. Mahan	11
J. Monroe Parrish, Sr.	16
Crayton B. Lenoir	3
Jim R. Johnson	2
W. Frank Thompson	2
Dee Bone	6
John W. Cleckley	16
Moses A. Killgore	1
J. Madison Hayes	2
Chas. H. Brantley	2
Will S. Cox	15
John S. Wright	14
H. Wilse Gibson	14
Thos. L. Dorminey	12
Will L. Honeycutt	12
Wesley J. Williams	15
W. Neil Deramus	5
Gust Berlin	9
J. Ed Driver	4
Lee Maddox	4
John H. Patton, Jr.	2
E. A. Deloach (Called Bud)	6
William I. Mullins	4
J. Harvey Williams	7
Hiram Bentley Oliver	5
Ross Mulins	4
R. Monroe Hubbard	2
Chas. H. Robinson	2
Will A. Edwards	4
W. Lafayett Popwell	4
Lusius H. Bean	2
Guy Higgins	4
Ben F. Williams	4
Will H. Goodgame	4

ALFRED du PONT BOLTS RELATIVE TO SUPPORT T.R.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 26.Alfred I. du Pont, one of the six delegates from this state to the Republican National Convention, has announced that he will vote for the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt, despite the instructions to support T. Coleman du Pont. The latter controlled the state convention, but the instructions were given in such a bungling manner that Alfred I. du Pont easily found an excuse for bolting his relative. It is not unlikely that other delegates will follow.

Alfred I. du Pont has taken the helm of the Roosevelt movement in this city, which resulted this week in the organization of a Roosevelt Republican committee. Mixed in the situation is a fight between the two factions of the du Pont family for control of the state Republican party, thus affording the novel spectacle of rival members of one family and of a tremendous business corporation fighting for political supremacy.

We suppose the next thing in order is the organization of the Daughters of the Irish Revolution.

Another attempt to take the life of Col. Roosevelt. But the grandest American of all Americans is with us still. And may he long remain.

FROM MR. JOHN S. DENNIS

Clanton, Ala., June 1, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please give me space to thank those who voted for me in the primary on May the 9th. I wish to say that I am not one bit sore over the outcome of the primary election. The people have a right to vote for the one they want. Of course I would have liked to have gotten the nomination, but the choice of the people is my choice.

Fellow citizens, let's stand to the ticket, and elect all our nominees in November. I will do anything that is right to help elect the entire ticket. Don't pay any attention to the talking of the Clanton crowd of Democrats. Let us stick to the men whom we have nominated

I see some are fighting Reynolds for Probate Judge. I say he is the man for the place, and the man we need at present. Let us all stick to him and give him the biggest majority we have ever given a man when the election comes off in November.

Again thanking those who voted for me, and assuring those that voted for the other fellow that I am with and for the entire ticket in November, I remain,

Sincerely,
JOHN S. DENNIS.

IN MEMORY

On last Wednesday night, May 24, the death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Cost and took from them their darling baby boy, little Eurle J. He was about twenty-one months old.

We know 'tis hard to give up a beloved one, but God saw fit to take him home and we know that our father's will must be done.

The little one suffered awfully but he bore his sufferings with patience. All was done for him that willing hands could do, but nothing that was done seemed to do any good. We know that the lithtle one has never done anything wrong. We know that he has gone to a home of eternal rest, where he will never be trampled with the trials and temptation of this earth. He is now sleeping in the arms of our blessed Father above. He was sick only a few days.

Weep not dear parents for the little one is at rest.

The remains were laid to rest at Liberty Hill cemetery. Funeral services conducted by Rev. Lowery.

Everybody that was acquainted with little EurleJ. loved him because he was so harmless and so sweet.

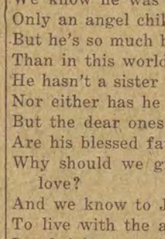
Weep not his blessed parents
For the one who bore such pain
For if we only trust Jesus
We know we shall meet him again.
We know 'tis hard to give him up
It reaches thy blessed heart
But we shall meet him over yonder
Where we never more shall part
We know he was so harmless
Only an angel child
But he's so much better off in heaven
Than in this world so wild.
He hasn't a sister to mour his loss
Nor either has he a brother
But the dear ones who will miss him
Are his blessed father and mother.
Why should we grieve for those we love?
And we know to Jesus have gone
To live with the angels above
In a brighter and happier home?
Why should we shed such bitter tears
For the little one at rest
And we know the Lord will care for him
And we know He knoweth best.
The little one will ne'er be troubled
With the idle things of this earth
But all of us that loved him
Will ne'er forget his birth.
One that loved him.
RUTH JONES.

ALL DAY SINGING.

There will be an all day singing at Corinth church the second Sunday in June. All singers and lovers of music are invited to be present and bring your new song books and well filled baskets, but please leave your whiskey at home.

The Boy is Father to the Man

Old sayings like this are fraught with a most important meaning. And what



will aid the expectant mother in conserving her health, her strength, her mental repose and the absence of vexatious pains is a subject of vast moment. Among the recognized helps is a splendid remedy known as "Mother's Friend." Applied to the muscles it sinks in deeply to make them firm and pliant, it thus lifts the strain on ligaments that produce pain, it lightens the burden on the nervous system, induces calm, restful nights of health-giving sleep and makes the days sunny and happy. Get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" of any druggist and you will then realize why it has been considered true to its name in our best homes through three generations. It is perfectly harmless but so effective that once used it is recommended to all expectant mothers by those who went through the ordeal with surprising ease. By writing to Bradfield Regulator Co., 712 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., you can have a free copy of a wonderful stork book that unfolds those things which all expectant mothers delight to read. Write today.

It is mailed free. Among its features are an explanation of the remedy's action, the first pulsations, prefatory uneasiness, date of expectancy, how to be comfortable, and a great variety of topics all bearing upon the one subject of expectant motherhood. Then there are many letters which describe actual experiences, making of it a guide book of great value. Don't fail to write for this book.

BRIDAL PARTY FOR MISS IDA BILBRO

Mesdames R. E. Luckie and M. L. White and Miss Dovie Roper were joint hostesses on Saturday afternoon, when they charmingly entertained the bridal party of the Youn-Bilbro wedding at the pretty home of Mrs. White on Second Avenue.

A Shakespear weding contest was greatly enjoyed. On the cut the highest score fell to Mrs. Greenway. On drawing for consolation the prize fell to Mrs. Mande Morgan.

The bride was presented with a handsome cut glass cream pitcher and sugar bowl.

The guests were ushered into the spacious dining room, where the bride's table was prettily decorated in pink and white, and the cutting of the cake created much merriment.

Later in the afternoon a delicious ice course was served with cake. The color scheme of pink and white was carried out. Handsome vases of cut flowers lent their fragrance, and music was greatly enjoyed at intervals throughout the afternoon.

The guests participating were Misses Bilbro, Young, Austin, Pope, Daley, Hester, and Mesdames I. F. Bilbro, Morgan, Milton White, Roper Frank Bilbro, and Greenway.

IN MEMORIAM

Almighty God, the alwise ruler of the universe, has deemed it best to call from our midst to his heavenly home, the little infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Ward. She passed away at 10:20 p.m., May 15, 1916.

Lurene was only 2 years and nine months old, so sweet and beautiful made her more attractive to everyone that knew her. Everything possible was done to save her by loving hands and willing friends. Medical aid was in vain. But it pleased God to take her from earth, for of such is the Kingdom.

Nothing but sweet memories can console the mother, father, little brother and relatives.

Oh God eternal source of life.
Oh God eternal source of love.
Oh Lord eternal source of light,
Father, all-wise supreme above,
Before Thee, Mighty God, I write.
Thou knowest all things for the best,
Thou hast so deemed it right and just
To take Lurene away from us
To that far home sweet home of rest
In heav'n above forever blest.
Oh Lord, I sit this summer morn.
I meditate so much alone,
And think of home made sad, so sad
I cannot help but weep and mourn
Because Lurene's forever gone .
It makes our sad, sad hearts stand still
To miss her smiles and little cheers.
Nothing on earth her place can fill,
Nomore her little words we hear
We miss her presence everywhere.
The days she spent with us were sweet
The time was short but full of love
Her angel voice is heard no more
We trust in Thee with her we'll meet
And hear her voice once more above
Oh death; thou art a cruel thing
To old and young to great and small
Thou gives the same old deathly sting
When will thou cease thy works and fall?
Not till the Saviour comes again.
How sad to see the babies die
The hardest hearts would change to fear
And turn to Thee with tearful eyes
To stand beside the bed and hear
Their last sad groans and deathly cries.
Thy ways are hard to understand
We know not why thou took Lurene
From earth so soon to that fair land
Thou art wise and is supréme
Its our sad loss and heavens sweet gain.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the State Board of Pardons, at the next term thereof, for the pardon or parile of George Huett, convicted for forgery in the Circuit Court of Chilton County in Dec. 7, 1915, and sentenced for two years.

J. A. HUETT.

You certainly couldn't call a photograph of Justice Hughes a speaking likeness.

Whoever said forewarned is forearmed never heard of an American Congress.

What with a British blockade and a Mexican blockhead, Washington is up against it.

Our army is to be increased by 80,000 men, one-tenth of the number Germany has at Verdun alone.

LEGAL NOTICE

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.
Office of Tax Assessor.

I, J. N. Dennis, Tax Assessor of Chilton County, State of Alabama, do hereby give notice by publication once a week for threre consecutive weeks, that the County Board of Equalization of said County and State has returned its report, and that the same is open for inspection, and that said Board will convene at the Court House in said County on the third Monday in June, 1916, to correct any errors in the assessments or valuations.

This 15th day of May, 1916.
J. N. DENNIS,
Tax Assessor of Chilton County, Alabama.

Only a Dollar a year.

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
CLANTON, ALA.

For Taxi service call
J. A. WILSON
Maplesville, Ala.
Automobiles for hire, Prompt service day or night.
Prices reasonable. Phone 38.

ENJOY A GOOD MEAL
In the refreshing breezes of Electric Fans.

When you come to Clanton to spend a day, along about noon come around to Marcus' Cafe and take a seat in a nice place, keep cool in the breezes of an electric fan, and get yourself a dinner that will satisfy you.

The place has been improved and now puts on the best and neatest apperance.

Our motto is to feed you to your own satisfaction.

Marcus's Cafe
CLANTON, ALA.

Going West?

Want some reliable information about any of the country west of the Rockies—California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas? Want to know something about farming opportunities, railroad rates, routes, automobile highways, hotels, resorts, prices of land, methods of farming, etc? It's our business to know all about this Pacific Slope country. Sunset Magizine is the one big national magazine, reflecting the life of this country and giving accurate information concerning its growth and development. Send 10 cents for a sample copy of Sunset Magazine and write us a letter asking for whatever information you desire concerning any state in the West.

SUNSET MAGAZINE SERVICE BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO

The average woman's idea of reckless magnanimity is admitting that another woman is pretty good-looking.

Peace at any price would make a bigger hit with the women, if a price were given it, an announcement made that it had been reduced to $2.48.

For your Horses, Hogs, Cattle and Poultry.

DR. HESS STOCK TONIC.

For horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. We call especial attention to this tonic for hogs. It is of great value in warding off disease. Every package guaranteed.

DR. HESS POULTRY PANACEA.

Helps keep poultry healthy and makes hens lay. Helps chicks grow. Good for cholera, diarrhoea, roup and gapes.

Every package guaranteed.

DR. HESS INSTANT LOUSE KILLER.

For removing lice, ticks and fleas. Fully guaranteed.

A BONA FIDE GUARANTEE.

All these remedies are fully guaranteed to produce results as recommended on eace package. Try a package and if it fails, I will refund your money.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
W. Z. HODGES
CLANTON, ALA.

To Men and Women:

Forspring and summer wearing apparel you can not surpass our goods and prices anywhere. See our stock for both sexes now on display. You will find quality in every garment and every article, priced down to the lowest figure in rigid economy. We want to sell you all of your wearing apparel, and we are making quality and price our strongest bid for your trade. Come and see them and buy early.

Our grocery department is a real joy to the economical and discriminating housewife. Our list of patrons is increasing day by day.

AND YOU DON'T WANT TO FORGET OUR LINE OF MENS AND BOYS LIGHT SUMMER CLOTHES. WE HAVE THEM IN PALM BEACHES, COOL CLOTH AND OTHER WEAVES. RIGHT PRICES TOO.

Shoes for Women

This is a wonderful opportunity for the woman who wants a splendid and durable shoe that also possesses style in every curve. Made from the highest grade materials, and are satisfying to a degree.

Shoes for Men

Whether you are in a store, an office, a shop, the home or on the farm, we can fit you to perfection in any kind of shoe you desire. We have a large stock from which to make your selection. Prices appeal to you.

Of course you want to save money on each article you buy This store gives you the opportunity. Others do it. How about U?

For the Farm

With the spring and summer's work under way, there are many things that will be needed on the farm. We have them, every one of them, and all at popular prices. We suggest a few articles in demand just now:

Horse and Mule Collars, and Gear, Trace Chains, Plows, Back Bands, Hoes, Rakes, etc.

Chain drag for destroying boll weevil as you plow your cotton..

We are specializing the sale of Allen Princess Stoves and Ranges.

We always can fill your wants in Chairs, Furniture of all kinds.

We have as good flour, at as good prices as you can find anywhere.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store"

WRITING SCHOOL

I will teach a Writing School in Clanton, starting on the 12th day of June, 1916, and continuing for a period of fifteen days. The tuition for the term will be $1.50 per pupil.

Wil teach at the new grammar school building, hours from 8:30 to 11:00 A. M.

I not only teach penmanship, but practical things, such as Letter Writing, How to Address Envelopes, How to Keep Accounts, How to Write Waive Notes, Checks and Drafts. Something that is practical and useful.

J. C. BROWN, Clanton, Ala.

MANY PROGRESSIVES GOING TO CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Ill., May 22.—Hundreds of the most prominent Progressives in the country will attend the national convention of the party in Chicago, b[illegible]ng June 7. Among those who [illegible] written to Secretary Oscar King [illegible]avis that they will attend the gathering are: Oscar S. Strauss, E. H. Hooker, William G. Childs, George W. Perkins, Bainbridge Colby and Walter A. Johnson of New York; Gifford Pinchot, E. A. Van Valkenberg; William Flinn, A. N. Detrich of Pennsylvania; Gov. Hiram W. Johnson, Chester H. Powell and Meyer Lissner of California; Herbert Knox Smith and Joseph W. Alsop of Connecticut; Albert J. Beveridge, E. M. Lee and William H. Dye of Indiana; Charles J. Bonapart and N. Winslow Williams of Maryland; G. D. Pope and John F. Smith of Michigan; Matthew Hale and Leon E. Baldwin of Massachusetts; James B. Gardieldo, A. L. Carford and Walter F. Brown of [illegible]; T. H. Wanamker nd W. Boyd [illegible]s of South Carolina; H. F. Cochems, Norman L. Baker and F. E. Davidson of Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 22.—Cook County Democratic managers completed arrangements today for a marching contigent of 1000, nattily attired in white striped blue suits and sailor straw hats and flourishing canes, behind two brass bands, to invade St. Louis and participate in the Democratic National Convention festivities.

The ward workers have been practicing military steps for several weeks. They will leave Chicago Tuesday afternoon, June 18. Accommodations have been obtained for them at St. Louis on river stamers.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Valuable Health Hints For Our Readers

CATARRH

Just because you hawk and spit and your nose is wet, cold, red, sore and a nuisance, don't merely plug it up. You can't cure catarrh by greasing your nose. Take S. S. S. regularly and you will drive catarrhal poisons out of your blood. The membranes will soon recover and no longer continue to accumulate the mucous that gathers and thickens into catarrh. S. S. S. stimulates the cells of the tissues to select from the blood their own essential nutriment. Rapid recovery from catarrhal inflamation in the stomach, kidney, bladder and all membranes is the result.

MALARIA.

Throughout the country, wherever malaria abounds, are happy, joyful people to whom S. S. S. has given wonderful help in the treatment of malaria after the most sickening torture imaginable.

The gaunt complexion of malaria's victims, the chills and fever, the malarial dysentery that seems to defy all other treatment, the malarial leg, the enlarged liver, the persistent anemia where the blood turns to water and the system wastes away. These are the conditions that S. S. S. so effectually asissts in overcoming, by helping to restore the blood to its natural vigor.

STUBBORN SORES

Sometimes a sore spot becomes indolent. The tissues surrounding it lose tone and are unable to provide sufficient nutriment to stop the drain. It is then chronic. Just saturate your blood with S. S. S. This is quickly accomplished, as S. S. S. is naturally assimilated the same as milk or any other healthful liquid.

Nature acts with marvelous rapidity when given the proper assistance, and S. S. S. so stimulates cellular activity that the parts surrounding an ulcer select from the blood the materials that make new tissue. Thus the sore spot rapidly heals in a natural way.

Local applications for any skin disease will afford protection from without, but have no medical value. Eczema, tetter, acne and all such eruptive diseases should be treated with S. S. S.

POISONED BLOOD.

So many different things contribute to poison the blood and the effect is so startling that the sufferer becomes panic-stricken and is led to use harmful drugs. If you have any blood trouble, get a bottle of S. S. S. and take according to directions.

Don't take anything else. Poisoned blood is bad enough without ruining your bones, joints, teeth and vitals with minerals. S. S. S. so stimulates cellular activity that they reject all poisonous influences and select only those materials in the blood that make healthy tissue. This is why its assistance toward recovery is so noticeable and at times remarkable.

S. S. S. is welcome to the weakest stomach and is assimilated just as readily as the most nutritious food. It has helped to cure a host of sufferers.

RHEUMATISM.

In any form of rheumatism give the blood a good effectual cleansing with S. S. S.

Use this remedy for three days and take a hot salt water bath to open the pores. This relieves the lungs and kidneys and assists S. S. S. to utilize the skin as the principal avenue of elimination.

Avoid salts, calomel and other drastic purgatives, as they absorb the moisture from the walls and membranes of the intestines, weaken the muscular action, produce chronic constipation and thus stagnate the system with rheumatic poisons. Get a bottle of S. S. S. at any drug store. Don't take a substitute.

S. S. S. is purely vegetable and is prepared only by the Swift Specific Co., 271 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Write for special booklet on any of the diseases mentioned and if medical advice is wanted, write for that also to address given above. Both booklet and medical advice are free.

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES IN CHILTON COUNTY, ALA.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

Under and by virtue of the several decrees rendered in and by the Probate Court of Chilton County, Alabama, on the 10th day of May, 1916, for the sale of real estate for the payment of taxes due for the year 1915, I will on Monday the 19th day of June 1916, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of said county, in Clanton, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate for the state and county taxes, fees, costs and charges, to wit:

BEAT 4

No. 1034, Magnetic Ore Co.—NE ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 3 Tp. 20 Range 16. Pine of SE equals all W of river Sec. 15 Tp. 21 Range 16. E ½ of NE except the river Sec. 31 Tp. 21 Range 17. SE ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 22 Range 13. NW ¼ of SE ¼ except 9½ acres in southwest corner Sec. 29 Tp. 22 Range 14. 13 acres on south side of NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 22 Range14. NW ¼ of NW ¼ and SW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 23 Range 12. W ½ of NW ¼ and NW¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 23 Range 12. SE ¼ of NW ¼ and NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 23 Range 13. E ½ of SW ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 23 Range 15. Tax and cost $18.06.

No. 1068, Middleton W. F.—One V lot in West Clanton, Ala., bounded N. by 5th ave. E. by J. M. Morgan and Mrs. Belle George property and S. by 4th ave and E. by W. A. Middleton property. Tax and cost $19.-68.

No. 1090,Mims, Francis D.—NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 21 Range14. Tax and cost $7.98.

BEAT 5

No. 1445, Britt, Ephram—Two lots No 2 and 3 block A in town of Mt. Creek, Ala. Tax and cost $4.97.

BEAT 7

No. 1989, Cobb, J. M.—Oon house and lot in town of Maplesville, lot 4 block No. 5. $21.00.

No. 2034, Hicks, H. S.—S ½ of Sec. 4 Tp. 21 Range 11. E ½ of SE ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 21 Range11. NE ¼ Sec. 26 Tp. 21 Range 11. NW ¼ of SE¼ Sec. 26 Tp. 21 Range 11. Tax and cost $44.62.

BEAT 8

No. 2419, Sanders, W. A.—House. All of lot 4 block G lying West of Selma and Maplesville public road, also all of block O West of said public road as per plat of J. E. Bozeman, 188-4 in town of Stanton, Ala. Tax and cost $43.53.

No. 2423, Self, T. M.—A house and lot in Stanton, Ala., being a fraction of Sec. 6 Tp. 20 Range 12, described as follows: Beginning at SW corner of Chas. Pyron's lot and running 209½ feet along western border of said Chas. Pyron's lot thence West 209¼ feet paralleled with Mrs. Olmo Shater's lot, thence South 209¼ feet to Northwest corner of Mrs. Olma Shoter's lot, thence along said lot 209¼ feet to point of beginning, containing one acre and being the same lot of land conveyed by U. T. and Alice Nilan to Ounie Culver. Tax and cost $10.16.

Bailey Manuel (col)—SE ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 20 Range 11. Tax and costs $7.16.

(The above parcel of land will be sold on June 26th, instead of June 19th.)

J. W. Carter, No. 2—SE ½ of NE ¼ of SW ¼ and 2 acres off of NE corner S ¼ and 20 acres off of NE corner of SE ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 21 Range11, Lying on east side of Beaver Creek. All of NW ¼ lying between Mulberry and Boyles Creek Sec. 17 Tp. 20 Range 12, also all of NE ¼ of NE ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 20 Range 12 lying east and north of Boyles Creek. Also 5.8 acres in SE corner of SE ¼ of SE¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 20 Range 12. Taxes and costs $20.-36.

(The above parcel of land will be sold on June 26th, instead of June 19th.)

J. W. Carter, No. 1.—8 acres in SW corner of NW ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp. 20 Range 12. About 27½ acres across the center of SW ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp. 20 Range 12 lying west of Andrws branch and extending entirely across the forty from N. to S., about 3½ acres on north side of NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec.5 Tp. 20 Range 12. Taxes and costs $45.07.

(The above parcel of land will be sold on June 26th, instead of June 19th.)

BEAT 9

No. 2611, Dennis, J. D.—NE ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 35 Tp. 23 Range 13. All NE ¼ of SW¼ lying West of L. & N. R. R. Sec 36 Tp. 23 Range13. NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 36 Tp. 23 Range 13. Tax and cost $15.84.

No. 2680, Hayes, G. W.—N ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 22 Range 13. Tax and cost $11.27.

BEAT 13.

No. 3624, Mrs. C. H. Seales—NE ¼ of NW ¼ less 5 acres, SE ¼ of NW ¼, SW ¼ of NE ¼ and NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 24 Range 13. Tax and costs $19.16.

BEAT 14

No. 3700, Cobb, J. M.—Beginning at Sec. corner Southwest running north 207 feet along Sec. line to a road thence in south east direction along road 693 feet back to Sec. line thence in westerly direction along Sec. line 753 feet to point of beginning containing 2 acres more or less being in Sec. 5 Tp. 22 Range13. Tax and cost $14.02.

No. 3795, Smith, W. E.—S ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 23 Range12. NE ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 23 Range 12. NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 23 Range 12. Tax and cost $15.66.

No. 4166, Harkins, Jack—E ½ of SE ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 23 Range 13. Tax and cost $8.98.

Tax Collector's Escapes

No. 4201, Wm. Y. Prince and A. M. Williams—W ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 24 Tp. 24 Range 14. Tax and cost $6.60.

No. 4280, Ray, Mrs. R. C.—One house and lot in West Clanton, Ala., bounded on North by St. on East by S. S. Stanfield's lot on South by Kate Stanfields lot on West by J. C. Jones' lot. Tax and cost $17.14.

Witness my hand this 15th day of May 1916.

J. D. COLLINS,
Tax Collector.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR COOSA COUNTY ADJOURNED

The Spring Term of the Circuit Court of Coosa County, adjourned last Saturday after the whole docket was disposed of. This competes the Spring Term and there will be no court in July which it was thought would be necessary to complete the docket. This court was conducted in the fastest manner that has ever been before, and the docket was completed by Saturday noon.

The largest crowd of people that has ever been witnessed in Rockford at one time before was here last Friday to attend the trial of Fuller. The Court House was filled beyond its capacity, with a crowd standing on the outside.

Washington succeeded in getting the next Reunion of the Confederate Veterans, which will be held in that City next May.

The Boy Scouts of Birmingham who were so good and courteous to the old Soldiers at the Reunion have been rewarded by the City of Birmingham to the amount of $5000.00. They fully deserve this amount and thanks too.

DOCTOR

Are you protecting your patrons and the public by PROMPTLY reporting all Births and Deaths and Infectious Diseases in your practice?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

Good Looks are Easy with Magnolia Balm.



Look as good as your city cousins. No matter if you do Tan or Freckle *Magnolia Balm* will surely clear your skin instantly. Heals Sunburn, too. Just put a little on your face and rub it off again before dry. Simple and sure to please. Try a bottle to-day and begin the improvement at once. White, Pink and Rose-Red Colors. 75 cents at Druggists or by mail direct.

SAMPLE FREE.

LYON MFG. CO., 40 So. 5th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

BEST PAID MEN ARE NOW ASKING FOR HIGHER PAY

Government Officials Fail To Find Justice In Demands Of Train Service Employees.

By Judson C. Welliver in The Washington Times.

Administrative and legislative authorities in Washington are taking a distinctly different views of the present effort of railway trainmen to compel an advancement in their wages, from any that has been taker on former occasions.

It is very apparent that the case for the employes seeking higher wages is viewed with less amiability than ordinarily. In legislative circles there has recently been serious talk of legislation to prohibit strikes by employes of interstate carriers, and to provide a procedure for compulsory arbitration.

The impression has gained a good deal of ground, that certain favored classes of employes have for a long time been systematically aggregating to themselves most of the increases in wages.

Highest Paid Class Of Men

On behalf of the enginemen and trainmen who are making the demand for a large wage increase, it is urged that the higher cost of living justifies their demand. Yet these men, the engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen, are the highest paid classes of railroad labor. The question being asked why an engineer getting an average wage in 1913 of $5.20, should require an increase, while trackmen, who were getting $1.58 per day, should be left out?

Again, the average wage of conductors in 1913 is shown by the statistics of the Interstate Commerce Commission to have been $4.39 per day. At the same time, telegraph operators and dispatchers were getting an average wage of $2.52 per day.

If the increased cost of living for the $4.39 conductor necessitates a large increase in his compensation, where does the $2.52 dispatcher come in?

No demand is being urged on behalf of the operators and dispatchers, and some of the railroads have lately been intimating vigorously that if a big additional burden must be laid on their labor funds they would like to give the benefit to the poorer paid classes of employes.

The truth of the whole business is that, as a whole, the railroad employes of the country are not very highly paid as compared to other people. A few classes of railroad men are paid very high wages. The most fortunate of all these classes are the engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen.

Rate Rising Rapidly

Not only are these four classes paid much more liberally than other employes, but the figures show that their rate of wages has been rising more rapidly than that of any other classes.

In 1914 the Interstate Commerce Commission's report showed the number of railroad employes for the entire country to be 1,710,296. Out of this number there were 62,021 engineers, 64,959 firemen, 48,201 conductors, and 136,809 other trainmen; a total of 311,990, or just about one-sixth of the entire number.

At that same date, the number of trackmen, exclusive of foremen, was 337,451. That is, the number of common laborers on the section was greater than the entire roll of engineers, firemen, conductors, and brakemen. Yet this huge army of trackmen was working for an average wage of $1.58 per day, while engineers were getting $5.20, firemen were getting $2.13, conductors were getting $4.39, and other trainmen were getting $3.04. These figures are the commission's averages for the entire country.

Condition Bettered

Largely because they are the best organized classes or railway workers and have been unremitting in their demands for better wages, these four classes have succeeded in bettering their condition rapidly and regularly, at the expense of the other classes which are not so highly organized.

The trainmen, whenever they insist on a wage increase, have, on their side, the tremendousiy potent argument that if they don't get what they ask, they can walk out and tie up the whole railroad system. No other class of employes could do this, because no other is so instantly indispensable.

How effectively the four favored classes have used their power is shown by the cold figures. In the ten years from 1903 to 1912, inclusive, the salaries of general officers increased an average of 17 per cent.

In that same ten-year period the salaries of engineers increased 24 per cent.

During those same ten years the wages of general office clerks increased 13 per cent, while the wages of firemen increased 32 per cent.

During those same ten years the wages of telegraph operators and dispatchers increased 14 per cent, while those of trainmen other than conductors increased 36 per cent.

Impressive Statement

Here is an impressive statement of fact about railway wages that ought not to escape attention. There were a total of 37,873 employes classified as switch tenders, crossing tenders, and watchmen. These were receiving in 1912 an average of $1.70 per day, which was actually 6 cents a day less than they had been receiving ten years earlier.

At that time there were 48,201 conductors with whom the statistics dealt. The conductors, therefore, were only a slightly more numerous class than the tenders and watchmen; yet, while the conductors had had their wages raised from $3.38 to $4.29 per day, the less fortunate class of tenders and watchmen had to stand a reduction from $1.76 to $1.70 per day.

If the cost of living has been steadily advancing for conductors, so as to justify an increase of 27 per cent in their wages, it seems difficult to explain why that same cost of living should have fallen sufficiently to warrant a decrease of 3 per cent in the wages of switch tenders, crossing tenders, and watchmen.

Take the single classification of general office clerks. There were 87,106 of these according to the official report. A much larger number than of either engineers, firemen, or conductors.

These general office clerks were paid an average of $2.21 per day in 1903, and of $2.50 in 1912; an increase of only 13 per cent in the ten-year period.

General office clerks, without exception, are compelled to live in cities, where the cost of living is high.

Engineers Better Off

Engineers, on the other hand, are distributed between large towns and small towns; on the average, their living circumstances ought to make their expenses average considerably less than those of office clerks, yet the statistics show that engineers have received in the ten-year period an increase of 24 per cent in their wages, making them average exactly $5 per day, while general office clerks have received an increase of only 13 per cent, making them average $2.50 per day.

One of the worst underpaid classifications of railway employes is that of the station agents. There are just about 40,000 of these in the country, or nearly as many as the number of conductors.

In 1903 station agents averaged $1.80 a day, and in 1912 they had been raised to only $2.20 a day, while in that same time conductors had advanced from $3.38 to $4.20.

That is, the station agent in 1912 was getting just about half the wages of the conductor, and in ten years he had had an average increase of 17 per cent., while the conductor's increase had been 27 per cent.

Here are two of the most numerous classes of railway employes: Trainmen, other than engineers, firemen, and conductors, numbered 136,809, while trackmen numbered 337,451. The statistics show that the trackmen were getting in 1903 an average of $1.31 per day, and in 1912 an average of $1.50 per day, an increase of 14 per cent.

What Others Got

On the other hand, the classification of other trainmen was getting in 1903 $2.17 per day, and in 1912, $2.96 per day, an increase of 36 per cent. In percentage, this is the largest advance received by any single class of railway employes during this decade.

A general survey of wage conditions in the railway service and in other industries, it is believed, would show that in the last fifteen years the highly organized and favored classes of railway wage earners have had their incomes increased more than almost any other class of workers in the country, while the much more numerous, but less effectively organized classes of railway workers have probably received rather less increases than other industrial workers in general.

In view of the strong feeling that these most fortunate classes of the railway employes are now making excessive and unreasonable demands, attention is now being called as never before to these general discrepancies. There is a strong disposition to inaugurate a general and sweeping inivestigation of the whole question of railway wages with a view to establishing some sort of public regulation not unlike that already applied to railroad rates, in the interest of employes and public alike. Meanwhile, there is a marked indisposition to extend further favors to those classes already most highly favored, at the expense of other classes of employes who appear to be getting very low wages.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, convicted at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama, 1913, for murder, will aply for parole or pardon.

SCRAP AGEE.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Summer School at Clanton

Six Weeks Term— From June 5th to July 14th.

Subjects Taught—All branches pertaining to teachers' certificates and high school curriculum. High school students will be permitted to make up subjects.

Faculty—Two Auburn men with masters degrees, with considerable experience, Faculty not yet complete.

Board—Three to three-fifty per week in private homes.

Tuition—Seven-fifty for entire term.

Eight weeks session for sufficient demand.

For further information, address CLAUDE R. WOOD director of session, Clanton Ala.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

BELSER, TILLEY & ELMORE
Attorneys at Law
office in Johnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

HUNDRED BANDS TO MAKE MUSIC AT G .O. P. CONVENTION

CHICAGO, Ill., May 22.—Indications are that the Republican National convention of 1916 will be one of the noisiest and exciting in the history of the party.

With sixteen candidates for president in the field, and with the result in doubt until the last ballot has been taken, there is likely to be an unusual amount of enthusiasm every day the convention is in session.

Fred W. Upham, Chairman of the local Committee on Arrangements, was informed today that plans have been made to bring more than 100 brass bands and fifty glee and marching clubs here during convention week.

Every state that has a favorite son as a candidate for president will bring from five to ten bands, with innumerable other organizations. Harry Daugherty of Columbus, Ohio, telegraphed that he would bring a glee club of sixty-five voices to Chicago to boom the candidacy of Theodore E. Burton of Ohio.

Hotel reservation are being made daily for other organizations in the interest of "favorite "son candidates.

Word comes from Indiana that every large city in the state is planning to send either a band or a club to the convention for Charles W. Fairbanks. Similar reports were received from other states which have candidates.

The demand for convention tickets continues to increase. Today season tickets for the convention were quoted at $250 each.

Seargent-at-Arms William F. Stone has begun the appointment of his 1900 aids, which include 1500 assistant sergeant-at-arms, 100 doorkeepers, 100 ushers, 100 messengers and 100 pages.

PATENTS

obtained through the old established "D. SWIFT & CO." are being quickly bought by Manufacturers.

Send a model or sketch and description of your invention for FREE SEARCH and report on patentability. We get patents or no fee. Write for our free book of 300 needed inventions.

D. SWIFT & CO.
Patent Lawyers. Estab. 1869.
307 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

"Torturing Headaches—don't suffer—Stop them!"



Long hours, close and tedious work are very apt to result in Headaches or other Pains. Don't suffer.

DR. MILES'
ANTI-PAIN PILLS
will quickly drive your Pain away, and
Dr. Miles' Nervine
will assist you by relieving the Nerve Strain.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

DIZZY SPELLS.

"My nerves became all worn out. I had bad headaches and severe dizzy spells. I could not sleep and my appetite was poor. I began using Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and they always gave me instant relief no matter what the pain. Then I used Dr. Miles' Nervine regularly and was soon in perfect health again."

MRS. S. L. YOUNG,
324 Pittsburg St.,
Newcastle, Penn.

UNION GROVE

Health here is good at present.

The farmers are very busy with their crops now. Chopping cotton is about all the go around here.

We were glad to see the good rain last week.

The cream supper at Mr. Andersons Saturday night was enjoyed by all present.

Misses Bessie and Lessie Robinson went to Mineral Springs Saturday night.

A crowd from this place motored to Lock 12 Sunday and reported a nice time.

Mr. Luther Mullins and wife and mother were visitors at Mr. J. M. Bratton's Sunday afternoon.

Mr. J. M. Beasley visited home folks Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. John Lowery and wife and Mrs. Williams from Texas visited Mr. William Dorminey and family Sunday afternoon.

Misses Bessie and Lessie Robinson and Mae Dorminey went to Collins Chapel Sunday afternoon.

We wish t o have a large crowd with us at this place next Saturday and Sunday to hear Rev. Honeycutt preach another good sermon.

LOMAX

Health of this community is some better now than it has been for a week or two.

Mrs. Arthur Traywick has been real sick, but is some better now.

Our Sunday school is progressing nicely. Our singing is improving some, and possibly by next Sunday we will have the organ and then we will have some fine singing.

The Box Supper at Jacksons Chapel last Friday night was good in spite of so much sickness.

Mr. Ezra Harris and sister and Miss Alice Hawkins of near Cooper called on Miss Ruth Jones Sunday p. m.

Miss Nettie Littlejohn called on Miss Essie Parker Sunday.

Mrs. Bennie Williams visited Mrs. John Parker Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Taylor spent last Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. P. Canton.

Mrs. Aaron of Birmingham spent part of last week with relatives near here.

Mr. Jack Parker Jr. spent last Sunday in this community.

The singing at Mr. Rufus Littlejohn's Sunday was fine and enjoyed by all present.

Most all the farmers around here are through chopping cotton and are ready to start over again with the hoes.

Mr. Earnest Murphy of Cooper was a caller in the Jackson Chapel community Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Huckabee and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Collins took a trip to Birmingham and back Monday.

Mr. A. Bussie was in Lomax Sunday.

Quite a crowd of the young folks attended the baptizing at the double bridges Sunday a. m.

YOUR—Friends can buy anything you can give except your photograph. Get Scott to make you some nice ones. He also finishes Kodaks—frames your Diploma etc. Saml. Scott, Clanton, Ala. adv. 5-25-3t.

GIRL'S CANNING CLUB WORK

With the organization of the following clubs there is in the county now fourteen.

Jemison, President, Mrs. Nellie D. Shaw; Secretary, Miss Geneva Cobb; Reporter, Miss Ruby Sutley.

Union Grove, President, Miss Bertha Conway; Vice-President, Miss Gracie Robinson; Secretary, Miss Bessie Chandler;; Reporter, Miss Martha Campbell.

Minooka, President, Mrs. Myrtle Virgin; Secretary Miss Annie Vest; Reporter, Miss Nellie Kinman.

The girl's club being actively at work with the growing of their tomatoes and other vegetables, our attention will now be given to the organization of the Home Demonstration clubs for the house keepers. The object of this work is to improve the home conditions by lightening as much as possible the labor of house keeping by using the many home made conveniences for labor saving purposes. Also to inspire a greater pride in the conditions of the community and to make home life more attractive for both old and young, that they may not be drawn to the cities.

Minooka community has the honor of organizing the first Home Demonstration Club in the county in March. They have a membership of thirty.

We are indebted to our little friend and club member, Miss Kate McFee, for a most delightful day spent with them in their countryhome. A bounteous dinner of fried chicken, delicious vegetable and ice cream and a long walk in the woods made us only too glad to say, "Yes, I thank you. w will come again, Kate, when the berries are ripe." Another pleasant day was spent with Mrs. Wiley Foshee, the place where everything is raised. Canning English peas and Currants made us feel like the work that we enjoy so much had really begun.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining in this office for the week ending May 27th, 1916.

Ladies.

Miss Allie Griffin.
Mattie Fenn.
Annie Kendals.
Carrie Span.
Fannie Terrell, (2)
Pallie Roberts.

Gentlemen

C. M. Wood.
Dr. Barnes.
G. M. Brown.
J. E. Culp.
W. E. Lowery.
John Denn.
Allison Sims.
H. W. Wilson.
W. A. Noble.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office June 10, 1916, if not delivered before. In calling for the above, please say 'Advertised,' giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P. M.

Take your auto to Maddox & Hurtt to have it repaired. They are known for their ability and excellent workmanship. They guarantee the job. adv-tf.

CLANTON ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Howard L. Foshee of Eclectic are visiting relatives in Clanton. Mr. Foshee has been teaching in the Elmore County High School for the past year, and will return to the same position again next year.

FOR SALE—One cozy cab rubber tire like new, terms if needed, Dr. P. I. HOPKINS, Clanton, Ala. adv.

Mrs. Lida Jones is in Auburn this week in the interest of the girls canning club work.

Miss Bertha Smith spent a few days last week with friends at Verbena.

FOR SALE—One 6 room residence on main street in Clanton, for sale or exchange for farm land. Also one or more 3 room houses. Terms. Dr. P. I. HOPKINS, Clanton, Ala. adv.

Rev. E. W. Butler, prominent minister in the Congregational Conference of Alabama was, a visitor to Clanton Saturday. He came down from his home at Thorsby.

Miss Mollie Murrah of Collins Chapel was a visitor to Clanton Saturday.

LOST—Strayed, Stolen or Borrowed from my office May 15 one Hamilton watch No. 142973. Liberal reward will be paid the finder. E. G. Caldwell, Pletcher, Ala. adv.

Judge A. H. Alston of Montgomery was here on Monday. While here he issued a call for the convention of Circuit Court on Monday, June 12.

We are glad to state that Mr. J. Hance Alred is again at his post of duty with the Alred Drug Co., after having undergone a recent operation for appendicitis.

W. L. House of Beat 1 was in Clanton Sunday.

M. F. Ellison of Route 5 was a visitor here on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Croell Kicker of Birmingham were visiting relatives in Clanton last week.

Dr. F. B. Boswell of Montgomery was among the attendants at the Young-Bilbro wedding here Wednesday.

Rhett Williamson of Birmingham and M. C. White of Anniston were in Clanton Wednesday to attend the Young-Bilbro wedding.

Miss Lucy Owen Pope of Columbiana was a visitor to Clanton this week.

Miss Myra Daly of Wrightsville, Ga., was among the visitors in Clanton this week on the occasion of the marriage of Dr. Young and Miss Bilbro.

Rev. J. F. Bilbro of Citronelle, son of Rev. I. F. Bilbro of Clanton, was here this week.

Dr. G. T. Edwards of Elba was attendant upon the wedding of Dr. Young and Miss Bilbro here this week.

MARRIAGES

J. W. Benson and Miss Ruthie Vance; W. M. Tindall and Jessie Williams; Dr. Frank Walker Young and Miss Ida Berryman Bilbro.

Colored—Arthur Walden and Elizaberth Cooper.

NOTICE

All person are warned against hireing any of the following persons: Evans, Cleveland, Sam, Tyler, McKinley, Roosevelt Campbell, all under age.

KENYON CAMPBELL.
Randolph, Ala. adv. 6-1-2t.

Colds

should be "nipped in the bud", for if allowed to run unchecked, serious results may follow. Numerous cases of consumption, pneumonia, and other fatal diseases, can be traced back to a cold. At the first sign of a cold, protect yourself by thoroughly cleansing your system with a few doses of

THEDFORD'S
BLACK-DRAUGHT

the old reliable, vegetable liver powder.

Mr. Chas. A. Ragland, of Madison Heights, Va., says: "I have been using Thedford's Black-Draught for stomach troubles, indigestion, and colds, and find it to be the very best medicine I ever used. It makes an old man feel like a young one."

Insist on Thedford's, the original and genuine. E-67

BILBRO-YOUNG

The wedding of Miss Ida Bilbro, the accomplished daughter of Rev. I. F. Bilbro, pastor of the Clanton Methodist Episcopal Church, to Dr. Frank Walker Young, a physician of Hartford, Ala., was solemnized at the church in Clanton Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The church was tastefully trimmed with flowers and palms.

Before the ceremony begun there was a vocal solo by Dr. F. B. Boswell of Montgomery, a vocal solo by Miss Dovie Roper, entitled, "All For You."

The first to enter were four little palm bearers, Misses Sarah Adams, Alice Stanfield, Warene Spigener and Margarete Hester. At the end of each aisle, with the palms, they formed arches, under which the attendants passed. Next entered the four ushers, Rhett Williamson of Birmingham, M. C. White of Anniston, and M. S. Belser and J. D. Martin of Clanton.

Rev. I. F. Bilbro, the father of the bride, entered alone and took his place behind the alter to await the bride.

Miss Lucy Owen Pope of Columbiana, Ala., and Mr. John McDermott, Mr. Lawrence White of Newbern, Ala., and Miss Myra Daley, of Wrightsville, Ga., Torrey Young, brother of the groom, of Selma, and Miss Alma Alston of Midway; Dr. M. M. Skinner of Selma, and Mrs. M. C. White, sister of the bride, matron of honor.

Next entered Miss Ruth Young of Selma, sister of the groom, maid of honor; little Miss Sarah Lanier of Hartford, preceded the bride; Master Vernon Lee Collins of Hartford, as ring bearer, preceded the groom, bearing the ring on a silver tray.

On the arm of her brother, Rev. J. F. Bilbro, of Citronelle, entered the bride, who was met at the altar by the groom and the best man, Dr. G. T. Edwards of Elba. As soon as the bride was given away by her brother, he took his place by his father to assist him in performing the sacred ceremony that united these two lives.

All the attendants wore white, the men using the palm beach suits to carry out the idea. The bride and groom wore their travelling suits of grey, with hat, shoes and gloves to match. Immediately after the ceremony they left for Montgomery, and from there for Selma, and other points in Alabama, returning by way of Clanton on their way to Hartford, where the groom is located in the practice of medicine.

Miss Rena Childress of Pleasant Grove left May 29 for Jacksonville where she will attend the State Normal School.

ALL DAY SINGNIG

There will be an all day singing at Maple Springs the second Sunday in June, 1916. All singers and lovers of music are invited to come and bring your song books, "Praise and Thanksgiving," and well filled baskets.

O. L. DEVAUGHN.

Miss Bertha Smith is visiting friends over at Stanton this week.

Miss Marie Campbell of Montevalo is the guest of friends in Clanton this week.

J. B. Hollon of Mountain Creek was in Clanton Thursday on business.

Miss Willie Belle Sartor is at home from the Judson College for her summer vacation.

Mrs. Grady Broadhead of Randolph is visiting in Clanton this week.

W. L. Parrish who has been studying veterinary medicine at Auburn is at home for his summer vacation.

ALL DAY SINGING AT SALEM

Editor Union-Banner:

Please give us space in your paper to publish the report of the singing at Salem.

9:30 A. M. Called to order with song by T. L. Robinson, All Hail the Power of Jesus Name. Rev. E. A. Norris read some scripture sustaining song service.

T. L. Robinson was elected Chairman and J. W. Cleckler Secretary. Moved and seconed that the chairman appoint program committee and Bro. Lee Robinson, W. A. Calloway and Leman Jones were appointed.

Directors were as follows: J. C. Jones, J. R. Robinson, R. T. Grant, W. M. Devaughn 15 minutes each.

Recess of 15 minutes.

J. L. Gore, G. C. Powell,, Elmer Rains 15 minutes each.

Recess of 1:15 for dinner.

R. R. Robinson, L. T. Grant, J. A. W. Mims, O. L. Devaughn, J. W. Cleckler 15 minutes each.

Organists for the day were Messrs. Lee Grant, Lee Robinson, C. H. Robinson and Misses Lillian Robinson and Martha J. Mims.

Some good talks were made on vocal music by Bros. Leman Jones, H. B Glenn, E. A. Norris.

Everybody seem to have plenty f dinner and spent the day well in the service of God.

Song, Nearer My God to Thee, was sung and then we were dismissed by Rev. W. W. Robinson.

J. W. CLECKLER, Sec.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

OLD TIME ENGINEER GAINS 20 POUNDS

Wouldn't Take All Money In Universe For Good Tanlac Did Him

Everybody in Jacksonville either knows or has heard of Engineer Chas. J. Weeks, who runs the Seaboard Air Line fast train "Fox" between Jacksonville and Tampa. Mr. Weeks bears the distinction of being the second oldest engineer in point of service with his road, having been with the company for thirty-three years. He is a man of very temperate habits, few words and strong convictions. According to his own statement he has never taken a drink or used tobacco in any form. He not only has a splendid record of efficiency as a railroad man, but is held in the very highest esteem by his fellow citizens in Jacksonville.

"I've gained twenty pounds on seven bottles of Tanlac, and feel as well and happy as I did when a boy," said Mr. Weeks to the Tanlac representative who had called by special invitation at his attractive residence, 2139 Lydia Street, for his statement a few days ago.

"For twenty years I suffered with nervous indigestion of the worst sort," he continued, "and at times during the past fifteen years I didn't think I would last much longer. To tell you the truth I finally reached the point wher I didn't much care whether I lived or died.

"After eating I would have so much gas on my stomach and would get so puffed up I couldn't hardly fasten my clothes on. My food would sour and curdle and I would have heartburn so bad I would feel like a piece of hot iron was laying in my stomach, and the pains was simply awful. To tell you the truth I just don't know how I lived. I could eat no meats or sweets of any kind, and for days I would have to live almost entirely on bread and water. God only knows how I suffered. I just can't describe it. The pains around my heart and the palpitation were so intense I thought at times I must have heart trouble too. I couldn't find anything to relieve my troubles, although I tried hard.

"Tanlac was so highly recommended to me that I bought a bottle and cannot express in words how grateful I feel for the good it has done me. Just think of it, a few bottles of this medi cine has made me feel better than I have in fifteen years, it seems almost unbelieveable, but it's the plain simple truth. I can now eat anythin simply truth. I can now eat anything placed before me, and everything agrees with me perfectly and I enjoy my sleepas much as a child, and I'm feeling just fine in every way. I feel so nimble I think I could hold a good runner a tight fot race.

"Tanlac has entirely relieved me of the things that troubled me so long, and I just don't know how to express my gratitude. I wouldn't be in the same shape I was in before for all the money in the universe.

"If anybody doubts my statement you can just tell them to write me a personal letter and I'll answer it. I'll be only too glad to have the opportunity of telling them what this great medicine has done for me."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

Miss Dovie Roper is taking vacation this week from her duties in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

FOR SALE—One saw mill outfit, 50 horsepower engine and boiler, No. wheel and mill and timber. Apply to H. Honeycutt, Jemison, Ala. adv.

Your Summers Go Better

thanks to the soda fountain—soda fountains are better, thanks to

Coca-Cola

—the drink that made the soda fountain a national institution. That's because it gave them a useful, wholesome, delicious and refreshing beverage to serve.

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Send for free booklet—"The Romance of Coca-Cola."



DADDY SIMS' BALL TEAM TO GO TO GEORGIA

About July 12 Daddy Sims will take his ball club on a trip to Georgia. His first stop after leaving Alabama will be in Henry County near Brushy Knob. He expects to go from Brushy Knob to Conyers in Rockdale county and from Conyers to Covington in Covingtn county.

After visiting several places and playing a number of games of ball Daddy expects to visit old Salem Camp Ground and take in the camp meeting held there annually for almost a century and which he often visited in his young days before coming to Alabama.

From Salem the party will go to Stone Mountain situated on the old Georgia Railroad. There Daddy wants to lead his team of Alabama boys up the slope of Old Stone Mountain to enjoy the splendid scenery. Thence the home trip will begin, the team taking in Atlanta on the return trip. Itis understood that many other points are to be visited but the principal ones are given.

Some of the most prominent men in the State will accompany Daddy on this tour and the entire trip is to be made in automobiles.

SPECIAL TERM OF CIRCUIT COURT FOR CHILTON COUNTY

Judge Alston of Montgomery was in Clanton Monday, and made announcement that he would hold a special term of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, beginning on Monday June 12.

This term will take up the docket which was set for the regular spring term of the Court that was postponed on account of the death of Judge Pearson on May 9th.

Elsewhere in this paper will be found a list of the jurors drawn for the first week.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. Probate Court.

In pursuance of the directions and terms of a commission dated the 22 day of May, 1916, issued to the undersigned by the Hon. E. B. Deason, Judge of Probate of said County, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on the 12th day of June, 1916, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P.M., at the Cout House door in Clanton, Alabama, the following described property:

The NW ¼ of SW ¼ and N ½ of SW ¼ of SW ¼ of section 13, Township 21, range 15, in Chilton County, Alabama, which said property is to be sold under the order of said Probate Court, for the purpose of division and partition between the several Joint Owners thereof, viz:

B. F. Thomas, Beula Cleckler, Pearl Brown, Arthur Brown and Carl Brown.

This 22nd day of May, 1916.

A. C. Smith, Commissioner.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Chilton County.

I hereby give legal notice that the term of office of the present County Board of Education and all district school trustees is extended until the general election in November, 1916, and until their successors are elected and qualified. I further give legal notice that all public school teachers will be elected this year in the same manner as they have been here-to-fore.

W. T. BEAN,
Co. Supt. Ed.

What Berli simply can't unde.stand is why, while the British were about it in Dublin, they didn't kill a few hundred women and babies, just to prove their skill.

MILLINERY

Miss Minnie Muse

Has the pretties and cheapest line of millinery ever shown in Clanton, also ladies spring suits, shirt-waists, from 50 cents up. Childrens dresses 50 cents, also a new line of corsets; the best $1.00 corset ever shown in the town. Wash skirts, $1.00. Call and see her before you purchase elsewhere.

CLANTON, ALA.

McCORMICK

MOWERS, RAKES, BINDERS



WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CAR OF McCORMICK MOWERS, RAKES, AND BINDERS. THE McCORMICK LINE OF HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS IS THE BEST MADE, AND THE McCORMICK MOWERS THIS YEAR HAVE SEVERAL IMPROVEMENTS OVER THE MACHINES MADE LAST YEAR.

COME TO SEE US, OR SEND US A CARD, IF YOU NEED A MOWER, RAKE, OR BINDER OR ANY IMPLEMENT THIS YEAR.

CLANTON HARDWARE CO.

WE SELL THE WEBER WAGON.

THE UNION-BANNER

Farm and Immigration SUPPLEMENT

CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 1, 1916

Pays Banks To Aid the Farmers

Banker Comes Out Strong For Giving Real Aid to Farmers Who Are Progressive

"If I might be allowed to write the epitaph of my administration, I would place on the head board the single word, 'Agriculture.'"

This sentence in the address of B. C. Powell retiring president of the Arkansas Bankers' Association, at the association's convention, summed up concisely the great change that has been wrought in the attitude of the Arkansas banker toward the farmer.

It was not so long ago that the average Arkansas banker would have considered absurd a suggestion that he should interest himself in the farmer and in agriculture.

But now—the situation is best summed up in the address of President Powell as he continued:

Progressive Banking

"I say this for the reason that I have, as your president, devoted practically eight weeks of my time to this one subject and say, with some degree of modesty, that my time has been well spent. I have talked agriculture with the splendid men our government has in this state. I have talked it before organizations of business men in several Southern cities, also before the convention of the Arkansas Farmers' Union and in every instance have heard only praise for the progressiveness of the bankers of Arkansas in the fine work they are doing for 'safe farming.' There is not a bank in Arkansas that is not alive to the tremendous task before us, and there is not an executive officer in these banks who is not alive to the situation, and ready to not only do his part but is finding a place to work, and is working with a willingness heretofore unheard of.

The Cold Statistics

And, perhaps through a lingering fear that there might still be some skeptic remaining, President Powell fired a parting broadside in the form of cold, hard statistics, which are supposed to appeal to the banker above all things.

"The government forces in Arkansas report Arkansas farmers to be worth $30,000,000 more in December, 1915, than they were on the same date in 1914, and of this amount there was, according to the recent report of the state bank commissioner, $10,000,000 of this increase in actual cash in the banks of Arkansas. I merely ask the question—is it worth while to aid the farmer?"

Farming, Roads and Schools

Here are some more striking excerpts from that portion of President Powell's address which dealt with agriculture:

"When I get on the subject of 'Safe Farming,' I remind myself of a book agent, in not knowing when to stop. But the country banker of Arkansas, being alive to the situation, is bound to see that his future lies along new lines,and these new lines are safe farming, good roads and rural schools.

"You have probably already asked yourself the question, 'Why name these together?' I do this, because without good roads it is impossible to have community schools, and without a consolidation of our cross-roads school huts, it will never be possible to have a building and a teaching force that can make it possible to have a public school system that we may point to with pride. I consider the present system of country or rural schools little short of a disgrace, and the pay received by the splendid girls and men who are teaching them, under the conditions so well known to all of us, is a disgrace to the intelligent citizenship of any state.

The Banker's Responsibility

"I suspect you are again asking yourself, 'Why tell a busy banker this?' My reply is—and I hope you will get this compliment, for they are surely scarce for country bankers—no line of business can boast of a broader minded and a more progressive citizenship than the country bankers of Arkansas, and it is your duty to shoulder your part of the responsibility of our state's conditions. By so during I firmlybelieve there will be a marked improvement in conditions, as it is my judgement that the splendid assistance given to safe farming has very materially aided in bringing this subject to its present position in the minds of the people, and if your aid can be of such noticeable value in this work, why not get into line right now on the matter of good roads and rural schools? Nothing can be of more benefit to any state than these three subjects."

NO STEADY JOB FOR HIM.

A southern man tells of a darkey named Theophilus Baxter known as "the champion banjo player of Alabama."

Wishing to afford a northern friend a nexample of real negro music, a Mobile woman went to Baxter's house with a view to enlisting his services at a musical function. She found his wife instead.

"Very sorry, missy," said Baxter's spouse, "but Theophilus he ain't playin de banjo any more. He just puts in all his time fishin' now."

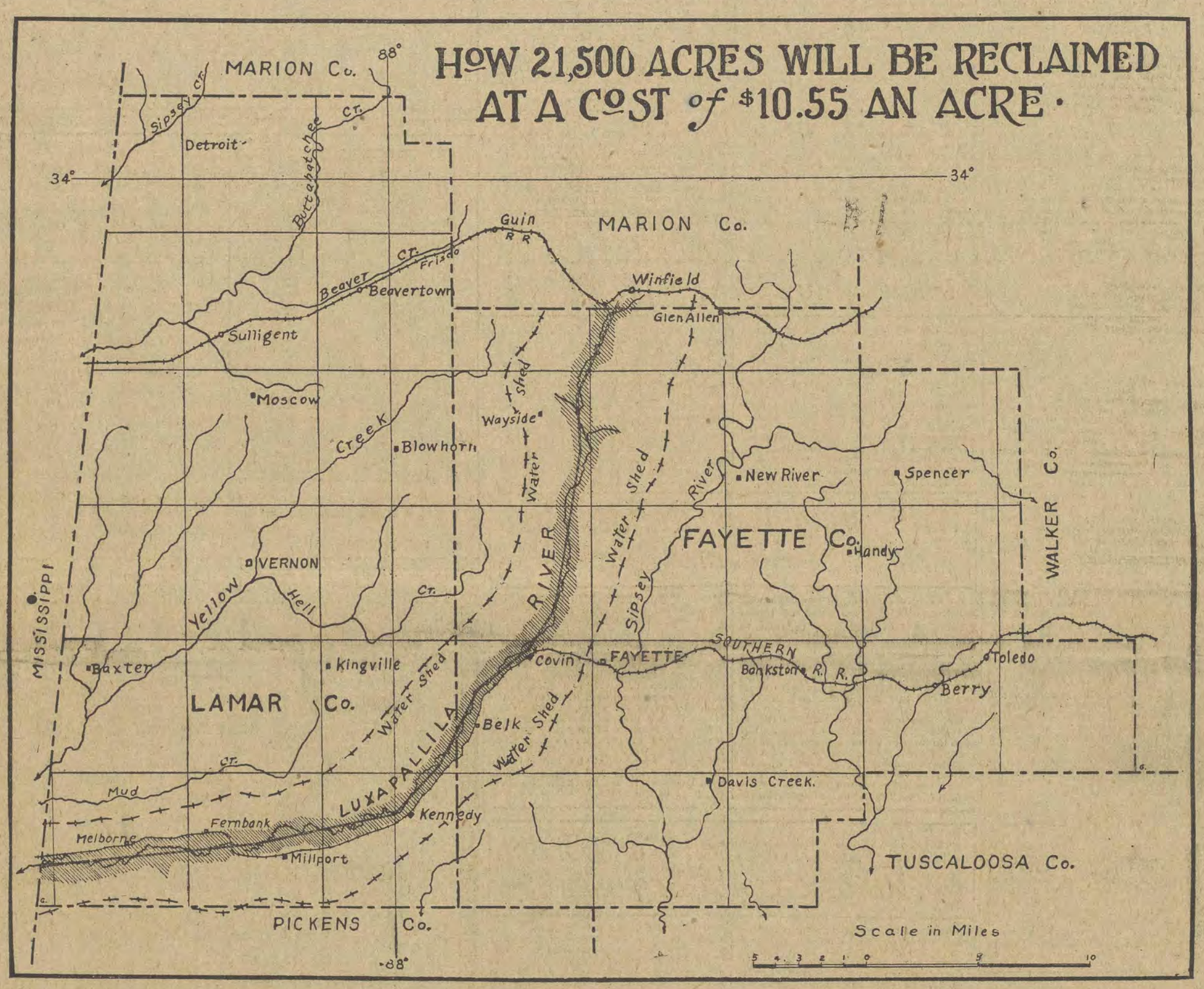
"What led him to give up his playing?" asked the disappointed caller. "Has he got religion?

"No, missy, he ain't got religion, but he's done got skeered."

"Scared? Of what?"

"Of dat minstrel show, honey. De boss learns dat my ole man kin play an' he offers him a stiddy job doin' it. Yassum, an' it skeered Theophilus so bad dat he quit banjo playin' right away."

First Great Work Under Alabama's Drainage Law



If People Say "Yes," Then Big Work Will Be Started at Once

The above is a reproduction of the first preliminary survey made in the State of Alabama under Alabama's new and progressive Drainage Law.

The drawing above is not as complete as the "official" drawing and was made simple on purpose so it could be comprehended at a glance. You will see that here are more than twenty-one thousand acres in Lamar and Fayette counties can be drained and made productive and profitable for a cost not exceeding $10.55 an acre.

The Overflow Area.

The lands examined by the engineers comprise that section of the valley of the Luxapallila river beginning at the north line of Fayette county, near Winfield, and extending downstream in a southwesterly direction to the Alabama-Mississippi State line, a distance in a direct line of about forty-two miles. The total area of the flooded land in Fayette and Lamar counties is 22,386 acres.

Bottom Lands.

The watershed of the Luxapallila river consists of bottom land from half a mile to one mile wide, bordered by rough, rolling land and steep hills which extend back a few miles from the bottoms. The surface of the rest of the watershed is rolling and in some places quite rough. The bottom lands are comparatively level, being broken only by small sloughs and bayous. Through these bottoms the soil is uniform in character, being composed of light-brown loam or silt loam, underlain by a whitish clayey silt. In some places the yellow mottlings predominate so that the soil is of a yellow hue.

Two-Part Problem.

The drainage problem in these bottoms is of two parts—the reduction of overflow so that frequent damage to crops from the overflow shall not occur; and giving direct drainage for the bottom lands by field ditches. The engineers' report deals only with the overflow problem, as it is believed that digging small ditches to drain into the central ditch can best be done by individual land owners.

Estimated Cost.

The following is the estimate of the cost of the work as outlined by the engineers:

Excavation of 2,346,600 cubic yards of earth at $.065 per yard	$152,529
Excavation of 95,630 cubic yards of earth at $.15 per yard	14,345
Cost of right of way, 895 acres at $10 per acre	8,950
Clearing the right of way, 895 acres at $15 per acre	13,425
Bridges, 15 steel, highway	17,000
Contingent expenses (about 10 per cent)	20,651
Total	$226,900

The total number of acres that will be benefitted will be 21,500. The average cost per acre of this big work will be $10.55. In addition to the 21,500 acres, there are 348 acres of overflowed land in Marion county that will be benefitted by the propesed work. There is also a considerable area of second bottom land which, although never overflowed, will be benefitted to some extent by the work.

Story of Moore.

Now there is a story behind this big work—the first of its kind in Alabama—and we will give you a little of this story and you can think it over. Fayette county had a young man by the name of Moore—J. M. Moore—who went to the Agricultural College at Auburn and who afterwards went to Texas. Both at Auburn and in Texas he learned a great deal about drainage. In Texas he came to realize how backward his own state, Alabama, was on this great question of draining wet lands and making them sweet and productive.

And so he studied and planned and he came to the conclusion that he could do something for his own Alabama county, Fayette, in the way of drainage. He knew that Lamar and Fayette counties had many thousands of acres of valuable bottom land that was worth virtually nothing in its present condition, but which would be worth a great deal to the owners, if it were properly drained.

Started His Campaign.

And so he started to run for the legislature and he made drainage "an issue," as the politicians say. Some of the folks didn't exactly understand such a campaign as this. They couldn't understand a candidate not running on some of the old, approved political "issues" that had done duty in so many campaigns and for so many candidates in so many places. Why this thing of "drainage" wasn't an "issue" at all; it was just a matter of making some bottom land valuable. Some even said Mr. Moore was fixing to tax the "hill folks" for the benefit of the "bottom folks."

But this earnest, quiet young man was not discouraged. He realized that a man in Alabama, as well as in some other states, who runs for office on a purely economic and material issue has to do a lot of educational work for voters are not used to that kind of candidates. The candidate that has just one, big practical thing to accomplish for the people has no easy sailing against the fellow who expounds at large on "all the vital issues before the people."

Up in Wisconsin they have begun to legislate for the economic and material good of folks, and Mr. Moore didn't see why it couldn't be done in Alabama as well as in Wisconsin.

Mr. Moore wanted drainage for his section of country and he wanted a real Drainage Law for Alabama. He wanted to see a real piece of constructive progressive legislation with no odor of politics about it.

Stuck At It.

And so he went about in his district talking drainage and explaining it and showing how Alabama was letting other states get ahead of her in this big matter that means so much to the wealth—and health—of many communities. Many of the folks began to see that there was something in it." Others couldn't "see it' and began to try to get Mr. Moore into discussing "issues.' He declined to discuss them. He said that drainage for his district—and the state—was the main thing he was interested in and if he couldn't win on that he would stay at home and let a real politician go to the Legislature.

Won Out B'Gosh.

After a campaign on this issue, Mr. Moore won and he went to Montgomery to continue his educational campaign for drainage. It was a long, hard pull but Mr. Moore in his quiet way went about among his colleagues showing them the benefits of having a drainage law that would allow the people of any district to have their lands drained if they wanted them drained. Mr. Moore knew his subject first hand. his was a "non-political issue" and so he finally saw the present Drainage law of Alabama put on the books.

People Wanted It.

Then he went back home and asked the people to make his own district the first section to take advantage of the new law and thus set an eaxmple to the people of the state. Ninety per cent of the owners of those overflown lands in Fayette and Lamar counties favored the making of a preliminary survey with some estimate of the cost of doing th work.

Drainage Experts ame.

Then Lewis A. Jones, government drainage engineer, appeared on the scene. He is one of the very ablest men in the government srvice. With him as his assistant came R L Grable formerly of Indiana. oBth these men have made many drainage surveys over individual farms and large areas of land as well. They are well known as drainage experts—men competent to handle without any difficulty such a drainage problem as was presented to them in Fayette and Lamar counties.

People Will Decide.

The above drawing gives in the rough, the results of their work which has just been completed more than twenty-one thousand acres of land can be drained and made productive at a cost of not more than $10.55 an acre. At present most of this land is producing nothing except taxes.

Within a few days this preliminary survey by Mr. Jones will be presented to the owners of the land to be drained. If they favor a final survey this second survey will be made by Mr. Jones without delay. This second survey will show just how much each man's land will be benefitted by drainage—each land owner will know just exactly how each acre will be affected.

Will Be Incorporated.

Then if the landoners favor it, the land to be drained will be incorporated into a drainage district, three of the land owners will be appointed as commissioners of this district, bonds will be issued to cover the cost of all the drainage work and the Commissioners will start the work at once.

You see it is quite "democratic" after all. The landowners—the men who will get the most benefit and who pay the cost—have entire say in the matter. If they want marsh land drained and made to yield and grow in value they can have the work done under the Drainage Law and at the lowest cost for thoroughly efficient ditching.

The Drainage Law.

It is not the purpose of this article to go into the details of Alabama's new Drainage Law, You can get a copy of it by writing to Mr. Moore for it, or to Dr. Thomas M. Owen, State Librarian, the Capitol, Montgomery, Alabama. Its provisions are numerous. But one thing is sure—it is an honest-to-goodness law, planned by a man who has studied drainage and drainage laws for some years and who aimed to get the very best law possible for Alabama.

The work in Fayette and Lamar counties under this law will consist for the largest part, of a central ditch as shown on the map, the tributory ditches to be built by the farmers themselves. The complete estimates of cost to be made will show, of course how every dollar is to be spent in doing the work.

Example To State.

It seems reasonably certain that the land owners in Fayette and Lamar counties will vote to incorporate a Drainage District, issue bonds, elect Commissioners and do the work. They not only want the land drained and made productive and profitable but they have a natural ambition to do the first big drainage work ever done in Alabama. It is right and proper that they should be ambitious to set an example to the whole State of Alabama—and to other states as well.

SUMMER

Every day is summer somewhere,
Sweet, to me;
Every day is summer where the light
and laughter be.
The music of the morning.
The dew of dreams and bliss;
Every day is summer
Where the lips of love may kiss.

Every day is summer in the April
world of cheer
Where hearts are in the dreaming of
the morning sweetheart, dear.
The laughter of the lilies
And the fragrance of the rose
In every breath of beauty
That love's deathless summer
knows.

Every day is summer in these tangled
lanes of love.
Every day is summer where the
bright stars burn above:
With the blue skies o'er us bending
And the breezes sweet and true,
Every day is summer
When a sweetheart smiles on you.
--Folger McKinsey

THE NIGHT

The night is such a tender friend,
So gentle in its loving way
Of bringing warfare to an end
And closing down the glare or way.
And then with velvet finger tips
To smooth our brows and touch our
eyes
And with its shadows to our lips
Kiss back the murmur and the sighs.
She is the mothering hour, indeed.
That with her gentle love bends
near
To hearken to her children's need
And soothe them with the lay of cheer
She stills the rattle of the street,
She checks the tumult of the town;
Her silence is a balsam sweet,
Her shadows are a precious crown.
And when at last she says farewell,
She leaves us whispering like a dream
That we may still possess her spell
Amid our toil and gleam.
--Folger McKinsey.

Work for yourself by working for the good of all.

War to the death should be declared upon the little pest. His presence is a disgrace; his touch may be deadly.

Either man must kill the fly or the fly will kill the man. Where there is no filth and dirt there will be no flies.

Swat that fly

Big Money In Turkeys For South

Raising and Shipping to Northern Markets Gives Profits to Growers and Packers

The raising of turkeys for the Northern markets is fast becoming a paying industry here in the Central South.

There is always a high market for turkeys in the fall and the use of turkey meat all the year round has made the demand for turkeys exceed the supply. We in this section of the country, with a favorable spring, can raise turkeys cheap and get good profits for them.

Last fall a great many turkeys were shipped from Montgomery, Alabama, a good many from Birmingham and some from points south. This fall they will doubtless be shipped from other points in this territory. It will pay any man who knows something about preparing dressed poultry for market to arrange to buy urkeys and chickens for shipment this fall.

We earnestly commend the raising and the buying of turkeys and chickens for the dressed poultry market. Neither is a difficult matter and it means money for the buyer as well as more money for the farmers.

Texas farmers and Texas shippers are making a big thing of turkeys. In Texas several hundred cars—probably more than 300—of dressed turkeys were marketed during the past slaughtering season. Each car contained an average of about 100 barrels of turkeys and in each barrel were about 22 turkeys. The average weight of each turkey, when dressed was about ten pounds. Thus, it will be seen that the turkey crop of that state which was marketed in carlot shipments amounted to about 1,700,000 fowls, with an aggregate weight of 17,000,000 pounds.

The farmers received an average of about 12 12 cents per pound gross weight for their turkeys during the past season. In a few localities competitive packers boosted the price to as high as 15 cents per pound.

Taking 12 1-2 cents as an average and placing the gross weight of the Texas crop at 20,000,000 pounds—that is, the portion of the crop that was marketed for the purpose of shipment in carlots—and one arrives at $2,500,000 as the sum which the farmers of that state received. This sum is exclusive of the revenue which the turkey raiser derived direct from the sale of his fowls to the consumers of the different home cities and towns of the state. The total value of the 1915 turkey crop of Texas was easily $3,000,000, it is estimated.

To prepare turkeys for market during the rush season packing plants have been built in Texas. During the slaughtering period these plants are operated day and night. The rivalry between the different plants is very keen. It is a case of buy, buy, buy; kill, kill, kill and ship, ship, ship from one day's end to another. The larger packers buy practically all of their turkeys from local merchants of the surrounding territory, and the shipments of the live turkeys to the different plants are usually made by express or fast freight. Each morning prices are quoted by wire to the different merchants and the offerings of the latter are also made by telegraph. The merchant knows just what he can afford to pay the farmer for his turkeys and the farmer usually is well informed as to prices. In many instances flocks of sveral hundred up to several thousand turkeys are driven overland for distances up to 30 miles or more to the nearest local market and sold.

When the live turkeys arrive at the packing plant they are quickly put through the dressing process. The packing plants each handle 2,000 to 4,000 turkeys per day. The more modern method of killing the fowls is to pierce their brain with a needle. It is claimed that this process is painless. In the packing plant at Austin Tex., the turkeys, after being killed passed into the h nds of negroes and and Mexicans who quickly strip the bodies of feathers. The tail and wing feathers are first pulled out and placed in a separate pile, and the body feathers are kept apart from the others. Most of the turkey feathers which are collected by the packing plants in Texas are shipped to Chicago. The tail and win feathers are used for the manufacture of dusters and the body feathers are used for filling mattresses and beds.

The turkey pickers are paid at the rate of four cents per fowl. A good picker will handle 80 to 100 turkeys per day. As fast as a turkey is picked it is conveyed to the cleaning room where its head, feet and body are carefully washed. It is then wrapped in clean, fresh paper and sent to the refrigerating room. It is kept in this room for 24 hours, until it is completely chilled. The entrails are not removed from the fowls. After being chilled they are packed in barrels and loaded into refrigerator cars for shipment.

WAY AHEAD.

First Father—I hear your son is pursuing his studies in the university

Second father—Yes, but I think he's losing ground.

Two things of which there is enough for all Fresh air and sunshine. Get yours.

"Sleep in the fresh air,
Work in the fresh air,
Play in the fresh air,
Live in the fresh air."

Do not patronize grocery stores and markets that harbor and feed flies. Insist upon screens.

CO-OPERATIVE HOG SHIPPING A SUCCESS

H. S. Wilson, State agent of the co-operative farm demonstration work of the Mississippi A. and M. College, and the United States department of agriculture has just given out some interesting results of the work for the past month, showing that these forces are getting worth while results. Among the many activities of the county and district agents the co-operative hog shipping work of W. R. Ritch, agent of Yazoo county is an example of the practical results these "first aid to the farmers" are securing.

In one day due to Mr. Ritch's efforts five car loads of nearly 500 hogs were brought into Yazoo City for shipment by the farmers of the county. Seventy farmers brought in 103 wagon loads of porkers which were bought by the Natchez Packing Company for the highest prices ever paid for hogs in Mississippi. The good heavy corn finished hogs brought $8.00 net a hundred weight, and the total shipment returned to the farmers over $5,000.

Starting last November with one car load of hogs which brought six cents, Mr. Ritch has rapidly developed his co-operative shipping plan, having shipped a total of ten cars.

CREAMERY SUCCESS

More than 200 members and patrons of the Mississippi A. and M. College Cooperative Creamery Association attended an all day get-together dairy meeting and picnic to celebrate the success of the creamery during the past year. This was the first creamery organized in the State, its purpose being to demonstrate the benefits of handling dairy products cooperatively. According to a recent report the association now ships over 20,000 pounds of butter per month, bringing in to the farmers a gross income of between $6,000 and $7,000, and by its success has stimulated the organization of other creameries throughout the State.

Mr. W. P. Talbot, manager of Tameny Hall, a fishing resort, Geneva, Ala., writes: "I have tried Calomel, Quinine and other remedies for malaria and biliousness without effect: tried Vega-Cal" (vegetable calomel), which gave relief. Think it a God-send to the people." "Vege-Cal" is sold and guaranteed by all drug stores, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Ground Limestone

FOR YOUR LAND

You may buy this to best advantage from the

Mobile Coal Co.

Material Dept., Mobile, Ala.

LO-MO-CO

Pure Food Products



If your dealer can't supply you write us and we will put you in touch with one who can.

Lobman, Moog & Co.

Montgomery, Ala.

Sound Principles and Substantial Help

Are both taught and given by the bank which is properly conducted.

Open an account with us and be assured that you will get that same courteous attention and real interest in your welfare that have made us our Statewide reputation for friendliness and helpfulness.

The Fourth National Bank

Montgomery, Ala.

Resources Over Four Million

Field of Fulghum Oats That Made 75 Bushels Per Acre



The above is a reproduction of the best picture of an oat field in Alabama that we have seen in a long while.

While the reproduction, naturally, is not as pretty as the original photograph, still it shows you a field that produced "some" oats.

The photograph was given us by J. E. Pittman county farm demonstrator of offee county. It is of a ten-acre oat field belonging to H. M. Sessions, of Enterprise, who takes his cue from the name of his town and gets out and hustles for more profitable and progressive agriculture. He is the man who has given stimulus to peanut growing in his section.

Mr Sessions' are Fulghum oats—early heading oats—and they were sown October 15th last. They were cut May 5th and the estimated yield is 75 bushels per acre. The total cost of preparing the land, sowing, harvesting, etc., was 25 cents per bushel. Mr. Sessions and Mr. Pittman too are strong for Fulghum oats after getting such a good yield in an unfavorable season.

After harvesting this profitable crop of oats Mr. Sessions is expecting to get a hay crop of about two tons to the acre. He expects to follow the hay crop with Crimson clover.

Mr. Sessions talks profitable farming a whole lot as well as work at it, and talking farming does a whole lot more than most people may think. The only way to create a sentiment for anything is to talk it, and the only way to create a real, lasting sentiment for the rotation of crops and the building up of the land is to talk profitable farming methods. The more we can talk sensible, profitable farming the more of this kind of farming we will have.

We must keep on talking crop rotation, growing and turning under of legumes and having something coming on every month in the year. And when we get this sort of talk from the men who are doing what they talk, it counts for a whole lot. One progressive farmer who does as well as he talks is about the most valuable asset any community can have.

Big Farmer Tells How He Made Oats Without Any Rain

Among the very best oats that have been made in Alabama are those of W. W. Thompson, that splendid farmer of Liverpool, Ala., who uses both head and hands in his work.

Fine Seed Bed.

Mr. Thompson tells how he won success with his oats through a mighty dry spring when many other oat fields failed. He found that the most important part of all—as with many crops—was the preparation of the seed bed. In September the land was well broken up with two-horse plows and then gone over with disc harrows. In October it was plowed again with one-horse plows, followed by drag harrows. Just before putting in the grain a drag was run over the land, pulverizing every clod; then the oats were drilled in, using one hundred pounds of phosphate and fifty pounds of meal. In March sixty pounds of nitrate of soda and sixty pounds of phosphate were thoroughly mixed and put over the oats broadcast, making a total of 275 pounds of fertilizer that cost $3.75. There were used three bushels of seed oats per acre which cost $3.30. It cost $4 per acre to do the plowing, making the total cost of production $16.05 per acre.

Net Profit Good.

The yield averaged fifty bushels per acre, which at seventy-five cents a bushel for the oats gives $35 as the value of the production of each acre. Taking off the cost, $16.05, leaves a net profit of $18.95 per acre, besides the pasture furnished and the waste grain that the hogs are getting in the field.

Rotation To Come.

"I expect," says Mr Thompson, "to sow the same land in soja beans and peas—worth $15 per ton—and when this crop is gathered the land will be enriched for having had the beans and the peas on it. On one field I will follow the oats with corn and peas and expect to realize thirty bushels of corn and five bushels of peas per acre. On still another portion of the oat field I will plant peanuts and soja beans for pasture for the hogs and the cattle too.

"On my home far this year I have 115 acres in oats, 135 acres in corn, 50 acres in peanuts, ten acres in ribbon cane for syrup, 35 acres in velvet beans, besides several truck patches.

Will Cut Out Cotton.

"In another year I expect to cut out cotton entirely, raising only feedstuffs for cattle and hogs and keeping good cover crops on my lands during the winter season. I have this year increased my truck crops twenty-five per cent and have cut down my cotton acreage the same amount. On the Liverpool Land Company's farm we have about 750 acres in cotton and the same in corn.

Let's Do Better.

"What we do not know in the South about farming will fill volumes, but we often know a great deal more than we practice. The possibilities of our best lands are truly wonderful, but the soil must have good treatment and good seed beds must be prepared before the crops are put in. We have 'the garden spot of the world' and so let's take advantage of our blessings and improve our methods."

Will Bring New Farmers Into Alabama

A. P. Gooding, Jr., is one man who believes that the real tide of immigration is just beginning to turn to Alabama.

He believes it so strongly that he left his home in Kentucky and came to Montgomery, Ala., to make his home and induce other Kentuckians to come down and buy farms and live in Alabama.

Mr. Gooding is now listing land in the Black Belt that is for sale. His plan is to get farm options from as many farmers as possible so that he will have variety, both in soil and location, to offer the newcomers.

Mr. Gooding looked over a good part of the South before settling in Alabama and deciding to bring to the attention of farmers in Kentucky and other central states the opportunities that await them in Alabama farm lands. He liked Alabama best of all the South he saw and he believes that the next couple of years are going to see many farmers coming in from states north of us. His idea is to place these new-comers all through the central part of the state, offering them farms in any part of the Black Belt.

Mr. Gooding is aiming to get the co-operation of farmers in the black belt in his work.

By the way, what he aims to do through the black belt might be done by a live man in the northern or southern part of the State.

Soil Improvement by Crop Rotation with Legumes

The advantages of growing legume crops to renovate, improve and enrich the soil, also the high protein content and consequent rich food value of legumes have long been appreciated. In order to grow legumes successfully and derive all these benefits it is necessary that they be inoculated with the proper strain of nitrogen-fixing bacteria. This has all been amply demonstrated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, by State Experiment Stations and by practical experience on the part of farmers in all sections of the country.

While it has been known for many years that legume plants left the land more fertile, instead of poorer, it is only in more recent years that we have learned the reason for this, and, because it is a natural means and entails no great expense, the enrichment of the soil in available nitrogen through the activities of these bacteria has attracted the attention of an army of investigators in the field of agricultural biology.

\+ \+

There is no occasion for buying expensive commercial nitrates when you can secure all the nitrogen that your crops require by adopting Nature's own method of maintaining soil fertility—by growing legumes. Cow peas are probably the most extensively grown legume in the South—but, how many of us are deriving the full benefit that this valuable crop is capable of giving us—in other words, how many of us inoculate our seed?

The study of the relation between crops, soil and germs, or bacteria, has progressed sufficiently to warrant the interest of every progressive agriculturist or farmer. Atmospheric nitrogen can be used only by the legume or pod-bearing plants—the better known of which are the peas, beans, clovers, vetches and alfalfa—but even leguminous plants have no power to obtain nitrogen from the air unless they are provided with the proper nitrogen-fixing bacteria. In general agriculture, whether you specialize in fruit, grains, cotton, corn, potatoes, truck, livestock or dairy farming, the growing of legumes is essential as a part of any economic system which shall maintain the fertility of your soil—and, to grow legumes successully, the presence and assistance of the proper nitrogen-fixing bacteria is also absolutely necessary.

Nitrogen is the one element which we cannot afford to take out of the soil without replacing it. By growing inoculated legumes we need not fear the soil becoming depleted of this element. By using legumes in rotation with our soil-robbing crops, our soil becomes more fertile, because of the increase of nitrogen and humus, therefore more valuable.

In the vicinity of the larger Southern cities are dairy interests. It is recognized that dairy cows require a comparatively large proportion of protein in their feed. Where this protein can be obtained from the roughage or home grown forage it is much cheaper than if purchased in the form of concentrates. If we grew more clovers, vetches and other legume crops for the winter, and more peas, beans and other legumes in summer, to plow under, we could thus easily and cheaply replace the natural wear and waste of nitrogen and humus from our soils, and make it profitable at the same time, by means of the beef, milk and pork we could also produce from these crops.

\+ \+

Nitrogen is used by most plants in greater quantities than any of the other soil elements; it is easily lost and leached out from the soil and is usually the first element to become deficient; it is our most expensive element (per unit) when purchased in commercial fertilizers. With the knowledge that by the aid of nitrogen-fixing bacteria, our legume crops are rendered capable of gathering and storing up in the soil vast quantities of atmospheric nitrogen, in a form available as plant food, there is no excuse for those who fail to profit by it. As has been so often pointed out, our average yields of cotton, corn and oats are ridiculously low. How to increase the yield without unduly increasing the expenses has been the difficult problem.

Grow inoculated legumes answers the question and means the solution of our soil fertility problem.

In a series of tests as carried out by Prof. Temple, Georgia Experiment Station, the following results were obtained:

Plat	Pounds per Acre Green feed.	Dry hay
No. 1. With inoculation	18,524	4,168
No. 2. With inoculation and lime	25,520	5,742
No. 3. No inoculation with lime	8,800	1,980
No. 4. No inoculation no lime	4,928	1,314

An acre of well inoculated cow peas, turned under when the blooms appear, will put into the soil upwards of 125 pounds of nitrogen, worth $25 when bought in the form of commercial fertilizer, and all the phosphorus and potash the plant got out of the soil.

TWELVE HUNDRED BABIES DIED

ENORMOUS LOSS OF LIFE IN LARGE CITIES.

Twelve hundred and ten babies died in the city of St. Louis in 1915 and half of the deaths were caused by ignorance on the part of those who had the care of them.

This is the startling statement made in an editorial of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch in issue of March 2, 1916, and continuing, the paper said that much of that ignorance can be removed.

Mothers can learn without cost how to care for their children by writing for a copy of a booklet that has just been published and called "Healthy Babies," says the National Druggist, published in St. Louis, in the March, 1916 issue, and this journal says this booklet can not fail to remove much of that ignorance and hence will tend to save many human lives.

It gives suggestions to prevent underfeeding and overfeeding, when and how to wean the baby, the care of the bottle, how to avoid the petty troubles like chafing, prickly heat and numerous other subjects are treated in such manner as to be easily understood by every mother.

Any mother can secure a copy of this valuable booklet free by writing the C. J. Moffett Medicine Co., 1815 1st Avenue, Columbus, Ga. The Moffett Company are the manufacturers of "Teethina," a preparation for children that has had a most successful sale since 1877. Write for a copy today, a postal card will do.

BEE REPORT

The number of colonies of honey-bees has increased according to the spring count, which shows 2.8 per cent more than last spring. The increase is most marked in the North Central states, particularly those west of the Mississippi, all showing increases except Ohio and Michigan, this increase followed last year's favorable white clover season, in that section. Heavy increases occurred in several New England states, but Connecticut shows a decided decrease. New York increased its colonies heavily. There were moderate increases in most of the Southern states, but North Carolina, Texas, and particularly Tennessee, show considerable decreases. The western mountain states increased their colonies in all states except Utah, where the alfalfa weevil has damaged the industry. On the Pacific coast disease or winter loss has held numbers to the former figure in Washington and reduced numbers somewhat in Oregon, while California increased moderately.

The condition of bees compared with normal strength and healthfulness of colonies is high, 99 per cent for the United States, compared with 98.7 last year and 97.3 in 1914.

Plant conditions are particularly good in the white clover belt of the North Central States, except in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

The condition of honey plants is good, 95.2, compared with 93.3 at this date last year, but not equal to the high condition of 99.1 reported in the spring of 1914. Many reported low because the spring was late.

Winter losses for the United States were 18.3 per cent against 12.6 per cent the previous winter.

A MINOR DETAIL.

Judge—How could you become so battered by simply going through a door?

Clancy—Sure, I forgot to mention that the door was shut when I went through.

HONEST ADMIRATION.

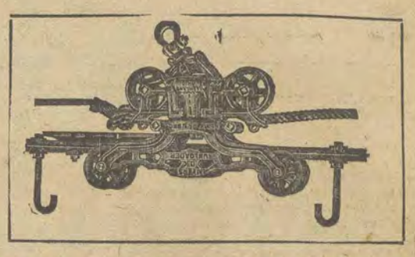
"Wonderful man! Wonderful man!" exclaimed the Hon. Bray Lowder, gazing admiringly at a picture of the late Atlas. "He is carrying the world on his shoulders, while I cannot even carry my own congressional district!"

MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES

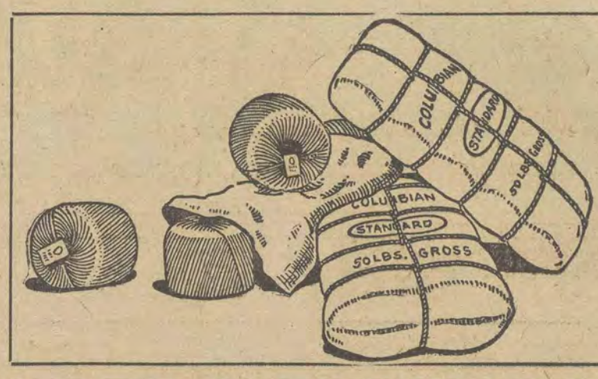
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MYERS HAY TOOLS

With them you can harvest load and store your crop better than by any other method.



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We have just received a big shipment and can fill any size order. No better binder twine made.

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You should list with us now. We know the business, and as soon as we get a reasonable number of farms listed, we'll start an aggressive advertising campaign in the North. We especially want tracts of 200 to 400 acres. Let us tell you about our plan for subdividing large tracts. WE CAN SELL YOUR LAND AT ITS VALUE TO PROGRESSIVE FARMERS.

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SEEDS

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MULFORD CULTURES

This combination insures a bigger load of alfalfa, clovers, cow peas, soy beans, peanuts, vetch and all other legumes. It improves and enriches the soil, and that means bigger loads of corn, wheat, oats, cotton and other non-legume crops, too.

Greil Bros. Co. Seedsmen

Montgomery, Alabama



A limited number of 21 jewel Elgin, Waltham or Hamilton Watches in 20 year guaranteed cases for **$17.50**

Each watch absolutely guaranteed to stand railroad inspection. 50 CENTS to cover transportation charges brings you a watch C. O. D., with examination privileges.

Wear it 30 days—if not satisfactory, we will cheerfully refund your money.

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Upland Seed Rice Velvets and Chufas

The largest White Rice that has not missed a crop in 20 years at $1.50 bu. Early and Late Velvets at $2 bu. Chinese at $2.50 bu. while they last. Chufas 7c lb.; lots over 100 lbs. 6c. Three great crops. If you know it order now. If you don't write us about the possibilities.

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SOUTHERN SYRUP CO.

Montgomery, Ala.

Tamworth Breeder Speaks For the Bacon Type Hog

I have been flooded with inquiries about the Tamworth hog for the South, and I beg space in your valuable farm paper to reply to all.

I have been a breeder of Tamworth hogs for several years and find them the ideal hog for the South.

They are very prolific, often farrowing eleven to thirteen pigs per litter and they rarely ever lose a pig. The pigs are thrifty, grow fast and are marketable from six months to two years. I exhibited a pig at the Hale county fair two years ago that weighed 203 poungs. The pig was farrowed on May 29 and the fair was held October 27 of the same year, of course.

I have never had a sick hog since I have been breeding Tamworths. As to the quality of the meat, everyone knows the value of breakfast bason.

One can greatly improve their breed by crossing the Tamworth on the lard breeds, as the Tamworth increases vigor and improves the lard breed otherwise.

The Tamworths are great foragers doing well on pasture. They are easily kept and are very quiet, never having any tendency to fight. My herd boar will fatten 1,000 pounds and is as harmless as a little pig.

We raise Tamworth hogs and grow peanuts to feed them, hence we always get along all right.

T. W. Jockish,
Tuscaloosa, Ala.

IN CONGRESS.

Mr. Meeker—"Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?"

Mr. Murry—"Yes."

Mr. Meeker—"I would like to ask the gentleman if in his opinion we are not these days substituting chewing the rag for chewing tobacco."

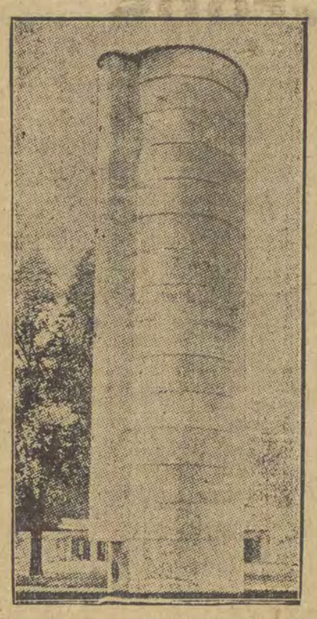
HIS IDEA.

"What is your idea of success?

"It's everything some one else has done that I wish I could have done myself"

NEWSPAPER CUTS IN THIS PAPER MADE BY
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Find Out About the
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We Can Build
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That Home You've Always Wanted
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"They are not built of pieces, and they cannot go to pieces

Silo Talk No. 5

Durability is the cheapest thing on earth. A silo that lasts for fifty years is worth ten times as much as one that lasts five years. But it does not cost ten times as much. That is why we say that durability is the cheapest thing on each.

A POLK SYSTEM SILO lasts forever. It never calls for a cent for upkeep or repairs—first cost is total cost. It renders perfect silage-keeping service, and it insures silage against fire and wind. There is really no end to the economy of a POLK SYSTEM SILO.

Call us up or write. Would you like to have a copy of the booklet called "CANNING THE CORN-FIELD?"

Remember that it is not wise to build any kind of silo without knowing about the kind we build.

Write or call on us.

Montgomery Lime and Cement Co.
A. C. Davis, President
Montgomery, Ala.

Kratzer Says—

You can ship him all the milk and cream from your herd and get in CASH FROM YOUR COWS.

A steady market all the year.

It will pay you to investigate. Just write, phone or call on

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Figs "The Apples of the South" and the Great Things They Offer Us

By W. J. Warrington of Louisiana

Figs were first introduced into the South by the early Spanish and French settlers.

A few hardy varieties were grown and propogated and now there is hardly a home in the land that has not one or more fig trees about the house.

In the cities the fruit is eagerly sought after, and the market never fully supplied. Yet the commercializing of the fig as one of our most profitable industries has made very slow progress. Every one claims that "Figs grow like weeds" yet how many can point to a single successful fig orchard? I venture to say that not one in a hundred, yet we agree that figs are easily grown. Then why no orchards and no recognised system of marketing this valuable fruit? Our tables at home are not even well supplied. Fig preserves and fig products are a high priced luxury.

Why Is It?

For many years I tried to learn the "why it is so." Then eleven years ago, I began a careful study of this remarkable state of affairs, and have come to the conclusion that we do not know how to grow figs. The majority believe that figs can and should be the most profitable crop in the South, and far more renumerative than the apple and peach crop of the more Northern States. Yet most of us have only a few luxurient trees round our homes or along fences. After careful study and research one can count on his fingers all the successfully grown and profitable orchards in the South. For years I have been trying out every fig that possesed merit, over one hundred varieties in all. Some are shy fruiters or unfruitful, others ripen too early, others too late etc.

I have come to the conclusion that figs can easily be grown almost anywhere in the South, if given the proper attention and treatment. Ten or twelve varieties cover the desirable kinds to plant. Some varieties grow almost without care in certain soil, as for instance the Celeste in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana; the Brunswick, Purple Mission, and Brown Turkey along the South Atlantic Coast, and the Magnolia in Texas. All thrive under certain conditions, even though they are neglected, for instance around buildings along fenses, in dooryards and on shell banks. If strong trees grow in these places, why not in the orchard? Our attempts in field culture in poorly prepared land with little or no cultivation, always end in dismal failures.

Care Needed

Figs of most any variety except the Smyrna, will bear heavy crops of fruits in almost any place if cultivated and fed properly. No great amount of labor is necessary, if a simple intelligent method of culture is used. And on half as much work done in the orchard as there is on cotton and many other crops, a much greater profit could be made.

Preparing Land

First plant trees of only the best varieties, and never plant trees in new ground. At least one year's cultivation in some crop is necessary. Old ground moderately rich is better than new ground. Any kind of land should be well and deeply broken before planting. The trees should be set from sixteen to twenty feet apart. Much depends on the variety and location etc. The method of culture, bush or tree form, depends largely on the variety. Cultivate at least two years but not over three.

Use Lime And Legumes

Grow some leguminous plant, like cow or field peas, between the trees and plough in the green crop late in the fall. Two to four barrels of air slaked lime should be scattered over each acre every three or four years. On the coast where shells are abundant this is not necessary. The land should be well drained and the water level three or four feet below the surface. Oyster shells can be worked in around the trees to great advantage. Trees in shell banks or where shells are abundant, always heavy fruiters. The necessary sulphite of lime is supplied by the shells.

Second Year Cultivation

After the second years cultivation plough or disc the ground, not more than two or three inches deep. Fig roots are surface feeders, and must not be disturbed during the growing season. Fall breaking is desirable receding from the trees as they grow larger. Peas and strawberries may be profitably grown between them for several years.

To Get Fine Fruit

The ground around the trees can be used as a poultry yard for several years to great advantage. However light harrowing should be done and a dust-mulch maintained. Figs do well on a moist land, on a high dry soil they grow more slowly but are more resistant to frost, to a greater degree. After the second year cultivate the soil very shallow, oats may be sown late in the fall and ploughed in early in the spring. Always cultivate when the trees are dormant, the light harrowing and discing can most always be done to advantage. The addition of stable manure, woodpile dirt, and mulching, with hay straw or cane tops is always helpful. Do not forget that the roots are near the surface, and are sometimes killed or injured, by doing the right thing at the wrong time. Where discing is not practicable and weeds grow, mow them and leave them on the ground, they form a light covering and can be ploughed in during the winter months. Trees that have not had the proper care are in poor condition to withstand the droughts and rainy seasons and frequently shed their fruit. Sometimes figs mature too quickly and are of poor quality. Also when the vitality is low the trees are less frost resistant On the other hand, trees that have better care mature more and finer fruit, which is larger, better flavored, and the ripening extends over a longer period.

The Texas "Magnolia"

I have found on the Atlantic coast and Gulf bordering States, a number of desirable varieties, seemingly better adapted to certain localities, as for instance, the Brunswick, Brown Turkey, and Purple Mission along the Atlantic coast from Virginia south; the Brunswick, Green Ischia and Brown Turkey in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. The most universal fig along the Gulf bordering States is the Celeste, a medium sized hardy variety. It is a splendid home fig, but not most desirable for commercial purposes. Texas lays great stress on the Magnolia, a large fig having a long bearing season, and by far the most profitable and high priced fig for preserving purposes. It is usually grown in bush form, and is very profitable. This fig also grows well in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, and no doubt could be profitably grown in all the Gulf States.

The "Florentine"

The best commercial fig is the Florentine. It is the best for shipping, preserving and drying. It is a new variety and a heavy fruiter. The skin of the fruit is of a pale green color, the flesh is a rich yellow or amber tint. The Florentine is the longest keeper of any fig. For the past two years fruit of this variety has been shipped through the mails in trial packages. three thousand miles and were from four to six days in transit. If packed in strawberry boxes, and shipped in refrigerator cars, there is no doubt that the fruit will keep from ten to twelve days. The quality and flavor of the Florentine is the best. It seems to combine all the good qualities of the other varieties and few of their objectional ones. It is a highly improved fig and destined to lead all other varieties.

Another good fig is the Norman. It has many of the good qualities of the Florentine, both as a shipping and preserving fig and is delicious as a breakfast fruit.

The Jennings Fig

There is a fig that probably originated on the Louisiana coast, that has its advantages as a shipping fig. It is Father Carey's, and is known as the Jennings Fig. I have made two trips to Jennings to study this fig, and although there on both occasions at inopportune times, I am sure that it is a sport of the old popular Mission Fig or Brunswick. It is a variety possessing merit and is desirable for more general cultivation.

As a commercial proposition, it is my belief that the fig can be made one of the most profitable crops in the South.

In Upper Fig Belt

In the upper fig belt where the freezes are severe, it is important that growing stop early in the fall so that the sap thickens, (goes down) the wood ripens, and the tree or bush hardens for the winter. Often we see old fields, or where homes have been, fig trees that are very hardy, the result of slow growth and hard wood. They usually bear little fruit, and of poor quality, due to neglect and want of nourishment.

Our Fig Opportunity

The area where figs will grow is limited. The North and West are hungry for the fruit. The rich dainty Cleste is too perishable for shipping and rather small for preserving or pickling, and commands only half the price of the larger varieties. Probably its commercial use would be to make Marmalade, Fig butter and fig paste. The larger and more select varieties will always be expensive and money makers. The possibilities of this business are just beginning to dawn upon our people. Small investments in the choicer varieties of figs, bring quick returns and there is no possibility of a glut on the market. Figs offer one of the most seductive inducements to the enterprising man or woman to reap a golden harvest.

Why We Have Failed.

Fig orchards, why we have so few. I am sure is due to our want of knowledge of how to care for them. How to feed and cultivate the trees. We see magnificent trees that fruit well by houses, along fences, in yards, and along the coast, literally growing in mounds of shells. Countless orchards have been planted and that was all. We took it for granted that if this "Apple of the South" grows so readily without care, that the same results would follow if planted in the orchard row, and that we would only have to gather the fruit. Not many of us know why figs have not thrived under these conditions of field culture. We see figs and peaches growing around our homes that have rich humus added to the soil by grasses, poultry and other droppings, and there is always more plant food freed from the soil. The conditions for gathering, storing up in the earth of nitrogen, the very essence of plant life, and so necessary to fig culture is there. Other trees around the house grow in rich firm soil, their roots run in earth rich in the life giving properties that nature has stored up in her laboratory in the hard firm ground around the house and barn. The delicate roots along the fense romping in earth made rich by decaying grasses, or under buildings where the dampness furnishes nitrogen and other plant foods, these conditions are most favorable. Compare these trees to the ones in the orchard or on the open poor land, sunbaked, hard, and amongst numerous clods and probably grasses, sapping the soil of what little fertility it possesed. Then add to the woes of the fig culturest, the wanton folly of turning in the stock to eat the grass and incidently prune the trees.

People that manage their groves in this manner, have told me that "Figs will not grow in orchards, and they honestly believed it.

Give Figs A Chance

Give the figs a chance. Make the conditions as near as possible like those around our homes, and along the fences. Do not let the stock prune the trees. Remember the trees near the buildings and along the fences are growing under different conditions such as they require. Nature's laboratary and her wonderful chemistry transform the elements necessary into available plant food. In the orchard we must assist by planting nitrogen storing plants. We must plough in vegetable matter and quantities of humus by planting, peas, Peanuts and oats for cover crops. The latter should be ploughed in early in the spring. Don't forget, where possible, to work in quantities of shell and lime. Use stable manure, straw and grass for mulching. Plough in during the fall or winter. Conserve the moisture by keeping a dust mulch three or four inches deep during the summer. This mulch can be maintained by using the disc or harrow. In other words, learn the cause for the trees around the house being so vigorous, and apply the same conditions to the orchard. Trees should be properly pruned to give the best results, either for producing figs, for preserving, shipping or drying.

Great Profit In Them

Two to four hundred dollars is a conservative estimate, although some claim from five to twelve hundred dollars profit an acre. In either case it is well worth the attention of the ambitious farmer. It requires little work and money to begin, and is a work that women, boys and girls can assist in. Gathering, packing and selecting fresh fruit, for shipping, canning, preserving, pickling and drying, is work made play, play that will bring golden returns.

In an early issue of this farm paper Mr. Warrington will give you recipes for preserving figs, canning figs, Pickling figs, drying figs, etc.

A CRUSHER WITH EVERY GIN HOUSE

Feed is now the paramount question before the Southern farmers. When we have grown it, then comes the question of getting it in the best condition for feeding.

In conversation with Mr. E. T. Boswell, of Siloam, Ga., a few days ago, he was loud in his praise of his Williams patent crusher and grinder. He said: "Mine has paid for itself this season, in the saving I have made in the high price of cotton seed hulls. I have fed corn stalks hauled out of the field since Chirstmas, and even broom sage. The other day I cut one ton corn stalks, one of broom sedge and 1,000 pounds of good alfalfa hay. This made me 5,000 pounds of feed better than hulls."

These machines require 20 to 40-horse power engines to pull them. It is a machine that should be placed at every gin stand, and run in connection with the ginnery. Farmers far and near could then haul in their corn, hay and stalks and have them all ground up for food. As the boll weevil advances, this machine should come right along with his march, and furnish us ample food for all cattle.

THE BIGGEST LITTLE CITY

Stranger—Gee, this is a funny looking town.

Native—Huh, think how much funnier it would look if you were cross-eyed and drunk.

ATTENTION FARMERS!
You can now buy coffee delivered to your door postpaid. Buy direct and save money. Send us a trial order. For $1 we will send you 4 1-2 pounds choice roasted coffee, whole or ground. 5 papers garden SEED FREE.
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Send us one roll films, we will develop and print it free just to show you how much better our work is than the other fellow's. Expert on films. THE KODAK MAN BOYLE, 164 Dauphin St., Mobile, Ala.

SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE
Also females of very best breeding and individual merit. Guaranteed breeders. Farmers of Alabama, write me for pure-bred sires at reasonable prices.
MORTON CRABB, Gallion, Ala.



THESE CANNERS are made of heavy galvanized sheet steel. Will last for years, have their fire-box made in them, burn wood or coal, work any kind of jars or tin cans, can all kinds of fruits, vegetables and meats. Guaranteed to do perfect work or money refunded. Each fitted with all tools for operation including capping steel, close fitting lid and book of instructions. No. 2 cans $1.75 per hundred, No. 3's $2.35 f.o.b. Eastern factories. From Southern warehouses add 15c per hundred No. 2 size, 25c No. 3 size. Cans shipped only in cartons holding 125 No. 2's or 100 No. 3's. Cut out ad, send to us with selection of machine of your choice, inclosing amount of your order and get a machine that you will be delighted with. Freight paid on club orders for canners only. Free literature. FARM CANNING MACHINE CO., Dept. F. I., Meridian, Miss.

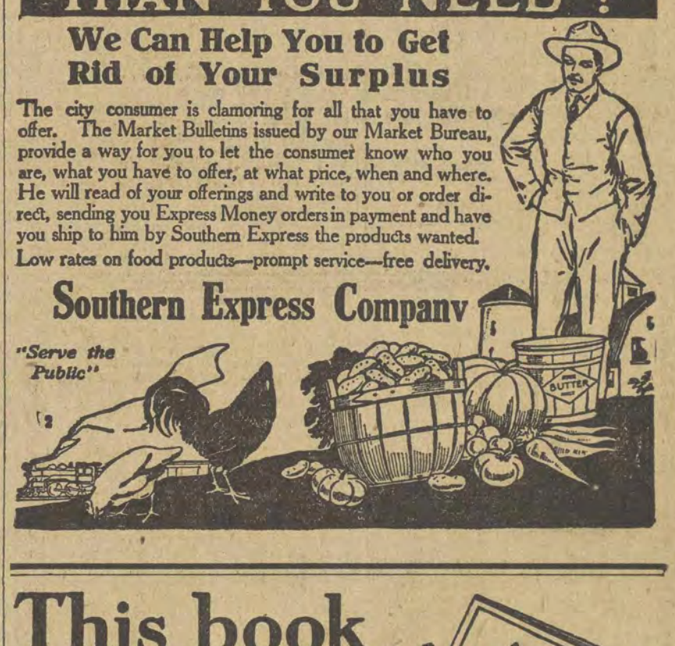
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HIDES, WOOL, SCRAP IRON, OLD BRASS, RAIL RELAYERS, ETC.
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Low soggy land is often the richest land on the place. But it can't be cultivated without the proper tile drainage. You can utilize this waste land and the drainage will pay for itself in a year or two.

Better drainage means bigger crops.

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Montgomery, Alabama

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We Can Help You to Get Rid of Your Surplus
The city consumer is clamoring for all that you have to offer. The Market Bulletins issued by our Market Bureau, provide a way for you to let the consumer know who you are, what you have to offer, at what price, when and where. He will read of your offerings and write to you or order direct, sending you Express Money orders in payment and have you ship to him by Southern Express the products wanted. Low rates on food products—prompt service—free delivery.
Southern Express Company
"Serve the Public"


This book is free to Southern Farmers


"Cows and Cash"
That's what the author of this book says is the crying need of the South

MR. SAMUEL E. BARNES of Knoxville, Tenn., the author of the book, through long study of the problems of the Southern farmer and planter, has been able to point the way to a steady cash income and greater profits.

He doesn't theorize: he talks facts.

He says that what the South needs is more dairy cows.

He points out the advantages of a cream crop that brings in cash every week or month, along with a cotton or tobacco crop that brings income only once a year—or sometimes not at all.

He tells what kind of cows to get, how to feed and care for them, and how to market their product.

Just fill out the coupon or send the information requested on a post card, mentioning this paper, and the book will be mailed, postage paid.

The De Laval Separator Co., 165 Broadway, New York

Please mail me, postage free, a copy of your book on Southern Dairying. I keep_____ cows. I sell cream, make butter, sell milk *(cross out whichever you don't do)*. The make of my Separator is_____, used_____ years.

Name_____

Town_____ State_____ RFD_____

87

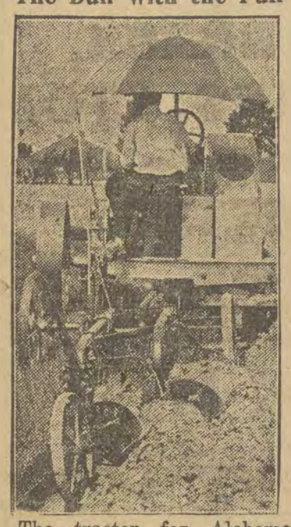
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Two Dollars
invested in a pound of Nitra-Germ, and easily applied to the soil, insures the success of an acre of Legumes.

And a good acre of Legumes means an acre highly fertilized without the expense and trouble of commercial fertilizer—with a big, profitable cash crop following.

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are cultures that do not fail. They are cultivated especially for their work, and they accomplish results in the field.

For some interesting and valuable information, address:

Nitra-Germ Co.
Dept. B, Savannah, Georgia

PLANS FOR SEED STRIPPER

The best device for saving crimson clover seed is the home made stripper, which may be made at little expense by any farmer who is handy with a ax and hammer. The stripper can be made any desired width, ranging from one to six feet, and may be be run by hand, or built on wheels and drawn by a horse. It consists of a board sawed to resemble a common seed fork, the prongs about three-quarters of an inch in diameter and the spaces between about one-quarter inch. Upright pieces are nailed on the sides, and a box for the clover seed is attached just behind.

Plans for making this stripper have been prepared in circular form by C. T. Ames, of the Holly Springs experiment station Miss., who has secured good results with it for several years Any farmer who desires further information on the machine may obtain this circular on application to Mr. Ames at Holly Springs, Mississippi.

COTTON SEED BAGS

The expense and trouble of using bags in handling and marketing cotton seed outweigh any advantage bags may give in reducing the loss from careless handling of this crop. according to cottonseed specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. They therefore recommend the use of bags only in special cases, as for planting seed, less than carload shipments, and for river transportation. In such cases the bags protect and facilitate handling. Careful studies, however, show that in handling cotton seed in large quantities the first cost of the bags, coupled with the fact that they deteriorate quickly and have to be kept in repair, makes them too expensive.

Shipping in bags involves an extra cost and labor in filling, emptying, and weighing, and makes accurate sampling more difficult. Time is lost in emptying seed from bags, as loose locks of cotton and burs tend to make the seed cling to the bagging. Thread from the mouth of the bag also often gets mixed with the seed, catches in the conveying and cleaning machinery, and causes choke-up and delays.

JUST BOY

Bubbling all over with sunshine and laughter,
Joy of the here and the dream of hereafter;
Rosy-checked, tawny-skinned, chin like a berry,
Eyes that are stars, all a-twinkle and merry;
Boy, boy, just little boy—
God keep him young in that land that is fair
With nothing to worry and nothing to care!

Whatever of beauty this life has within it,
He sees it and gets at its sweet in a minute:
Rollicking, roystering, hale little fellow,
With cheeks of the sunrise 'neath blown locks of yellow;
Boy, boy, just little boy—
God gives him happiness all the long way
He dances down life in his gladness today.

Sparkling and springing with motion and rapture.
A butterfly born for the mornings to capture
And hold in the cup of their blossoms, distilling
The beauty and bubble of life round him spilling:
Boy, boy, just little boy—
Fashioned for fun with the sun in his soul,
God keep him sweet while the swift mornings roll!

Cheecks that are streaked with the delible marking
Of little soiled fingers so fit for sky-larking;
Lips that are flageloets trembling and squealing.
With infinite measures of rare boyhood feeling—
Boy, boy, just little boy—
Good keep him dancing and prancing before us
Till the boy in us answers and echoes the chorus!
—The Bentztown Bard.

FINDING THINGS

Finding things at cleanin' time,
Plague my buttons, sir, but I'm
Fagged righ out with tryin' to,
And I guess it's so with you,
And with all the rest of us—
One eternal springtime fuss
Findin' things that ought to be
There where anyone could see.

First thing when she comes along—
Hummin' all her little song—
Tawes the fishin' tackle down
F'um behind the shelf, and, jing,
Every doddled bit uv string
I've kept bringin' home f'um town,
Gone as clip an' clean—by gum
Cleaningin' house is goin' some!

That old cap of mine; now where
Is that knife I left right there
So's I'd have it handy when
Whittlin' season came again!
An' that crab line, and that net—
Beats most all that I've seen yet
How f'um cleanin' up in spring
You can't find a single thing!
—Folger McKinsey

No excuse for being poor in a land that has winter pasture and that will produce a garden all the year around

May Manton's Patterns For Mother, Big Sister and the Boys and the Girls

All of the patterns shown below are by May Manton, the noted authority of women's, misses' and children's garments. The patterns for the designs, besides allowing for all seams, give the true basting lines and show diagrams for cutting and making. When necessary, each piece of a pattern is lettered for identification. Patterns for any one of the designs shown below will be sent you upon receipt of ten cents in stamps. Send stamps to Pattern Department, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Alabama. Send no wwhile these designs are before you.



Design by May Manton.
8709 (*With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance*) Blouse with Frills, 34 to 42 bust.



Design by May Manton.
8786 (*With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance*) Girl's Dress, 6 to 12 years.



Design by May Manton.
8942 (*With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance*) Middy Blouse for Misses and Small Women, 16 and 18 years.
8750 Plaited Skirt for Misses and Small Women, 16 and 18 years.

BOY'S SUIT

s No. 8853—Here is a most attractive boys' suit. It can be made as it is shown here or with a yoke. It is adapted alike to the very simplest materials for school and for playtime and to the handsome ones for dressy occasions. In the picture, it is made of light weight wool material, but for the younger boys, it will be found desirable made up in galatea, linen and fabrics, of the sort for every-day wear or in velvet or fine broadcloth for dressy occasions and for the older boys serge, cheviot and the like are appropriate. The coat that is tucked in the body portion and finished with a circular peplum is new and smart. The straight trousers are especially well liked just now. The entire suit is a simple one to make, while it gives the newest and smartest lines.

For the eight year size will be needed, 3 yards, of material 36 in. wide wide 2 5-8 yards, 44, 2 3-8 yards 54 with 5-8 yard. 44 inch wide for the collar and belt.

The pattern No. 8853 is cut in sihzes from 4 to 10 years. It will be mailed to any address by the Pattern Department of Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala., upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps.

OUTING MODEL

Nos. 8942 and 8750—Girls who love outdoor sports and pleasure, will find this suit a most satisfactory one. The skirt is straight and plaited. The plaits can be extended to the belt or cut off and joined to a yoke, and there are suspenders that may be used if liked. The blouse is distinctly novel. It is in middy style and it shows new features in the dropped shoulders, rolled over cuffs and pockets that consist of one straight piece applied over the front and stitched into place. Here it is made of blue linen with the collar, cuffs and belt of white.

For the 16 year size the blouse will require, 3 yards of material 36 inches wide, 2 7-8 yards 44 with 5-8 of a yard 36 inches wide for the trimming. For the skirt will be needed, 4 yards of material 36 or 44 inches wide or 2 3-8 yard 54.

The pattern of the blouse 8942 and of the skirt 8750 are both cut in sizes for 16 and 18 years of age. It will be mailed to any address by the Pattern department of Farm and Immigration Montgomery, Ala., upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps.

SMART BLOUSE

No. 8709—A good model that can be finished with or without frills.

This blouse with frills at the front is one of the newes and it is very interesting. It is prettily and becomingly full and the collar can be adjusted to form an open neck or it can be buttoned up closely consequently it is an exceptionally available model. Here, it is made of the fashionable organdie, and the edges are finished with picot or cut hem-stitching, but the design will be found a good one for crepe de chine, for the tub silks, handkerchief lawn, cotton voiles and indeed for almost all waisting materials. If preferred, the frills can be omitted but they make a new feature and a smart one. In the back view, the sleeves are shorter with plain bands.

For the medium size will be required 4 yards, of material 27 inch wide, 3 1-2 yard 36 2 1-8 yards, 44.

The pattern No. 8709 is cut in sizes from 34 to 42 inch bust measure. It will be mailed to any address by the Pattern Department of Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala., upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps.

SMOCKING

No. 8786—Smocking has grown in favor week by week until it has become a really important element in the autumn fashions. This little dress show it used most effectively and as a matter of course, any form of the work and any preferred stitches can be used. The dress is one of the one-piece sort with raglan sleeves and the fulness is held at the waist line by means of a belt. It is very simple little dress to make and any mother who can sew a straight seam will be sure of success. Raglan sleeves are the easiest in the world for they require no fitting and the dress hangs in long straight lines with the front edges hemmed. Here, it is made of light weight wool crepe and the collar and the cuffs are of taneta, with the belt of patent leather. It would be very pretty made from cotton crepe or from one of the fall ginghams, or indeed from any of the washable materials, while it also is good for challis, albatross and the like. The pattern allows all seams and gives, also, the perfect basting line.

For the 10 year size will be needed 4 1-2 yards of material 27 inch wide 2 1-2 yards 36, 3 yards 44 with 3-8 yard 27 inch wide for the collar and cuffs.s

The pattern No. 8786 is cut in sizes from 6 to 12 years. For smocking use design 905. They will be mailed to any address by the Pattern Department of Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala., upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps.

APRON

No 8820—Here is one of the most perfect work aprons that could be found for it completely covers the gown. It is perfectly simple too and easy to make and easy to adjust. If preferred, it can be made with square neck and without sleeves but the women who seeks to protect her gown will like the complete apron as shown on the figure. Checked gingham in the material illustrated with trimming of plain chambray, and since the pattern provides both the seams and the basting line, the garment may be put together in a very brief space of time. The patch pockets are the easiest to apply and are thoroughly capacious and satisfactory.

For the medium size will be needed 7 1-4 yards of material 27 inch wide 5 1-4 yards 36 for the apron with sleeves; 6 yards of material 27 inch wide, 5 1-4 yards 36, for the apron without sleeves with 3-8 yards 36 inch wide for the collar, cuffs and belt.

The pattern No. 8820 is cut in three sizes, 34 or 36, 38 or 40, 42 or 44 inches bust measure. It will be mailed to you by the Pattern Department of Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala., upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps.



Design by May Manton.
8820 (*With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance*) Work Apron, Small 34 or 36, Medium 38 or 40, Large 42 or 44 bust.



Design by May Manton.
8853 (*With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance*) Boy's Suit, 4 to 10 years.

Arkansas Man Urges Town People to Buy Home Products

"The farmers of Arkansas responded splendidly last year to the slogan of 'Let Arkansas Feed Herself,' " said Dean Miller of the extension service of the University and Department of Agriculture, "but many of them in their desire to reduce cotton acreage planted too heavily of the perishable crops. From many counties have come complaints from the farmers that the home towns could not use their produce last year. Investigations have shown two things:

"(1) The farmers did not put their stuff in good marketable condition and did not advertise, and (2) the merchants of the small towns feared to buy local stuff because they were uncertain about the sale of their produce to the home people."

Mr. Miller is of the opinion that the time is ripe now, with the fine feeling that exists between farmers and town people, to organize in every town a "Marketing Committee," to consist of five persons, both men and women, to assume some responsibility for the marketing of the home produce. Such a committee should be consulted by the farmers before going heavily into the growing of a new crop, especially a perishable crop. This committee might well have a public session every Saturday from 1 to 3 p. m., Mr. Miller suggests, for conference with the county agricultural agent and with farmers interested in the growing of certain crops, relative to local demands, shipping arrangements and local and foreign standards.

Town's Responsibility

"This is in harmony with the new idea of communal responsibility. Cities and towns have obligations as well as privileges," he said. "Our towns and cities have gone beyond the country in many lines of advancement and a halt is sure to come. A town that wants the country trade ought to assume some responsibility for the profitable marketing of the farmers' produce. The farmer ought to have enough for his produce to pay interest on his investment, good pay for his labor and a profit. It is to the interest of the town merchant that the farmers make money, and I want to see these marketing committees formed in all Arkansas towns."

Hope in Women's Clubs

Last year farmers' produce rotted on the ground and similar stuff from other states was later sold in the same town. Mr. Miller hopes the Women's Clubs will take this up at once and arouse public sentiment to use home grown stuff. He says the constructive work of the Women's Clubs in Arkansas has been wonderful. He says that where such a marketing committee is formed the extension service will hold meetings and otherwise instruct both farmers and townspeople in the matter of standards, and therefore, it ought to be possible for town and country to help each other.

Buy Home Produce First

"Bradford Knapp of Washington has just written me," said Mr. Miller, "of a city of 18,000 population in Louisiana where the whole city has declared that they will not buy outside produce until they have exhausted the local supply. Mr. Cole, a grocer of Conway, not only bought all the canned goods the girls' clubs had to sell but he bought hundreds of cans of fruit and vegetables from the farmers. He bought many cars of sweet potatoes and handled them on a very narrow margin."

Mr. Miller thinks it a fine thing that in many towns merchants are beginning to pay farmers for their non-perishable stuff almost as much as they sell it for. It is hardly fair, he thinks, for a merchant to buy eggs, for example, in March at 11 cents a dozen when they are selling in Memphis for 30 cents a dozen. A marketing committee would gradually take on a finer spirit of cordial fellowship with the leading women, bankers and merchants working with the farmers and their wives for a more prosperous town and country. Mr. Miller has recently written to all the bankers and women's clubs of the state asking them to lead in this movement for each town to have a marketing committee.

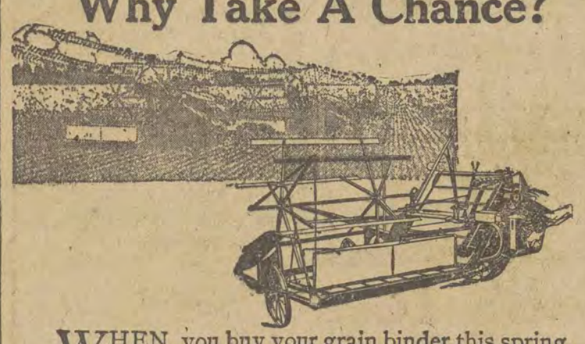
A CALL TO ARMS

Growing food for the family and feed for the livestock is the farmer's surest form of preparedness against the enemies hard times and debt. Good gardens, fresh milk and butter fresh eggs and fruits with home raied ham and hominy for the folks; and plenty of home grown grain and hay supplemented with permanent pastures for the livestock is the best ammunition to use against these enemies in the war for prosperity.

A call to Mississippi farmers to arm themselves with fertile soil, good livestock, and practical implements to wage this war is now being issued by the State Bankers Association in coporeation with the Mississippi A. and M. College Extension Deartment.

As an aid to the volunteers who want to join this farmer's prosperity army, the extension forces of the college have with suggestions given by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Extension Division of Arkansas, worked out a plan of campaign for the most efficient operation of the small farms in the different sections of the state. Larger units are recommended for the most profitable use of the farmers time where the land is available, but the following enterprises will be found to supply plenty for family use and leave some to sell.

Why Take A Chance?



WHEN you buy your grain binder this spring, do not make the mistake of experimenting with an untried or cheap machine. You cannot make money that way. A binder is useful for one purpose only—to get all the grain cut and bound in the short time allowed for the harvest. That is no time to risk experiments, especially when you do not have to. Choose your binder from one of the old reliable, yet up-to-date in every way, **International Harvester** binders sold under the trade names—

Champion Deering McCormick
Milwaukee Osborne Plano

You will find practical farmers, who know what particular harvesting difficulties they must overcome each year, urging the use of some binder with an **IHC** name. Years of building and betterment have resulted in these machines that insure as complete a harvest as it is possible ever to get, even under worst field and grain conditions.

Look for the same high-grade workmanship, the same famous **IHC** quality in **IHC** twine. Make the most of your crops. Your local dealer can furnish you with **IHC** binder repairs and twine. See him or write to us for information.

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To Farmers of Boll Weevil Sections:-
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG will do effective and rapid work in brushing to the ground boll weevils and punctured squares. THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is a strong, practical and economical device for getting rid of the most weevils in the QUICKEST TIME and the CHEAPEST WAY. It is used and highly recommended by some of the most successful farmers in Mississippi and Alabama. THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is the best device known for the use of tenant farmers in fighting the weevil.

THE DRAG DESCRIBED
The Drag is a steel rod that holds a light durable chain, the rod and chain being attached to the beam of the plow stock with a casting arranged so as to be adjustable to the size of plants at the time for plowing. The rod is placed at an angle to the beam and as the plow proceeds down the row the rod bends down the plant over towards the middle between the rows and the chain agitates the plant sufficiently to cause the Weevil and infested squares to fall off into the middle of the row. The attachment is reversible as well as adjustable, up and down, and can be used on either right or left side of the plow below or above the beam.

We do not desire to create the impression among farmers that any device will prevent all the damage the weevil usually causes, unless the approved measures for control be carefully followed.
Write us so we can take care of your order before the growing season starts.
Robinson-Erhart Co. **Selma, Ala.**

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SPRAY YOUR TREES!
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The State Abstract Co.
13 So. Perry Street
Montgomery, Ala.
J. S. PINCKARD, President
JACK THORINGTON, Vice-President.

"Boll Weevil" Burley Meets The Weevil In Lowndes

By W. O. Winston, County Agent of Lowndes

Mr. C. B. Burley, of Louisiana, who was in Lowndes county last week, had some good advice to give on fighting the boll weevil and all who heard him got valuable information as to the best methods to use this year in making cotton. Mr. Burley is a practical farmer of Louisiana and what he tells us of conditions there should be of great value in adapting ourselves to new conditions here. His advice to cotton farmers in this section was about as follows:

Go After Old Weevils.

First—Go after the old weevils which have come through the winter and are now to be found in the cotton fields. These are not numerous enough to do the cotton any material damage but get in their work by laying eggs in squares and producing a succession of crops of young weevils which, if left alone, will destroy almost the entire cotton crop. We have from now until squares commence to form to get these old weevils and they are to be found in the bud of the cotton plants. They feed on the soft buds and young leaves of the cotton. Watch for his sign wherethese leaves have become dark and wilted and the weevil will be found nearby. This work should be done at least once a week, the cotton being gone over carefully.

Gather the Squares.

Second—As soon as squares commence to form and are punctured by the weevil, gather them from the cotton plants and from the ground, and destroy them before they have time to hatch. The old weevils will continue to come out of winter quarters until the middle of June and consequently many squares will be punctured, as each female weevil lays on an average of 230 eggs and destroys this number of squares. Hence the importance of destroying these old wintered weevils, and young weevils in the squares, in order to keep down their increase.

For Botton Crop.

Third—If the work of picking up weevils and squares is done thoroughly once a week from now until July first, there should be very few weevils in a man's field by that time and a good bottom crop of cotton can be put on by August. We cannot hope for a top crop of cotton with the boll weevil.

When Crop is Made.

Fourth—Remember that until about August 10th the weevil does not fly from field to field, but stays in the fields he enters when coming out of winter quarters. About Augusta 10th they commence to spread over the whole country and after this time very few squares will develop into bolls. The fight from now until July first is to get rid of the weevil so that what cotton is made can be put on before the first weeks in August.

Continued Cultivation.

Fifth—Cultivate cotton at least once a week until bolls begin to open. This will make a heavy crop of squares for the weevils to occupy themselves with in August. If they haven't these squares they will go to work on the bolls put on in July. They prefer the squares, but lacking these, will go after the bolls.

Destroy Stalks.

Sixth—Destroy cotton stalks, by plowing them under as early in October as possible. This is the easiest and cheapest method of destroying the weevils. Where done early in October, not over two weevils out of every thousand will go through the winter. The weevil doesn't fly very far in the spring when he comes out of his winter home, and if a man will destroy him in the fall, and cut off his feed early, he will have only a few to start with next year, although his neighbor may be eaten up with them.

Race Till August.

This sums up the fight that will have to be made here to head off the boll weevil. Its a race until about August 10th. Each farmer must be the judge of whether or not he can make cotton at a profit. By reducing the acreage, using nothing but early lands which are being built up with soil improving crops, every other year, planting early maturing varieties, raising more live stock and sticking to the live-at-home polcy, we believe that some cotton can be made here yet at a profit. Hard work and good judgment are necessary to win. Read the government bulletins, listen to all advice and take that part of it which appeals to your good sense and after awhile the boll weevil will not appear the dreaded pest that he seems today.

Can everything you can for this winter.

SEND THEM FOR CLEANING BY PARCELS POST.

YOUR GLOVES, SUITS OR GOWNS. Long gloves 15c. Short gloves 10c Returned next day and return postage paid on any article. Most modern, sanitary, dry cleaning equipmnt. Everything DONE RIGHT—and promptly.

Stewart Dry Cleaning Co.
SELMA, ALA.

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You will find your opportunity on a Dallas County Farm.

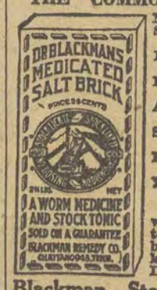
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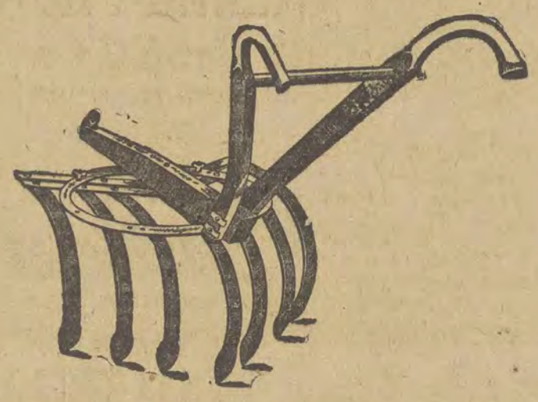
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Stock Lick It—
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in building cultivators and have gone on developing until we have gotten the TEXAS on the market—the triumph of our efforts. It's the simplest, strongest, lightest draft, working tool in the field. Superior for rapid shallow cultivation in either wet or dry seasons. Ask for prices.

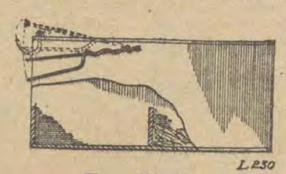
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Montgomery, Alabama.

Recent Inventions For Farmers--Maybe You Can Make Them For Yourself

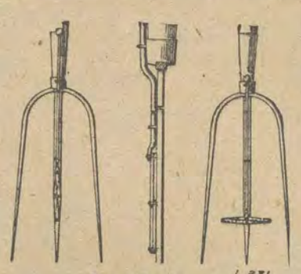
By C. J. LYNDE



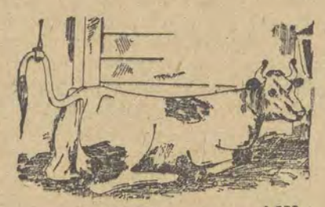
Fruit Picker



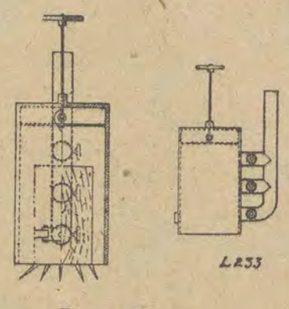
Trap Nest



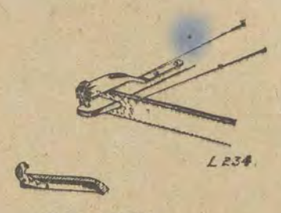
Hay Fork



Tail Clip



Stump Burner



Trace Holder

Fruit Picker.

This device is used in picking fruit from the lower branches. It consists of a canvas chute attached to a canvas bag and strapped to the right wrist. The fruit is picked with the right hand and allowed to slide through the chute into the bag. It is claimed that the device saves considerable time.

Trap Nest.

A hen, when entering this nest, lifts the guard and allows the curved supports to drop; when one is inside, the guard falls to the closed position and is held there by the supports, which are slightly curved down at the ends for this purpose.

Hay Fork.

The advantage claimed for this fork is that it holds a large forkful of hay more securely than the ordinary fork. A pair of toggle links are attached to the flattened central tyne and are operated by a rod with a button at the end. When the links are cut, the hay is held; when they are in, it is released.

Tail Clip.

This clip is designed to support the tail of a cow in an elevated position when she is lying down or when she is being milked. It consists of two half cylindrical pieces of sheet metal hinged together.

Stump Burner.

It is stated that with this burner even green stumps may be reduced to ashes. It consists of an air tight cylindrical fire chamber, large enough to pass entirely over the stump, and a pipe with three entrances. The special feature is the inside top plate which may be lowered to confine the heat to the stump. Dry fuel is inserted through the door in front.

Trace Holder

The latch of this holder permits the trace to be slipped easily over the end of the whiffle tree and then holds it securely in place. When the upper end of the latch is moved out, the lower end is raised, and the trace is readily removed.

You can teach your boy only what you have learned about farming; but at the agricultural college they will teach him the best that thousands of other good farmers have learned. If he likes farming, think over the question of sending him to the college next autumn.

How to Get Northern Farmers to Come Into Central South and Stay

By G. A. McCollum, Aurora, Illinois

I have just returned from another trip through your wonderful Black Soil Belt located in Alabama. We have studied these lands for some four years and each time that I look them over, I am convinced that these lime lands are better than our average Illinois or Iowa farms that are selling today from $150 to $200 per acre.

Wont Cut Up Land

I have had a vision of these lands being peopled by the practical farmer from Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois, Iowa and the great farming districts of the corn belt. But, in trying to arrive at some conclusion, as to the best way of interesting these white farmers and bringing them South, it was not a question of selling, the main question is, that your average planter seems to be averse to having his place cut up into small farms. It is impossible for a colonization company to acquire enough land to control a district. It would require a cash investment of at least two hundred thousand dolars, besides almost the same amount for overhead expense and advertising.

Cutting It Up Will Pay

There is one solution of this problem as to how to bring emigrants and people, and that is, for the plantation owner to put his property into a selling organization at a fair price, with an agreement that the farm shall be sold in small areas from 80 acres up. He will receive more net out of his land by taking a small payment down and giving time from five to ten years at six per cent interest on the balance than he will by trying to farm it in cotton or corn under the present labor conditions.

Community Idea

The community idea is the only one that will successfully colonize any area of land. It is imposible to bring a Northern farmer South and sell him a farm in a district where he has few white neighbors. He does not understand his negro neighbors, to begin with, and his wife does not understand them and fears them, and his children have not proper school advantages.

Profit By Experience

The trouble has been in the past in the colonization of your lands, which has been attempted by railways and agents, was to place Northern farmers at considerable distances from one another, when there should be started a community of white people. Let us try and start and get a true and correct understanding of all the problems we are to meet and use the experience of reputable colonization people as to the best ways and means of bringing the right kind of settler into this district.

Colonization ordinarily means the transplanting of farmers and having to do with the development of the country in agriculture. This is not quite broad enough, for it should embrace the bringing of manufactures, new industries, which open up new vocations. In other words, colonization and development must go hand in hand.

Something Must Be Done

In my talks with people and representative men generally, they are all favorable to the thought and support that we want the Northern man here to properly farm these large tracts. I venture to say, that not over ten per cent of your land owners would go upon the farms today and cultivate them as they should be done. Your people have been born and reared in the atmosphere of cotton and corn; the ancestry has been this and while you may have prospered immensely through this era, the fact is apparent now that the boll weevil has struck you hard and is going to remain, that something must be done to change the condition of farming.

Settling on Arid Lands.

In my experience I have never found land, which was better adapted to the live stock industry than your prairie lands in Alabama. Practically all of the homestead land has been taken up the past few years. Thousands of settlers have gone into the West and are raising cattle and wheat. Most of that western country is a one crop country. They cannot raise corn successfully. If you will draw a line from the 100 to the 107 Meridian, you will fin dthat they are in a semi-arid country, running from the Saskatchewan in Canada down to the Dakotas, Western Nebraska down into the Panhandle of Texas. That country does not receive sufficient rain and it is only by a freak of nature once in three or four years they have enough rainfall to raise a good crop. But, notwithstanding this, these lands are being peopled by thousands of new settlers. When we go beyond that region we get into the irrigated districts, but it has been proven the past few years that the average farmer does not make good on the irrigated lands. The government today is reclaiming these lands from alkali. If he puts too much water on his land, it brings out the salt and then he finds more often that he cannot get water when he wants it and there is a heavy tax.

Small Net Profit in Iowa.

When we talk of the wonderful fruit gardens of Washington and California, we find that these rolling lands are high in price and they really do not raise as good apples as Michigan or New York. Take the state of Iowa, the past decade shows that while Iowa's population has decreased, her land values have increased one billion dollars, while she had been sleeping, and Iowa today with her high priced lands cannot compare with the Black Soil with the lime content, which grows alfalfa successfully. The average farmer of Iowa and Illinois is not making $15 net on his land.

Don't Know Us.

Now, why is it that all of these hundreds of thousands of farmers who have gone from Iowa and other northern states into Canada and the west did not come South. There is a reason for it, and if the South is going to take advantage of the "Back to the Farm Movement," it is imperative that her lands be placed before these people in an attractive manner at a price and on terms that will be attractive and move the man from the north, who has a natural prejudice about coming South fearing that he will not be well received; besides he has the idea that Mississippi, Alabama and these Southern states are swampy and filled with all sorts of reptiles. It is a peculiar fact and one that I have noticed lately, that very few northern people go South and there are less of the Southern people who go north. You know nothing with reference to the farming conditions nor the demand for land and they know nothing of the wonderful opportunities within 24 hours ride of Chicago.

The Need To Know.

As an economic proposition, there is no state in the Union that needs farmers and territory colonization as does Alabama. I would say that there should be a united support back of a good colonization project. You are too self satisfied and do not realize the imperative necessity of capitalizing the desire of these northern people for good land. This desire for prairie land is inherent; it is a desire that does not have to be created. All these people need to be shown is the fact that there is such a country here like the prairie district of the corn belt, and as Governor Shaw of Iowa said recently, "If the people of Iowa knew as much as he did about the lime lands, Iowa tenants would be down here in hordes and Iowa would be depopulated.

What We Have.

Alabama has a store house of possibilities, not only in her fertile valleys up in the Tennessee valley country, nor in the prairie district, but also in her cut over lands, which are fine for stock and which can compare now with California in her citrus industry. Under the cotton system such as you have been operating in the past, land values cannot reach a stable value, being devoted to this one crop, which fluctuates.

Can Get Germans.

California's land values today are due to a comprehensive united get-together support and she has drawn to her capital and men, and her real estate values have risen at an astonishing rate. Western Canada through railway coopertion brought three hundred thousand of our American farmers, and just as soon as the war is over, I know of hundreds of German families who will be coming across the border of Canada and must locate somewhere. The lands of Iowa are too high. They want to raise corn and hogs and it seems to me that this district here offers the best opportunity for them. These people can be segregated into a community by themselves and they will make good. I have one colony of Hollanders who desire six thousand acres of lands for dairying. There is another sect of people who desire thirty thousand acres of land. This is what we call nationality colonization and the best in the long run, for they have their own schools and churches.

What Possible Returns.

If you have ever traveled through the states of the north and compared their natural equipment of soil cultivation, growing season, markets, crops and shipping facilities with your own country here, you must have thought that what returns these same people could get on these fertile prairies of your black soil belt. If these same people were now on your prairie lands, can you doubt but what industries would come; a packing plant would become an important necessity.

Maximum 6 Per Cent.

The first question that is asked by a hard-headed money-making farmer when we tell him about these wonderful fertile lands is, "Why is it that you have such good land, that it has not been farmed and people are not there?" And the only answer that we can give is, "that the plantations run from a section to several thousand acres; you have raised cotton for generations mostly without the aid of any kind of fertilizer, and that heretofore, your planters would not sell off a small farm out of his holdings." It has been a matter of education that a great many people, great many colonists and others have come south and have gone back, because they were not able to purchase a half section and could not buy a thousand acres. You will never be able to people these lands until there is a different spirit inculcated into the plantation owners nor until the banker has gotten out of the idea that he can charge more than 6 per cent for his money. The banker is just as much responsible for the opening up of these lands as is the planter.

When your lands are offered for sale, it must be with the understanding that the maximum must be 6 per cent.

Now is the Time

It is with the idea of directing the attention of the planter and the men who have the large plantations, to the possibilities of colonizing these lands with progressive farmers from the north. We believe the time is here now, and unless we can bring them in the next two or three years, other states will get them. I know intimately the farming conditions in the corn belt. I have worked and colonized lands in the west and know most of the irrigation and reclamation projects; I have studied the prospects and possibilities of this prairie land for the past four years, and from my knowledge and observations, I have no hesitation in saying, that if we can have the united co-operation of people owning plantations generally, who will place their properties in the hands of responsible colonists, that these lands will be sold and peopled with farmers, who will raise forage, live stock and getting the maximum out of the land.

There must be a hearty co-operation for we are going to get the right northern man in here. I have visited a number of northern men, who are here and without exception, they have all done well financially. We want more of this kind.

Get together. Arrange with responsible colonists for at least one-half of your plantation to be sold to good white farmers who will farm the land right and build it up and make a success in the South. The balance of your holdings will double in value, or more.

HOW HE DID KNOW.

Head of firm—How long do you want to be away on your wedding trip?

Hawkins (timidly)—Well sir—er—what would you say?

Head of firm—How do I know? I haven't seen the bride.



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The Southern Cotton Oil Co.

Urge the Planting of

SOY BEANS AND PEANUTS

and provide a market for these commodities. They will buy in large quantities throughout the fall and winter at prices as high as the market on the products manufactured will warrant.

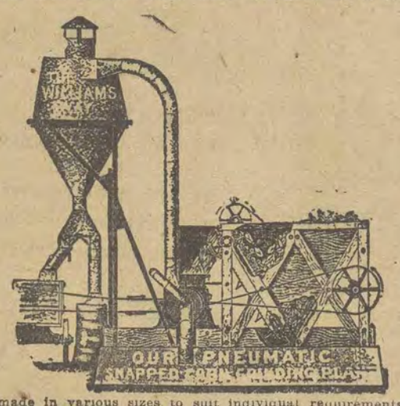
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Alexander City	Dothan	Pensacola
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Cottonseed Hulls Have Advanced $20 a Ton

What does this mean It means that you should grind Velvet Beans, Snapped Corn, Peavine Hay, Alfalfa Hay, and other herbage to take the place of Cottonseed hulls for dairy feed. This will give you a better balanced ration than obtainable by using Cottonseed hulls. The Williams Snapped Corn Grinder shown below will grind all of these materials faster, cheaper, and better than any other types of mill.

NUMBER	00	0
HOPPER OPENING	5" x 5"	12" x 6"
APPROX. CAP. 10 HRS.	350-500 bus.	13½ Tons
HORSE POWER	12-15	20-25
Capacity Per Hour Alfalfa	500 lbs.	1000 lbs.
Weight	1500 lbs.	1800 lbs.



Mr. H. P. Hughes, manager the Babcock Lbr. Co., of Babcock, Ga., under date of Dec. 18, 1915, writes as follows: "We are pleased to advise that we installed one of your mills about three or four months ago, and since that time we have been grinding most all kinds of food, mostly such as corn on the stalk, corn in the ear, hay and oats, with excellent results. Have not had any trouble, and consider your mill first-class in every particular for our use."

As previously stated these outfits are made in various sizes to suit individual requirements and are sold on trial to all responsible parties.

When writing specify materials you wish to grind, fineness desired, and quantity per hour, preferably in pounds. Bulletin MF-99 gives additional data.

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2705 No. Broadway St., St. Louis, Mo. Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

The GATEWAY MARKET THE Bourbon Stock Yards Co.

Louisville Kentucky

Solicits Your Consignments of Livestock

The largest market South of the Ohio River. An open, competitive market with buyers for all classes of livestock in daily attendance. Satisfactory prices. Splendid train service and advantageous freight rates. Write us for information on rates, train schedules, special market reports and schedules of prices.

Now Running Special Livestock Express Trains

With through service in 36 hours, without unloading, over L. & N. from Flomaton, Alabama, and intermediate, or connecting line points. This special train leaves Flomaton every Friday night, taking on livestock at intermediate and connecting line points from the whole State of Alabama. Ship your hogs, cattle and sheep on this, special semi-weekly express train to the Bourbon Stock Yards where you will realize the best prices and get the best service. We want all the farmers of Alabama to ship to the Bourbon Yards, assuring them the very best consideration possible in the most modern stockyards in America where competitive buying keeps prices above those often prevailing in Western markets.

Bourbon Stock Yards Co.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
G. Al. Birch, Gen'l Mgr.
Arch Birch, Supt.
H. E. Snow, Traffic Mgr.

Vaccinate Your Pigs at Weaning Time

By C. H. Goebel

BY C. H. GOEBEL

Never in the history of the United States has a serum been discovered that has caused as much State and Government legislation than anti-hog cholera serum and virus.

No one State in the Union has the same regulations as to its usages and protection for the users of this product. The Government has spent millions in regulating serum plants and educational work among the hog raisers. Their work has been such as to remove all skepticism from the minds of those who were disbelievers and established serum as a household word in every hog raising community.

Taking Chances

Each day we read and hear new authority as to when and how serum should be used. Right here the South can reap the full benefit that the Northern hog raising States have paid dearly, and that is to vaccinate your pigs at weaning time. Do not wait until infection sets in. This saves you financially, and relieves all worry. For example, a pig at weaning time will weigh from 20 to 40 pounds. This pig can be "immuned" or made free from cholera for life at the cost of about 35 cents. This same pig at three months will cost you $1 to vaccinate. Supposing your herd consists of 100 head, and for $35 you can protect them; yet at this time you figure it too expensive, and at three months or too soon for market, cholera becomes evident in your herd, and before the serum treatment can do them any good lose 25 per cent on top of the higher cost of vacination.

At Weaning Time

A good many people believe that serum is a curative, but it is not. It is a preventive, and the only way to get the results is to vaccinate at weaning time. For five years after the discovery of serum farmers would not listen to vaccinating their hogs before they became infected, but waited, and expected serum to perform miracles, and there was only one consequence—serum could not produce the desired results.

After years of missionary work amongst the farmers by the Government, State demonstrators and serum manufacturers the hog raisers have remedied this to such an extent that last year the serum production was far over than the demand. This has never happened before in serum history. Thousands of farms were rid of this dreaded disease that had cholera on them for forty years, and the only answer is to vaccinate your pigs at weaning time, so heed this, start out on the right foot first.

The farmer is the man.

SOUTHERN BRED HAMPSHIRES

REGISTERED—I am booking orders for January, February and March pigs sired by the $800 Paulsen's Model, out of sows of quality. Prices right.

JNO. J. SHAFFER, JR., Ellendale P. O., La.,

CARDINAL STRAIN OF DUROC

Small Herd With Superlative Quality

ORIOLE, the 800-pound junior yearling, first prize at Kentucky State Fair in 1915, is mated with choicest daughters of CARDINAL, TOP COL, DEFENDER, SUPERBA, and CRIMSON WONDER.

Pigs of both sexes by this great son of FANCY COL, also by CARDINAL and PALS PREMIER, for sale.

Chas. J. Tanner — Labanon, Ky.

KENTUCKY HERD OF HAMPSHIRES

Largest herd in South. Has won over 500 premiums. Write us

HUGHES ATKINSON, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

PURE BRED DUROCS

Boars, Sows, bred and open Gilts, and Pigs to those who want best breding. Write for prices and pedigrees.

CREOLA STOCK FARM, Creola, Ala:

ELMER R. SILY, Manager.

DUROCS Registered boars and pigs, bred gilts and sows of most noted blood lines. Write for pedigrees and prices.

W. H. KING, Luverne, Ala.

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Boars ready for service, bred gilts and pigs of the best blood lines at reasonable prices. For pamphlet and information write

WATERPROOF PLANTATION

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ONLY FEW PIGS LEFT

Carlotta 54922, 2 yrs. old, weighs 600 lbs.

Isabelle 54080, 15 months old, weighs 500 lbs.



TWO OF OUR GREAT SOWS

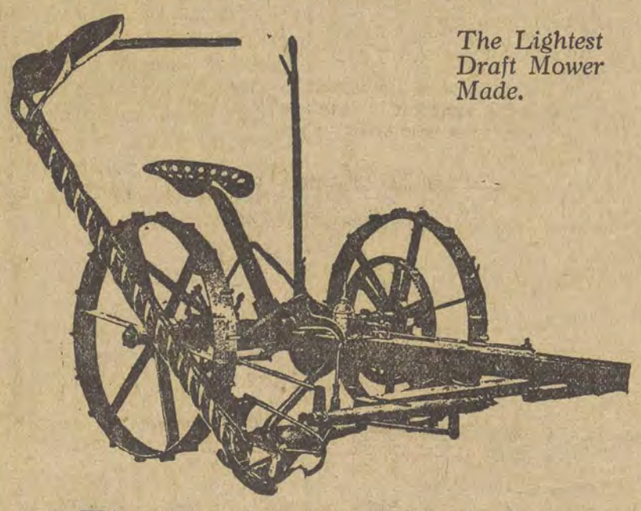
Only a few of our pure-bred Hampshire pigs of spring farrowing are left. The demand for them has been great. Write for prices and pedigrees at once.

PRATTVILLE STOCK FARM, Prattville, Ala.

"None Better In United States"

C. E. Thomas, Pres. — G. P. Walls, Manager

BUY A DEERING MOWER



The Lightest Draft Mower Made.

The Deering Mower is especially designed for our section where rough and stumpy land prevail.

Easy on Your Stock.
See Us Before Buying.

TEAGUE HARDWARE CO.

132-134 Commerce St, Montgomery, Ala.

THE "HOG SOUTH"

By M. S. McFadden of Illinois

"Taxi, Mister?"

Taxicab drivers in Chicago were reaping a harvest on the snowy, windy evening, early last month, when we started on our trip to the Central South with the carload of Poland-Chinas which were sold at Montgomery on the 23d of March. We gladly accepted the invitation to ride to the depot in the shelter of a "yellow cab," and as we recalled various similar "hog" trips we had made under like weather conditions we had but little confidence in the prospect for a comfortable trip We had visions of long, cold nights on freight trains with resultant colds, and grip, and we expected to arrive at the jourey's end in a blinding rainstorm so common in the South during the winter months; in fact, our thoughts were distinctly "gloomy weather" thoughts.

On Hog Train Through Tennessee

Three days later we were sitting in the open door of a box car riding out of Nashville, Tenn. It was a little before six o'clock in the morning and the weather was perfect. The green grass and wheat fields, with a veritable charm of song-birds in the trees made us feel sincerely glad to be on the trip. We passed various herds of Jersey cows pasturing on the early oats and many teams were at work in the fields making preparations for the crops of the year. We forthwith forgot taxis, snowstorms, and even the famous Chicago "lake breeze."

War Helps Southern Agriculture.

The greatest impetus was given to diversified agriculture in the South by the effect of the European war on the price of the one southern farm crop—cotton. For years and years the entire commercial and agricultural business of that section had been based upon the production of that one crop. It has never been a safe and sure source of income—always finding ready sale and always being a safe basis for credit at the banks. But after the great war opened cotton dropped in price to six, five and even four cents per pound, and considering the fact that great sums had already been borrowed on the crop and that more money was necessary with which to buy foods and other necessities from the North, the South faced a problem that seemed almost impossible of solution. For years it had been the practice of the southerners to take their "cotton money" and buy all their necessities and luxuries from the north—very few even having garden patches by which grocery bills might be reduced. The people were simply cotton poor at the close of 1914 and an awakening came to them through the situation that then faced them.

We Heard the Southern Cry.

The cry went up, "The South must feed herself." It was heard all over the country.

We heard it in the North, but many felt that after the cotton market recovered from the depression incident to the war in Europe that the South would again fall into the same rut which she had followed for so many, many years. But Providence took a hand just there A severe gulf storm swept north across the Central South from the Gulf of Mexico and carried with it the dreaded boll weevil. The result was that successful cotton production was placed in permanent jeopardy—that is, cotton could still be raised, but the chance of failure was greatly increased through the advent of this dreaded and dreadful little insect. The solution of the problem was that the cotton must be raised, but raised in equal amounts with previos years on fewer acres. In other words the soil must be built up by a systematic order of crop rotation and the addition of that most economical and satisfactory of all ferilizers—namely, ordinary barnyard manure—so that when the boll weevil got in his dreaded work in the cotton fields there was still enough left from the acres put to other uses to feed and clothe those who are depeident upon the land for their existence—and that meant virtually everyone.

Weevil a Blessing in Disguise.

As a concrete example of how the whole thing worked out, let us cite the facts incident to the change in Covington county, Alabama. In 1914 there were produced by that county 35,000 bales of cotton, while in 1915 the crop fell, through the activity of the boll weevil, to about 3,500 bales, or a decrease of 1,000 per cent. The 1914 crop had to be sold at less than half of the normal price and the short 1915 crop could not begin to counteract the deficit. Coordinate with these cotton conditions, in 1914 over two hundred carloads of corn were shipped into the county, while following the 1915 season over fifty carloads have been shipped out, or an increase of production in corn alone of nearly 500 per cent. And gardens are now common nearly every home having its little cultivated patch, furnishing its portion of the table food, thus reducing not only the cost of living, but also the indebtedness of the individual.

The Result Was Livestock

And what of it all?

With twelve months of pasture each year and with much land suitable for pasturing purposes, the logical and consistent turn for the diversification movement to take was toward livestock. There are several crops possible of production in the Central South that cannot be successfully grown further north. Most prominent of these are velvet beans, a very nutritious feed costing but little to grow, and peanuts, a splendid fattening feed, cheap to grow and feed in the field, but rather expensive to harvest, owing to their tendency to spoil easily. Pastures of blue grass, Bermuda grass and Johnson grass, as well as of burr and other clovers, are easy to establish. Corn of excellent quality can be grown also, making, with the various kinds of hay which are raised a variety of foodstuffs for livestock which, with the full year of pasture and mild weather, makes possible the cheap production of almost any kind of livestock when handled intelligently with good business judgment.

But the devastations of the boll weevil and the low price on cotton during the past two years has made imperative the handling of that stock which would bring quickest returns on the investment.

Where The Hog Came In.

The answer is hogs. And the entire Central South is today talking thinking—and buying—hogs. And in order to receive largest returns on investments made, they are buying good hogs of all breeds and are conservative buyers of pure-breds.

Future For Hogs in South.

What of the future in the hog business there? Will it last?

Skepticism of the permanency of the business is often heard The change from a procedure long established and much beloved to one very new and very different has made many wonder whether or not, when the cotton situation has been modified by experience and thought, the South would return to the old, one-idea, method.

We do not believe that they will. In the first place, the lesson was a bitter one. The hardship caused by the limited cotton market in 1914 will not soon be forgotten. The banks and wholesale merchants who have ever handled the credits of the South will long have the evidence of the extravagance of the one-crop method staring them in the face from the books of the past two years. And realizing that the outstanding debt which they have cannot be paid by the boll weevil-cotton combination, they have set themselves about the task of furnishing to their customers means of livelihood which make possible the payment of those debts.

They have furnished seeds and instruction for the raising of the many crops possible of production, and when produced they have equipped themselves to handle the surplus of the crops. Hitherto the practice was to sell to the farmers for their cotton money the necessities of life. Now they are buying from the farmer and selling away from home. They are establishing packing houses to furnish a close local market for their stock. The newest of these is the one about to be opened at Andalusia, Ala. This is a strictly high-class, modern, sanitary building costing $125,000, with a daily capacity of 500 hogs and 40 cattle. The packing house at Moultrie, Ga., opened a year ago, has, during the past few months, doubled its daily capacity.

County agricultural agents are becoming more and more numerous, and the effect of their teachings is bound to be far-reaching, for they have the almost unanimous support of their constituents. In short, it seems highly improbable that the cotton crop can be made to "come back" to the place where it was a decade ago, but even if it should, this new and more satisfying and more profitable method of utilizing the agricultural resources of that section will by that time be so firmly established that cotton will be merely a part of the farming procedure and will not again gain the dominating position it once held.

We Must Aid Southerners.

There are many phases of the future of the southern hog development in which there are problems to be solved and lessons to be learned, but it is for breeders and farmersh troughout the hog belt to aid in the development of that portion of the United States which is so well adapted by nature to become a great livestock producing section.

Hampshire Hogs

Herd Boars, Brood Sows, Gilts bred and open. Pigs all ages for sale at all times. Nothing but well belted stock shipped. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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WANTED—A car load of alfalfa hay—unmixed. The Floyd & Hill Co., Chipley, Ga. —9

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$15 Per Acre

(Terms Will Be Given.)

Will not divide unless all is sold at same time.

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Map shown elsewhere in this paper. Soil report furnished uyon request.

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White Spanish and North Carolina Seed Peanuts. Write for prices.
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DUROC boar pigs for sale. About 100 lbs. weight. Cholera immune. Out of mature sows. By McKee's Col. Belle. Registered, for $10.00. J. A. Weems, Union Springs, Alabama. —10

REGISTERED Duroc-Jersey Hogs at special prices. Barred Plymouth Rock eggs 15 for $1.00, postpaid. Belmont Strain. L. A. Holmes, Ranger, Ga. —10

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TRIUMPHS, Porto Rico and Nancy Hall draws $1.00 thousand. Special prices on large lots. Edward J. Engel, Summerdale, Ala. —10

SWEET POTATO SLIPS—$1.50 thousand, Nancy Halls, Dooleys, Bunch Yams, and Triumphs. May delivery. Stephen Childs Sons, Marion, Ala. —10

COLLIE PUPS, Mexican June Corn, Clay and Whipporwill Peas. Millsaps Bros., Harriston, Miss. —10

GODBEY'S sweet potato plants, all leading varieties, $1.00 per 1,000. I will also give to every customer a trial package of plants of my new seedling sweet potatoes. Godbey's Golden, and Yellow Triumph. Catalogue free. T. K. Godbey, Waldo, Fla. —10

SEED PEANUTS.
White Spanish and North Carolina Seed Peanuts for the farmers. Write for prices to
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SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Nancy Hall, Porto Rico Big Stem Jersey, $1.50 per thousand. Tomato plants, $1.25. Orlando Plant Co., Orlando, Fla. —10

BERMUDA GRASS SEED—Raised in Yuma Valley. Pure, new crops. Free samples. Prices: 27c in 100 pound; 40c pound smaller lots. Delivered your station. R. G. Stitt & Son, Dept. 424, Yuma, Ariz. —10

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SPINELESS CACTUS greatly increases the flow of milk and the production of eggs. Improves the condition of livestock and poultry by its wonderful tonic properties. Produces tremendous crops on barren lands without fertilizer. Bears fruit besides. Eleven varieties. Send stamp for booklet and proof of feeding value. Agents wanted. Samuel O. Kidder, Monticello, Florida. —10

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FOR SALE—Fine Essex pigs, from registered stock. S. C. Eastham, Edinburg, Miss. —10

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SWEET potato plants. Genuine Porto Rico, Early Triumph and Banana Yam plants $1.40 per thousand, lower price on large orders. I ship out nothing but good plants packed with wet moss in light crates. Your money back if plants do not arrive in good condition. Send me your orders. J. C. Whitley, Mystic, Ga. —10

JUST received, two cars of registered Holsteins—bulls, calves, heifers, yearlings and cows. Best of breeding, large A. R. O. records. Wickwire and Hatch, Epes, Ala. R. 4. —10

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POTATO plants, Triumph, Nancy Hall, Porto Rico, $1.00 thousand. Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. B. Stuart, Bay Minette, Ala. —10

BERKSHIRES. A few extra good registered pigs of Masterpiece and Premier breeding at $10.00 each. J. H. Virgin, Macon, Ga.

REGISTERED BERKSHIRES FOR SALE.

Weaned pigs of best blood lines and service boars, including one of the best in the state for age. Would exchange for registered Jersey heifer calf or diamond.
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BULL PUPS. From best breeding. Pedigreed and registered. Nothing but high class pups. Write for description and prices. Box 800, Hogansville, Georgia.

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CHOLERA IMMUNE—Prolific breeding stock of size, quality and merit. The kind that are good at any age.

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Ship C. O. D. and guarantee satisfaction.

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Right now I have a number of registered pigs for sale. Write for description and prices.

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FOR SALE—125 March and February pigs by Superba Star No. 68191 and Defender's Wonder 1st. 20 fall gilts and six fall boars by Superba Star. The best blood lines. Every pig guaranteed.

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How about a big registered Berkshire boar, to head your herd? If you have registered stock it will pay to get new blood. If you breed grades a good boar will add dollars to every pig.

We have them all ages from pigs to year olds, prices from $10.00 to $50.00, they have long bodies, big bone, good heads and as good breeding as anybody's boars.

Give us a trial, we will please you.

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Two mo. pigs $25 per pair. Five and six months boars $25. Two year old herd boars $40. Brood sows with pig $50.

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WIRE FOR HOG CHOLERA SERUM



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We keep Government approved Hog Cholera Serum all the time for the use of the farmers of Alabama. Telephone or wire for it—don't lose an hour. Hogs are too valuable to lose now when we have serum ready to express to you the instant you order it.

Wire or Phone For Serum

Durr Drug Company

Montgomery, Ala.



The Country Woman's Corner of this paper is for country women and women in the small towns who want to make some money out of the garden, the field and orchard, and the poultry. The Corner is run by a country woman and her problems and successes are the same as many hundreds of her sisters who read this farm paper. If you are making a success or have overcome difficulties, or can give any suggestions that will help mothers in the home or on the farm, why please send them along. Write Country Woman's Corner, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala.

Most of the chicken articles published these days start off by telling how much to invest in a fine breed chicken, but I'm going to vary the program as I know most farmer-women have no cash to invest in any such enterprise, and yet are eager and anxious to know how to improve and increase on the supply already at hand to turn every nickel into dollars.

To begin at the beginning, eggs must come first, so have you whitewashed those coops as I suggested last issue? If not, get at it at once, and put kerosene in the whitewash to keep out mites. Do you know what mites are and what they do They are chicken bed bugs that lay in wait all day in cracks and crevices and as soon as your chickens are comfortably settled on their perches for the night they swarm out, and with thousands of them sucking the blood from one chicken, it is small wonder that chicken droops and dies and we can see or guess no cause for it.

Getting Rid of Them

If you have these mites have everything movable taken from the coop and sprayed or mopped with kerosene and crude carbolic acid, and if your coop is a close one burn sulphur in it, keeping it tightly closed, but let it air out before chickens go to roost.

Oil all the walls and nests with the above mixture and fill the nests with new clean straw.

Don't wait for the mites to run off with your coop again before cleaning it, but clean it like this every week or two for they are easier to prevent than to get rid of.

If your fowls have lice hold them by their feet, head down, and sift lime or dalmation powder, which is very cheap, into the feathers.

Dirty or uncomfortable chickens will not produce eggs as these pests draw out their nourishment through the blood as fast as the hen consumes it and only clean, healthy hens will yield you eggs if you give them clean quarters and plenty of food, especially drink.

What Are Your Eggs Worth.

Are you selling your eggs for eight, ten or twelve cents to the wagon peddlers? Why throw them away when your time, patience and hard work have all been spent on the raising of the producers. Day old chicks sell for ten cents apiece, thus a dozen eggs hatched are worth one dollar and twenty cents and you sell them for less than a cent apiece. Why sell them in the spring for the eight cents a dozen they brought this year when you can keep them until Thanksgiving and from then until Christmas get thirty-five cents for them! Does the difference between eight and thirty-five appeal to you? If so try this way of preserving your eggs for winter sales:

1 water bucket of water.
2 pints fresh lacked lime.
1 pint common salt.
Mix thoroughly.

This Will Keep Them.

Fill a barrel half full of this liquid, measuring it in the exact proportions and put the eggs down in it. Eggs have kept two years under this test, so suppose you try it and have a nice little Christmas nest egg to spend as you choose. This is worth a trial even if you only do so on a small scale this year to see what is in it, and maybe next year coin money.

Now about those setting hens; have you many?

Hens On Strike.

The hens seem to have caught the war spirit this season and refuse to set. I've only had six out of my flock to show any motherly desires and I'm working them over time, so as soon as they hatch one set of fifteen biddies I slip fifteen more eggs right under them and take all the little chicks away and they set merrily on, thus each hen hatches thirty biddies instead of fifteen and my six hens bring me one hundred and eighty chickens instead of ninety, which difference is considerable.

The "Babies."

I put the babies I adopt into a soap box on an old rug and cover them each night with a cloth until they are a week old, then I put them out in a little run, six by six feet, made of four foot-wide boards, with a shelter at one end made by placing another board across the run, having a hole cut in it large enough for them to go in and out, which they have to be taught to do the first few nights. I never feed them the first three days anything but clean sand and clear cool water, both of which clean out their systems, get them in running order and prevent bowel troubles. Out of fifty hatched in the past few weeks I have lost but one through sickness, and two by accident.

Setting Hens.

I set all of my hens by themselves in small coops such as are usually made for a hen with biddies, so no chickens can disturb her by laying to her nor does she miss her food as I feed all setting hens three times a day, and have never yet had one to leave her nest, and when she comes off with her little brood she is already familiar with her little bungalow, though I slide it along to a fresh spot for them to pick and scratch and each day drop some green food into the brooder for the "orphans," as greens are essential to their growth. If you can mix their food with milk instead of water and give them milk to drink (though they must have plenty of water) it will give them a boosting start in life.

Get Rid of Poor Ones.

Keep an eye on your chickens and those that do not lay, sell or eat as they kill profits. I have heard people say they got so tired of meat (pork) before winter was over, so why not vary the menu with chicken cooked in any one of a dozen ways? When you start frying your chickens kill the roosters first, still if you raise an especially nice looking rooster of good carriage and size it is a good idea to kill off an older one when this is grown old enough to fill his place, though one of the world's most noted chicken fanciers says if you want eggs to hatch pullets breed your hens to old roosters.

Don't believe in the old adage of long eggs hatching roosters, for not long ago a lady selected fifteen beautiful round eggs to be sure and hatch all pullets and behold when that brood "grew up" she had eleven roosters among them.

Hens To Buy.

If you buy up a few hens from a neighbor or wagon, buy those that are broad across the fluff, and heavy built if possible as their offspring being like them will grow up rapidly to a selling size which of course counts in the profits. An easy way to learn what eggs are worth to you is to keep a little monthly memorandum, put down each day the eggs you gather, set, hatch, and sell and at the end of each month make a record like this:

JUNE—	
Eggs laid	00
Eggs set	00
Eggs hatched	00
Eggs sold	00

Value your eggs set at the market price when you set them and the chickens hatched at ten cents each, put down price given you for eggs you sold and see how the egg business counts up in a few months.

Why Not Write Me?

Hoping a few of these hints herein given will prove helpful to many, "The Woman's Corner" wants to have some letters from other women who have been successful with common chickens and eggs.

Address all letters to Country Woman's Corner, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala.

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SAVE THE TROUBLE AND WORRY
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We Can Take Care Of Your Mail Orders On Short Notice

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Best lunch in town for 25c.

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Training The Child to Work For The Lord

By Rev. W. B. Crumpton, Montgomery, Ala.

Child training is being studied never as before. Experts on child welfare are revealing secrets about children that the wisest parents never knew. The ingenuity of men and women is being taxed to the utmost to discover the best methods of making most of the child life. Children are being trained along every line that makes for usefulness.

Girls and boys are organized into tomato clubs and corn clubs; canning clubs and pig clubs. Only the narrowest and smallest men cry out against thee "littleness" of it. It is not too little for your great old Uncle Sam to reach down his fatherly hand to help the States in the movement.

While the work eis on, for material improvement among all classes, reaching down to the smallest child, shall parents in a country called a Christian land be indifferent about habit-forming training alonge unslfish lines—Christian lines

Is it to be forever true that: "The children of this world, in their generation, are wiser than the children of light?"

Way To Do It.

Why not organize our girls into tomato clubs and canning clubs; our boys into pig clubs and corn clubs, to raise money for religious purposes? Why not, in country and city, teach the children that God has claims upon their money, their time, their service, and teach them to do the thing? In His last great command, He didn't say: "Teach the baptized my commandmens," but "teach them to observe (do) whatsoever I have commanded."

Habit Is The Thing.

Do not have in mind the amount of money that will flow into the Lord's treasury from the children, though that would be a considerable sum, but think of the habit-forming training that will tell in the years to come.

The miser, when he teaches his child to save his pennies, to wear mean clothes and live on scraps, doesn't have in mind immediate results; but he knows the habit to save will grip the child and in after life he will amass wealth.

Said a dying Shylock: "My sons make money; make it honestly if you can, but make money" Make money, my boy, or my girl, by raising pigs and corn, or tomatoes or by canning fruit or vegetables; is not a bad thing to teach one's children; but if that is all, only the natural selfishness of their natures has been appealed to.

The Command To Give.

God's claim, humanity's claim, if you wish to call it, has been left out. The gospel of money has been lost sight of because the people do not like it. It runs counter to their selfish natures.

Hear it: "Thou shalt remember the Lord thy God; for it is He that givth thee power to get wealth." He commands us to "Give" and adds the promise: "and it shall be given unto you: good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal, it shall be measured to you again." "Freely ye have received, freely give"; "it is more blessed to give than to receive." When prosperity comes upon you and you have abundance: "Then beware lest thou forget the Lord." Finnally He announces: "God loves a cheerful giver."

We Spend on Ourselves.

When we see how the great mass of Christians lavish their wealth on themselves and the insignificant sums they are giving to God and humanity it ought to shame us and all the more, when we see how His cause is suffering for money, and still, all the more, when we see how frequently money horded by parents proves the ruin of their children. As wealth increases the luxury-loving habit gets possession, personal needs grow and God is yet more left out of the count.

The Remedy.

Let every denomination of Christians get a man or woman in each State to undertake the task of organizing the children and young people for doing things for religious purposes, just as the State and nation are organizing them for useful, money-making ends. With the cooperation of preachers, teachers and parents the effects on contributions for religious purposes will be seen in a few years. More than that, the effects on the people, their changed attitude towards God, one another and the world, will be seen also.

Of course, if parenss want their children to live selfish lives, care nothing for the cause of God and humanity, they will withhold cooperation in such an enterprise. But the path of greatness in the mind of God and good men, lies here.

One Farmer Gives Real Credit to Demonstration Agent

Perhaps I should write you a description of my waterworks. But I feel the government is doing so much for us farmers that we should at least acknowledge some of these favors.

The farmers have been complaining that our government has been favoring big interests and neglecting farmers. But some favors are coming our way now. The favor that is doing us the most good now is our demonstration agent, W. D. Barton. He is a rapid worker and can inoculate hogs faster than I can take the temperature, and never wants to quit until the job is finished.

Ten months ago I had a few hogs to be found dead. I was ready to order serum when Barton appeared. He looked my hogs over and said he saw no symptoms of cholera and advis me to save my money. I took his advice and afterwards took a bunch of young mules out of my hog pasture, then hogs quit dying.

My neighbor, T. M. Smith, had a lot of hogs that were dying. He was scared to death it was cholera. He had Barton to visit his hogs. I was interested enough to meet the doctor in the pasture. Barton advised Mr. Smith to put his hogs where they could get water to drink. The result was no more dead hogs.

While this represents but two days' work of Mr. Barton, and he does such jobs every day, one day's work often saves or makes a farmer several hundred dollars.

Fortunate is the county that has a real live couity demonstrator. Autauga is one of the fortunate counties. While Mr. Barton has been with us but two years he has worked up the tick eradication movement from its lowest ebb, and we will soon be free of ticks. This alone is worth thousands of dollars to our county.

He will soon have burr clover, crimson clover, lespedeza and vetch growing all over the county. He seems to know what to work at that will succeed. He was a live stock man in a dead stock county, and is making a live stock county here very fast. We do not give him any credit for what he does. He is only a tool in the hands of the government, sent here to work for the farmers benefit. Besides him the government sends us Dr. Ensly. Dr. Wilson, also a man to have our vats filled and tested and cattle dipped.

While I do not get in the sun to write this letter, still the sunlight enters the windows, and furnishes a soft sufficient light. Thus many do not attend Auburn. But the light from Auburn illuminates every farm, every farm paper. With sun light we see through the air. With Auburn's light we see the air. With sun light we see the surface of the earth. With Auburn's light we see into the earth.

True the many may not have time to study out Auburn's literature, but some man will grasp each idea and carry it to perfection. These ideas will in time be put in operation by the many. It may take a little time but all will learn when they have object lessons thrust upon them.

Our agricultural Colleges are doing us a great service. All are reaping the benefit. Those who will not adopt the colleges teaching keep one eye on these experiments and one eye on their own way, and when they see the college's way is the best they switch over unconsciously and never give the college any credit at all.

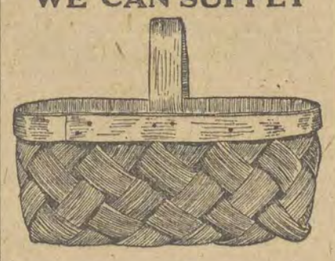
Happy is the state that has a real live agricultural college. Alabama has a real live agricultural college at Auburn. We generally attend the summer schools in August and meet the professors and know every one to be a real live wife. This college is an endowment that the State has made to the farmers. And while all boys can not attend still the experiments tested out can be read in every home and the results stand as object lessons on every roadside.

Suppose the State money was used to experiment to ascertain the cheapest process to manufacture cloth. And after finding the secret send demonstrators into the factories to explain the mode? We would call this favoritism. Yet this is what the government is doing for the farmers. Agriculture is in its infancy, and it is the business of the government to help infant industries. More meat, bread and cotton means cheaper meat, bread and clothes.

Solomon was called the wisest man because he prayed for wisdom. Agricultural knowledge is the most priceless asset to a farmer. The State is trying to give us this knowledge. Many a boy will not take an education his father is so anxious for him to have to his father's grief. It grieves the State that so many of her sons trample this pearl of great price under their feet and turn and rend her.

W. A. WADSWORTH.

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Little Coloniel Laughter
Leads the vanguards of green youth
Beneath the flying banners
Of the blessed wars of truth;
His sword is lovely sunshine,
And the music of his drums
Across the garden closes
In a rippling echo comes!

Little Colonel Laughter
Wears a uniform of white,
With epaulets of silver
And a smile that leads to light;
Beyond him wheel the columns
Of the imagery of child;
And on the world is dancing
And the heart of love is wild!

Little Colonel Laughter,
Let me be a soldier, too,
And fight the tender shadows
On their velvet wings of blue;
Enlist me for the crusade,
And I'll follow and obey,
Forever and forever,
Yes, forever and a day!

—Folger McKinsey.

MOST IMPORTANT.

Professor—If a physician is called to see a patient, what is the first question he should ask?

Student—Where he lives.

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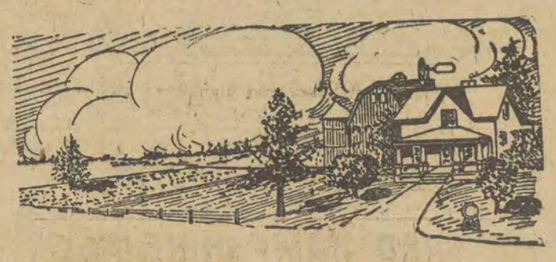
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Oldentimes	Caruso	Missouri Waltz	Victor Band
Cradle Song	Culp	Otilia March	Marimba Band
My Old Ky. Home	Gluck	Sirens Waltz	Pietro Band
Like a Dream	Martinelli	William Tell Overture	Victor Orchestra
Bonnie Wee Thing	McCormack	Evening Chimes	Venetian Trio
Songs My Mother Taught Me	Melba	Cupid's Garden	Ritz
With Your Blue Eyes	Ober	Cohen at Telephone	Bernard
My Bonny Bonny Jean	Lauder	Tenth Regiment March	V. M. Band
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All we need now in Covington County is more people. That's why we want you. That's why we will sell you 20 to 40 acres of cut over land and give you

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All good stores have it---be sure to call for it by name---PERFECTION.

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Montgomery, - Alabama

Farmer Finds The Way In God's Own Country

By W. W. Eyster

I have looked over the entire State of Alabama and have often had a hard time to make up my mind as to which territory the Lord really favored. But I had less trouble in deciding that here at last I had found the long lost home of our first parents picked up bodily and dropped down in the Tennessee Valley.

It is not only a paradise to look upon, but the soil produces most anything whether man assists or no. It looks productive and is productive. Nature has bestowed her richest blessings in the way of scenery, aside from the question of productiveness. A man never feels so sore with himself till he sees this land and finds himself too poor to settle here. Yet it does not take a rich man to own an independent farm in this section.

Nature is your partner and a farmer with just a limited amount of good sense and cents can more than make good; he can live, and believe me, this is living here too.

As an example of what can be done with even the sorriest worn out, neglected, abused, run down, abandoned, cotton plantation for a hundred years with intelligent farming, you only have to take a trip out to Jim Gambill's place, about five miles out on the pike from Sheffield in Colbert county, Alabama, to see a definite illustration of how the right kind of farming pays.

Oak Grove Farm.

J. B. Gambill's place has been rightly named Oak Grove after the magnificent grove of oaks in the foreground of this old Colonial home. Here was opportunity enough to satisfy the most ardent student of soil culture. Here Mr. Gambill found about 400 acres upon which nothing but cotton had been raised for a hundred years.

Gradually but surely the life of the soil had been sapped by the one-crop method, and it would long ago have proved unprofitable had not the soil possessed wonderfully productive powers. Situated nearly a mile from the Tennessee river, it lies in a beautiful oval with the house at the highest point in the center. Here the old master of former days could lie in the huge gable windows in the roof of the house and watch the darkies as they labored in the cotton fields on either side.

Started Right.

The first thing that suggested itself to Mr. Gambill to do with a place like this was to fence it so he could put on the real fertility builders—stock. And he was too shrewd a farmer to try anything but good stock. He attended a meeting at Sheffield where the virtues of the Shorthorn were extolled and it was advocated that the farmers try them out in Colbert county. So he got on the train and went to Johnson county, Missouri, home of thoroughbred Shorthorns, and picked out a good herd to make a good start. He now breeds Shorthorns altogether, and in the thirteen months he has had this place, he as sold off 18 bulls alone at an average of $180 apiece. He ad as high as eighty head of cattle at one time. He finds it difficult to keep enough for his own needs, the demand for pure-zred cattle is growing so fast, in the Tennessee Valley.

With the fences in and the cattle located, he put down an 83-foot well and a gasoline pump to provide an ample supply of good fresh water, the first requisite in raising stock. Next, he built a big, commodious barn that will hold 75 tons of hay, in which to feed during the winter.

Pasture Plots.

Then he began a systematic campaign for pasture, studying every inch of the farm so as to determine each plot's particular needs and what crops to put in to bring back its fertility, to stop the washes, to clear the thickets, to build up the barren knolls. So one field is found in peas, one in soy beans followed by crimson clover, another in Japanese clover, another in red clover, another in Bermuda, and still others in orchard grass, crab grass, rye or wheat. By systematic rotation and turning under, he obtains a good stand in all plots.

Hogs of Course.

While he is particularly interested in Shorthorns, he has not lost sight of the usefulness and profitableness of pure-bred hogs. He has some fine specimens of both Poland Chinas and Duroc Jerseys. He has his own dipping vat on his place, for Colbert county has not been freed of ticks as yet.

Goats Did It.

That a real farmer can make money out of most anything on the farm while a poor one would spend money obtaining the same results is proven by one of Mr. Gambill's little stunts. He found his fields literally covered with sassafras bushes and cockleburs. To get rid of the latter requires cutting before they go to seed for at least three years, and the tedious task of cutting the former is too well known to dwell upon. Mr. Gambill invested in $40 worth of goats. They absolutely solved the sassafras and cocklebur proposition and in one year he has an increase to 53 head, which figuring at $3 per head will mean about $150 profit in one year on the goats alone, which have cost him not one penny to feed. He is now free of sassafras and cockleburs.

Mr. Gambill has demonstrated that money can be made out of native cattle if you put pure blood in them to build on. His scrub and grade cattle purchased in Alabama and bred to his pure-bred Shorthorn bulls bring very fine calves. By continuing this process, the native stock soon lose their identity altogether.

What a Difference.

As a concrete example of the unprofitableness of trying to raise scrub stock—in his purchases were two yearling calves exactly the same age as two of his pure-bred Shorthorns. The scrubs were as poor as race horses, but he thought if given some of his good pasture and fed up in winter they ought to yield a profitable increase. Not so. They weighed about 225 when he bought them and will weigh about 250 or 275 now at two years of age. His two Shorthorns about the same age weigh 1,100 to 1,150 pounds apiece. One particularly fine heifer, 26 months old, a model Shorthorn, weighs about 1,250 pounds. Several days ago one of his heifers dropped a fine calf, and this same calf will in a year or eighteen months from now bring him $150 or $250.

What Mr. Gambill is doing with pure-bred stock, anyone can do. It certainly does not pay to raise scrubs.

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This new disease is spreading over the South with a 25 per cent yearly increase, leaving horror and death in its wake.

You will want to read the story of how nine years ago I discovered the cause of this disease, and how thousand of pellagra sufferers have been restored to good health by a simple home treatment. Take no chances with harmful drugs or guess-work doctoring. You are entitled to know the truth. The whole story is given in this wonderful

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HAVE YOU THESE SYMPTOMS?

Tired and Drowsy feelings accompanied by headaches; depression or state of indolence; roughness of skin; breaking out or eruptions; hands red like sunburn; sore mouth; tongue, lips and throat flaming red; much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, diarrhea or constipation; mind effected, and many others. Don't take chances.

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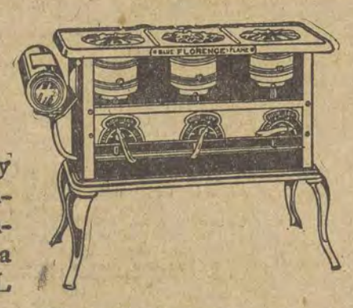
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The heat goes into the cooking, not into the kitchen. It does your work well and reliably, and keeps you comfortable. It requires less watching and regulating than a coal stove.

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Ditch or Tile? Just What Drainage Does For Your Land

Tile drainage has been carried on for more than two hundred years, and like many other lines, had a very crude beginning.

Under-ground drainage was first accomplished by laying poles or logs, later small tile being used. The benefits were so apparent, even with these imperfect means, that under-drainage was recognized as a necessity. Early drainage was carried on only in some low swampy place. Today, systems are laid out for high land as well as low, and with excellent results.

This enlarged scope of drainage has been brought about by recognition of the fact that "better drainage means bigger crops," and this need not be accepted without proof, for actual results on farms in our own section have shown increases in yields that in every case was a handsome return on the investment.

Needed Most in Spring

When land is under-drained the soil is made porous and open and holds in suspension water available for plant life, the excess draining off. The soil being made porous, the roots of the plant can penetrate deeper, and thus crops start a healthy growth as soon as planted. The time when the best drainage is needed is in the spring, when we have heavy rainfall. It is just as unhealthy for a plant to stand with its feet in the water as for a human to do so. Thus in the early part of the season when the root system is developing the water level should be lowered so they can go deeper and farther in search of food.

Makes Land Warmer

Water is more difficult to heat than is the solid matter of the soil. It is stated by authorities that tile drainage raises the temperature of soil as much as 3 degrees. This is in effect the same as transporting your land 150 miles south, and the great advantage to be gained by this in the early spring is obvious. This is especially true now when we are face to face with the boll weevil. Two weeks earlier planting, as can be obtained on tiled land, will go a long way towards getting the crop matured before the weevil destroys it.

The trouble and expense of replanting is almost entirely eliminated on land that is tiled, for the reason that a hard rain cannot wash away the seed, and the land along with them, but soaks through the soil depositing the fertilizer there, where it is needed.

Which System

Farm land must be drained, either with open ditches or by underground drainage. The cost, up-keep and returns of both should be carefully considered and then the system employed which pays better on the investment. To determine this the following points should enter into the calculation:

The cost of digging a pitch?

The cost of keeping it open, each year

The cost of the tile

The planting area lost by open ditches?

The value of crops grown on this area?

Cost About Same.

The cost of digging the ditch will be practically the same for a tile system as for open ditches. The tile ditches require more accurate grading, but being narrow, not so much dirt has to be removed as for an open ditch, so as stated, the cost of one will about equal the other.

No Ditch Cleaning.

It is necessary to clean ditches of weeds, briars and loose dirt and a conservative average estimate of this expense is one cent a yard annually. The cost of four inch tile can be figured at $20 per thousand feet, including freight or hauling, which is six cents a yard. Being necessary to dig the ditch with either system, if the tile had been put in at first, it would have been paid for in six years with the money saved from keeping the ditch cleaned out. Tile properly put in needs no further attention beyond merely keeping the outlet open.

Land Lost by Ditching.

The planting area lost because of open ditches will vary according to whether the rows are parallel or at right angles to the ditch, but a general width of fifteen feet is about correct. Multiply this width by the length of open ditches. The acreage lost is surprising. The value of crops raised on this acreage will more than take care of the interest on money invested in the tile and the increase in yield on the whole body of land will be clear gain.

The cost of tile draining land varies according to the character of land cost of labor and cost of tile. A system properly installed is a permanent investment requiring no upkeep and the increase in yield will pay for it in a very few years, after which this is a clear profit running on for an indefinite time.

Tile to Get Out of Debt.

One authority has stated, "We cannot afford not to drain land if we have land that needs it. Shall we wait until we get out of debt to tile it, or shall we tile it in order to get out of debt? The latter case as a rule?"

Letter From Wisconsin, Our Most Progressive State

Wyatt Rushton, Alabama Man, Tells of Great Progress There in Immigration and Farmers' Co-operative Societies

I have just recently returned from a trip through northern Wisconsin.

Lands are going fast up there. It is cut-over timber land much like that in Alabama's long-leaf or coast pine belts and apparently no better in soil quality; but it is going like "hot-cakes." Every little town along the railroad has its "landoffice." The University college of agriculture is doing its part in inducing settlers to locate in these northern counties. The smaller cities are paved and electrically lighted in anticipation of a second properity to come from agriculture when the timber is all cut off And apparently there is no lack of settlers.

Yet as I went along the railway in the middle of April the farmers were just turning over the soil for the first spring plowing. All along on the hillsides and deep down in the gullies and ravines and under the trees there were still great patches of snow. Two or three weeks previously, as I have occasion to know most of the ground was still frozen. The summer crop was not seeded before the first of May. And there won't be more than one yield of that.

Why?

Now why, you may ask, are settlers rushing onto these lands in a barren, still largely undrained country, purchasing them probably at good prices (considering the character of the soil and the nearnes s to markets) paying heavy taxes, cultivating them six months in the year and never giving a thought to going South and taking up unoccupied lands at a cheaper price and in a milder climate there?

For one thing, these lands in Wisconsin are extensively advertised. The many "land-offices" show that. Every where there is a "boom" spirit on

Another, which I mentioned in a previous letter, November 10, is the prevalent diversification. The product of the individual farm is determined by the soil of which it is composed or the nearness to markets. Every kind of soil is not expected to raise the same product and when one product becomes unprofitable it is but natural to turn to some other to which the soil is adapted. Since the '70's there has been no "one-crop system."

A third item, of course, is the absence of the tenant system. This of course, is not a necessary element of a Southern pine-belt farm. But historically this has been the cause of the failure of much of the immigration to turn South.

People Get Returns.

Good government and education are other items the balue o f which it is impossible to suppose that the settler on Wisconsin lands is ignorant. Much money may have been wasted in Wisconsin both in maintaining the University and in supporting the activities of the state government. But whatever the cost there has been a great deal returned to the people of the state. The dweller in the farthest country districts is assured of literature, correspondence courses and even personal advice from the University if he only but lives on a mail route. No further than his county seat at least there is a personal representative of the University at all times and at stated intervals institute workers, lyceum lecturers, and popular educators galore.

The state health board armed with full powers, takes care that he is not afflicted with typhoid or malaria. The Railroad Commission one of the first of the country, sees that he is not discriminated against on freight rates or telephone tolls or electric power.

Cooperative Creameries.

More than anything else, however, I believe that he realizes that the prosperity which awaits him will come largely from the benefits of the agricultural cooperation already so successful in the more settled parts of the state. Returning to Madison across the southern half of Wisconsin, the word "cooperative creamery" met my eye almost as frequently as did "land office" in the north. As is evidenced by the recent great "milk strike" in Chicago as the result of which the return to producers was increased 20 cents on the hundred pounds, the farmers of the upper Mississippi valley insist on "getting together."

"Farmers have rapidly been tending toward organization during the last 40 years," says my gazetteer," and their position in this respect is stronger, taking the country as a whole, than it has ever been before. The many attempts, both successful and otherwise, have all worked toward learning the needs and possibilites of farmer's clubs."

At present the states of the upper Mississippi valley are honey-combed with farmer's mutual insurance companies. Illinois has 230, Iowa 176, Minnesota 150 and Wisconsin 203."

"Cooperative creameries have taken an important place among the rural organizations. Illinois has 62, Indiana 67, Iowa 308, Michigan 105, Minnesota 632 and Wisconsin 355."

Cooperative Associations

"Along with the development of creameries has come the growth of cooperative cheese factories and in this respect, Wisconsin is far in the lead. She has 247."

"In addition, there has been an exceedingly rapid growth of local associations for cow testing, for the ownership of pure bred sires, for purchasing fertilizers, seeds, feeding stuff and general merchandise, To attempt to give a list of them would be out of the question since many of them have no official connection and are so local in character as to be almost unknown."

Outside of cremeries, cheese factories, and insurance, a bulletin of the experiment station here gives the number of livestock shipping organizations in Wascinsin as 35, the fruit exchanges as five, the grain elevators as forty and the telephone systems as 609, all cooperatively owned. "In all," says the bulletin, "there are over 1,500 farmers' companies in Wisconsin.

Real Cooperation.

"The success of cooperation" continues the pamphlet "depends upon several factors.

A sufficient amount of business is essential. The co-operators should live near enoug htogether to have a community interest and personal acquaintance. The business transacted should be simple in nature, free from any great degree of speculation and of vital importance or convenience to the co-operators. Loyalty to the organization and an intelligent spirit of co-operation are fundamental. Leadership and harmony are essential and minor differences among cooperators must be subordinated to the common good.

Active Farmers Only.

"The membership of the company should consist of active farmers; at least they should be in control. Outsiders, if admitted as they sometimes are to furnish capital, should not be allowed to influence the business policy toward large dividends on the investment. The one-man-one-vote principle will keep the organization democratic. Mischief-makers and "drones" should be kept out but in no wise should a cooperative society become a "closed shop." A trust among farmers is as illegal as among other people.

"A federation of cooperative societies is of great benefit to local units. The largest and best known instance of the kind is the California Fruit Exchange. Attempts in federation along other lines are being made but, as yet, with rather indifferent success."

Surely the states of the lower Mississippi and along the Gulf can learn a great deal from the experience of these states at the headwaters.

WYATT RUSHTON

Inoculated Legumes To Build Up Soil

Legume plants, as you may already know, have the valuable property of being able to gather and store up in the soil vast quaintities of atmospheric nitrogen, for the benefit of their own growth and of other succeedings crops.

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Many progressive farmers throughout the country have reduced their fertilizer bills fully fifty per cent. by growing inoculated legumes, and we strongly urge that this method be followed, rather than the old, expensive, soil-robbing system that is, unfortunately, all too common. Soil building is absolutely essential to the maintenance of soil fertility, and the sooner the fertilizing value of legumes becomes generally understood, the sooner shall we find better agricultural conditions. Inoculation will enable farmers to grow legumes in any sweet, well-drained soil—regardless of its type. If you would increase the fertility of your soil, by the aid of valuable hay and pasture crops, "grow inoculated legumes."

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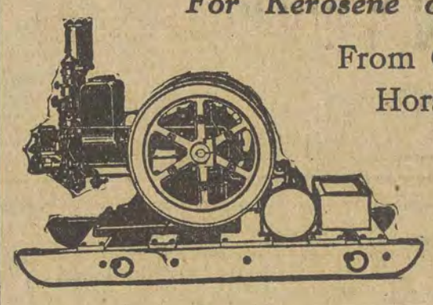
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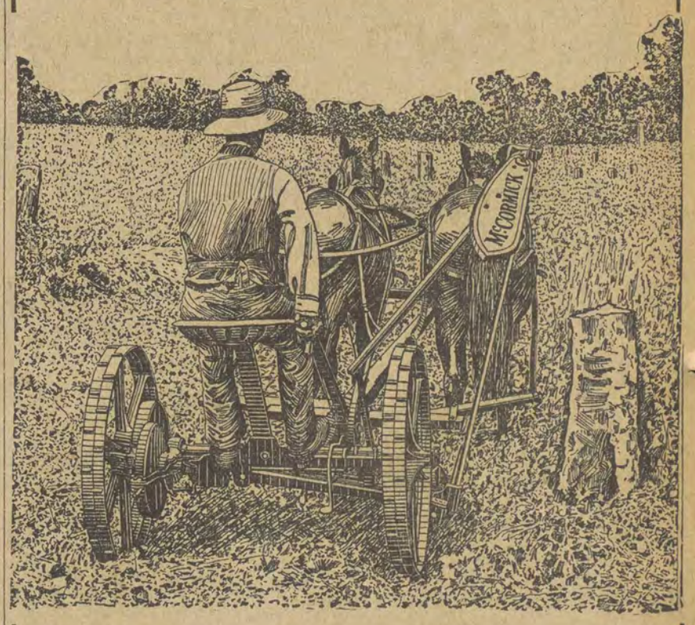
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THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, JUNE 8, 1916. NUMBER 10.

SENATOR HARDING SOUNDS KEYNOTE

Address to G. O. P. Convention by Temporary Chairman.

EARNEST PLEA FOR HARMONY

National Defense, Protective Tariff, Square Deal for Business and Straight Americanism Set Forth as Country's Needs.

Chicago, June 7.—Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio as temporary chairman of the Republican national convention today sounded the keynote of the party's campaign. His address was in part as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: It is good to greet this representative body of that American Republicanism on which are centered the high hopes of the republic. I can believe—nay, I know—that a vast majority of the people of our United States is expecting the party sponsors here assembled to write anew the sacred covenant of Republicanism, and reconsecrate the party to the nation's service and the people's advancement. That same majority expects you to select a standard-bearer who shall not only typify our expression of faith, but shall so enlist the confidence and trust of our American citizenship that the work of this convention will be confirmed overwhelmingly at the ballot-box next November.

The country, wearied afresh by a disappointing and distressing Democratic administration, is calling for Republican relief, and there is every inspiration, every encouragement, every confidence that the light of Republican conscience, set aflame in this convention, will illumine the way to the country's restoration.

We did not do very well in making for harmony the last time we met. The country has regretted, let us forget—and make amends to our country. We did not divide over fundamental principles, we did not disagree over a national policy. We split over methods of party procedure and preferred personalities. Let us forget the differences, and find new inspiration and new compensation in an united endeavor to restore the country.

The essential principles of Republicanism are unchanged and unchanging; the lofty intent, the indestructible soul and the undying spirit of Republicanism are as dominant today as in the destined beginning 60 years ago, or at any time during the intervening years, and they are emphasized today by the proof recorded to Republican credit in the matchless chapters of American progress.

The World at War.

Much of the discussion of the hour is hinged upon a world at war. We need not wonder thereat, because the enormity of the conflict and the influences of its upheaval have set mankind in upheaval. The traditions of civilization have been broken and international laws have been ignored. There is a tidal wave of distress and disaster, there are violent emotions and magnified fears. There are the extremes of incalculable sacrifices and measureless new fortunes—not all American. There are new wonders and new hindrances in commerce, changed balances of trade, new marvels in finance and utterly changed economic conditions. These have attended embarrassments in our foreign relations as difficult as those which the individual citizen experiences whose every neighbor is involved in deadly quarrel. Everything is abnormal except the depleted condition of the federal treasury, which is characteristic of Democratic control, and the facility of the administration in writing varied notes without effective notice.

Amid these conditions has stood this unarmed giant, typifying the American republic, neutral and sane, to whom the neutral nations have turned for leadership. Our national unselfishness had been proven, our devotion to humanity had been established, our committal to international justice had long been proclaimed. The world had previously heard the voice of American fearlessness, and all the conditions single us out for leadership among the neutral powers, but the administration at Washington spoke with more rhetoric than resolution, and we came to realize what the warring powers soon came to know, that the official American voice lacked the volume of determined expression that once demanded international heed, and we lacked the strength of confidence in our own defenses.

For National Defense.

Perhaps it is a reminder more than a discovery, but there has come to us a conviction that this great nation, rich in resources and strong in patriotic manhood, has been negligent concerning its own defense. We have dwelt in fancied rather than real security. Pride mingles with regret in this, because it suggests the mind of a nation so free from intended offense that there was no cultivated thought of needed defense. Our righteousness of purpose is portrayed in our trust in unarmed safety. But there is a warning in bleeding Europe, and there is a call today for prudent, patriotic and ample national defense. There is no mistaking the sentiment. We are not thinking of the hysterical, we need not be moved by a preparedness which is partisan in conception. We need not believe in a defense propaganda inspired by those who aim to wax fat in the production of arms and munitions, because there is none. I deplore the teaching that an anxiety about our national defense is inspired by greed. We rejoice in free speech and free press and untrammeled opinion, but patriotism is illy promoted by the imputation of false motives, whether aimed at those who believe in defense or those who doubt its wisdom. Such a teaching rends the concord of citizenship, which may develop a worse peril from within than from any enemy without.

Though we do not pretend to be exclusive in our devotion, we Republicans believe, sincerely and soberly, in adequate national defense. We have always believed in an ample navy, as invincible in modern might as John Paul Jones builded in our freedom's earliest fight. We have in mind a protected commerce on the waters, and a seacoast secure in strong naval defense. We were building to high rank among naval powers when the Democratic party interrupted, and we subscribe to a stronger committal now, because of a new realization of the envy which our wealth and our commerce invite, and a new appreciation of our commanding place in the affairs of the world. I shall not say that it is ours to have the greatest navy in the world, but noting the elimination of distance and the passing of our onetime isolation, we ought to have a navy that fears none in the world, and can say any time and anywhere: These are American rights and must be respected.

No Curse of Militarism.

Let no one apprehend the curse of militarism in this fair land. We declare unalterably against it. Our free citizenship, walking confidently, absorbed in the triumphs of peace, would tolerate no such blight on American institutions. There is no surrender of cherished ideals. With that yearning for peace which has marked our continued development, with that same committal to justice which has given us front rank in the



Senator Warren G. Harding.

onward march of civilization, with that rare unselfishness which led us to unsheath the sword for humanity's sake and put all territorial aggrandizement aside, with that belief in the square deal, individual, national and international, which is the foundation of American faith, we mean to go on, an exemplar of peace to all the nations, an arbiter of justice to all the world, a promoter of righteousness to all the people of the earth.

At the same time we have more to do than to chart a national course through the waters surging with the turbulence of war; our inspiring course is on the highway of peace. Our armed defense must ever be linked with our industrial self-reliance, and the nation worth dying for must first be worth living for. Out of nature's prodigality we have incalculable resources and limitless possibilities, and there is need only for the unhindered application of man's genius and industry to make us as independent industrially as we are free politically. Ample defense rests on industrial freedom and self-reliance as well as patriotic sacrifice, and industrial preparedness gives that assurance of material good fortune in peace on which must be founded all our higher aspirations.

The Protective Policy.

Subsistence is the first requisite of existence, and we have the higher American standard of living because of the Republican protective policy which makes of Americans the best-paid workmen in all the world. Out of the abundance of employment and higher compensation, together with the beckoning opportunity which offers every reward, we Americans have attracted the laborers of the earth, and set new standards here.

It is not for me to put the stamp of relative importance on pending issues—the intelligent voters will determine that for themselves. But I know what they are thinking, and they believe that the protective policy which made us industrially and commercially eminent is necessary to preserve that eminence. I know they want it restored and maintained. For myself, I prefer a protective and productive tariff which prospers America first. I choose the economic policy which sends the American working men to the savings banks rather than the souphouses. I commend the plan under which the healthful glow of prospering business is reflected in every face from the great captain of industry to the schooling child of the daily wage-earner.

The Democratic party is always concerned about the American consumer. Our Republican achievement is the making of a nation of prospering producers, and by producers I mean every human being who applies muscle or skill or brain or all to the conversion of nature's abundance into the necessities and luxuries of life or participates in the ways and means of their transportation and exchange. Far better a high cost of living and ability to buy than a lowering of cost attended by destruction of purchasing capacity.

Square Deal for Business.

No honest business in this country is too big to be good and useful, or too little to be protected and encouraged, and both big and little deserve the American shield against destruction by foreign competition, and protection from the raiders, political or otherwise, at home. Business and its agencies of transportation are so inseparable from each other and from the common weal that the political party which does not pledge them a square deal, no more and no less, does not deserve the confidence of the people. The strength of the business heart shows in every countenance in all the land, and the weakness of that heart holds a nation ill. We must strengthen the heart of American business in government co-operation rather than official opposition.

It is not inspiring to recite Democratic failures. I shall not dwell on that party's insincerity or incapacity. The country indicts and the record convicts. It proclaimed the sacredness of its pledges and then profaned them. It professed economy and is staggered by its own extravagance. It has turned adequacy or revenue under direct and unfelt taxes to insufficiency and direct taxation.

The National Expansion.

The president has said ours is a provincial party, evidently forgetting the federalist founding of our nationality and Republican expansion to greater national glory. The Democratic party not only fails to grasp our immensity and importance, it is sectional on the mainland and unheeding of our island possessions. Its vision does not catch the splendor of Old Glory in the sunlight of the world. Right now when the devouring flames of war are burning most fiercely, when our national view must be world-wide to be comprehensive, the Democratic administration has proposed to set adrift an island empire, in violation of our obligations to the world, to the Philippine people and ourselves. No administration which hauls down the flag and none which proposes to haul it down ever can succeed in directing the affairs of the American people.

One century of marvelous development has led us into another century of international sponsorship. This mighty people, idealizing popular government and committed to human progress, can no longer live within and for ourselves alone. Obliterated distance makes it impossible to stand aloof from mankind and escape widened responsibility. If we are to become the agency of a progressive civilization and God's great intent—and to believe otherwise is to deny the proofs of American development—we must assume the responsibilities of influence and example, and accept the burdens of enlarged participation.

To meet the obligations we must first make sure of maintained mental, moral and physical health at home.

The American Spirit.

In the travail of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness the American soul was born. Set aglow at Bunker Hill, it was reflected in the faces of patriots of a fearless republic, where men dedicated themselves to the solemn and momentous task which was traced by an infinite hand. They were not all Americans by birth, but they were dedicated Americans in the baptismal rites of a new republic and a new patriotism. They could not all sign the Declaration of Independence, but they committed all Americans to it for all succeeding time. They could not all join in making the Constitution, but they pledged the succeeding millions of Americans to its everlasting defense.

The gates of our ports have swung inward ever since, there has been a welcome to the foreign-born, whom we asked to drink freely of the waters of our political life and find their places in the sun of American opportunity. They are an inseparable and important and valued part of American citizenship, and the few zealots of any origin who violate our neutrality do not and cannot impugn the loyalty or the American patriotism of that great body which adds to the swelling chorus of

"My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty."

It is not surprising that in their hearts there is sympathy or partiality for the land of their nativity when it is involved in a life-and-death struggle like that which saturates Europe with the blood of their kinsmen. Search your hearts deeply, my countrymen. One must be human to be an American, he must have human sympathies and human loves, and I should pity the foreign-born and the sons of foreign-born whose very souls are not wrung by the cataclysmal sorrow of the old world. But sorrow is the test of soul and the very altar of reconsecration. This is the momentous hour for the blazing soul of American allegiance. The spirit of the fathers is calling, and the safety of unborn Americans is demanding and the security of the republic is requiring that now and here and everywhere, under the Star and Stripes, we proclaim a plain, simple, glad and unalterable Americanism. It must be the offering of loyalty and devotion and love and trust, and life, if need be to these United States, now and ever lasting.

PIGS FOR SALE—I have some Berkshire pigs two months old for sale. Also a Berkshire brood sow about 21 months old. For prices and particulars see Jesse A. Davis, Clanton, Ala., Route 6. 5-18 4t.

Clanton Hardware Co. received a car of heavy and light barb wire this week. adv. 5-25.

GENUINE BOOM IS MANIFEST FOR THE JUSTCE'S NOMINATION

A Roosevelt Stampede will No Longer be feared by "Old Guard."

CHICAGO, June 5.—The movement for the nomination of Justice Hughes today took on the aspects of a genuine boom.

Arriving delegates brought evidences of sentiment in favor of the jurist, and men who have been identified with the old guard of the Republican party declared that many delegates instructed for others were ready to turn their votes to him after the first ballot.

The lack of controling leadership by the men who have composed the old guard is emphasized on every hand. They express themselves as not favoring Justice Hughes for any reason of personality but because the delegates bring first and reports of sentiment from the states believe he can be the harmonizer who can rehabilitate the party and bring in the progressives strength.

On every hand explanations are sought of the failure of expected sentiment for Colonel Roosevelt to crystalize. A week ago those who opposed the nomination of Roosevelt, were fearful of a stampede on him, but now it is said that is impossible. Many cannot understand what caused this change.

Republican leaders after a canvass today, declared the Colonel Roosevelt's ultimate strength would not be more than 200 delegates, and they believe the number would be nearer 150. They asserted that the remaining 750 or 800 delegates would not vote for him under any circumstances.

It was pointed out that when the state delegations were selected, it was known that Roosevelt would be a strong factor and probably a candidate. Men were chosen who were believed to be for harmony and are regarded, therefore, as not of the stampedable type. The great mass of the delegates are uninstructed and are counted on to vote for any man who can bring a majority of the progressives back to the republican fold.

All talk of demanding a pre-convention statement from Justice Hughes as a candidate, a condition of this nomination, has practically been abandoned. It was being talked of last night, but today it has been eliminated from the discussions.

It is generally agreed that the Justice will continue to preserve his silence, while he occupied a place on the supreme bench, but that if nominated he will immediately make a satisfactory statement of his position on national questions.

In discouraging proposals for pre-nomination, statement from Justice Hughes, his supporters point out that so far as his position on national issues is concerned, addresses he made before he went on the bench show him to be for preparedness and sound from a party point of view as regards all of the important issues. It is being argued that lack of information regarding Mr. Hughes' declarations is wholly responsible for the change that he is a "a mystery candidate."

Word has come out from Govenor Whitman's quarters that it is futile to look forward to any spectacular eleventh hour move on the part of those who are demanding the jurist's nomination. No one will go to Washington, said Governor Whitman, to induce Justice Hughes to send a "night before the battle" message, nor will the long distance telephone lines be working between Chicago and Washington. Governor Whitman made it clear that one of the men fighting for the nomination of Justice Hughes have had direct word from him that their efforts have his approval. It was reiterated that neither Governor Whitman, Frank H. Hitchcack, nor any other man has been delegated by Justice Hughes to work for his nomination.

In discussing the Hughes movement today Governor Whitman said he believed it had attained proportions of a boom and cannot be headed off.

On every hand there seems to be sentiment to adoid making the nominee the campaign issue and to select someone on whom republicans and progressives can agree so the word will go out to the country that the party has rehabilitated by the uniting of factions which split it four years ago. It is realized that of all of the possibilities Colonel Roosevelt has the greatest personal following but at the same time he had the most enemies. The situation respecting both Roosevelt and Hughes contains all the necessary elements to produce a dark horse candidate, but there are so many strong men among the favorite sons that the possibility of the selection of someone yet unmentioed is minimized.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

UNION GROVE

Health here is very good at present. All the farmers are getting along nicelywith their crops. They are all almost finished chopping cotton.

The entertainment at Miss Mae Dorminey's Wednesday night was enjoyed by a large crowd.

Miss Lessie Robinson spent last week with her sister.

Mr. J. M. Robinson and daughters, Misses Bessie and Lessie, Mr. Monroe Benson and Julins Smith motored to Shelby Saturday afternoon, and visited Mr. G. W. Pate and family Saturday night. They attended the singing at Bay Springs Sunday.

Misses Maud and Jewel Bratton visited Misses Hattie Honeycutt and Irene Collum Sunday last.

Misses Bertha Conway and Bessie Chandler spent Sunday with Miss Mae Dorminey.

Rev. Honeycutt preached another good sermon here Sunday last.

Mr. Herlie Mims and Sidney Littleton were visitors at this place Sunday.

Mr. Jack Robinson was a visitor here Sunday night.

Mr. Dewey Williams of Texas visited Miss Mas Dorminey Sunday.

A READER.

PLEASANT GROVE

Editor Union-Banner:

Health of this commnity is very good at present.

The Misses Bamma and Delean Wright have returned home after a pleasant visit to Clanton.

Rev. and Mrs. M. C. Crumpton are attending the meeting at Birmingham this week.

Miss Ella Honeycutt is visiting Miss Bama and Delean Wright.

There was a large crowd at the B.Y. P. U. meeting Sunday evening. We were all glad to hear M. Practor Nix make the talk that he did at the club. It was sure fine. We insist on a large crowd attending next Sunday evening Mr. Herbert Wright will act as president, Miss Alice Childress, leader.

MARY CHAMPION.

WADE'S WEEKLY LETTER

Since the oat crop as a general rule has been unsatisfactory on account of the recent dry weather, the stubbles should be planted to some other crop early while there is plenty of moisture and a chance yet to make a profit on the land.

Bottom land and fertile upland that holds moisture fairly well can be made to produce good crops of corn if planted any time in June, especially during the first half of the month. In this case, I would recommend one to plant prolific varities in wide rows and water furrows for convenience in cultivating and assurance of moisture. Corn is the most profitable crop for rich moist stubble. Do not plant corn and peas on the same land at the same time. Peas will not grow while the corn is growing but will grow after the corn gets its mature growth, if planted several days after the corn. There is yet a chance to increase the corn crop in Alabama, and it is hoped that farmers will do so, wherever the opportunity is favorable.

All thin soil where oats or wheat have been grown should be planted to peas, either for soil omprovement, or hay or for producing peas for seed purposes. Turning under a crop of pea vines is the best for soil improvement. Cutting the vines for hay does not prevent the crop from improving the soil by adding nitrogen but takes away the greater source of the humus. Where the hay is not desired, it is probably best to gather the peas and turn the vines under. By this method it is possible to get from ten to twenty bushels of peas per acre on medium poor land, and add both nitrogen and humus to the soil.

It is always best to plant peas in June and the first of the month is best. If you desire to cut the vines for hay, they will be ready by the 1st of September, when there is more hot sunshine, better curing weather, more ilde lobor and less weather risk. If you desire to pick the peas, have them mature the lattre part of August to the first of September, before cotton picking time, as labor will not pick peas when cotton can be picked.

There are several methods used in planting peas, and the best depends upon the character and condition of the soil and whether or not it is desired to save the vines for hay. Broad casting is the most common method, where hay machines are to be used. Personally, I have found it more satisfactory to plant peas in drills in very narrow rows. This gives an opportunity to cultivate them, if such should be considered necessary. Rows facilitate gathering peas by hand. The rows should be sufficiently narrow to admit the blade of a mower to cut two rows at a time.

The best machine for planting peas is the ordinary grain drill by stopping up half of the feeders, closing one and opening the other, commonly expressed as every other one. In the absence of a regular grain drill, other drills and planters may be used, and from a bushel to a bushel and a half to the acre.

BEGINNING TO GIVE CONSIDERATION TO PLATFORM OF G.O.P.

Lodge, Borah and Sutherland Have Many Suggestions in Mind.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Although the disposition among Republican leaders is to leave decision on the platform to the convention itself, consideration was given today to outstanding features. The advance preparation that characterized other conventions, has been lacking, but Senators Lodge, Borah, Sutherland and many others inthe Senate and House have had suggestions under consideration for many weeks. These probably will form a basis for discussion in the committee on resolutions when it gets to work, with the convention as the final judge.

Every effort will be made in the platform, if the suggestions are followed, to incorporate some progressive ideas. A recall plank probably will not be approved by leaders but a strong fight will be made for an endorsement of woman suffrage.

In what the three senators have done the first thought has been to give the greatest prominence to Americanism. Senator Sutherland has gone so far as to suggest that the world should be used as a key to the whole superstructure, all other declarations being built around a ringing pronouncement in favor of American nationalism. His belief is that a satisfactory platform could be constructed upon that principle, and that even the tariff plank could be made to fit into a declaration of Americanism only.

While not committing themselves entirely to this plan of procedure, other platform builders support an out and out declaration for nationalism. Some of them are inclined to the belief that this plan might result in too great restriction and thus exclude many necessary matters.

Need not be Brief.

Some also are getting away from the thought the platform should be exceptionally brief. "We don't want to be unusually prolix," said Senator Boron, soon after his arrival today, "but we cannot and must not overlook the fact that the republican party is out of power, and that being the case, we owe it to the country to present a comprehensive statement of the basis of our appeal for support. If we had a Republican president, his record might be a sufficient platform in itself. Not being thus situated, we are thus called upon to say what we propose to do and, incidentally, to point out some of the mistakes of the opponents. We should not deny ourselves this opportunity in our desire to be epigrammatic.

"I think that Americanism will be the dominant feature of the platform." The plank on Americanism should include the declarations of the party regarding the European war and our relations to it; the Mexican problem and the expression of the obligations of the American citizens.'

As the draft stands, it is at once a criticism of the dramatic management of affairs as vacillating and unsatisfactory, and a pronouncement in favor of the protection of the lives and poperty of the American citizens at home and abroad.

Th eDemocratic direction of affairs in connection with Mexico will be attacked with special severity as totally inadequate to the demands of the situation, bot no declaration for actual intervention in Mexico is contemplated now. An army and navy adequate to protection of American interests will be advocated as the best means of preserving peace and protection of the national honor.

The Tariff Plank.

The tariff plank will include not only the usual republican pronouncement in support of the principle of protection, but in addition there will be an assertion of the inadequacy of the present tariff law to meet the revenue demands. It will be asserted that but for the stimulus of the war, business in the United States would have suffered many hardships as the result of the Underwood-Simmons law, while at the same time the treasury would have been continuously empty. Promise will be made of an immediate revision that will be to the advantage to both the national treasury and to private business. A tariff commission will be demanded in the interest of the stability and equality o fthe tariff.

Much attention is to be given to features of the platform, which it is believed will appeal to the progressive element and to the former members of the party, who supported the candidacy of Colonel Roosevelt four years ago. To this end resolutions have been prepared concerning most of the destinctive points of the progressive platform of four years ago. These do not include an indorsement of the recall,but they do embrace the subject of woman suffroge. It is the belief of the framers of these resolutions that the declaration along progressive lines should be so comprehensive and clear as to leave no room for opposition on this score. The advocates of the suffrage provision expect to fight, but say they have no equal chance to win.

Senator Lodge, it is conceded, will be chairman of the resolutions committee. He has filled this position in previous conventions, and it is believed his experience as well as knowledge of legislation and of foreign and domestic affairs will greatly facilitate the work. He is credited with the authorship of the proposed declarations concerning foreign affairs, but he refused today to discuss the platform in any of its phases.

LETTER FROM MR. J. N. SCOTT

Jemison, Ala., June 5, 1916.—
Editor Union-Banner:

I would have written you sooner, but I have ben waiting for the rumbling to cease from the great Democratic rally a few weeks ago. Now, as all is quiet along the Potomac, I will proceed to give expression to some of my silent reflections concerning politics, Democrats and other things.

Yes, you know the siren cry was sent out for all the faithful to gather at Clanton and prepare for war. I expected to hear the great crowds pass my house before daylight, rushing to that great meeting; but,lo! and behold! there were only 37 of the invincible that assembled. But, my, my what resounding speeches they did make!

I see from the papers that Senator Curry spoke for an hour. I wonder if he is the same Senator Curry that made such a brilliant canvass two years ago for the Democrats. I remember a speaking we had at Jemison when Judge Reynolds and Mr. Curry each represented their sides of the political questions. And by the way, as a result of that campaign, we only beat the Democrats 575 in the last campaign. Can't we make it one thousand this time?

I wonder if Senator Curry explained in that hour's speech the bills he tried to get through the last legislature to disfranchise the people of this county, establish a new court for lawyers, and to abolish our commissioners court, and let a few bosses around the court house name a board of revenue to do their biddings, and to spend the peoples' money as they saw fit.

In just a few years our county is ruined by the Judge of Probate and some of our commissioners doing like a crowd around Clanton wanted them to do. But when we get another chance to vote we will give them what is coming to them, and you can depend on it. If we had to put up with this crowd always, what do you reckon would become of us anyway?

I wish I could have been down to the wonderful meeting and have seen the tears as they fell from the weeping eyes of the Democrats who were defeated.

I am sorry for some of the Democrats of this county. There are a few of them who are honest and want to do the right thing, but they are greatly in the minority and consequently have to be treated to the leavings of the crowd which bosses the ring.

Just a few days ago Judge Adams was advocating an independent party here in Chilton County. And just two years ago, he was at Birmingham making a speech at a Progressive-Republican meeting. Now who can tell where he stands? In fact, if he has ever stood for anything,other than just to get an office, in any way or from any party, it is more than I have been able to learn from his past record.

The people of this county have been fooled by the Democrats a few times in the past twenty years, but I think the last dose will last us a long time. Every time we go to pay our tax for years to come, we will face the perpetual monument that has been erected for us by the Democrats.

I hope we will continue to pull together, and if we do we can poll one thousand five hundred votes in November as easy as the Democrats can poll five hundred.

Mr. Tax Payer, let us look well into our interests. What will help you will help me; and what will hurt you will also hurt me. Our interests are mutual. Now for our common good, let us all make up our minds to vote for the men that we know will save our money, and spend it in the right way.

Respectfully,
J. N. SCOTT.

HARPER-GOODWYN

Their many friends in Clanton will be interested to learn of the announcement of the approaching wedding of Mr. Clark Harper, formerly of this city, and Miss Hattie Goodwyn of Montgomery. The occasion will take place the latter part of this month.

The South has some able statesmen, but they hamper their usefulness to the nation by hanging to the old rotten hulk of Free-Trade.
—American Economist.

THE UNION-BANNER

Publishd Every Thursday at Clanton
Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

Subscription price $1.00 per year, payable in advance.

Entered April 15, 1913, at Clanton Ala., as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

We wonder what would become of the Democratic party if it did not have the ancient bullwark of niggerism and reconstruction days to hide behind every time they are pursued and questioned on the matter of their party attainments.

Even in the case of the great and enthusiastic meeting which the Democrats recently held in Clanton, we asked the Clanton Press something about it, and they at once sought refuge in the worn out cry of Republican niggerism.

Democrats of any sense have long ago learned that it is futile to throw the negro up to the Republicans. They have found that it is as a boomerang that returns to him who threw it, inflicting a wound in the Democrat as much as in the Republican.

Will the Clanton Press deny that the negro is a factor in Democratic politics? If it thinks the cloak of the Democrat is so spotless and unblemished by the negro politically, let them express themselves, and we will show them the light on the situation.

NEGROES NOT SEATED

Recently the State Republican Convention of Alabama refused to endorse negro delegates to the National convention, whereupon the negro factions proceeded to elect a delegation of their own to go to Chicago. This meant of course a contest there, and Democrats in the South who have always found pleasure in throwing the negro up to the Republicans, thought they saw in this an outcome that would give the white Republican party a death blow in the South. They of course opined that the negroes would be seated and the white delegates denied recognition.

This was at least their hopes, for it was the only source of their continual harangue against the Republicans. They never have anything to charge against the Republicans but the negro and reconstruction days, you know.

Even the Clanton Press last week, though it didn't want to embarrass us, desired us to tell who headed the Republican delegation from Alabama to Chicago. We are not embarassed with the Alabama delegation that was given seats in the Chicago convention. For they were white men, everyone of them.

Major Allison of the ninth district had a contest with the negro who went to fight for the place, but we are glad to say that the white delegate, Mr. Allison, was given the seat and the negro was not recognized.

We wish the Clanton Press, the Democrats of Chilton county, and the whole world at large to know that the Republicans of this county are not ashamed of their standing. They are not ashamed of their party and its platform and record. It does not humiliate us in the least to tell anything and everything concerning the Republican party.

The ghost of the empty treasure is haunting the Free-Trade contingent these days, for they reason that unless something can be done to fill the deplete coffers of the nation at once somebody will hit Billy Patterson a terrible blow in the November election.—American Economist.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

A special meeting of the stockholders of the E. E. Jackson Lumber Co., will be held on the 10th day of July, 1916, at four o'clock in the afternoon at the principal office of the company at Riderville, Ala.

The meeting is called for the purpose of taking action on the following matters, to be submitted to the meeting: The authorization of the increase of the capital stock of the company from $150,00.00 to $500,-000.00; the authorization of the sale of the increased amount of capital stock of the company, viz: $350,000, subject to the approval of the board of directors of the company.

J.L. NORWOOD, Ass't. Sec.

In regard to the seating of negroes in the Chicago convention as delegates from Alabama, here is what Hugh Roberts in the Age-Herald had to say about the last of the contests and its outcome. Will the Clanton Press please read and take notice?

Chicago, June 7.—The convention honors of William Sanders, negro carpenter of Birmingham, were short lived. The Republican committee on credentials this afternoon unanimously voted that the executive committee in seating Sanders and unseating Maj. Charles J. Allison had blundered. As a result, the negro is short of his fine feathers and Major Allison is a delegate in good standing.

As heretofore reported, Sanders was successful in his efforts before the executive committee because the committee, according to the charges, was anxious to give a sop to the negro voters of the north. His sole contention was that he should be seated because negroes had been excluded from the Alabama convention of the party.

J. O. Thompson and O. D. Street have been re-elected to represent Alabama on the executive committes of the progressive and republican parties, respectively.

REVENUE NOTICE

Birmingham, Ala., June 6, 1916.—Hon. H. A. Harris, Sheriff of Chilton County, Clanton, Ala.
Dear Sir:

The following U. S. Internal Revenue Licenses have been issued to your Chilton County in the month of May, 1916:

Maplesville Drug Co., J G. Armstead, R. L. D., Maplesville; from July , 1915 to July 1, 1916.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the record of the Collector of Internal Revenue, and the above is complete and correct.

Yours very truly,
SAM P. JONES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of June, 1916.
J. B. MOSLEY, Notary Public.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining in this office for the week ending June 3rd, 1916.

Ladies.

Florida Williams, Atlines Gunter, Clint Driver, Laura Bailey.

Gentlemen

John Stanton, Rob Porter, Sam Jones, Rev. J. A. Harris, Arthur Greil.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office June 17, 1916, if not delivered before. In calling for the above, please say 'Advertised," giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P. M.

MINERAL SPRINGS

This community is blessed with having very little sickness at present.

The ice cream supper at Mr. Carter Williams' was enjoyed by a very large crowd Saturday night.

Mr. J. Henry Robinson has gone to Texas.

Miss Vergie is at home from Clanton, where she has been attending the county high school.

Some of the young folks went to the Mahan mill pond Sunday p.m.

Mr. Eddie Smith and wife spent Saturday night with former's father.

Mr. James Collins has a bath house almost completed at the springs.

Say, Mr. Beard, we are going to watch the Union-Banner for the molification of that all-day singing at Floyd. Think of us and advertise.

FINE WOMANHOOD

Ideals may vary, but it seems that the Chippewayan Indians also had a well-rounded conception of "woman's sphere." "Women are made to labor," an old chief told the traveller Hearne. "One of them can carry or haul as much as two men. They also patch our tents, make and mend our clothing, keep us warm at night. In fact, there is no such thing as traveling any considerable distance without their assistance."

Opinions of the People.

MR. BICE'S REPLY

Editor Union-Banner:

Please give me space in your paper for one other dose for Bro. Jackson. The subject of my letter was "All Day Sunday Singings." replying to Bro. Jackson as to what he said about my letter, that I did not consider all day singings a mode of worship. I do not consider them a sincere mode of worship, in the way and manner that they are carried on these days in Chilton County. I do not know how they are carried on in Birmingham or Jefferson County; I only speak for this county. I did not say that church and Sunday Schools are the only mode of God's worship. I know of one other. Prayer meetings are one of the modes of worship, and I believe those three things are about all the real genuine ways of worship that I can think of just now,—church, Sunday Schooland prayer meetings; and all these services are mixed with singing, or should be: but it is so seldom we can have any singers to help us.

Now, If Bro. Jackson can give me a better mode of worship than the three I have mentioned, I will be glad to have it, and all three that I have mentioned is church work. I cannot say so much for all day singings, for quite a number of the leaders of the singings are not Christians and do not profess to be; and I repeat that the all day singings are robbing God of that which justly belongs to Him.

Paul says, "I beseech you, therefore brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world, but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind that ye may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God."—Romans, 12 Chapter; first and second verses.

Now, Bro. Jackson, don't gag at a gnat and swallow a camel. I did not say anything about anyone not being Christian that went to the all day singings; I only spoke of the leaders not all being Christians. Anyone, if he be a saint or sinner can and does lead the singing at all day singings, but sinners do not lead in the Sunday School work, neither in church.

Yes, Bro. Jackson, sinners go to Sunday Schools and churches, and we invite them to come, for it is the church and the Sunday schoo lthat convert sinners and bring them into the church. Statistics show that about 85 per cent. of the Christians are brought to Christ through the Sunday Schools. Will Bro. Jackson tell me how many are brought to Him through singing without any other services. No one loves singing better thanI, and it is necessary that we have singing in our churches and Sunday Schools; and that is just the thing that I am grumbling about. The all day singings take all the singers away from the churches and Sunday Schools. Bro. Jackon, can't you have all day singings on other days besides Sunday? Why not sing Saturday or Sunday afternoon. But no, the good women have to cook and worry preparing dinner for hunlreds of people who go for miles to the all day singings for the purpose of having a good time as they all call it, and many times half of them don't go in the house, in fact the house won't hold half that goes; while the benches in churches and Sunday Schools are vacant. And what is causing it? The all day Sunday singings are robbing God.

Bro. Jackson, do you go to Sunday School, and how often? Please answer through the paper. And I want to ask Bro. Jackson how often does he pitch or set the song service for Sunday school or church services?

Bro. Jackson, you asked why I object to all day singings when it brings us Methodists and Primitive Baptists together as one in God's service. Bro. Jackson, can't all denominations meet in Sunday School conventions and worship God together in singing and praiseing Him? But, no, I suppose the primitive Baptists will not take any part in Sunday School, will they, Bro. Jackson? I do not need any more light on all day Sunday singings where there is no other services of God.

I am a Baptist, not Primitive but Missionary. I believe in the Sunday School work and Missionary work. I can rejoice with all Christians, Bro. Jackson. You claim that the all day singing is religious service. If so, how can you make it so, when men carry it on, who do not claim to be Christians and do not belong to any church. Then tell me how can it be religious service?

Now, Bro. Jackson, I am only speaking of all day Sunday singings. I love singing as good as anybody, but there is time for all things. I do not believe that anyone intends to break up the churches and Sundap Schools but they are doing it nevertheless, in their all day Sunday singings they are not thinking of what they are doing. I believe when they give it the right thought, they will have their song service in the afternoon, on Sunday and their all day song service on other days besides Sunday. Then we will have the sweet soul stirring song service at churches and Sunday Schools.

I would like to say more but the editor may cast it in the waste basket.

Yours for building up God'sKingdom,
Thorsby, Ala., June 5, 1916.
J. BICE.

SIGN YOUR NAME

We have repeatedly requested our correspondents to sign their names to communications sent us for publication. No articles, other than mere news items, will be published without the name of the writer is published also. If you have any reply to make to an article written by some body else, we will not publish it unless we are allowed to publish the name of the writer. Remember this when you write to the paper.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the State Board of Pardons, at the next term thereof, for the pardon or parile of George Huett, convicted for forgery in the Circuit Court of Chilton County in Dec. 7, 1915, and sentenced for two years.

J. A. HUETT.

A Little Blossom To Delight the Home

When it is known that in the near future the home is to be blessed with a



new arrival the first thought should be "Mother's Friend." This is an external remedy gently applied over the stomach muscles. It makes them firm and pliant, they expand naturally without undue strain. It removes from the nerves those influences which are responsible for much of the pain incident to the period of expectancy. It is for this reason that much of the distress such as morning sickness is avoided. All prospective fathers should see to it that the expectant mother is provided with a bottle of "Mother's Friend."

If more convenient get a bottle on your way home. Remember that many of our most valuable aids to health and comfort and safety are only such when our knowledge of them is put into action. Begin early to suggest its use and "Mother's Friend" will soon become one of the most helpful influences ever devised for avoiding much of the distress incident to coming motherhood.

The directions are simple. Get it at any drug store It is applied by the expectant mother herself, it penetrates deeply and affords quick and splendid relief in a most gratifying manner and reflects a physical betterment to the nervous disposition of the baby. Don't fail to get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" today and then write Bradfield Regulator Co., 718 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a pretty little book brimful of information for expectant mothers, It is a delight to read it.

CLANTON BOY SCOUTS EVEN WITH MONTGOMERY

The Clanton Boy Scouts went down to Montgomery on Wednesday to play a couple of games of beseball with the Y. M. C. A. Junior team of that city. The scuffle took place at the city ball park, and resulted in an even break. The Montgomery boys took the first game in a score of 1 to 4. The second game was won by Clanton, score 7 to 9.

In the first game batteries for Clanton were Smith and Hayes; for Montgomery were Waldo and Laurie. In the second game batteries for Clanton were Mullins, Hayes and Smith; for Montgomery were Stiner, Worthington and Lacy.

The loss of the first game by Clanton was due to some serious errors of the players throwing wild twice in succession.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the depositors of the Clanton Bank at the Courthouse at 10:00 o'clock, A. M. on Saturday, the 10th of June, for the purpose of determining what course to persue to get the depositors' money. Every depositor is urged to be present, or have someone to represent them, with authority to act in their behalf.

J.W. LITTLEJOHN
J.H. ROBERTS
L.H. REYNOLDS
Committee.

PROF. L. J. JOHNSON PRINCIPAL OF CITY SCHOOL

The City School board of Clanton has elected Prof. J. L. Johnson to be principal of the public school for the next year, to succeed Prof. G. S. Rogers. Mr. Johnson is well known in educational work in this county, having been principal of the Maplesville school for some years.

He is a high-toned Christian gentleman, in addition to being an excellent teacher, and we are proud to have him in our town for the next year.

Sam Kanjutzky is attending Massey Business College in Montgomery.

Prof. G.S. Rogers is spending several days at his home in Tuskeegee. He will return soon to teach in the summer session of the Chilton County High School.

LEGAL NOTICE

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.
Office of Tax Assessor.

I, J. N. Dennis, Tax Assessor of Chilton County, State of Alabama, do hereby give notice by publication once a week for threre consecutive weeks, that the County Board of Equalization of said County and State has returned its report, and that the same is open for inspection, and that said Board will convene at the Court House in said County on the third Monday in June, 1916, to correct any errors in the assessments or valuations.

This 15th day of May, 1916.
J. N. DENNIS,
Tax Assessor of Chilton County, Alabama.

DR. SHAW'S FOUNT OF YOUTH

When Dr. Anna Howard Shaw was asked recently how she keeps so young, she replied that though it may have been runing for trains all her life, yet she is rather inclined to think that, "mental activity and constitutional cheerfulness are always responsible for keeping young.

"A woman, whose mind is active does not realize that she is not always at exactly the same age," said Dr. Shaw, "therefore she never grows old. It is not the mental activity that keeps her young, she IS young. My advice to those who are growing old, is, 'Keep busy.' The really important thing in life to me is to be so absorbed by a great fundamental principle and to be so inspired by a love of humanity that you forget everything else. This is the fountain of eternal youth."

GULF COAST RESORTS



SEASHORE EXCURSIONS

Every Saturday, June 3 to September 9

ROUND TRIP FARES FROM CLANTON

Pensacola	$7.15
Pascagoula	8.00
Biloxi	8.40
Pass Christian	9.15
Magnolia Springs	9.50
Ocean Springs	8.35
Gulfport	9.00
Bay St. Louis	9.30

TEN-DAY RETURN LIMIT

Also on sale daily until October 15th, regular round trip Summer Tourist Tickets to Gulf Coast Resorts at slightly higher fares with return limit of October 31st.

L&N

For particulars apply to
J. A. HESTER, Ticket Agent, Clanton

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
CLANTON, ALA.

For Taxi service call

J. A. WILSON
Maplesville, Ala.

Automobiles for hire, Prompt service day or night.
Prices reasonable. Phone 38.

ENJOY A GOOD MEAL
In the refreshing breezes of Electric Fans.

When you come to Clanton to spend a day, along about noon come around to Marcus' Cafe and take a seat in a nice place, keep cool in the breezes of an electric fan, and get yourself a dinner that will satisfy you.

The place has been improved and now puts on the best and neatest apperance.

Our motto is to feed you to your own satisfaction.

Marcus's Cafe
CLANTON, ALA.

$25,000 IN CASH & PREMIUS
LIME COLA

$2,000 WILL BE GIVEN TO CHURCHES, LODGES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS, $1,000 TO WHITE AND $1,000 TO COLORED, THE BALANCE TO INDIVIDUALS IN PREIMUMS. WITH EVERY BOTTLE A COUPON IS GIVEN, THE STUB IS REDEEMABLE FOR 50 VOTES AND THE COUPON WILL BE EXCHANGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PREMIUM LIST FOR PREMIUMS. WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS AS TO HOW YOU CAN HELP YOUR CHURCH LODGE OR OTHER ORGANIZATION AND AT THE SAME TIME OBTAIN VALUABLE PREMIUMS FOR YOURSELF.

LIME COLA BOTTLING WORKS, Montgomery, Ala.

For your Horses, Hogs, Cattle and Poultry.

DR. HESS STOCK TONIC.

For horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. We call especial attention to this tonic for hogs. It is of great value in warding off disease. Every package guaranteed.

DR. HESS POULTRY PANACEA.

Helps keep poultry healthy and makes hens lay. Helps chicks grow. Good for cholera, diarrhoea, roup and gapes.
Every package guaranteed.

DR. HESS INSTANT LOUSE KILLER.

For removing lice, ticks and fleas. Fully guaranteed.

A BONA FIDE GUARANTEE.

All these remedies are fully guaranteed to produce results as recommended on eace package. Try a package and if it fails, I will refund your money.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
W. Z. HODGES
CLANTON, ALA.

To Men and Women:

Forspring and summer wearing apparel you can not surpass our goods and prices anywhere. See our stock for both sexes now on display. You will find quality in every garment and every article, priced down to the lowest figure in rigid economy. We want to sell you all of your wearing apparel, and we are making quality and price our strongest bid for your trade. Come and see them and buy early.

Our grocery department is a real joy to the economical and discriminating housewife. Our list of patrons is increasing day by day.

AND YOU DON'T WANT TO FORGET OUR LINE OF MENS AND BOYS LIGHT SUMMER CLOTHES. WE HAVE THEM IN PALM BEACHES, COOL CLOTH AND OTHER WEAVES. RIGHT PRICES TOO.

Shoes for Women

This is a wonderful opportunity for the woman who wants a splendid and durable shoe that also possesses style in every curve. Made from the highest grade materials, and are satisfying to a degree.

Shoes for Men

Whether you are in a store, an office, a shop, the home or on the farm, we can fit you to perfection in any kind of shoe you desire. We have a large stock from which to make your selection. Prices appeal to you.

Of course you want to save money on each article you buy This store gives you the opportunity. Others do it. How about U?

For the Farm

With the spring and summer's work under way, there are many things that will be needed on the farm. We have them, every one of them, and all at popular prices. We suggest a few articles in demand just now:

Horse and Mule Collars, and Gear, Trace Chains, Plows, Back Bands, Hoes, Rakes, etc.

Chain drag for destroying boll weevil as you plow your cotton..

We are specializing the sale of Allen Princess Stoves and Ranges.

We always can fill your wants in Chairs, Furniture of all kinds.

We have as good flour, at as good prices as you can find anywhere.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store"

SYLACAUGA TEAM HANDS CLANTON BOYS NICE ONE

On Wednesday the Sylacauga baseball team handed Clanton her first defeat of this season. But it was a clean out one indeen. The visitors walked away with everything, Clanton failing to put a single man across the home plate. The final score was 12 to 0 for Sylacauga.

Following is the box score in detail:

Clanton—	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Smith, rf.	5	0	2	1	1	0
Thomas, 3b.	5	0	1	2	1	1
Heard, 2b-c.	3	0	1	2	1	1
L. Pyron, c-p.	4	0	2	2	6	0
Richards, ss-lf.	3	0	0	2	0	2
Shaw, 1b.	4	0	1	8	2	0
A. Pyron, lf-2b.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Reynolds, cf.	4	0	2	3	0	0
Reneau, p-ss.	4	0	1	0	1	1
Total	36	0	10	27	15	4

Sylacauga—	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Stewart, p.	5	1	4	1	2	0
Graves, 3b.	1	0	1	0	0	0
Williams, 3b.	2	0	0	2	1	1
Lesslie, 2b.	3	0	0	5	4	1
McLane, ss.	2	1	1	0	2	1
Howard, rf.	2	1	1	2	0	0
Hickman, lf.	4	2	1	1	0	0
Moates, cf.	4	3	3	0	0	0
Thurman, rf-c.	5	2	2	3	0	0
Tarrant, 1b.	5	2	3	10	0	0
Shinn, c.	3	0	1	3	1	0
Clifton, ss.	2	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	38	12	17	27	10	4

Score by innings:

Sylacauga .....053 OOO 031—12
Clanton ..... 000 000 000—0

Summary: Home runs, Stewart; two base hit, Stewart, Moates 2, Thurman; stolen bases, McLain, Graves, Tarrant, Moates, Heard, Howard; sacrifice hits, L. Pyron; wild pitch, L. Pyron; passed balls, Shinn 1, Thurman 1, Heard 1; double plays, Leslie unassisted, Heard to Shaw to Thomas, Lesslie to Tarrant to Thurman; Triple play, L. Pyron to A. Pyron to Shaw; struck out, by Stewart 4, Reneau 2, L. Pyron 7; base on balls, Stewart 2, Reneau 4, Pyron 1. Time, 2:38, Umpire Wilson; scorer, Barrett.

CLANTON WON FIRST OF DOUBLE HEADER

In the second of a series of games with Sylacauga base ball team, played at the ball park in Clanton Thursday afternoon Clanton was the winner by the score of 7 to 3.

The good batting of the Clanton boys and the fine work of their pitcher, Cook, accounted for the splendid playing that brought the honors of th game.

The Clanton team showed marked improvement over the work they performed in the game the afternoon before, that resulted in their defeat by the Sylacauga players.

CLANTON WALKS AWAY WITH THE SECOND GAME

The second game of the double header between Clanton and Sylacauga on Thursday afternoon was an easy haul for the Clanton team, giving Clanton two out of the series with the visitors from Sylacauga this week.

The final score was 18 to 7 in favor of the home boys.

The Clanton team by the wonning of the double header on Thursday more than brought home the honors which Sylacauga took away from them by winnig the game Wednesday.

MARRIAGES

J. O. Jowers and Miss Ruth Gray; J. H. Teel and Miss Tishie Price; S. C. Hayes and Miss Sallie Parlin; H. N. Beasley and Miss Ivey Glass.

Here's A 'Tip' On Rheumatism Follow It

AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION

When your arm or your leg feels "all knotted" with rheumatism, when you feel as though your muscles were "tied up with a rope," you are really describing your pains accurately. Rheumatism is a condition of the body when acids and other deposits of impurities are actually "tieing up" the strands of muscles in your body, or strangling the nerves and thus producing the awful shooting pains of sciatica, lumbago, etc. Medical authorities agree that these acid deposits are carried and deposited by the blood in the various parts of the body. It stands to reason, therefore, that local applications such as rubbing with so-called remedies can't do any permanent good. At best they can relieve the pain a little and only for a little while. The only way to effect a real cure is to attack the real cause—the blood. It is cleansed from the troublesome deposits by S. S. S., the reliable blood purifier that is now easing the pains and healing the ills of the third generation. S. S. S. "goes after" the impurities in the blood as relentlessly, as eagerly and as thoroughly as a ferret goes after rats; pursuing the poison into every vein and artery, into every nook and corner of the body, and chasing the troublesome substances out of the system. The blood thus cleansed, carries off the acid and other injurious deposits and "filters" them out of the body through the kidneys. S. S. S. is not a drug. It is a purely vegetable blood purifier. You can get S. S. S. at every drug store. But if in addition you should like to have the advice of the doctors in charge of our laboratory, do not hesitate to write us. You will receive free, conscientious and confidential advice. This is in line with our policy to make every effort to insure the best results from S. S. S. to every sufferer. Get a bottle at your druggist's today. If you wish special advice, write to Medical Department, Room 45, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.



SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES IN CHILTON COUNTY, ALA.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

Under and by virtue of the several decrees rendered in and by the Probate Court of Chilton County, Alabama, on the 10th day of May, 1916, for the sale of real estate for the payment of taxes due for the year 1915, I will on Monday the 19th day of June 1916, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of said county, in Clanton, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate for the state and county taxes, fees, costs and charges, to wit:

BEAT 4

No. 1034, Magnetic Ore Co.—NE ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 3 Tp. 20 Range 16. Pine of SE equals all W of river Sec. 15 Tp. 21 Range 16. E ½ of NE except the river Sec. 31 Tp. 21 Range 17. SE ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 22 Range 13. NW ¼ of SE ¼ except 9½ acres in southwest corner Sec. 29 Tp. 22 Range 14. 13 acres on south side of NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 22 Range14. NW ¼ of NW ¼ and SW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 23 Range 12. W ½ of NW ¼ and NW¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 23 Range 12. SE ¼ of NW ¼ and NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 23 Range 13. E ½ of SW ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 23 Range 15. Tax and cost $18.06.

No. 1068, Middleton W. F.—One V lot in West Clanton, Ala., bounded N. by 5th ave. E. by J. M. Morgan and Mrs. Belle George property and S. by 4th ave and E. by W. A. Middleton property. Tax and cost $19.-68.

No. 1090, Mims, Francis D.—NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 21 Range 14. Tax and cost $7.98.

BEAT 5

No. 1445, Britt, Ephram—Two lots No 2 and 3 block A in town of Mt. Creek, Ala. Tax and cost $4.97.

BEAT 7

No. 1989, Cobb, J. M.—Oon house and lot in town of Maplesville, lot 4 block No. 5. $21.00.

No. 2034, Hicks, H. S.—S ½ of Sec. 4 Tp. 21 Range 11. E ½ of SE ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 21 Range 11. NE ¼ Sec. 26 Tp. 21 Range 11. NW ¼ of SE¼ Sec. 26 Tp. 21 Range 11. Tax and cost $44.62.

BEAT 8

No. 2419, Sanders, W. A.—House. All of lot 4 block G lying West of Selma and Maplesville public road, also all of block O West of said public road as per plat of J. E. Bozeman, 188-4 in town of Stanton, Ala. Tax and cost $43.53.

No. 2423, Self, T. M.—A house and lot in Stanton, Ala., being a fraction of Sec. 6 Tp. 20 Range 12, described as follows: Beginning at SW corner of Chas. Pyron's lot and running 209½ feet along western border of said Chas. Pyron's lot thence West 209¼ feet paralleled with Mrs. Olmo Shater's lot, thence South 209¼ feet to Northwest corner of Mrs. Olma Shoter's lot, thence along said lot 209¼ feet to point of beginning, containing one acre and being the same lot of land conveyed by U. T. and Alice Nilan to Ounie Culver. Tax and cost $10.16.

Bailey Manuel (col)—SE ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 20 Range 11. Tax and costs $7.16.

(The above parcel of land will be sold on June 26th, instead of June 19th.)

J. W. Carter, No. 2—SE ½ of NE ¼ of SW ¼ and 2 acres off of NE corner S ¼ and 20 acres off of NE corner of SE ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 21 Range11, Lying on east side of Beaver Creek. All of NW ¼ lying between Mulberry and Boyles Creek Sec. 17 Tp. 20 Range 12, also all of NE ¼ of NE ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 20 Range 12 lying east and north of Boyles Creek. Also 5.8 acres in SE corner of SE ¼ of SE¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 20 Range 12. Taxes and costs $20.-36.

(The above parcel of land will be sold on June 26th, instead of June 19th.)

J. W. Carter, No. 1.—8 acres in SW corner of NW ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp. 20 Range 12. About 27½ acres across the center of SW ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp. 20 Range 12 lying west of Andrws branch and extending entirely across the forty from N. to S., about 3½ acres on north side of NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec.5 Tp. 20 Range 12. Taxes and costs $45.07.

(The above parcel of land will be sold on June 26th, instead of June 19th.)

BEAT 9

No. 2611, Dennis, J. D.—NE ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 35 Tp. 23 Range 13. All NE ¼ of SW¼ lying West of L. & N. R. R. Sec 36 Tp. 23 Range13. NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 36 Tp. 23 Range 13. Tax and cost $15.84.

No. 2680, Hayes, G. W.—N ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 22 Range 13. Tax and cost $11.27.

BEAT 13.

No. 3624, Mrs. C. H. Seales—NE ¼ of NW ¼ less 5 acres, SE ¼ of NW ¼, SW ¼ of NE ¼ and NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 24 Range 13. Tax and costs $19.16.

BEAT 14

No. 3700, Cobb, J. M.—Beginning at Sec. corner Southwest running north 207 feet along Sec. line to a road thence in south east direction along road 693 feet back to Sec. line thence in westerly direction along Sec. line 753 feet to point of beginning containing 2 acres more or less being in Sec. 5 Tp. 22 Range13. Tax and cost $14.02.

No. 3795, Smith, W. E.—S ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 23 Range12. NE ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 23 Range 12. NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 23 Range 12. Tax and cost $15.66.

No. 4166, Harkins, Jack—E ½ of SE ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 23 Range 13. Tax and cost $8.98.

Tax Collector's Escapes

No. 4201, Wm. Y. Prince and A. M. Williams—W ½ of NW ¼ Sec. 24 Tp. 24 Range 14. Tax and cost $6.60.

No. 4280, Ray, Mrs. R. C.—One house and lot in West Clanton, Ala., bounded on North by St. on East by S. S. Stanfield's lot on South by Kate Stanfields lot on West by J. C. Jones' lot. Tax and cost $17.14.

Witness my hand this 15th day of May 1916.

J. D. COLLINS,
Tax Collector.

MAPLESVILLE TEAM LOSES ONE DOUBLE HEADER

Last Saturday at the opening games of the new baseball park in Clanton some interesting playing was pulled off in which the team of Maplesville suffered defeat from both the Clanton team and Daddy Sim's squad from Fairview.

The first game was between Clanton and Maplesville, called at 2:00 o'clock. A good and enthusiastic number had gathered at the grounds to witness the opening games, and the players furnished thorough enjoyment by their efforts.

Following is a table of results by box score:

Clanton—	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Simpson, rf.	5	0	0	0	0	0
Reynolds, cf.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Heard, c-2b.	4	4	4	7	4	0
Richards, ss.	4	1	2	3	0	1
Shaw, 1b.	3	1	2	7	0	0
Thomas, 3b.	4	1	0	3	1	0
Rutland, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, lf.	3	0	0	2	2	0
L. Pyron, c-2b.	3	1	2	1	0	0
Popwell, c.	1	0	0	2	0	0
A. Pyron, p-2b.	2	0	0	2	2	1
Rockett, p.	2	1	1	0	1	0
	36	10	13	27	10	2

Maplesville—	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Lamberson, rf.	5	1	2	0	0	0
Woods, 3b.	5	2	4	1	0	1
Foreman, ss.	5	0	0	1	0	1
Cox, c.	4	1	4	13	3	0
Baisden, 2b.	4	0	0	3	1	1
Cook, p.	3	1	2	0	2	0
Burkhalter, cf.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Whiteside, lf.	5	1	4	0	0	0
Holdrich, 1b.	4	1	2	5	0	2
	39	7	18	24	7	5

Summary: Home runs, Cox, Heard. Two-base hits, Heard, Cox. Stolen bases, Woods 1, Heard 3, Shaw 1, Reynolds 1. Sacrifice hits, Richards. Hit by pitched ball, by Pyron, Cook, by Cook, Reynolds. Struck out by Cook 13, Pyron 3, Rockett 3. Base on balls, Cook 2, Pyron 1. Time, 1:56, Umpire, Pinckard, Scores, Barrett.

After the game between Clanton and Maplesville, Daddy's crowd engaged the Maplesville boys for a sharp contest, and took the trophy by a score of 6 to 1.

Subscribe for the Union-Banner. Only One dollar per Year.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT THORSBY INSTITUTE

The past week was an exceedingly busy time for Faculty, Students and friends of Thorsby Institute, as it always is in any well regulated institution during the days that are occupied in closing the work of the school year.

Saturday evening, May 27th, the Music Department, under the direction of Miss Lassfolk for the past two years, gave a music recital before a discriminating and appreciative audience. Many of the students were quite young but showed the effect of careful training and surprising accomplishment, considering the comparatively brief time they have been under instruction, while the older students reflected credit on themselves and their instructor.

Sunday night Rev. C. E. Moorman of Marbury delivered the Commencement Sermon, a thoughtful and impressive discourse, to an audience which filled the large assembly hall to capacity.

Tuesday night the hall was again filled for the spirited contest between the Stars and Cresents of the Helen Keller Literary Society, which by the way has been the means of development in many of the students of force with ease in public speaking.

Wednesday night was given over to a recital by the Graduating Class of the Music Department. Miss Giula Williams and Miss Agnes Gerald whose handling of difficult classical selections from such authors as Beethoven, Bach, Schubert, Bendal and others, displayed a remarkable development in their appreciation of and ability to interpret good music, that reflected credit on themselves and their instructor. The audience expressed their appreciation in frequent and vigorous applause.

Thursday night Bates Hall was again filled to capacity on account of the graduating exercises interspersed with vocal selections, music by Thorsby Band, a stirring address by Dr. Jas. M. Shelburne, President of Howard Colege, closing with the confeering of Diplomas.

Mr. Fendell Peterson chose for the subject of his essay "Colonel Goethals—The Boss of our Big Job," and handled the subject in a masterly fashion and with a pleasing delivery that exhibited the development of abilities that will no doubt be heard from later.

Miss Alma Dippery delivered her essay in a very pleasing, easy style and with a voice distinctly heard in all parts of the hall. Her subject "My Native Land" depicted the wonderful effects of amalgamation of the races in the melting pot of American Citizenship.

After the excersises were over an informal reception was held in honor of Dr. Shelburne and the graduating students, the Ladies Guild of Thorsby having charge and serving refreshments.

Friday and Saturday were devoted to the exodus of students and members of the Faculty.

SPEAKING

Hon. L. D. Holloway, State Mgr. of the W. O. W. will make a public address at the court house on Mondaynight, June 12, at 8:30 o'clock.

Subject: dealing with the order of the Woodmen of the World.

Mrs. L. D. Holloway, State Mgr. of the Woodmen Circle will also make an address relating to the circle work.

The public, both ladies and gentlemen cordially invited to attend.

COMES OUT WITH A SWORN STATEMENT

Life Long Invalid Restored To Health By Tanlac Gains 31 Pounds

On Friday, June 18th of last year there appeared in the Chattanooga Evening News the remarkable story of a frail little woman, who had been restored to health and happiness by the use of Tanlac. The person referred to is Miss LaRue Davis, who is now a resident of Memphis and lives at 286, Looney Avenue. This statement which is so remarkable as to be almost incredible, was published in newspapers all over the South, from the Mason and Dixon Line to the Texas border. In telling of her wonderful resoration to health at that time Miss Davis said:

"I have always been very delicate and have suffered a great deal from stomach trouble and rheumatism. I rarely ever had any appetite and simbly couldn't relish anything. I fell off in weight until I only weighed 75 pounds, and was so thin I looked perfectly awful. After taking three bottles of Tanlac I now weigh over 100 pounds and am gaining every day. My appetite is good and I can hardly get enough to eat. Even my complection has improved and I feel better in every way. Tanlac is simply grand and I can truthfully say this is the only medicine that ever did me any good."

At the time she made this statement Miss Davis lived in Chattanooga and made her home at 210 Class St., East Chattanooga.

A still more remarkable feature of this case came to light just last week when she came of her own free will and accord to tell Dr. W. B. Logan, the special Tanlac representative at Memphis, that she was still in the best of health and that she had gained seven pounds in addition to the 24 pounds reported last June, and she felt that she owed not only her present health but her life to this medicine.

Out of sheer gratitude Miss Davis consented to give not only a second statement but to make a sworn affidavit to the facts in her remarkable case, which appears below.

Miss LaRue Davis formerly of 210 Glass Street, Chattanooga, Tenn., now living at 286 Looney Avenue, Memphis, appeared before me in person and made the following statement

"In June, 1915, I, of my own free will and accord, went to the Live and Let Live Drug Co., at Chattanooga, Tenn., to see the Tanlac representative, and gave him my testimonial stating the fact that I had used three or four bottles of Tanlac, and that the statement then given was true and that I wish to state now that every word contained therein still holds true. Furthermore, I have not had a day of sickness since that time, have gained seven pounds more, making thirty-one pounds gained since I began taking Tanlac. Before I began taking it, I weighed seventy-six pounds, and now I weigh one hundred and seven.

"Idesire to state further that I am willing to answer all inquiries and consider that I owe my present health to Tanlac. I cannot refrain from adding this second statement to the one I have already given, that I cannot give enough praise to Tanlac.

"I have not taken any Tanlac or felt the need of any medicine up to the present time since the above date."

(Signed) Miss La Rue Davis,
May 12, 1916.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
County of Shelby.

Personally apeared before me, Nina R. DeJarnette, a Notary Public, within and for the state and county aforesaid, duly commissioned, qualified and acting, Miss LaRue Davis, with whom I am personally acquainted, and who acknowledged that she executed the foregoing affidavit for the purpose therein contained.

Witness my hand and Notarial Seal, at Memphis, Tenessee, this the 12th day of May, 1916.

NINA R. DeJARNETTE,
Notary Public.

My commission expires on the 14th day of January, 1920.

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

Germany must be greatly amazed to know that Wilson was a professor of history, and not of belles lettres.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

BELSER, TILLEY & ELMORE
Attorneys at Law
office in Johnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

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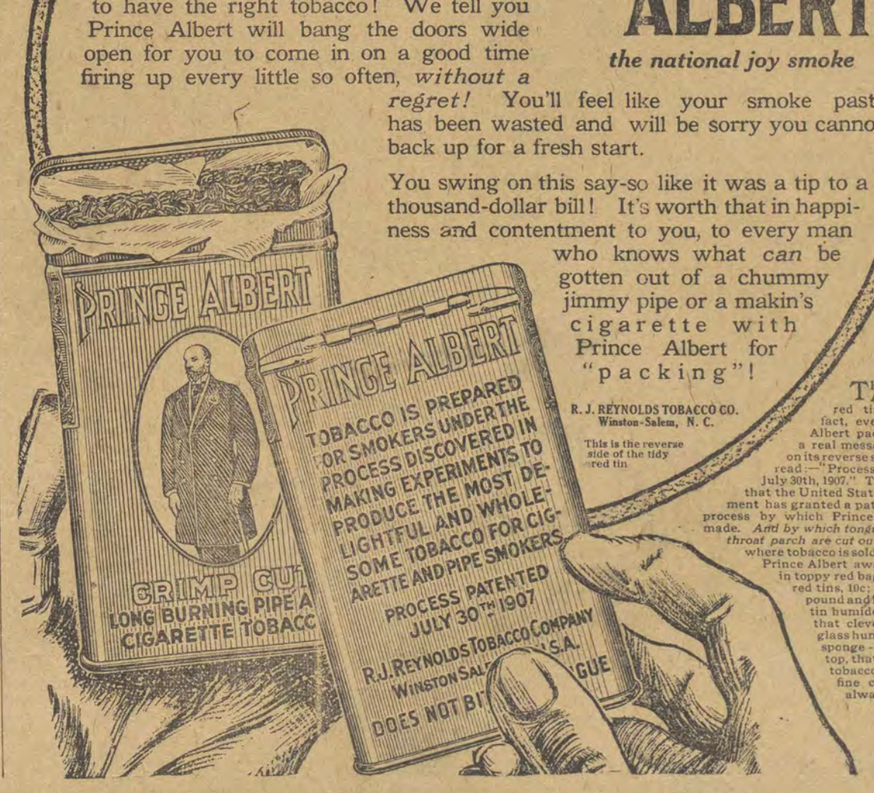
Slip a few Prince Albert smokes into your system!

You've heard many an earful about the Prince Albert patented process that *cuts out* bite and parch and lets you smoke your fill without a comeback! Stake your bank roll that it proves out every hour of the day. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

There's sport smoking a pipe or rolling your own, but *you know* that you've got to have the right tobacco! We tell you Prince Albert will bang the doors wide open for you to come in on a good time firing up every little so often, *without a regret!* You'll feel like your smoke past has been wasted and will be sorry you cannot back up for a fresh start.

You swing on this say-so like it was a tip to a thousand-dollar bill! It's worth that in happiness and contentment to you, to every man who knows what *can* be gotten out of a chummy jimmy pipe or a makin's cigarette with Prince Albert for "packing"!

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke



R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

This is the reverse side of the tidy red tin

THE Prince Albert tidy red tin, and in fact, every Prince Albert package, has a real message-to-you on its reverse side. You'll read:—"Process Patented July 30th, 1907." That means that the United States Government has granted a patent on the process by which Prince Albert is made. *Anti by which tongue bite and throat parch are cut out!* Everywhere tobacco is sold you'll find Prince Albert awaiting you in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors and in that clever crystal-glass humidor, with sponge-moistener top, that keeps the tobacco in such fine condition—always!

But it takes Virginia to give a cigarette *"character"*!

"CHARACTER"!—that's what every smoker wants in his cigarette.

But it takes Virginia to give a cigarette that life and zest called *"character"!* That's why Virginia is called "the tobacco man's tobacco."

Piedmonts have in them only the highest-grade Virginia—ALL Virginia! Golden, lively, mellow as southern sunshine!

If you want a cigarette that will *satisfy* you—that will say *"character"* in every puff then next time, ask for Piedmonts!

NOTE: Virginia tobacco pays for *no duty, no ocean freight, no losses from wasteful handling.* That is why Piedmonts, for instance, made of highest-grade Virginia, grown right here in the U.S.A. *can afford* to give you *better quality* than a cigarette of foreign-grown tobacco which has to carry all those *wasteful expenses.*

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

The ALL Virginia cigarette—

Piedmont

The Cigarette of Quality



10 for 5¢

Also Packed 20 for 10¢

VALUABLE COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE

IN MEMORY

On the 13th day of March, 1916, the death angel visited our home and bore away the spirit of our dear little Ettamay. She was six years one month and sevendays old. She lay sick four long weeks, and all was done for her that could be done. It is so hard to give up my dear baby sister, but we must say God's will be done not ours.

She leaves father, mother, one sister, gradfather, grandmother and many relatives to mourn her loss.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dock Wells, then she was laid to rest in New Salem cemetery.

A precious one from us is gone
A voice we loved is stilled
A place is vacant in our home
Whice never can be filled.
Sleep on dear Ettamay
It will not be long
Till I will meet you
In the beautiful home beyond.

We thank our friends and neighbors for their kindness and for the many beautiful flowers in our sad hour, and we thank Dr. N. S. Johnson for his faithful services.

Her loving sister,
ATTICE FARRIS..

PROBATE COURT OF CHILTON COUNTY

The probate court of Chilton County was in session at Clanton on Monday of this week, when the following disposition of cases was made by Judge E. B. Deason:

Rance Thomas, a.w.p. Defendant plead guilty and was fined $10.00 and costs.

Mary Rolan,c.c.w. Defendant plead not guilty..

Abe Holdt, false pretense. Defend- and plead guilty. Fine $25.00 and costs.

M. C. Mitchell, defaulting witness. Nolle prossed on motion of the solisitor.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

NOTICE

All person are warned against hireing any of the following persons: Evans, Cleveland, Sam, Tyler, McKinley, Roosevelt Campbell, all under age.

KENYON CAMPBELL.
Randolph, Ala. adv. 6-1-2t.

LOMAX LOCALS

Health of this community is good this week.

Our Sunday School is simply fine, and our singing is improving since we got an organ at Jackson Chapel.

Farmers are getting along fine. Cutting wheat and oats is all the go around here.

Miss Wells called on Misses Eugena and Alice Hicks Sunday night.

Miss Essie Parker spent Sunday with Miss Eva Jones.

Miss Mae Belle spent Sunday night with Miss Nettie Littlejohn.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cost and Miss Zelma Lowery spent Sunday at Mr. Rufas Littlejohn's

Messrs Eddie Kinnedy, Walter Gilbert and Johnnie Collum dined with Mr. Phill Parker Sunday night.

Mrs. Collum dined with Mr. John Parker Sunday night.

Mr. Nattie Jones of Prattville spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jones.

Mr. E. S. Chasteen and family and Mr and Mrs. Charlie Jones spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jones.

Mr. G. W. Jones of Birmingham was in this community Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Jack Parker was in Lomax Sunday.

Mr. Calvin Jones fell from a mule last Thursday and hurt his arm very badly, but is better now.

Miss Mary Balan spent the day with Miss Ruth Jones last Sunday.

Rev. J. T. Daniel preached a good sermon to a large crowd Sunday.

The singing at Mr. I. N. Hick's Sunday night was fine and was enjoyed by all present.

MILLINERY

Miss Minnie Muse

Has the pretties and cheapest line of millinery ever shown in Clanton, also ladies spring suits, shirt-waists, from 50 cents up. Childrens dresses 50 cents, also a new line of corsets; the best $1.00 corset ever shown in the town. Wash skirts, $1.00. Call and see her before you purchase elsewhere.

CLANTON, ALA.

PROGRESSIVES DECIDE TO DELAY THEIR SELECTION

CHICAGO, June 5.—The progressive national Committee today decided to withhold nominating a candidate in the progressive convention until next Saturday, awaiting the action of the Republican Convention.

The decision followed a speech by Chairman Murdock, in which he declared he was for Colonel Roosevelt's nomination and "would not be for any noncommittal candidate at this time."

The Committee appointed a special steering Committee with broad general powers to treat with republican leaders and also carry on a newspaper publicity campaign. The committee consists of George W. Perkins of New York, Governor Hlram Johnson of Callifornia, and Horace Wilkinson of New York.

The executive committee of which Mr. Perkins is chairman, presented the plan to delay action, it was declared to warn all delegates against leaving Chicago.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

Worn Out?

No doubt you are, if you suffer from any of the numerous ailments to which all women are subject. Headache, backache, sideache, nervousness, weak, tired feeling, are some of the symptoms, and you must rid yourself of them in order to feel well. Thousands of women, who have been benefited by this remedy, urge you to

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., says: "Before taking Cardui, I was, at times, so weak I could hardly walk, and the pain in my back and head nearly killed me. After taking three bottles of Cardui, the pains disappeared. Now I feel as well as I ever did. Every suffering woman should try Cardui." Get a bottle today. E-68

COLLINS CHAPEL

Health of this community is fairly good at present. People are almost up with their work.

Messrs Akins Mims, Milvions Collins and Red Martin attended the singing at Shelby Sunday.

Messrs Sidney Littleton andHarlie Mims spent Sunday last at Union Grove.

Little Henry Maham from Birmingham spent a few days in this community last week.

Miss Lummie Murrah spent the day with Mattie Mims Tuesday.

Miss Hester Robinson spent Sunday with Roberta Bean.

Messrs Herbert Lowery and Vallie Littleton motored to Liberty Hill Sunday afternoon.

Miss Pearl Oslin spent Sunday with Miss Addie Vance.

Miss Rilla Vance visited her sister, Mrs. Ruthy Benson Saturday night.

Miss Mary Collins spent Sunday with Miss Ida Vance.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Murrah visited at Mr. J. D. Collins' Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Monroe Benson went to Shelby Saturday night.

ALL DAY SINGING AT CONCORD

The house wass called to order by singing a song, "Leaning on the Everlasting arm," by W. H. Robinson, followed with prayer by Rev. W. J. Armstrong.

W. H. Robinson was elected chairman and A. N. Miner, Secretary.

The chairman appointed as program committee, J. W. Cleckler, G.W. Melton, W. L. Parrish and E. H. Parrish.

Directors led as follows: W. H. Robinson, O. A. Baker, G. W. Melton, W. G. Culp, fifteen minutes each. Recess 15 minutes.

Called to order with song, "Sound His Praise," led by W. G. Culp, after which Prof. H. C. McDonald delivered a very forceful lecture of 30 minutes duration, Recess for dinner till 1:30, p.m.

Directors for the afternoon session were: J. W. Lowery, T. M. Parrish, J. W. Cleckler, G. D. Retherford, 15 minutes each. Recess 15 minutes

Lee Robinson, R. T. Grant, O. L. Devaughn, Millard Boswell, J. A. W. Mims, 15 minutes each.

Organists for the day were: W. G. Culp, Lee Robinson, Miss Lillian Robinson, Miss Roberta Driver, Miss Beatrice Mims, Miss Alsey Mims.

At the close of the program a short talk was made by E. H. Parrish. The attendance was good, plenty of dinner, and everyone seemed to enjoy the day in the praise of God.

Closing song, "God Be with You Till we Meet again," was sung by W. H. Robinson. Dismissed with prayer by N. J. Calloway.

W.H. ROBINSON, Chairman,
A. N. MINER, Secretary.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

CLANTON ITEMS

W. E. Thomas of Jemison motored to Clanton on Tuesday.

J. R. Scott of Birmingham was in Clanton Tuesday and subscribed for the Union-Banner. Mr. Scott is a former resident of this county, and he wants to keep up with what is going on down here.

FOR SALE—One cozy cab rubber tire like new, terms if needed, Dr. P. I. HOPKINS, Clanton, Ala. adv.

J. N. Scott, the old-time whizzer of Jemison, was here far a short while Tuesday. He says he is getting ready to give the Democrats and the boll weevils another round sometime in the near future.

Miss Genie Thomas and Miss Millsap of Jemison are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. O. McKee this week.

FOR SALE—One 6 room residence on main street in Clanton, for sale or exchange for farm land. Also one or more 3 room houses. Terms. Dr. P. I. HOPKINS, Clanton, Ala. adv.

Lee Maddox, who is now employed on the boats of the Alabama Power Company at Lock 12, was in Clanton last week.

W. C. Edler of Thorsby was here Tuesday.

Prof. White of Auburn is here teaching in the summer school of the county high school.

P. K. Villadsen and J. R. Foss of Thorsby were here Monday.

LOST—Strayed, Stolen or Borrowed from my office May 15 one Hamilton watch No. 142973. Liberal reward will be paid the finder. E. G. Caldwell, Pletcher, Ala. adv.

Dr. Gragg is removing his family to Birmingham this week where they will in future reside. Dr. Gragg will at once begin the practice of medicine in that city with offices located in the Empire Building.

Buy your fruit jars and rubbers at Upchurch Drug Co.

Mr. Sam Bonfield from Texas and Miss Lillie Bonfield from Oakman are visiting relatives in Clanton.

Israel Kanjutzky is visiting different points in Walker county.

Watch this paper for the big one cent sale to be pulled off at Upchurch Drug Co.

Special!—Next Sunday at the Baptist Church will be splendid music both morning and evening. The subjects for the forenoon and afternoon will be "The Devil in Clanton" and "Hypocrites." Everybody is urgently invited.

H. T. CRUMPTON, Pastor.

Fruit jars at Upchurch's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Wade motored to Columbiana Sunday.

Fruit jar rubbers at Upchurch's.

A. C. Wade was a visitor to Robinson Springs on last Sunday.

YOUR—Friends can buy anything you can give except your photograph. Get Scott to make you some nice ones. He also finishes Kodaks—frames your Diploma etc. Saml. Scott, Clanton, Ala. adv. 5-25-3t.

William Walker of Mulberry was in Clanton Monday.

FOR SALE—One saw mill outfit, 50 horsepower engine and boiler, No. wheel and mill and timber. Apply to H. Honeycutt, Jemison, Ala. adv.

Come on now and let'ss all go to the Clanton Baptist Church next Sunday and enjoy the special services that have been arranged by the pastor.

Rev. Walker has been called to the pastorate of the Baptist Churches of Calera and Columbiana, and has left to take charge of his work.

Commissioners Court was in session Monday. All of the Commissioners were in attendance.

Uncle Tom Henderson of Mt. Creek was in Clanton on Monday.

Philip Horn of Thorsby was a visitor to Clanton Monday.

CLOSING OUT SALE of trimmed hats. One-third off during June.
Thorsby Millinery Store,
Thorsby, Ala.

Mr. J. Q. Wade is the purchaser of an eight-cylinder Cadillac recently.

ROBINSON BLANKS CLANTON

The Thorsby Junior baseball team defeated the boy scouts of Clanton Saturday afternoon by a score of 5 to 4. It was a pitchers battle between Robinson and Reynolds, with the former having the best of it. Boot Graves did some classy receiving for Thorsby. Hayes caught well for the Clanton Scouts. Clanton's only chance to score was in the sixth inning with three men on bases and no outs. Edwards struck out and Hayes grounded to Robinson, which was followed by a fast double play. Carter, the baby first sarker of the Thorsby nine played a great game.

Any time is the right time for a glass of

Coca-Cola

Morning, noon, or night—for a thirst-quencher, or just for a delicious healthful beverage—you will find a new pleasure in every refreshing glass.

THE COCA-COLA CO.
Atlanta, Ga.



9c

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

EAST VIEW

No serious objection can be made as to the health of this community at present except little Gulma Traywick, who is very sick; but we hope for her speedy recovery.

Our Sunday School is progressing nicely under the skilful management of Mr. John Williams and others.

The prayer meeting at this place last Saturday night was a grand success. We invite both old ond young to visit our prayer meetings and our Sunday School.

I. W. Dennis and wife were visitors at T. E. Traywick's Saturday night and Sunday.

D. Andrew Kicker of Montgomery was a welcome visitor in this community last week.

Mr. N. A. Kicker of Clanton was in our community last week taking his vacation.

S. L. Gray and family visited L.L. Courtney's Sunday afternoon.

Miss Rosa Baker and sisters visited Miss Jessie Logan Sunday.

Mrs. Martin and daughter, Annie visited W. J. Dennis Sundey.

Claudie Traywick was a visitor at Jade Traywick's Saturday night.

J. M. Courtney and family were the guests of J. C. Driver last Tuesday night.

We wish to have a large crowd with us at Sunday school next Sunday afternoon.

LITTLE SAND MOUNTAIN

Everybody seems to feel better after the nice rain. Crops are looking fine in this part of the country.

The Sunday School is progressing nicely under the careful management of Mr. Grady Williams.

A large crawd from this place attended the seventy-fifth anniversary at Friendship church Sunday and reported a nice time.

Bro. Blarwelt preached an excellent sermon at the Methodist church Sunday p.m., which was enjoyed by a small crowd.

Miss Ida Walker, who has been spending a few days with Mr. J. O. Mize and family of Maplesville has returned home again.

Mr. Paul Oden, who has been attending school at Talladega, is welcomed home again.

Misses Mae Hambrick and Berta Hall were looking very sad Sunday.

Mr. J. O. Mize and family made a flying trip to Mrs. Mize's sister's last Tuesday night.

MR. J. N. DENNIS CONCERNING TICK ERADICATION

Clanton, Ala., June 7, 1916.—
Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me to say that the recent articles in the Birmingham and Montgomery papers connecting me with the tick eradication campaign were in error and without my knowledge.

I am not working for compulsory tick eradication and am opposed to the work being taken up except by a majority vote of the people of the county.

J. N. DENNIS.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. Probate Court.

In pursuance of the directions and terms of a commission dated the 22 day of May, 1916, issued to the undersigned by the Hon. E. B. Deason, Judge of Probate of said County, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on the 12th day of June, 1916, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P.M., at the Cout House door in Clanton, Alabama, the following described property:

The NW ¼ of SW ¼ and N ½ of SW ¼ of SW ¼ of section 13, Township 21, range 15, in Chilton County, Alabama, which said property is to be sold under the order of said Probate Court, for the purpose of division and partition between the several Joint Owners thereof, viz:

B. F. Thomas, Beula Cleckler, Pearl Brown, Arthur Brown and Carl Brown.

This 22nd day of May, 1916.

A. C. Smith, Commissioner.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Chilton County.

I hereby give legal notice that the term of office of the present County Board of Education and all district school trustees is extended until the general election in November, 1916, and until their successors are elected and qualified. I further give legal notice that all public school teachers will be elected this year in the same manner as they have been here-tofore.

W. T. BEAN,
Co. Supt. Ed.

MT. PLEASANT

Farmers are very busy fighting grass.

The School Improvement Association has purchased the desks of the Thorsby Baptist High School and have already placed them in the school house.

Mrs. Walter Marcus is spending the week at D. P. Robinson's.

J. P. Dupriest and wife went to Lock 12 Sunday.

Will Watson and family were visitors at B. F. Massey's last Sunday.

Miss Amye Daniel is visiting at J. Wiley Foshee's this week.

M. A. Dozier of Elmore spent one night last week with his son, W. A. Dozier.

Mrs. Belle Baxley made a business trip to Birmingham Tuesday.

The School Improvement Association will have a picnic at the school house July 4. The program will be published later.

LITTLE VIEWER.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks and highest appreciation to our many friends for their kindness and sympathy in our bereavement caused by the recent death of our wife and mother.

Very sincerely,
Dr. V. J. GRAGG
AND CHILDREN.

"Stop that headache! it's stopping your work"



Pain and Ill Health rob you of all your efficiency.

DR. MILES'
ANTI-PAIN PILLS
quickly relieve Pain, but at the same time, when over-work or nervousness is the cause,

Dr. Miles'
Restorative Nervine
should be used to relieve the cause.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

SEVERE HEADACHE.
"I once had terrible headaches and feared La Grippe. I could not attend to my work. I took some of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and the pain was quickly gone. Then I started using Dr. Miles' Nervine and the trouble vanished completely and I felt well and active once more."
HENRY FARNHAM,
Spring Valley, Minn.

THE UNION-BANNER

Farm and Immigration SUPPLEMENT





CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 15, 1916

Wants Three Beef Breeds At Auburn

Mr. Watt Asks Your Aid in Getting Animals For Boys to Study at Agricultural School

J. T. Watt, U. S. State Farm Demonstration Agent for Alabama, wants to get individuals of the three leading beef breeds to be kept at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, Alabama.

This is quite an undertaking and one worthy the support of the people in Alabama who believe in, and want to help in making more effective, education in agriculture.

+ +

Mr. Watt wants to have a bull and two heifers each of the Angus, Shorthorn and Hereford breeds. He wants good bulls and good heifers for the use of the classes in livestock. Having a good really good bull and two really good heifers of each of these three breeds at Auburn will mean a good deal to the boys there. It will mean that they can study good-type individuals, and the breeds as well, at first hand. And the young men who are going to Auburn to study livestock and farming are young men who will play a big part in Alabama's future. They are the men who will find better and more profitable occupations than politics. They are the young men who will bring a new sentiment among us—a sentiment for the work that really counts—better farms through better farming methods, more and better livestock and the establishing of home markets for our farmers.

These young men mean more to Alabama than many Alabamians think. They and the pig club and corn club boys and canning club girls coming after them are the hope of the State. You cannot make a State with politicians and orators. But you can build a prosperous commonwealth with real farmer boys and girls who produce wealth.

+ +

Now there are no State funds provided with which to buy these good bulls and heifers for Auburn. The animals are needed there and needed bad. So Mr. Watt is going out to the public spirited farmers and business men of the State and asking them to help raise the funds to buy these animals. Twenty-five, ten or five dollars from this man and that in every county will make up the sum. Only good animals will be bought and so it will require a considerable amount to get them.

+ +

Mr. Watt is asking the county **agents, unofficially,** to help in **this big and worth**-while effort. He is **asking,** unofficially, the farmers and business men, to help. Doubtless there will be responses from all over the State, as there should be. It is an effort that will meet the approval of all who are interested in practical livestock education.

+ +

We ask you, as a reader, if you are able to do so, to lend your support to this effort. Help give our livestock students at Auburn cattle to study and to work with. This is practical livestock education and the kind that sticks with a man.

You can learn a good deal from books. But "book learning" gets away from a man mighty quick when he quits studying the book. Knowledge got from practical everyday work and study is worth more than book knonwledge. This sort of education trains hand as well as head, and there is not much use training the mind if the hand is not trained at the same time.

+ +

Auburn needs these good cattle the worst way. Maybe you can help. If so, you will be doing a mighty good thing for our agricultural students at Auburn. Give the effort a boost and help it along with your contribution, if you can. Let's make our agricultural college better and better. There is no reason why the South cannot have an agricultural college like Iowa has got at Ames and there is no reason why Alabama's school should not be the most useful of any in the South.

Mr. Watt's effort, undertaken outside his regular duties should have your encouragement and your support.

"SWAT THE ROOSTER"

To increase the hen profits and to improve the quality of eggs, farmers and poultrymen may well "swat the rooster" as soon as the breeding season is over.

Practically all breeding was done before June 10, and after that time the eight or ten cents a pound that the roosters will bring on the market will add to the farm poultry income. If the bird is too valuable from a breeding standpoint to sell or eat, by all means pen him away from the hens. This is the timely statement just issued by E. P. Clayton, head of poultry work at the Mississippi A. and M. College.

Mr. Clayton states further that infertile eggs will keep more than twice as long as fertile eggs, and bring a higher price on the market. A New Orleans firm that has branches in Mississippi pays fifty cents a case more for eggs from territory where the roosters are kept away from the hens in the summer.

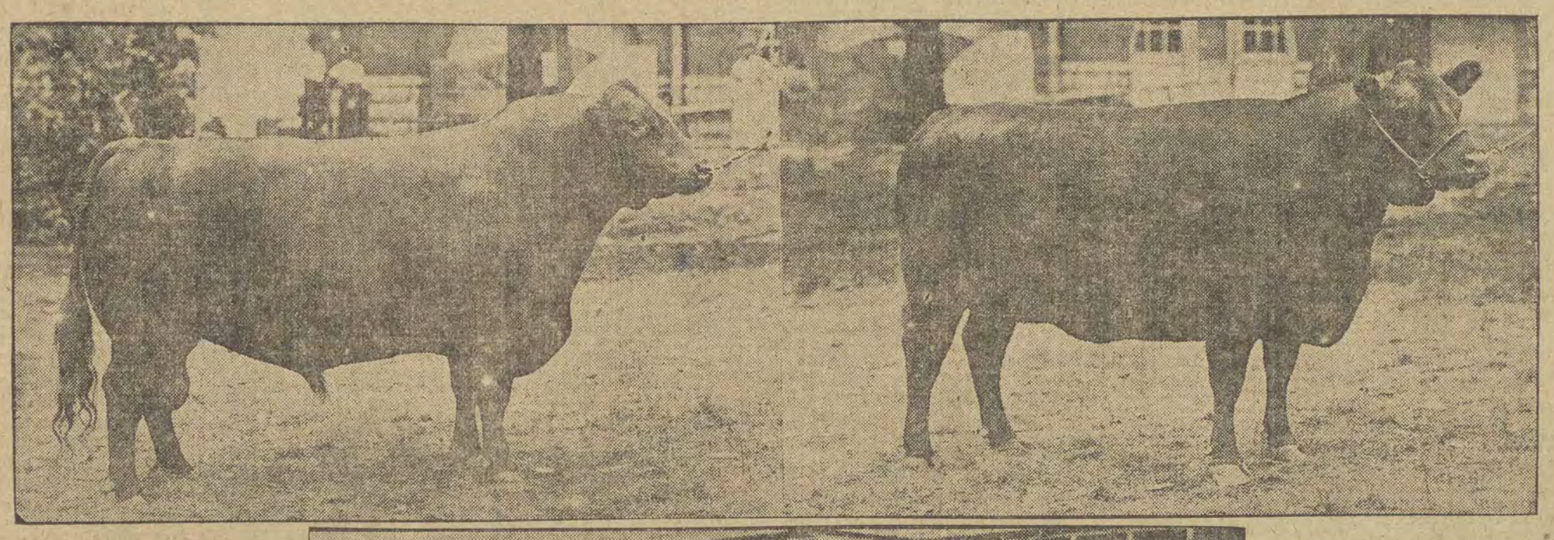
"Swatting the rooster" as a precautionary measure is especially important since the recent order of the U. S. government by which all eggs found to be over five per cent bad will be confiscated, resulting in a total loss to the producer. The greater part of this loss will be avoided if only infertile eggs are put on the market this season.

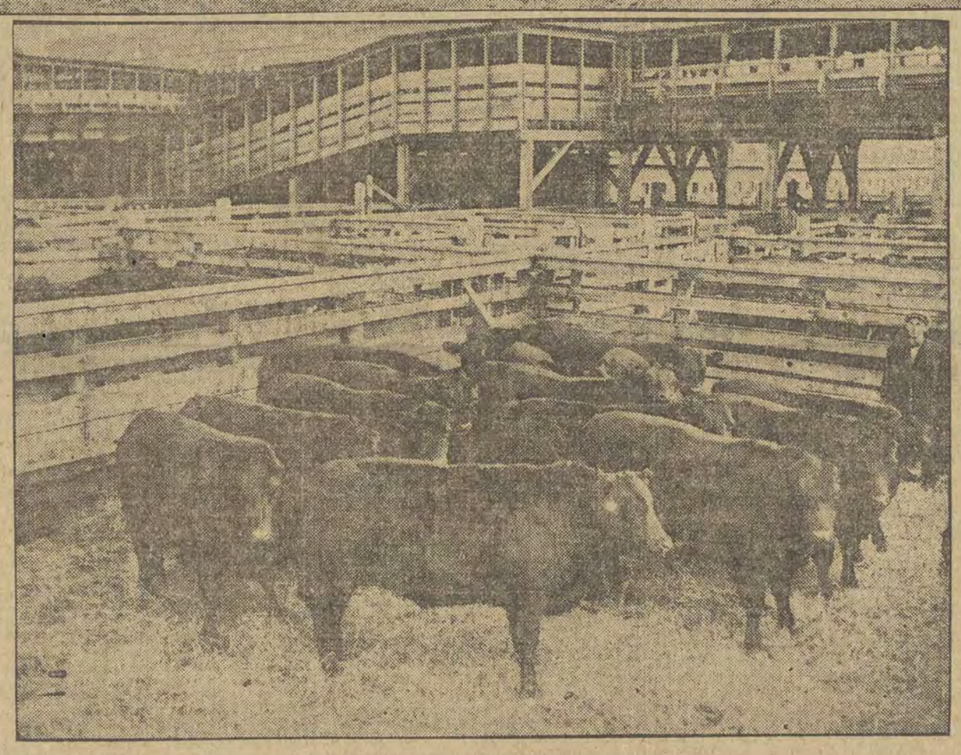
THE FIVE YEAR OLDS.

Bessie—You going to get married when you grow up?

Jessie (resignedly—Oh, I 'spose so. you can't get your alimony les you do.

Aberdeen Angus, "The Blacks" and Their Splendid Progress





Above—Perfect type Angus bull and A nugs co[illegible] Below—Prize-winning Ang us cattle in one of pens of Union Stock Yards in Chicago.

Although a good many Angus cattle have been brought into the Central South, we don't believe the majority of our people know them for what they are worth or appreciate them for their full value.

"The Blacks" are truly a great breed of cattle and so we are giving you here the main points of their history and something of their splendid progress and winnings.

Horniess cattle existed in the earliest age to which we can trace the bovine form:

In the day when first humanity itself appeared—when man was a savage and a hunter, but yet an artist—there existed a finely formed polled or horniess race of cattle as depicted on the walls of the caverns of these dark-skinned folk—"the oldest of man." During that period Britain was continuous with the continent and consequently the polled cattle spread into the nooks and corners of what was then the land's end of Europe. Fossil and semi-fossil remains, found, in Scotland, establish the fact of the prehistoric existence of wild hornless cattle in those very districts occupied by the known ancestors of the present Aberdeen-Angus breed. King Kenneth MacAlpine of Scotland when promulgating the laws at Scone in Perthshire, mentions "black polled" cattle—which is the first historical reference to the breed we have.

Oldest Polled Breed

Memorial stones erected by the native Scots in commemoration of their repulses of invading Norsemen, and now found at Aldbar and Meigle in Forfarshire and Burghead in Morayshire certainly depict "the hornless cattle of the country." Kenneth's laws applied to the region that became the early seat of the Aberdeen-Angus breed, and there is documentary evidence to show that in 1523 the black hornless cattle occurred in Aberdeenshire, but the first specific mention of polled animals of the breed is that of the prize-winning "black hornless" exhibited in 1811 from a well-known Aberdeenshire source, the influence of which on the breed is still felt. These concentrated facts prove that the Aberdeen-Angus is the oldest polled breed—in Britain at least—and accounts for its extraordinary prepotency in transmitting its color and hornless character. The value of these characteristics in crossing or grading up—in putting the royal stamp of market-topping supremacy on the progeny of otherwise untrademarked stock—is, in the light of these marshalled facts, as easily explained as it is unchallenged.

The Breed's Birthplace

Scotland's earliest historians describe the region comprising the Northeast counties as a famous grazing ground for cattle and point out that Buchan was so called because it paid its tributte to the Roman legionaries in cattle. Church and state encouraged the improvement of the native stock, the Church being responsible for the establishment of the great Scotch fairs or trysts, which were originally gatherings held on days dedicated to the saints. Hence at a very early date they had the Alkey, Paldy and Tarnty Fairs in Aberdeenshire, Kincardinshire and Angusshire, and these fairs, as the evidence proves, were the first places where the breeders disposed of their surplus stock, which was eagerly snapped up by the English graziers.

With the great increase in the demand for beef, as a result of the Queen Anne wars (1664-1714), cattle breeding in Scotland received a great impetus. Englishmen—always great beefeaters—found that their choicest meats came from the Scottish side of the border and it was while this trade was at its height—in the middle and latter portions of the 18th century—that authentic record was made of the breed's progress in Aberdeenshire and Angusshire, and Morayshire. In Aberdeenshire we find the breed described as having been "improved" by putting the best males to the best females, rules being laid down for breeding both for beef and the dairy, which proves the breed to have been originally what we rerm a dual-purpose one.

The Breed In America

Though perhaps the first Aberdeen-Angus animal that ever trod American soil was the cow Duchess which went from Portle then in 1850, it was not until 1873 that stock was imported for the express purpose of improving the range cattle. In that year the late George Grant, of Victoria, Kansas, imported three bulls, two of which he exhibited at the Kansas City Fair—the first polls that ever appeared in an American showyard. These bulls, which created much interest, were the forerunners of the great influx which occurred a few years later as a result of the world-wide renown the breed had acquired by winning the two champion group prizes at Paris in 1878.

This was the start of the Aberdeen-Angus cattle in America and their steady progress since then is a matter of common knowledge to stockmen.

Prepotency

Aberdeen-Angus cattle are solid black in color and as has been stated have no horns. These characteristics are so strongly developed that a bull, when bred to horned cows of various colors, will usually produce calves of which 85 per cent or more are black in color and hornless. Therefore the Angus are extremely valuable in grading up native cattle.

The milking qualities of the cows are only fair; they give more milk than the Hereford, but not as much as the Shorthorn. A sufficient quantity of milks is produced to raise a good calf.

Repeated Winnings

This breed is very early maturing, and has a tendency to fatten well at any age, hence their popularity for producing baby beef. In general form they are different from the Shorthorn and Hereford. The body is more syindrical in shape, and they are smoother throughout than either of the breeds named. The Angus responds quickly to good treatment, and, because of their readiness to fatten, early maturity, exceptional vigor, high quality, general smoothness and uniformity, and the high per centage of valuable meat produced, it is the most popular of all beef breeds among cattle feeders. They usually dress out a higher per centage of marketable meat than any other breed, and their merit has been shown by the repeated winnings they have made in the show ring and on the block.

Good For South

They stand either heat or cold well and are popular in the South as well as in the corn belt. Because of their reputation for finishing smoothly and killing out well they are very popular in the corn belt and neighboring States where much feeding is done. They are becoming more popular in the South, and rank next to the Hereford and above the Shorthorn in their general adaptability to average southern conditions.

Characteristics

The head of the Angus shows a sharp tapered poll, great breadth between the eyes, a prominent forehead, prominent eyes, a nose of medium length, a large mouth and muzzle, and large nostrils. They are more restless or nervous than the Shorthorn. The neck is short, full, and has a well-developed crest in the bull, but it does not always blend smoothly with the shoulders, which are sometimes a little prominent. The chest shows great depth, width, and length.

The body is cylindrical in shape and does not show the squareness or blockiness of the Shorthorn and the Hereford, but is noted for its compactness and good covering of flesh. The ribs are well sprung, curved, and long, giving the cylindrical form to the body. The loin and rump are well fleshed and deeply covered, but entirely different in shape from the Shorthorn, as the great width and squareness are absent. The deep covering of flesh of the rump, the smallness of bone, and the deep, rounding, bulging hindquarter gives a maximum amount of meat. Note the difference in the hindquarter of the Angus and the Shorthorn. The latter is broad and straight from pin bones to the hock, while the Aberdeen-Angus has less breadth and a very rounded bulging quarter with a deep twist. The Angus is not so low in the flank as the Shorthorn and some individuals are light in the hindquarter.

Our Legumes Best for Our Own Lands

The Black Belt is fundamentally a livestock country.

With the presence of an abundant supply of lime in the soil, comes a corresponding increase in the growth and variety of all the legumes and forage crops so necessary as feed and pasture for livestock.

It is a fact notable in my experience in giving particular note to the farming operations of numbers of good farmers from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky, and the Corn Belt of Illinois and Indiana, who have settled in the Prairie Region, that they begin at once to work on an outstanding need on their recently acquired farms—the improvement of permanent pasture land for their cattle and hogs.

Invariably they will begin with seedings of grasses and forage crops with which they are familiar in their old sections and which were adapted and made excellent growth there — Blue Grass, Timothy, Alsike and Red Clover. Invariably they failed in their seedings for the crops were not so well adapted to their new environment. All this when Bur Clover at this writing is 10 in. to 18 in. high. Black Medic has been furnishing good grazing all winter. Yellow Meliolotus is 16 in. high, and White Melilotus is 4 to 6 in. high and making rapid growth. Alfalfa has had sufficient growth to graze 1 cow per acre or 8 to 10 hogs all winter. Paspalum has been green all winter. White Clover is in full bloom, and Bermuda is beginning its rapid summer growth from under the cover of the early spring Clovers. We have the native grasses and we do not need any further variety. We simply need increased seeding and preparation of pastures.

The time will soon be at hand when every available acre of Bur Clover and Black Medic should be harvested for seed to further increase their acreage. Both these crops are particularly suited to Prairie Land and spread rapidly once they are started.

Bur Clover may be saved by raking through the old vines with a garden rake after the plants die down in May; then sacking the seed in piles and keeping them until planting time in August and resowing. No preparation is required other than a light harrowing of the pasture on which these are to be sown, at the rate of 2 to 5 bushels per acre. Earliness of sowing is very important and it should not be done later than October 1, it possible.

Black Medic has about the same season of growth as Bur Clover but the seed are small black, and borne in a cluster on the terminal ends of the limbs. To save the seed, the seed plot should be cut as hay in the early morning and raked in windrows after it is cured again in the early morning. It may then be threshed out on a terpaulin by shaking only lightly. The seed shatter easily and hence the care in cutting to prevent undue scattering of the seed.

WHEN MOTHER'S SICK

When mother's sick it's not like when
They's chillun sick or only men,
Or relatives or neighbors say,
For its ist like the very bloom
Of ever 'fing has gone away,
An 'stead uv sunshine in the room
Theres just the darkest kind of gray,
And all our lips is quiverings, too,
An' no one knows just what to do.

You don't know what she is, yuh see,
Until she's sick, an' fings kin be
So diff'unt and so all upset,
An' 'stead of laughin' why we fret,
An' slip aroun' on tiptoes so
She'll sleep a bit an' en we'll know
she's better, an' the doctor comes,
An' sets a bit an' twists his fumbs,
An' takes her te'prature, ann' 'en
Smiles right out 'at shes well again.

Oh, muvver, if you only knew,
When you lie there, how many times
We come an' take a peep at you
In door cracks, an' don't make a bit
Uv noise or sniffin'but jus' grit
Our teeth and pray an' try our best
To be good—way down in our breast
So He will hear our prayer—why then
You'd be so glad to come again
An' be our comfort an' our cheer,
An' stop the nouse f'um bein' so queer
An' us so sad it's not like when
Theys chilln sick or only men.

—Folger McKinsey.

$10,000 Show For Stockmen In the Fall

The Statewide Livestock Show to be held at Montgomery, Alabama, this fall will be "a $10,000 show."

This has been decided by the Montgomery Livestock Association which has in charge the arrangements for the most important livestock event ever held in the State of Alabama.

Ten thousand dollars will be given as premiums in two classes—one class open to Alabama breeders and the other open to breeders from other states. Five thousand dollars of this ten thousand dollars will be given by the people of Montgomery and the other five thousand will be given by the breeders of the State and the breed associations.

This will be the largest livestock show ever held in Alabama and the premiums will be the best ever offered in the State. For one breed of hogs alone—the Hampshires—there will be $2,000 in premiums, $1,000 being given by the Hampshire Association and the other $1,000 being given by the Montgomery Livestock Association and the Hampshire breeders of Alabama.

It is probable that all the leading hog and cattle breed associations will give money for premiums in the Statewide Livestock Show in Montgomery.

The directorship of the Montgomery Livestock Association is composed entirely of breeders. W. G. Henderson is president and the other directors are N. J. Bell, Ralph Quisenberry, Churchhill Marks, Harry Houghton, Simon Roswald, W. E. Ellsberry, Jr., and Dr. J. N. McLean. I. T. Quinn is general manager of the show. With such men as these—men of ability and financial standing—their big effort, the greatest ever made for a livestock exhibition in Alabama, has the confidence of all the breeders of the State.

Doubtless the State-wide Livestock Show in Montgomery this fall, in which all breeders of the State are invited to co-operate, will be one of the best livestock shows ever held in the entire South.

SOUL OF SPRING

The soul of spring is in the land,
Its voice along the silver strand
Of moonlit summer twitters sweet;
The little leaves like many a hand
Of tender childhood reach to see
If they can touch yon mother tree
That has the green moss at her feet
And in her arms the dreams of dew.

All up the mornings of the sea
A mystic radiance seems to be,
And old elations born again
Like music in the breast of men
Sing out across the hills and dells
The music of a thousand spells.
Of beautiful Arcadian birth
In the warm breast of blossoming earth.

It is the happy time of life,
The soul of spring; the warring strife
Sinks down beyond the purple west.
The beauteous Love comes with her crest
Of flaming dafodil to fling
Around the sword her velvet wing,
And in the blossom of her field
Deck the unused and useless shield.

The song of spring is here, is here.
The laughing waves, the rolling sphere
Proclaim her in the tuneful word
Of quivering frog and whistling bird;
The air is vibrant with her thrill
Of choric rapture, stream and rill,
With eddies dancing in the light.
Give her the password of the hill
Where all the fairies dance at night.

—Folger McKinsey.

NEEDED TRAINING.

Marie—Bella's fiance was called to the colors the day before the ceremony He cabled Joffre to that effect.

Frieda—Yes; and Joffre cabled "Stay a month and get use to the gas warfare."

SECRETS.

"Have you any secrets in your past" she asked.

"None to speak of," he replied.

CARELESS

Mrs. Hokus—My husband is so careless. He is always losing something.

Mrs. Pukus—So is mine. If it isn't his collar button it's his reputation.

Farmers Ask Railroads For Service

If They Give Real Service the Railroads Will Win Good Will of Farmers as Well as More Business

BY LITTELL McCLUNG.

Several of the railroads in the South have special demonstration men out working with the farmers and some of them have regular demonstration farms where deep plowing, pastures and livestock set an object lesson to the communities in which these farms are located.

This is excellent work and has done much good and will continue to do good. But at this juncture, we rise to remark that there is even a greater way in which the railroads in the South can help the farmers and that way is service.

We have just seen—and may see again before the summer is over—a most unfortunate failure of the farmers to get the railroad service that they absolutely needed. We refer to the alfalfa growers of western Alabama and their inability to get cars when their new crop of alfalfa hay came on.

A good part of the old crop had been stored in barns, sheds and warehouses. The new crop, when it came on was the heaviest ever known. Orders began to come in for both the old hay and the new hay, and at a good price—orders Florida, Georgia Alabama, Virginia and other states.

The growers had asked the railroad for cars in which to ship the hundreds of bales of alfalfa for which they had orders. But no cars were left them. Again and again, and still again, they begged for cars and still no cars. Finally in the last part of May, after deciding to take up the matter with the Insterstate Commerce Commission in Washington, they got some cars for a part of their new crop.

Such a situation was deplorable, to say the least. Undoubtedly there was a shortage of cars. Undoubtedly the railroad was being asked for cars by various interests. Undoubtedly the railroad could not furnish all the cars wanted at various points.

But the railroad should have foreseen something like this and have made some provision to give the farmers of western Alabama at least some cars when the new crop of alfalfa began to come in. We know that if we had been division manager of the railroad we would have got some ...s to those alfalfa farmers or made life uncomfortable for somebody along the line. If we had been one of the growers we would have taken the matter up directly with the president of the road and continued sending him telegrams until we got some action along this line.

But a farmer is not supposed to know that the best way to get things from a railroad is go to after the highest official and keep after him until some action is had. They had every reason to believe that the minor officials would look after them to the best of their ability. Now, as things have turned out, they will probably make future appeals directly to the president of the road or, if they believe they are being discriminated against, to the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington.

We cite this a fortunate situation as evidence of what great help railroads could really be to the farmers. Service is all the farmers ask of the railroads, nothing more. This fall some of the railroads in this territory will have another chance to show if they can give real service to the farmers. There are going to be a lot of hogs and cattle shipped out of this central South territory, and ossibly a good deal of grain, and the railroads will be put to the service test.

Will the railroads educate their employes along the line to the importance of giving service to the farmers It remains to be seen if they will.

We know of several cases where railroad employes in Alabama could have been of real service to livestock shippers and they fell down on it. Possibly if you are a livestock or hay or grain shipper, you know of similar instances.

Our suggestion to farmers who ship vegetables, grain, hay or livestock, is to report all failure in service to the president of that particular road—either by wire or letter, or both. A president of a railroad, as a rule, does not like to be bothered with such things, and if he is bothered he gives orders to have the complaint attended to at once, and a president's orders generally "Go.

To all railroads who are looking for the farmer's business and his good will, we would cite the Mobile and Ohio as an example to follow here in the South. The M. and O., from all we can learn, has set the pace for service to farmer shippers, and following its example might bring other roads more business and more will, the latter being about as important as the former.

HIS SYMPATHETIC RESPONSE

"Mery!" ejaculated young Mrs Kidder in the midst of her reading. "It is an account of a woman who sold her baby for 50 cents!"

"Oh well," returned her bachelor brother, who had at sundry times cared for the children while his sister went shopping "all kinds if swindles are being worked nowadays."



The Giant Of The Dairy

Grade up with a Jersey Bull! He is half the herd, and the breed determines half the profits. Breed him to your grade cows and bring the herd average near the Jersey average—489 pounds of butter fat per year. Your calves will be beauties. They'll mature quickly into gentle, hardy, vigorous and persistent milkers, long-lived and adapted to any climate. Let us tell you more about them. Send for our book, "The Story of The Jersey." It's free and it's a dandy.

Write for it *now.*

The American Jersey Cattle Club
391 West 23rd Street • New York City

RAISE A PIG

If you wish to own an auto
That will travel fast and far
Raise a Pig.

If you have a dear desire
For a splendid motor car
Raise a Pig.

If you're sick of serving others
And are longing for a change
Raise a Pig.

If you wish to gaze at wonders
That are far away and strange
Raise a Pig.

If within the senate chamber
You would like to hold a seat
Raise a Pig.

If you wish to be untroubled
By the rising price of meat
Raise a Pig.

If, in short, you have a longing
To become a millionaire
There's a way—don't overlook it—
Raise a Pig.

—Selected.

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North Court St. Montgomery, Ala.

DO IT TODAY

Farmers and Stock Raisers should keep in close touch with the markets. If you would be well informed as to LIVE STOCK PRICES on the most important live stock market south of the Ohio river, subscribe for

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Write William A. Burnett, Editor, Bourbon Stock Yards, Louisville, Ky.



We have seven thousand Express Agents in the South, located at seven thousand different cities and towns, all of them anxious to help you find a market for your butter, eggs, poultry, fruit, fish, vegetables and other farm produce.—Let us list your name in our Market Bulletins.—Ask your Express Agent about it.—Low rates on food products.—Quick shipments.—Prompt delivery.

Southern Express Company

"Serve the Public"

The Pyramids Were Built a Little at a Time.

So Were Great Fortunes

The man who persistently puts a little in bank each week is sure of Success

He is safe from worry over unlooked-for calamity; he is piling up something for his future and acquiring the respect of the men in his community, and as he sees his balance grow from day to day and from week to week, his happines sand self-reliance grow with it.

Do Your Banking With Us

We Pay 4 Per Cent Interest on Savings

The Fourth National Bank

New Day In Arkansas and How It Followed A Dark Night

By Eleanor Evins Stewart



E. J. BODMAN.

A comparison of methods and measures for betterment in any great movement is always interesting and helpful to those who are actively engaged in the work. As prophets are never without honor except in their own countries, even the most skeptical and inert unbelievers are sometimes convinced by viewing the work of Seers and doers in other countries. So, a synopsis or the means to the end of the great diversification and profitable farming campaign now operating in our sister state, Arkansas, will doubtfess be of help and interest and conviction to those who are waging the similar campaign in our own State.

Following the outbreak of the European War, Arkansas, with the same depressed cotton market that paralyzed every other cotton state, began to realize in her extremity the necessity for departure from her one-crop system. Though her rice, fruit, and lumber industries are gigantic, cotton is her staple, and the depression among her farmers who had depended on this for their money crop verged on panic. Cotton was selling for considerably less than it cost to produce it, and the prices of food had become excessive. The farmers were in dire straits and their distress was reflected in every line of business. It was evident that some thing must be done and at once, to relieve the situation.

What The Work Did

Then it was that a body of public-spirited citizens composed of men from all branches of business and farming assembled and decided on the campaign that made Arkansas prosperous within a year. Statistics show that the profitable farming campaign conducted in Arkansas during the winter of 1914-15 added $30,774,150 to the value of the agricultural products of the State, their value in 1914 being $85,181,550, and in 1915 it was $115,955,700. This campaign in this State was the first of its kind in the United States in which all the agricultural forces within the State joined in one great effort.

Why Not "Feed Ourselves!"

Investigation revealed that, in normal years, the annual payment of residents of Arkansas to residents of other states for food and feedstuffs that could be profitably raised at home was approximately $65,000,000, a sum greater than the annual value of the State's cotton crop.

"Why not keep this money at home?" asked the thinking men of the State.

That question was answered with the command: "Let Arkansas Feed Herself!" a command that became the slogan of the profitable farming campaign.

The Idea

Briefly, the idea of the campaign was that the busines men of the State should arrange to bring together at one time the farmers and the state and government agricultural experts, that the latter might show the wisdom of raising food for his family and feed for his livestock on his own farm first, then plant cotton for a money crop. Since the farmers could not be brought to meet the agricultural workers it was necessary that the workers go out into the State to meet the farmers. It was a stupendous undertaking, but the business men gave generously of their time and their money, and the great work was accomplished. The campaign continued six weeks and the campaign workers met and talked with 2,000 to 3,000 persons each day. Forty-three counties were visited, including all that are large producers of cotton, and more than 150,000 people were reached.

A Prosperous 1915

The result was that, although cotton was bringing only a fair price Arkansas in 1915 enjoyed one of the most prosperous years in her history, and the success of this first campaign was so pronounced that it has started a movement for better farming in Arkansas the importance of which it is impossible to overestimate. The Little Rock Board of Commerce has established a Profitable Farming Bureau, and will have an agriculturalist at its head. He will keep alive this interest of the business men all over Arkansas. He will confine most of his efforts to the business men and will work hand in hand with the other agencies.

The Man Bodman

In seekiug an interview with hte man best qualified to give out authoritative information concerning the plan and carrying on of this campaign. the writer was referred to Mr. E. J. Bodman, secretary of the Union Trust Company, and chairman of this Profitable Farming Bureau of Little Rock, and an appeal was made to him for an outline of the work and the operation of the campaign. Busy man though he is, this request was granted for the help and encouragement it may be to those engaged in a similar campaign in our own state. In this connection acknowledgement must be made to Mr. Clyde A. Dew, night editor of the Arkansas Gazette, himself familiar with the worsing of the campaign, for his assistance in obtaining this interview, and in reviewing is that no misquotations inadvertently appeared.

This entire article might be devoted to a description of Mr. Bodman's pleasing personality, his great activity, and his able assistance in this gigantic, State-saving work, but, like all truly useful men he is modest, has no proclivity for self-glorification. and does not like to be extolled. Since he would not talk about himself, two of his acquaintances, not given to blandishments, have talked about him.

"With regard to Mr. Bodman," said one of them, "the word 'hustler" only mildly describes him, and the word efficiency seems to have been coined to fit his case."

The other declared that: "Mr. Bodman is doing a wonderful lot for diversification throughout Arkansas. He is a most intelligent young man, and is of great service to his state."

These, and similar expressions from those who know him and have watched his work will serve to introduce him to those who have not the privilege of his acquaintance.

Skepticism At First

All men who undertake reforms meet with skepticism and antagonism. So it was with Mr. Bodman. When he first took charge of the profitable farming campaign some Little Rock business men of the ultra-conservative type regarded him as a fanatic. The change in their opinions, with the successful progress of his work, may be illustrated by the following story told by the managing editor of a Little Rock newspaper, who himself was active in the campaign.

"There was an old fellow appointed on this Profitable Farming Committee whom I thied to induce to get out and help us," said the editor, "but he balked. 'Why, you and Bodman are crazy,' he informed me. What you are going to do is to get the farmers to quit raising cotton and go to raising watermelons and cantaloupes and garden truck. Then may be the price of cotton will go up and this stuff will spoil on the farmers' hands and they'll run you and Bodman out of the State. I'm not going with you. Not me!' For some reason the man's name was allowed to remain on the committee. and when I met him last summer the first thing he said was: 'Well, well you and I and Bodman didn't know what a great thing we were doing when we started this profitable farming campaign, did we?"

The Secret Of Success

"What is the secret of this remarkable success?" was asked Mr. Bodman. In reply he have gave out the following.

"The two all-important reasons why the profitable farming campaign was a success were that, the newspapers of Arkansas went the limit to help us, and that the agricultural men advocated a safe and conservative program. No enterprise of this nature can succeed without the newspapers. They are the only medium through which you can be sure of reaching the people, and without their help we would have failed.

"To no one is due more credit for the success of the campaign than to Fred Heiskell, managing editor of the Arkansas Gazette, who was in charge of the publicity end of the campaign. He left nothing undone to place the subject of diversified farming before the people. They couldn't get away from it. Every time they picked up a paper—daily, weekly, monthly, religious or sporting—there was the doctrine of diversified farming staring them in the face. Public sentiment was moulded to such an extent that it was impossible to find anyone who was not an advocate of the safe farming policy.

Gazette's Big Work

"His own paper, the Gazette, which has the largest circulation of any in Arkansas, gave column after column. As a newspaper man, he knew that he was giving the campaign more space than it deserved, viewed purely from its newspaper value, but he was convinced that he was rendering the State a great service and he kept hammering away.

"It was recognized that, to be successful, the campaign must be worked out along lines that would not carry too radical changes. There was danger that the people might raise things for which there was no established market, and thus they would be disappointed and turn back to the one-crop system never to break away from it again. 'Let's confine ourselves to non-perishable crops.' 'Let's grow into live stock raising.' 'Let's see that the fertility of our soil is maintained, use better farming methods, produce more cotton and other crops on fewer acres.'

Everybody Cooperated

Co-operating in the campaign were agents of the United States Department of Agriculture, the University of Arkansas and the four State agricultural schools, officers and leading members of the Arkansas Farmers Union, agricultural commissioners of the railroads in Arkansas, the International Harvester Company, express company officials and employees, the Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs, members of the Arkansas Jobbers' Association, bankers, editors. ministers, and many others. The combined forces were put under the direction of Dean Martin Nelson of the College of Agriculture of the University.

"The agricultural workers canvassed each county in one or two days. They were divided into parties of four or five, each of whom was a specialist in some branch of agriculture, and starting from some town, usually the county seat, these parties traveled in automobiles over routes mapped out in advance. Meetings were held in churches schoolhouses, stores, and homes, wherever it was convenient for the farmers to meet. Local business men accompanied the speakers, and gave the experts valuable information concerning local conditions, and their endorsements of the speakers gave the farmers confidence in them. The communities visited were put to no expense save the unaboidable ones of hotel bills and the furnishing of automobiles. The organization expenses and the hotel bills of members of the central organization at Little Rock were paid by Little Rock business men, the amount being about $3,000.

The Results

"As a result of this campaign, many of the farmers of Arkansas are enjoying a better living than ever before. Many are independent and happy in the realization that they are dependent upon no one except themselves for their daily bread. Silos have been erected all over the state, a great impetus has been given the live-stock industry and more attention is being paid to marketing requirements. A spirit of cordial co-operation has grown up between the farmer and the business man. The business man has come to realize that his success depends upon that of the former and he is taking advantage of every opportunity to aid him.

"At the recent convention of the Arkansas Bankers Association in his address as president, B. C. Powell said: 'If I might be allowed to write the epitaph of my administration, I would place on the headboard the single word: Agriculture. I say this for the reason that I have, as your president, devoted pratically eight weeks of my time to this one subject and say, with some degree of modesty that my time has been well spent.'

"And in conclusion, President Powell said: 'The government forces in Arkansas report Arkansas farmers to be worth $30,000,000 more than they were on the same date in 1914 and of this amount there was, according to the recent report of the State banking commissioner, $10,000,000 of this increase in actual cash in the banks of Arkansas. I merely ask this question—is it worth while to aid the farmer?'

"This work is still going on. The Little Rock Board of Commerce has established a Profitable Farming Bureau with an expert at its head who will vitalize the interests of the business men of the State. His activities will be confined largely to the business men but he will co-onerate closely with the other agricultural agencies.

New Extension Department

"The public has come to appreciate the work of the agriculturist and this made it possible to secure from the last Legislature an appropriation which in turn secured an appropriation from the Federal Government and thus made it possible to maintain an efficient agricultural extension division of the University of Arkansas.

"An important feature of the follow-up work has been the formation of pig clubs among the farmers' boys and girls. The banks have loaned to the children of responsible farmers money to buy a pure-bred pig. The boy's or girl's note is the only security taken. A low rate of interest is charged and the borrower is allowed to pay from the proceeds of the increase of his pig. In this way, more than 2,000 have been distrubuted already this year.

Safe Farming

"The benefits to the farmer have been permanant. This spring there seemed danger that the fair price for cotton and the high price of cotton seed last year would cause many farmers to plunge on cotton. A campaign was started to prevent this. Business men all over the State were interested. They were made to see that it was to their own interest to warn their farmer customers of the folly of abandoning the 'living at home' plan which had proven so successful. The wholesalers instructed their traveling salesmen to preach safe farming as they made the rounds of their customers. The Little Rock Board of Commerce and the Arkansas Bankers Association sent out nearly one million copies of pamphlets touching on the subject and every mail of jobbers and bankers for more than 60 days carried circulars urging a continuation of safe farming. The St. Louis wholesalers who have a large trade in the Southwest were induced to join in the campaign.

Increase In Livestock

"We have every reason to believe that this latest campaign has been successful. While the cotton acreage doubtless has been increased, there will be vastly greater acreages of food and feed stuffs planted than was the case before last year. The live-stock industry has received a wonderful impetus. All over the state, the bankers are assisting the farmers in buying pure-bred stock. This movement will go steadily forward. I do not believe Arkansas ever again will revert to the one-crop system and diversificaton of crops wil grow in popularity as the people realize the immense and far-reaching benefits.

"I believe that the business men of Arkansas and of every other Southern state will find it to their own advantage to aid the farmer in every way possible, not only this year and next year but for many years to come."

The movement has been planned and worked out with such care and operated along such sane lines that two vital results have been accomplished The first is that the farmers have not plunged into the growing of perishable crops for which there was no established market, but are developing gradually and safely into the raising of fruit and truck and livestock; and second that the Committee has succeeded in getting the endorsement and co-operation of all agricultural and business agencies in the State.



FRED HEISKELL.

LITTLE RAGGED BABY

There's a little ragged baby
In most every woman's heart,
Like the kind you see so often
Toddling at some big child's side;
And the love that makes them holy,
And that sets them so apart,
What a wonder and a magic in its tide!

Just a little ragged baby—
But it's her child, Heaven knows,
And it's not a point of beauty
Nor a question of its clothes;
It's the baby, just the baby,
With its spiritual hold on love
That sets it in its tarnished gown
All heavenly gifts above.

At the doorstep in an alley,
At some garden gate way down
Where the fringes of green country
Keep on creeping into town—
Every little ragged baby
In its own sweet world apart
Reigns with unabated glory
In some woman's tender heart.

TWELVE HUNDRED BABIES DIED.

ENORMOUS LOSS OF LIFE IN LARGE CITIES.

Twelve hundred and ten babies died in the city of St. Louis in 1915 and half of the deaths were caused by ignorance on the part of those who had the care of them.

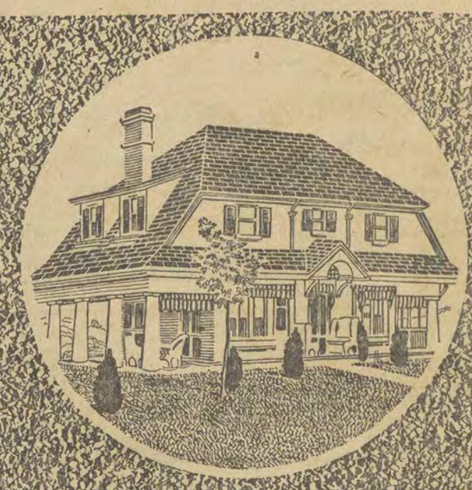
This is the startling statement made in an editorial of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch in issue of March 2, 1916, and continuing, the paper said that much of that ignorance can be removed.

Mothers can learn without cost how to care for their children by writing for a copy of a booklet that has just been published and called "Healthy Babies," says the National Druggist, published in St. Louis, in the March, 1916 issue, and this journal says this booklet can not fail to remove much of that ignorance and hence will tend to save many human lives.

It gives suggestions to prevent underfeeding and overfeeding, when and how to wean the baby, the care of the bottle, how to avoid the petty troubles like chafing, prickly heat and numerous other subjects are treated in such manner as to be easily understood by every mother.

Any mother can secure a copy of this valuable booklet free by writing the C. J. Moffett Medicine Co., 1315 1st Avenue, Columbus, Ga. The Moffett Company are the manufacturers of "Teethina," a preparation for children that has had a most successful sale since 1877. Write for a copy today, a postal card will do.

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The durable shingle that makes artistic roofs

Here is a slate surfaced asphalt shingle that will make an artistic, weather-proof, durable and economical roof for the finest residences. It costs less to lay, looks better than wood shingles, requires no painting and affords greater protection against fires.

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Slate Surfaced Asphalt Shingles

are guaranteed for 10 years by the world's largest manufacturer of roofing and building papers. You take no risk in using them.

CERTAIN-TEED Slate Surfaced Asphalt Shingles are as dependable in quality as the well known brand of CERTAIN-TEED Roofing. They are made from the finest quality roofing felt which is thoroughly saturated with the General's own blend of soft asphalts, and then coated with a blend of harder asphalts which prevents the soft saturation from drying out.

They are heavily and evenly coated with *genuine* crushed slate in natural colors of red or green. They do not crack, buckle or shrink and there is no waste in laying because each shingle is perfect and uniform.

Ask your dealer for further information and prices.

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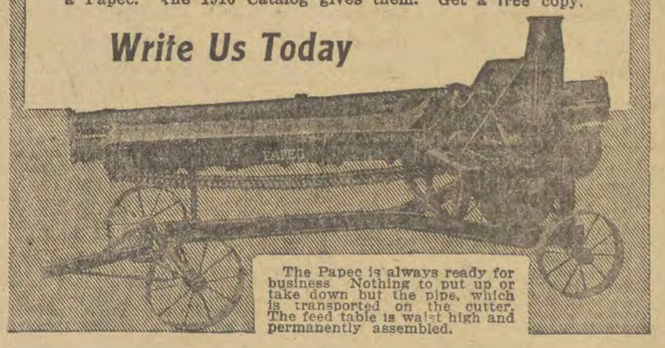
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The Most Conveniently Mounted Ensilage Cutter Made

On a strongly constructed, channeled steel mounting. Waist high. Feeds comfortably from the ground. Simple, light and strong. Feed table permanently assembled, always ready for business. Nothing but the pipe to set up or take down. Tongue comes off so that load is driven close to machine. Belting at right angles with mounting reduces jiggling and makes it easier to keep drive belt tight. Absence of excessive vibration makes the Papec last longer and require less repairs.

Nineteen other reasons why you should fill your silo with a Papec. The 1916 Catalog gives them. Get a free copy.

Write Us Today



The Papec is always ready for business. Nothing to put up or take down but the pipe, which is transported on the cutter. The feed table is waist high and permanently assembled.

Montgomery Lime & Cement Co.

Montgomery, Ala. A. C. Davis, President

Builders of Concrete Silos

To Farmers of Boll Weevil Sections:-

THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG will do effective and rapid work in brushing to the ground boll weevils and punctured squares.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is a strong, practical and economical device for getting rid of the most weevils in the QUICKEST TIME and the CHEAPEST WAY. It is used and highly recommended by some of the most successful farmers in Mississippi and Alabama.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is the best device known for the use of tenant farmers in fighting the weevil.

THE DRAG DESCRIBED

The Drag is a steel rod that holds a light durable chain, the rod and chain being attached to the beam of the plow stock with a casting arranged so as to be adjustable to the size of plants at the time for plowing. The rod is placed at an angle to the beam and as the plow proceeds down the row the rod bends down the plant over towards the middle between the rows and the chain agitates the plant sufficiently to cause the Weevil and infested squares to fall off into the middle of the row. The attachment is reversible as well as adjustable, up and down, and can be used on either right or left side of the plow below or above the beam.

We do not desire to create the impression among farmers that any device will prevent all the damage the weevil usually causes, unless the approved measures for control be carefully followed.

Write us so we can take care of your order before the growing season starts.

Robinson-Erhart Co. **Selma, Ala.**

manager of Tam- resort, Geneva, ve tried Calomel, remedies for ma- ss without effect: vegetable calomel), ef. Think it a God- ople." "Vege-Cal" is sold d by all drug stores, 25 per bottle.

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Ground Limestone
FOR YOUR LAND
You may buy this to best advantage from the
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What Is It?
Cottage?
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We build on the cost-plus fixed commission plan.
You pay for what you get. Let us submit a plan and give you estimate.
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Construction & Realty Co.
Montgomery, Ala.

Feeding Turkeys For The Market This Fall

A thorough investigation of the methods of feeding young turkeys shows to what extent general rules already cited are followed. While all who succeed seem to adopt nearly the same methods, there are a few differences worthy of consideration. Some feed bread and milk in a saucer as soon as the poults will eat, while others soak bread and milk and squeeze it dry before feeding; some adhere closely to an absolute grain diet, while others feed every thing they imagine the poults will eat.

Copying Nature.

It should never be forgotten that in the wild state their food was the bugs worms, seeds, etc., which they could find themselves, and which were hunted for and scrambled after constantly. There was then no overfeeding upon rich unnatural foods that impaired health and produced bowel troubles or other ailments that naturally follow unwholesome food. They subsisted by their own efforts in the wild state while now they are quite too often forced to eat unnatural foods that are furnished in hope of forcing them to an unnatural growth. If the grower wishes to copy nature as nearly as possible the young poults may be given for their first meal very fine oatmeal or finely cracked wheat or corn with a little fine grit of some kind and a very little granulated meat scrap. Some of the commercial brands of "poultry food" are also good. They should have clean water convenient where they can help themselves at will.

Bread and Milk.

As a general rule do not feed them wet food or slops. Poults are seed-eating chicks, not slop eaters. Bread and milk, however contains elements most valuable in the growing of all kinds of fowls. This food should be considered when properly given, as one of the best kinds of feed for the first day or two. Soak stale bread in sweet milk, press out the milk as completely as possible, and feed the bread to the young poults. Be careful never to use sour milk, nor should the bread thus prepared ever be fed after it has become sour. Feed this a little at a time every hour or two for two days or more; then add a little hard boiled egg shell and all broken fine, to the soaked bread.

Meat In Ration.

After a day or two on this ration follow with the ration of finely broken grain already described and include a little finely cut meat. Make sure that the meat scrap is pure and sweet Nothing is more injurious to the poults than tainted or infected meat of any kind, as it will disturb their bowels in a very few hours and cause great trouble. Lean beef well cooked and cut into very small fragments is good. Be very cautious about feeding green meat or bone. If any of this is fed have it cut quite fine, giving but little at first and be absolutely certain that it is fresh and sweet. Cooked meat is better for them while young.

Supply of Grit.

Coarse sand is excellent for grit, and if sufficient of this is at hand no other grit will be needed but plenty of some kind is a necessity, for without it the poults can not grind their food.

Danger of Overfeeding.

Food should be given them quite early in the morning and at frequent intervals during the day. Never overfeed them, but use discretion in providing plentifully for their necessities. Give them all they will eat willingly and no more. Avoid the use of rich foods grains in hulls, and millet seed, which is not good for them while they are young, a little of this seed, however, may be fed as they grow older. Too much hard boiled egg is bad for them, while a reasonable amount with bread is beneficial. An excess has a tendency to clog and congest the bowels and the writer has seen poults die from the effects of a diet exclusively of egg and millet seed. The same injurious effect may be produced by feeding entirely with milk curds.

Bowel Trouble.

Bowel trouble must be considered as an assured result of improper feeding and may be aggravated by exposure to cold and dampness. Indigestion is a prime factor in the development of this ailment that kills so many turkeys while young. This should be prevented so far as possible by the feeding of finely broken charcoal, which is a safeguard against fermentation in the crop or gizzard thus aiding digestion. This looseness of the bowels should not be mistaken for cholera. It may usually be relieved by feeding rice that has been boiled almost dry in milk.

Early Fall Feeding.

As soon as the weather begins to turn cool and insect food becomes scarce, an increased grain diet must be provided for the growing turkeys. A ration of wheat and corn is the best. Do not feed them too much at first, but gradually increase the supply until they are having all they will eat.

Those who succeed best in having the turkeys ready and in fine condition for the early market are those who allow them their freedom and feed them all they will eat of wholesome fattening grain. Even while finishing them it is not well to confine them. If they are fed each day at regular hours and at the same place, it will be in easy matter to have them come three times a day to this place to be fed. Their longing for food being fully supplied, less violent exercise will be taken and the energy that would be expended in their wandering in search of food will be directed in the more profitable channel of growing and developing for market. Turkeys that are poorly fed during the fall expend in seeking food that is no longer attainable considerable of the flesh they may have gained.

When feeding turkeys for markets it must be remembered that they will sell for considerably more per pound than can be obtained for hogs or cattle while the actual food cost per pound of turkey meat is but little if any more than for hogs or cattle. It will always pay well to give to growing turkeys all the grain they can eat.

Says Diet Helps Cure Pellagra

No Longer Any Uncertainty About Conquering Dreaded Malady.

Pellagra investigations conducted by the U. S. government of Health show that diet is an important factor in curing Pellagra. However, Dr. Hendon advocates not only a nutritious diet to help the patient gain strength but the use of Baughn's Pellagra Treatment, which really effects a cure by getting at the cause. The Baughn treatment has been so successful that it is now sold with a positive guarantee to cure pellagra or the money will be refunded. The best way to find out all about pellagra and its cure is to write to Dr. Hendon, care American Compounding Company, box 3091, Jasper, Ala., asking for their big book on pellagra, which is sent free in plain wrapper.

Note: This firm is reliable and does refund the money in cases where the patient isn't cured.

Vaccination Prevents Black Leg in Calves

For the highest profits in stock raising it is necessary to keep the herds and flocks free from disease. In this connection some cattlemen just at this time are protecting their yearling calves from black leg which is also known as black quarter or quarter evil. This disease seldom attacks animals over two and one half years old, and may be easily recognized by the following symptoms.

There is usually a large swelling in either the front or hind leg, involving the entire quarter. This swelling will crackle under pressure, due to the presence of gas generated by the bacteria which causes the disease As a rule the swelling does not extend below the knee or hock. If the calf dies very suddenly of this disease without this swelling, a post-mortem examination will show the blood and muscles to be black and frothy, and a foul odor will be given off, due to the accumulation of gases in the tissues.

"This disease," states Dr. Ranck, "cannot be cured, and when a pasture becomes infected preventive measures must be taken at once. All young animals running on such pastures should be vaccinated against black leg each spring by the injection of a small pellet of virus under the skin on the side of the neck. These pellets may be bought from the local druggist, and may be used by any farmer. Directions for making the injection are printed on the package.

"Burn all calves dying with black leg, by digging a ditch, filling it with wood, placing the carcass on top covering all with oil and setting on fire. All young calves are susceptible.

"Laying By" Late Fills the Corn Cribs

Make sure of a full corn crib this year, by keeping up the corn cultivation a few weeks longer. Experiments show that two additional cultivations will add materially to the yield in some cases as much as twelve bushels to the acre. There can be no doubt that some farmers loose a large per cent of the possible corn crop by "laying by" too early.

When corn is bunching to tassel it requires a good suply of moisture, and the best way in which this can be supplied, according to J. R. Hicks of the Mississippi A. and M. College Experiment Station, who gives the above timely information, is by cultivation to a depth of about two inches at regular intervals of ten days to two weeks until the tassel begins to show. Cultivation to a greater depth than two inches is likely to do more harm than good, because it cuts off the feed roots and results in partial starvation of the plant.

"The best results in most cases are obtained when the "laying by" leaves the corn rows flat." Mr. Ricks said, 'and the most satisfactory tool for this work is a small cultivator or 'buzzard wing' sweep." To those farmers who habitually "lay by" their corn with a turning plow, leaving it on high ridges, he suggests that an experiment be tried by cultivating a field of corn shallow and flat by the side of a field worked in the old way. In this way every man may determine for himself the value of the experiment station methods

JO'S DIAGNOSIS.

A colored man entered the general store of a small Ohio town and complained to the storekeeper that a ham he had purchased there a few days before had proved not to be good.

"The ham is all right, Joe" insisted the storekeper.

"No it ain't boss," insisted the other "Dat ham's sure bad."

"How can that be,' continued the storekeeper, 'when was cured only last week?"

Joe reflected solemnly a moment and then suggested:

"Maybe it's done had a relapse."

The Southern Cotton Oil Co.
Urge the Planting of
SOY BEANS AND PEANUTS
and provide a market for these commodities. They will buy in large quantities throughout the fall and winter at prices as high as the market on the products manufactured will warrant.
OUR PLANTS ARE LOCATED AT

Alexander City	Dothan	Pensacola
Andalusia	Greenville	Sheffield
Cullman	Linden	Sylacauga
Decatur	Montgomery	Union Springs

Kratzer Says—
You can ship him all the milk and cream from your herd and get in CASH FROM YOUR COWS.
A steady market all the year.
It will pay you to investigate. Just write, phone or call on
Kratzer's Creamery
Montgomery, Alabama

These Are the Women Who Are Showing Us How to Live at Home



A mighty attractive picture?

Yes, but it is really more attractive than it looks even.

But first see who these ladies are before reading about what they are doing for Alabama. From right to left they are:

Top Row—Miss Eva Beatrice Shipp Jefferson; Miss Dianna Bankson, Etowan; Miss Ida Robertson, Marshall; Miss Frank Dobbs, De Kalb; Mrs. Louise Day, Coosa; Mrs. Florence B. Wilson, Pike; Miss Lillie Wetzel, Baldwin; Miss May Cureton, Lauderdale; Miss Courtney Fontaine, Pickens, Mrs. Lida Jones, Chilton; Miss Anne Davis, Talladega.

Middle Row—Miss Madge J. Reese, State Agent; Miss Genie Martin, Tallapoosa; Miss Leo Zeigler, Elmore; Miss Anne Elizabeth Duncan, Franklin.

Bottom Row—Miss Annie Kemp, Macon; Miss Zelma Gaines, Autauga; Miss Mary Frank Sturdevant, Conecuh, Miss Louise Thomas, Madison; next two not agents; Miss Stella Harris, Marengo; Miss Mary Paxton Assistant State Agent; Mrs. Jessica E. McGuire Mobile; Miss Dora Etta Davis, Walker Mrs. Selma Ash, St. Clair; Miss Lucile Carter, Escambia; Mrs. Bessie C. Collins Moore, Lee.

Now these ladies, as you know by this time, are the canning club and home economics leaders in the various counties in Alabama. These are the women who are helping mightily to bring a new spirit of industry and efficiency among our people.

This canning club and home economics work is of great importance for it goes right to the foundation of our success as a producing people.

Table Keeps Folks Poor

What keeps many families poor are the constant expenditures for the table—butter, eggs, meats, vegetables grains and preserves. Is it not so There are thousands upon thousands of people in every State in the Union who could get ahead fast and have something for investment if it were not for the everlasting cost of keeping up the table.

Now these women are showing us how we can set a good table both summer and winter with small cost—and have something to sell besides. They are showing our girls and our women how to make the most of a garden—how to can all the surplus vegetables and fruits by the cold pack method; how to make the best preserves; how to save money every day in the year and make something to spend besides. What a big, fine work this is—and how much it is needed in every community. What efficient, progressive and successful homes we would have if all our girls and women had a real love for gardening and canning and took genuine pride in their preserves and canned vegetables and fruits.

Home Making.

What a big part these canning club girls and women have in home building. Every country community, every town, every city needs more girls and women in the canning club work that is made so interesting and efficient by Miss Madge Reese, the State agent and her earnest and capable co-workers.

Already there are hundreds, yes thousands, of intelligent, earnest women in Alabama who are in line with the work and who are making it count in dollars and cents as well as in home-making. This work is at the very bottom of home-building and what greater subject is there for any people, ours especially, than home-building?

What It Leads To.

The canning club work is the start What does it lead to? It leads to larger and better gardens, home sanitation, home conveniences and home charm Go into the home where the mother and the girls help look after the garden can the fruits and vegetables and do a good deal of preserving and you will find that home neat and attractive. You will find it with some home conveniences and comforts and with a home like, industrious atmosphere—a home in which the boys and girls grow up to be industrious and capable men and women.

anning Demonstrations.

But let us get back to the ladies of the picture. Several days ago they met at Auburn to outline the work for the season in Alabama. There they canned beans, tomatoes, berries and peaches in glass and tin and practiced sealing the cans to become more expert in the work. The new agents showed exceptional skill and fitness for the work they have taken up. These demonstrations were in charge of Miss Reese, the State Agent, and Miss Mary Paxton, assistant State Agent.

Among the interesting reports were those from the eight new counties which have been organized since the first of the year. The new counties are: Lauderdale, Madison, Escambia, Coosa, Elmore, Lee, Talladega, and Tallapoosa. Although some of these new agents have only been in their counties a few weeks they have a large enrollment of Canning club members. There are about 2,500 Canning Club girls in Alabama this year. Conveniences for the farm home were discussed and each agent reported how many fireless cookers, iceless refrigerators and fly traps her club members had made.

The pleasant surprise of the week was the visit of Mr. O. B. Smith of the U. S. Department of Agriculture of Washington D. C.

How About It.

Now isn't this fine and interesting work? Isn't it work that counts? Isn't it a whole lot better than the old-time methods of cooking everything to death in a roasting hot kitchen before putting it into the Mason jar? Doesn't it make you want to get in with a canning club and save money and have better things to eat Isn't it something for your daughter to learn if she ever expects to get married—which she surely does—and have a home of her own?

NO REPAIRS NECESSARY

Flubdub—What do you do with an umbrella when it is completely worn out

Hardduppe—I generally return it to the fellow I borrowed it from.

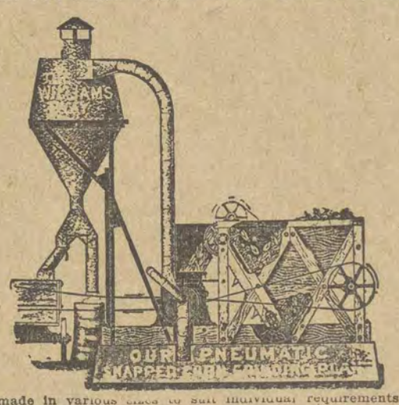
IT'S putting your products on the market in neat, attractive style that imparts individuality and establishes your name in the mind of the buying public.
Write us for price list of Butter Cartons, Butter Shipping Cases, Egg Shipping Cases, etc.
Montgomery Paper & Wooden Ware Co.
227 N. Court St.
Cor. Jefferson

Sulferro--Sol Nature's Conquering Remedy
This invincible remedy conquers Pellagra, Indigestion, Rheumatism and every form of stomach or blood trouble and drives them completely out of the system—TO STAY out.
Sulferro--Sol
is the greatest known
System Builder
. Contains no alcohol or poison—is all medicine and will bring you bouyant, joyous health when all other remedies fail. Sold at all drug stores.

WHITE FARMERS ON SMALL FARMS
Have Made Covington County the Most Progressive In Alabama
The farmers in Covington County have gotten out of debt. White farmers raising corn, cattle and hogs on small farms are the answer. Covington County not only raises enough to feed itself, but ships out thousands of dollars worth. Of course Covington County has grown faster than any county in Alabama. Things are going to be even better. The most modern packing plant in the South is just being completed at Andalusia, which will take care of all the cattle, hogs and poultry that can be produced.
All we need now in Covington County is more people. That's why we want you. That's why we will sell you 20 to 40 acres of cut over land and give you
10 to 20 Years to Pay For Your Farm
This is an opportunity you can't afford to neglect. At least write us for full information.
WAITS REALTY CO.
ANDALUSIA, ALABAMA

Cottonseed Hulls Have Advanced $12 a Ton
What does this mean It means that you should grind Velvet Beans, Snapped Corn, Peavine Hay, Alfalfa Hay, and other herbage to take the place of Cottonseed hulls for dairy feed. This will give you a better balanced ration than obtainable by using Cottonseed hulls. The Williams Snapped Corn Grinder shown below will grind all of these materials faster, cheaper, and better than any other types of mill.

NUMBER	00	0
HOPPER OPENING	8" x 8"	12" x 6"
APPROX. CAP. 10 HRS.	260-500 bus.	18½ Tons
HORSE POWER	12-15	20-25
Capacity Per Hour Alfalfa	500 lbs.	1000 lbs.
Weight	1500 lbs.	1800 lbs.



Mr. H. P. Hughes, manager the Babcock Lbr. Co., of Babcock, Ga., under date of Dec. 18, 1915, writes as follows: "We are pleased to advise that we installed one of your mills about three or four months ago, and since that time we have been grinding most all kinds of food, mostly such as corn on the stalk, corn in the ear, hay and oats, with excellent results. Have not had any trouble, and consider your mill first-class in every particular for our use."

As previously stated these outfits are made in various sizes to suit individual requirements and are sold on trial to all responsible parties.
When writing specify materials you wish to grind, fineness desired, and quantity per hour, preferably in pounds. Bulletin MF-99 gives additional data.
THE WILLIAMS PATENT CRUSHER & PULVERIZER CO.
2705 No. Broadway St., St. Louis, Mo. Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

The GATEWAY MARKET THE Bourbon Stock Yards Co.
Louisville Kentucky
Solicits Your Consignments of Livestock
The largest market South of the Ohio River. An open, competitive market with buyers for all classes of livestock in daily attendance. Satisfactory prices. Splendid train service and advantageous freight rates. Write us for information on rates, train schedules, special market reports and schedules of prices.
Now Running Special Livestock Express Trains
With through service in 36 hours, without unloading, over L. & N. from Flomaton, Alabama, and intermediate, or connecting line points. This special train leaves Flomaton every Friday night, taking on livestock at intermediate and connecting line points from the whole State of Alabama. Ship your hogs, cattle and sheep on this, special semi-weekly express train to the Bourbon Stock Yards where you will realize the best prices and get the best service. We want all the farmers of Alabama to ship to the Bourbon Yards, assuring them the very best consideration possible in the most modern stockyards in America where competitive buying keeps prices above those often prevailing in Western markets.
Bourbon Stock Yards Co.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
G. Al. Birch, Gen'l Mgr.
Arch Birch, Supt.
H. E. Snow, Traffic Mgr.

ATTENTION FARMERS!

You can now buy coffee delivered to your door postpaid Buy direct and save money. Send us a trial order. For $1 we will send you 4 1-2 pounds choice roasted coffee, whole or ground. 5 papers garden SEED FREE.

THE UNION BROKERAGE CO.,
703 South Sixth Street Columbus, Miss.

Ideal Hog, Cattle and General Farm

3,460 acres of land, located at Coy, Wilcox Co., Alabama, on the Alabama river, one-half mile from a railroad. Both river and railroad transportation. Two-thirds of the place cleared and one-half under cultivation, free of stumps. Pine timber is being removed now. Considerable hardwood timber. All but 180 acres under hog wire fence, mulberry posts. Cross fenced making six pastures. Two 275 ton stave silos. New barn. Gin, dipping vat, ferry. Boat landing. Forty good houses, a great many of which are new and contain from two to four rooms. One five room cottage. A large number of good white tenants, working on halves. Labor no problem, every house occupied and plenty more wanting to come.

In order that this plantation may find a quick sale, I am offering it at little more than the cost of clearing and the improvements.

$15 Per Acre

(Terms Will Be Given.)

Will not divide unless all is sold at same time.

Here is chance for some person or some syndicate to make some money by dividing the place.

Map shown elsewhere in this paper. Soil report furnished upon request.

Address Dr. W. M. Boroughs, Pine Hill, Alabama.

NEW RECORD FOR ALFALFA

That the Delta Branch Experiment Station at Stoneville, Miss., is setting a new record for alfalfa growing, in some very efficient experiments now under way is the report given out by Director E. R. Lloyd of the Mississippi Stations, who has recently returned from an inspection trip to the Stoneville Station.

Director Lloyd reports that a five acre field of alfalfa started four years ago, on which a bunch of hogs have constantly grazed since the first year and on which 142 head of sheep were pastured in addition, to the brood sows during last winter through January, was cut for hay in April and averaged a ton and a half to the acre the first cutting. Since then this field has carried 85 hogs averaging over 100 pounds in weight, and would easily yield from 1000 to 1,500 pounds of hay if cut now.

In the plot work with alfalfa at this station farm the first cutting in April from the plot on which one-half ton of basic slag was used, yielded 4,950 pounds, nearly two and a half tons, and the alfalfa is ready to cut again. This hay was sold for $15 a ton and Director Lloyd estimates that the season's crop on this plot will bring in over $80 an acre.

Write
SANDERS MFG. CO.
Atlanta, Ga.
For information on
VELVET BEAN HULLERS
Many in use in Alabama.

W. D. SCOTT
LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER
Sales Conducted Anywhere
ARLINGTON GA.

Drain Your Land Now and Double Your Crop

We make a specialty of this and can supply maps and make surveys of your land. Write us for expert information, or call to see us.

THE GRABLE DRAINAGE COMPANY
321 Bell Bldg Montgomery, Ala.

Convertible Wagon Bed---15 Wagons In One

WRITE US FOR CATALOG and PRICES. Can be used for any kind of hauling. Always ready. 15 adjustable positions without use of tools. Every farmer needs one. Roofing, Cream Separators, Stalls and Stanchions. Catalogus upon request.

JERNIGAN & HALTIWANGER, MONTGOMERY, ALA.



Pure Bred Angus Cattle

25 head 1 to 2 year old bulls, 10 registered 2 year old heifers, 5 registered 2 year old bulls. Write for prices.

L. F. SESSIONS,
OZARK, ALA.



Your Cattle, Hogs and Sheep will bring the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE if Shipped to the

National Live Stock Commission Co.
National Stock Yards, Ill.
MARKET REPORTS FREE ON REQUEST.



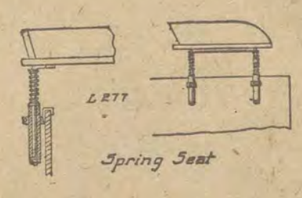
He is "the man of the hour" in Alabama because he is the man on whom all of us must depend for the continued progress and up-building of our territory.

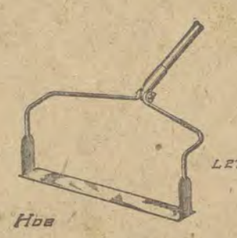
This bank believes in encouraging the farmer and cooperating with him to the fullest extent in business. The bank and the Alabama farmer must work together if production and wealth are to be increased.

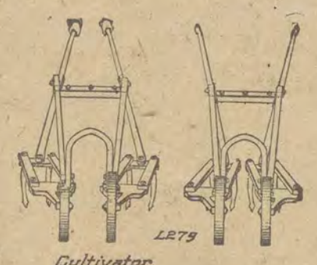
Autauga Banking & Trust Co.
PRATTVILLE, ALABAMA

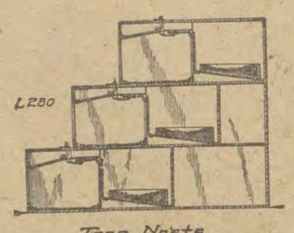
C. E. Thomas, President — R. L. Faucett, Vice-President
C. G. Smith, Cashier — M. A. Graham, Vice-President

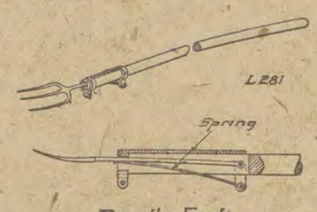
New Inventions That Are Useful to Farmers And Others













This spring seat rests on four rods each of which passes through a coile spring and a sleeve, and is fastened b a nut beneath the sleeve.

The seat can be placed anywhere o the box.

Mulching Hoe.

The blade of this hoe is long, thin and narrow and is sharpened on both edges. Its angle is adjusted by means of a winged nut.

It is claimed that it is a very efficien weeder and mulcher.

The new feature here is the method used to move the shovels in and out. The handles are so hinged to a cross bar that when they are moved together the shovels are moved apart and when they are moved apart the shovels are brought together.

Trap Nest.

The spring bolt, which supports the door of this nest, is drawn back when the hen enters the nest compartment and the door falls to the closed position. The nests may be arranged in steps as shown.

The shank of this fork is pivoted at the upper end and bears against a strong spring. This, it is claimed, enables the operator to throw bundles farther than he could with an ordinary fork. It is used in pitching bundles of grain, and the like, from a wagon to a stack or loft.

Picking Harness.

The shoulder straps of this harness are made of canvas and of leather. The hooks, which support the pail, have each a roller at the upper end which hold the pail in any position by friction.

Delicious Things That Can Be Made With Figs---How to Make Them

By W. J. Warrington, Alexander, La.

Care should be taken to prevent fruits from falling and they should be handled very carefully to prevent bruising. Bruised or broken figs decay quickly.

A very handy arrangement for gathering figs is a tomato can fastened on a light lath or pole—the pole may be of any length desired. A portion of the rim of the can should be filed away and the edge of the can thus exposed to a cutting edge. Gather your figs every day or not less than every two days. They should be gathered within about 12 hours of ripe. Thoroughly ripe figs begin to sour quickly and over-ripe figs disintegrate and loose their shape when cooked.

Saving the Waste.

The fig grower, if he pursues the right methods, may, strange to say, often turn the refuse fruits, the over-ripe, broken and unmarketable fruits into more dollars actual net profit than the choice, selected fruits which are marketed fresh.

The over-ripe, broken and rejected figs which are left from the daily marketing, together with such other fruits as are not taken to market, should be peeled and preserved or canned in accordance with instructions given in the recipes. The canned and preserved products, when in excess of the needs of the home, should be divided as follows: The large, whole figs should be lifted with a ladle and placed in glass bottles or jars, the broken (not whole) unshapely fruits should be placed in quart and half-gallon tins. The remaining thoroughly disintegrated fruits should be stirred and crushed to a jam, well cooked and placed in half or gallon tins. All should be finished and sealed as per canning instructions.

Neat Package Needed.

Some neat, attractive labels, indicating the quality and contents of each can will assist you in establishing a market, a known standard of quality and a good demand at fancy prices for your products. There's money made in saving and utilizing the waste.

By an investment of a few dollars you can own and install a small canning and sterilizing boiler and furnace together with complete equipment necessary in operating it. A small canning outfit will not only assist you in saving and marketing the fig crop but will be of inestimable value in saving and marketing other fruits, snap beans, pickles, corn, sweet potatoes and many other vegetables.

Have Stem On.

Figs that are to be preserved or canned for the market should have about half an inch or a little less of the stem on them as this stem is necessary in holding the fig together in the process of preserving.

How to Prepare Fruit.

Soak figs in a strong solution of soda and water for a few minutes, the length of time depending upon toughness of skin and variety of fig. When tender, remove and wash well in clear water; soak a few minutes in weak limewater to firm them; rinse and prepare as follows:

A few tender fig leaves boiled in the syrup increases the flavor. Remove leaves before figs are put in. Another popular addition, in place of fig leaves is to place a few slices of lemon in the boiling syrup.

Fig Preserves.

Fresh gathered figs, any variety, about two-thirds ripe; prepare as above To 7 pounds of figs, take 5 pounds of sugar. Make a thick syrup dip in figs and boil slowly for fifteen minutes. Let stand in syrup until next day and finish in steam pressure retort.

Canned Fruits.

Put up in tin cans. Prepare as above: make a light syrup of 2 to 4 pounds of sugar to 10 pounds of figs. Fill cans or jars with figs and turn cool syrup over them; seal and cook. If using open kettle, leave vent hole open and exhaust ten minutes. Close vent hole and boil 2 pound cans 30 minutes. If steam pressure canner is used, pack cold, seal tight and cook thirty minutes at 220 degrees of heat. This turns out a firm crisp product that is unsurpassed.

Canned Figs in Glass.

Prepare figs after formulas given for canning in tin; use the standard 4, 11 and 16 ounce bottles to be had of any glass manufacturing house. Fill bottles with hot preserves—fasten down top with clamp and place in retort; raise the temperature to 180 degrees and hold that temperature from 15 to 30 minutes, according to size of bottles or jars. This cannot be done with steam gage, as gagues do not register temperature below 212 degrees. Should temperature be below 170 degrees, one takes the chance of preserve spoiling. If above 190 degrees the flavor and color of fruit is injured. After the bottles have been submitted to the above temperature for the required time, take out of retort and when cold, remove clamp. Tops should be on so firmly that one can lift bottles with them. Put up and tested this way, there is absolutely no chance of fig preserves spoiling. Should top be loose, the seal is imperfect and bottles will require another processing. This, though does not often occur.

Glass is preferable, not only for home use, but for marketing. Bar far the best bottles or jars we are acquainted with, are the Hazel-Atlas Fig Jars in the following sizes:

No. 1762, 4 ounces, $3.80 per gross.
No. 5004, 11 ounces, $4.85 per gross.
No. 5152, 16 ounce, $8.50 per gross.

Fig Pickles.

One of the most delightful pickles made. Prepare as above. Soak figs six hours in rather weak salt water and rinse. To each quart of good cider or cane vinegar, add 2 pounds of sugar cinnamon, cloves and allspice to taste Simmer over a slow fire for an hou and strain. Place figs in a kettle, turn pickle over and simmer till figs are clear. Use glass or stone jar and seal. Will keep without sealing.

Dried Figs.

Any variety. The large white and yellow figs are preferable. Prepare as above. Boil in thick syrup till clear lip out and drain. Spread on plates or wooden platters and place in sun, or in a dryer, to dry. This takes several days. Turn figs every day and press them flat. When well dried, dust them with powdered sugar and pack in boxes or jars. Or can be layered in granulated sugar. The above produces a dried fig very much superior to the best commercial fig.

Crystalized Figs.

Prepare as for drying. Roll in granulated sugar. Boil the syrup very thick, dip in figs, drain, roll in sugar and dry. Repeat two or three times until thoroughly coated with crystalized sugar.

Fig Pudding.

Two cups dried figs, chopped fine, dredge in flour; three eggs well beaten; 1-2 cup chopped beef suet or cottolene; 1 teaspoonful baking powder; 2 cups dried breadcrumbs; 2 scant cups milk 1-2 cup sugar; a little salt. Soak breadcrumbs in milk and add eggs beaten light. Add other ingredients, including enough flour to make a stiff batter (add flour last). Beat three minutes. Pour into buttered mold and bake; or tie up loosely in cloth and boil for one hour. If you are fortunate enough to possess a steam canner, place the pudding in a covered pan on the raised crate and cook 1-2 hour at ten pounds pressure. Serve with hard sauce made with butter, sugar and nutmeg or with cream and sugar.

Fig Fruit Cake.

One cup butter or cottolene; 4 cups flour; pinch of salt; 1-2 cup wine or milk; 2 teaspoons ground cinnamon; 1-2 teaspoon nutmeg; 2 cups sugar; 1 teaspoon baking powder; 2 pounds chopped dried figs; 2 tablespoons lemon juice; 1-2 teaspoon cloves; 1-2 teaspoon allspice; 6 eggs. Sift flour and baking powder together; add salt and spice to taste. Dredge fruit with flour. Cream butter, lemon juice, sugar and yolks of six eggs. Stir in sifted flour and the whites of eggs beaten to a stiff froth, then the chopper figs and last, if necessary, add a little more flour. Line cake pans with several thicknesses of greased paper. Bake in slow oven.

Fig Layer Cake.

One and one-half cups sugar; 1-2 cup of butter or cottolene; 1-2 sweet milk a little salt; 1 teaspoonful baking powder sifted into two cups of flour; whites of six eggs well beaten (or three whole eggs). Mix and beat. Bake in shallow long pans.

Filling for Layer Cake.

One pound dried figs chopped fine; 6 tablespoons sugar; a little boiling water. If desired add a little lemon. Cook slowly until it becomes a paste and spread between cakes.

Dainty Dinner Sweet.

A delicious little sweet is made by running crystallized figs through a food chopper, preparing pecan meats, or a mixture of nuts, the same way, and then mixing the ground nuts and figs together, form into small spheres like marbles and roll lightly in powdered sugar.

Fig Bread.

Fig bread is made by adding chopped preserved figs, (drained from syrup), to yeast bread when mixing the dough to rise the first time and baking in small oblong loaves. This is especially fine with whole wheat bread and chopped pecan meats can be added. Buttered slices of this bread make splendid sandwiches for the school child's lunch, for the home lunch, or for the daintiest tea.

Big Questions to Come Up At Meeting of Cotton Seed Crushers This Week

Some mighty timely and important problems will be discussed at the eleventh annual meeting of the Alabama Cotton Seed Crushers Association to be held at Pensacola, Florida on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, June 14, 15 and 16.

This meeting is being looked forward to as the most important in the entire history of the association because of the new phases of the cottonseed crushing industry that will come up. For instance, everybody knows that there has been and probably will be a shortage in cottonseed with corresponding high prices. Many of the mills are looking to the crushing of peanuts for peanut oil and soy beans for soy bean oil and velvet beans as well. This crushing for oil on a large scale by the Alabama mills of peanuts and soey betan particularly is something new and something that may mean many thousands of dollars into the pockets of the producers of peanuts and soy beans as well as profit to the mills.

There are other new phases of the industry that will also come up and the facts brought out in the discussion of these will doubtless have great bearing on future operations of the oil mills.

The First Day.

As the industry, in its enlarged scope, will affect the entire people of the state, the public is more than deeply interested in the coming meeting and every member on the program.

The meeting will be called to order at the San Carlos hotel in Pensacola on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock by the president of the Association, J. W. Radney, of Roanoke The invocation will be delivered by Rev Dr. A. S. Moffatt, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Pensacola, and the address of welcome will be delivered by E. R. Malone president of the American National Bank. C. W. Ashcraft, of Florence, will make the response.

Following Mr. Ashcraft's talk, the report of the secretary-treasurer, C. E. McCord, of Prattville, will be made Then will come President Radney's address to the Association.

After the president's address, C. N. Lanier, of Lineville, will speak on "The Object of our Association, What it Stands for and its Benefits."

A general discussion will follow, led by E. Lamar of Selma.

C. P. Collins of Dallas, Texas, will speak on "Mutual Liability Insurance as handled by the Texas mills."

Boll Weevil Problem.

A vital subject will be that of "Producing Cotton Under Boll Weevil Infestation," and this subject will be handled by J. A. Evans, of the U. S. department of Agriculture, who has had a leading part in fighting the boll weevil since the weevil began to move east from Texas.

Following Mr. Evans the same subjects will be discussed by J. T. Watt U. S. State Farm Demonstration Agent of Alabama, and W. C. (Boll Weevil)' Burley of Louisiana, who is now traveling in the weevil districts of Alabama helping the people in their fight against the cotton destroyer.

After the first day's program there will be an enjoyable boat trip, arranged especially for those attending.

On Thursday.

Thursday's program will open with a talk on "Velvet Beans, Soy Beans and peanuts as an adjunct to cottonseed" given by Dr. H. B. Battle, of Montgomery.

Following this there will be a general discussion of this important subject, led by R. C. Conner, of Enterprise.

Another interesting question will be "The Cotton Plant as a Forage Crop After Boll weevil Destroys Bolls," and this topic will be presented by Dr. D. C. Picard, of Birmingham.

T. J. Kidd, of Birmingham, will speak on "Delinted Hulls and the Fiber Therefrom as an Adjunct to Modern Oil Milling."

The general discussion on this phase will be led by S. J. Cassels, of Montgomery.

The discussion on "Is Our Association Worth the Price?" will be led by H. Del Southerland of Jasper.

At night there will be a banquet at the San Carlos hotel.

Friday's program will be taken up with the report of the committees, resolutions and the election of officers.

PEANUTS

Plant an acre of Spanish peanuts for each brood sow. Her pigs will gather the crop next fall and become fat. At the Alabama Station one acre of Spanish peanuts put the same amount of gain on hogs as 62 bushels of corn. At the Arkansas Station one acre of Spanish peanuts put 1,252 pounds of gain on hogs. At both stations the hogs gathered the crops themselves.

Plant sweet potatoes beside the peanut patch and let the hogs become fat by gathering both crops at the same time. Then feed for four weeks.

Two parts corn, 1 part cottonseed meal to harden the fat.

Spanish peanuts, tops and nuts cured together, will make cows give more milk than any other feed you can raise. It is one of the best feed for horses and mules doing heavy work. It makes brood sows give a heavy supply of milk for their suckling pigs Plant an acre for each horse or mule an acre for each sow, an acre for each cow.



Are the Seeds of Economy

The dollars that you are able to save. These are the seeds that will bring results—in interest and in your ability to save more and more of them as your account grows.

Begin planting some of these seeds this week. Call to see us or write us and we will show you how small sums, saved regularly, will gradually amount to a considerable sum, with interest accumulating all the while. We will help you build up a bank account. Give us the opportunity.

The New Farley National Bank
Montgomery, Alabama

NEWSPAPER CUTS IN THIS PAPER M
Service Engravi
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SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE

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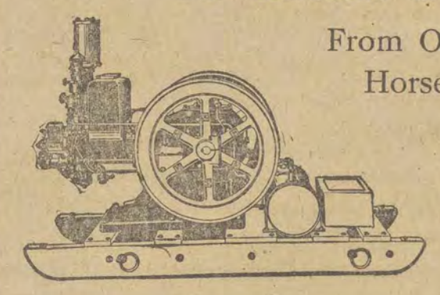


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J. S. PINCKARD, President — JACK THORINGTON, Vice-President.

Prize Pigs Got Fo ks to Do Things

How one teacher of sixty pupils in a one-room schoolhouse, situated in the forests of North Carolina, succeeded in getting her pupils interested in practical agriculture with a pig and less than an acre of uncultivated land, is told in a report of one of the field workers of the United States Department of Agriculture.

When the pig arrived the pen was already built by the school children on the school grounds for its reception. The parents were invited and talks on pig raising were made. The rest of the day was spent in driving around to some of the best pig farms in the county where various kinds of live stock were scored and discussed.

The pupils learned that a pig could not thrive entirely on scraps from lunches and occasional ears of corn. An interested member of the school committee offered the use of his team and implements and the pupils started to work clearing the forest land to use as a forage pasture. They then planted crops of rye, wheat, rape, and grass to afford the pig grazing plots of green forage. A cold frame was also put in and cabbage plants were grown for sale, the money thus realized being turned over to buy whatever additional feed was needed to keep the pig.

As a result of the interest aroused, taxpayers and members of the school board have given their support to the establishment of a small demonstration farm. More land is to be purchased and the county agent is to visit the school each week. Since the pig was brought into the school less than a year ago, the membership of the county pig club has more than trebled.

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Just fill out the coupon or send the information requested on a post card, mentioning this paper, and the book will be mailed, postage paid.

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87

May Manton's New Patterns For Mother, Big Sister and Boys and Girls

All of the patterns shown here are by May Manton, the noted authority of womens' misses and children's garments. The patterns for the designs, besides allowing for all seams, give the true basting lines and show diagrams for cutting and making. When necessary, each piece of pattern is lettered for identification. Patterns for any one of the designs shown below will be sent you upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Send stamps to Pattern Department, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala. Send now, while these designs are before you.

SMART FROCK

No. 9060.—Here is one of the prettiest frocks that could be offered for the young girls and for the small women. The simple three-piece skirt is gathered at the upper edge and joined to the under-bodice or lining while the sleeveless over-bodice is finished separately. In the picture, a plaid taffeta is combined with plain and is worn over a blouse of Georgette crepe, but there are numberless materials adapted to summer wear that could be utilized. Plain taffeta would be pretty with bands of velvet ribbon. For the simpler frock, cotton voile or cotton crepe or some similar material could be used.

For the 16-year size will be needed 5 1-2 yards of material 36 or 5 yards 44 inches wide for the over-bodice and skirt, 2 1-4 yards 36 for the under-bodice.

The pattern No. 9060 is cut in sizes for 16 and 18 years. It will be mailed to any address by the Pattern Department of Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala., upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps.



9060 *(With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance)* Dress with Over-Bodice for Misses and Small Women, 16 and 18 years.



9055 *(With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance)* Bungalow Dress or Apron, Small 34 or 36, Medium 38 or 40, Large 42 or 44 bust.

LITTLE FROCK

No. 9069.—All the guimpe frocks are fashionable this season. This one can be given two entirely different effects, for the skirt can be treated as it is on the figure or entirely covered with ruffles. The plainer dress made, as it is here, of the dotted challis with velvet ribbon for the trimming and worn over a guimpe of fine muslin makes a very attractive little afternoon dress. The frock shown in the back view made of net over a taffeta skirt and with a taffeta over-bodice is adapted to dances and occasions of such sort. The skirt is circular and can be sewed to the guimpe or the guimpe and skirt may each be finished with a belt and attached with snap fasteners. The ruffle that forms the peplum is sewed to the over-bodice. If a more dressy effect is wanted, sash-like draperies of silk or of ribbon can be arranged over the shoulders and passed through slashes.

For the 12-year size will be needed 7 1-4 yards of material 27 inches wide, 4 7-8 yards 36 or 4 1-2 yards 44, which 1 1-8 yards 36 inches wide for the guimpe; to make as shown on the figure; 3 3-4 yards 27, 2 1-8 yards 36 or 2 yards 44, for the over-bodice and skirt, and 4 3-4 yards 44 inches wide for the ruggles and guimpe to make as shown in the back view.

The pattern No. 9069 is cut in sizes for girls from 10 to 14 years of age. It will be mailed to any address by the Pattern Department of Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala., upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps.



9064 *(With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance)* Child's Rompers, 1, 2 and 4 years.



9069 *(With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance)* Girl's Dress, 10 to 14 years.

ROMPERS

No. 9064.—Here are rompers that are warranted to make the small child happy. They are loose and full and he may roll or romp or dig in the sand or enjoy himself in whatever way he pleases with perfect comfort. They are designed for the very little folk, consequently the lower edges are buttoned together while the closing can be made for the full length at the back or above the belt only. On the figure the material is rose colored chambray and the scalloped edges and cross-stitched design are worked in white thread. The needlework is exceedingly simple and easy to do but it makes a very smart and attractive effect. White is pretty embroidered with color. All materials are used for rompers from gingham to silk for many mothers keep the little boys so dressed at all hours of the day and they make rompers of Habutai silk and of crepe de chine for afternoon occasions. These are made in the kimono style that allows perfect freedom for the arms.

For the 2 year size will be needed, 2 yards of material 27 inches wide, 1 5-8 yards 36 or 44.

The pattern No. 9064 is cut in sizes for boys of 1, 2 and 4 years of age. The embroidery design is No. 964 can be used for any size. They will be mailed to any address by the Pattern Department of Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala., upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps.

HOUSE DRESS

No. 9055.—What we know as bungalow frocks and bungalow aprons are the simple ones that mean little labor for the making and little labor for the laundering. This one is made in the pretty kimono style that is generally becoming. If it is made full length it becomes a gown, if it is cut off shorter it can be utilized as an apron, and in either case, it is drawn on over the head and the closing is effected by a little lacing in the front, in middy style. Consequently it can be adjusted in a jiffy. In the illustration, striped linen is trimmed with the same material in a plain color.

For the medium size will be needed 6 3-8 yards of material 27 inches wide, 5 1-4 yards 36 or 4 1-4 yards 44, with 1-2 yard 36 inches wide for the trimming.

The pattern No. 9055 is cut in three sizes, small 34 or 36, medium 38 or 40, large 42 or 44. It will be mailed to any address by the Pattern Department of Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala., upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps.

Success Marks Co-operative Shipping of Stock

Farmers' live-stock shipping associations have proved so successful that, although the first was not formed until 1908, the Department of Agriculture now has a list of approximately 500 that are shipping stock in a co-operative way.

No Capital Required.

The main purpose of these associations is to enable their members to ship in carload lots to the central markets instead of being more or less at the mercy of local buyers in disposing of a few animals from time to time. The fact that no capital is required for the organization of such an association, says a new publication of the department, Farmers' Bulletin 718, which deals with this subject, makes these associations possible in communities in which more complicated forms of co-operation would not succeed.

Can Incorporate.

To organize such an association it is necessary only for the farmers of the community to meet together, adopt a simple constitution and bylaws, a sample of which is given in the bulletin already mentioned, to elect officers, and, in turn, for them to appoint a manager. It is recommended, although it is not absolutely necessary, that the organization incorporate. This can be done at a nominal cost—usually not more than $10. For this small expenditure of trouble and money the association usually enables the farmer to market his stock when it is ready instead of compelling him to wait until the local shipper is ready to buy it. He obtains for himself the benefits of the cheaper car-load transportation, and the shipments of the association realize for the owner the market price of his stock less the actual cost of marketing. In particular, it has been found that when thin stock, calves, or lambs are sold in small numbers, the local price is usually very low. It is on this class of stock that the association have been able to save their members the most money.

Methods of Marketing.

In order to avoid misunderstanding, it is important that all stock be marked at the shipping point. This precaution prevents disputes in regard to shrinkage and dockage and assists in making adjustments in case of loss or damage in transit. There are three common methods of marking. Numbers or other characters may be clipped in some conspicuous part of the animal, paint may be employed, or numbered ear tags used. The last method is the least frequent because it is somewhat difficult at the stockyards to get close enough to the animal to see the number on the tag. If the second method is adopted ordinary paint is undesirable, especially for hogs as it does not dry readily enough to prevent smearing. This difficulty may be overcome by using one-fourth varnish. In the case of sheep, however, painting is objectionable because the marks will not scour out and wool manufacturers object to them, and branding fluid therefore is preferable. Whatever system of marking is adopted, the important features are that it should be uniform for all shipments and that the marks should be plain and conspicuous. In many cases hogs are not marked, but are graded by the manager at the shipping point. A record of those subject to dockage is kept in such cases. Marking is advised, however, as a precaution against mistakes.

Since no payments are made for stock shipped until returns from the central market are obtained, these co-operative associations may be formed without capital. All that is necessary is for the farmers to comply with their engagement to furnish the stock to the manager when, where and in such quantities as they say they will. In some associations a fixed sum of money is exacted from a shipper for failure to deliver stock to the manager as agreed. In every case the amount to be exacted should be reasonable and should fairly represent the actual loss which it is estimated the association will suffer as the result of non-delivery. The provision for liquidated damage is proper, because the manager must arrange for a certain amount of car space and if all of it is not used the expense to those who do ship is proportionately greater.

Fuller details in regard to the organization and management of such associations are contained in Farmers' Bulletin 718.

DIFFERENT NOW

Mrs. A—How marriage changes a man.

Mrs. B.—Doesn't it. Take my husband—he used to offer me a penny for my thought and now he often offers me fifty dollars to shut up.

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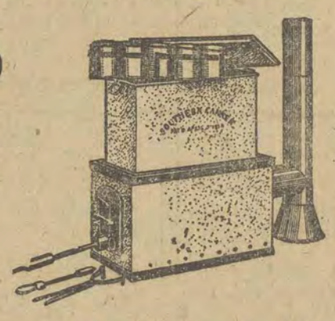
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"PERFECTION"
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H. M. HOBBIE COMPANY
Montgomery, - Alabama

Watermelon Wilt and How To Prevent It

Watermelon wilt is caused by a fungus which lives in the soil and enters the roots, plugging up the water-carrying vessels and preventing the rise of moisture, thus causing the wilting and death of the plant. The leaves of effected plants first droop then rapidly wilt and soon die, the runner dying with them. Upon cutting the main tap root across near the surface of the ground it will be found to present a yellow color in the wood making a distainct contrast with the white color of the healty plant. This yellowing together with the wilted appearance of the vine, makes the identification of the disease easily possible, and the further fact that a field once infected shows the same trouble in succeeding years in the same or an extended area is an additional recognition mark. All commercial varieties of melons appear to be very susceptible to the disease.

Means of Spreading.

The disease is spread in a number of different ways (1) By particles of earth carrying spores of the fungus, which are easily scattered by the wind by implement used in cultivating and by the feet of men and work animals or stray stock passing from one field to another. (2) By infected stable manure. The fungus lives in the dead vines and the practice of cutting hay from watermelon fields results in some watermelon vines being harvested with the hay and this leads to the presence of the causal fungus in the stable. When the fungus once gains entrance to the arnyard or compost heap, it remains there for years and all the manure taken from such a yard is likely to be infected. (3) By drainage water, flowing from infected to uninfected fields.

Means of Control.

There is nothing that can be done to save a field of melons when once attacked by the wilt, but the disease may be avoided by the following precautions:

1. In infected districts, watermelons should never be planted on land where watermelons have been grown within ten or twelve years, more or less, depending on soil conditions, as experiments have shown that the fungus causing the disease is able to live a long period in the ground. As a matter of practical experience, it is usually possible to secure enough fresh land, so that an adequate supply of watermelons can be grown in any large district without need of recourse to old fields.

2. Stable manure which has become infected by the use of melon hay or refuse containing melon vines should never be applied to the watermelon crop, or to land where it is desired to plant watermelons later.

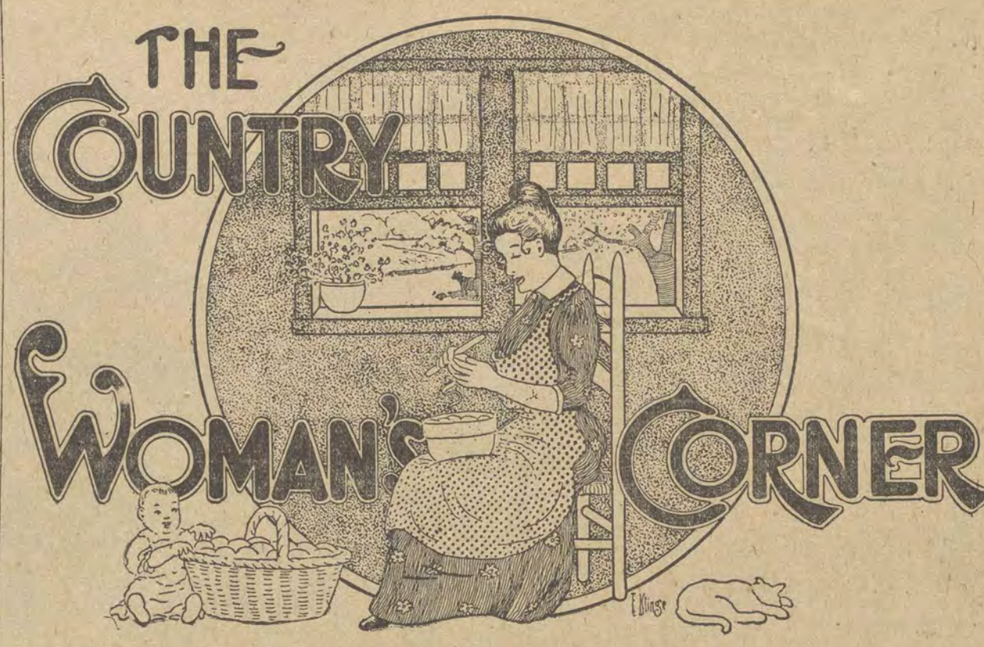
3. Fields which have received the drainage water from infected fields must be considered and treated as if infected. This means that the farmer having two fields, one of which is on higher ground than the other, should plant the lower field first.

4. As far as possible live stock should be prevented form passing from infected to uninfected fields.

5. Breeding resistent varieties. It has been demonstrated by the Department of Agriculture that varieties of watermelons resistant to wilt can be bred. The strains thus far produced are not recommended for general planting, but it will be worth while for interested localities to have wilt-resistant varieties adapted to their conditions bred.

THE RIGHT ROAD.

Young man, you are a locomotive; you are a thing that goes by a power inside of you; you are made to go. In fact, considered as a machine, you are very far superior to a locomotive. The maker of a locomotive is a man; your maker is man's Maker. You are as different from a horse or an ox or a camel as a locomotive is different from a wheelbarrow or a cart or a coach. Now, do you suppose that the Being who made you manufactured your machine, and put into it the motive power—did not make a special road for you to run upon? My idea of religion is that it is a railroad for a human locomotive; and that just so sure as it undertakes to run upon a road adapted only to animal power it will bury its wheels in the sand, dash itself among rocks, and come to inevitable wreck.—J. G. Holland.



All Ready For Canninng Season

Now that berries and plums are plentiful, and this season's supply is an unusually large one, the question of preparing them for winter use comes up and tho many will stick to their old formulas some will try a new recipe for a change.

To me, blackberries are an unenviable form of preserve owing to the hardened seed in cooking, but canned they are splendid for pies. If canned with a syrup are nice to eat just so. tho their jelly is my preference of all their products.

Homemade Conner

Canning is the fad and every farmwife possesses a desire to own a canning machine and it is a great thing. But if you cannot possess one this year use your galvanized washtub on your cook stove with a cover and quite a good deal can be accomplished in this way. Strips of wood should be placed in the bottom of the tub to set the jars on tho a folded blanket will answer the purpose as well, as the jars will break if set flat upon the bottom of the boiler. If a piece of heavy wire net can be secured it is really better being more sanitary than either of the above mentioned.

Kind Of Jars

A good jar is nescessary for successful canning. Glass is always safest as there is no danger of acids forming a poison as with cans and for home use glass is least expensive as with care they last a lifetime, or at least for years. The glass top jars are most up to date and cheaper in the long run as they do not corrode and crack inside as with tin tops. Select jars having a wide mouth and your fruit and vegetables can be canned whole which adds to their appearance when serving or selling. One of the largest producers of canned goods is now putting his preserves, jams, pickles ect., on the market in glass jars and tho higher in price he says the sales have increased wonderfully since making the change from tin to glass for two reasons customers can see what they are buying and there is no danger from acid poisoning.

Selection And Preparation

Always select firm, yet never under ripe or softly overripe, fruits as they will not keep. Wash all fruits and vegetables thoroughly, pick, cut, stem on pare them and pack in the jars which have previously been well scalded and placed in boiler of hot water up to their necks (outside).

The Syrup

Pour over them a syrup made as follows. One pound of sugar to a gallon of water by measure and boiled until sugar is dissolved; skim and pour over fruit in jars to overflowing. Thick syrup is made of, 3 parts sugar to 2 parts water.

Brine

For vegetables use a brine made of two and a half ounces of salt to a gallon of water.

Canning

Scald all vegetables to peel tomatoes and shrink other vegetables to make them pack closer, by placing them in a wire basket or cloth sack and lowering in boiling water for a few seconds and if placed into a cold dip after scalding they will be firmer pack in jars not close enough to touch and pour the syrup or brine over, put on the cover and screw down until it just catches, no more, as too tight will not allow steam to escape and jars are liable to break. If using the E. Z. Seal jars the spring should be partly pressed on. Place jars in boiler and cover the boiler with a tight cover (board will do if you have nothing else) and when the water starts boiling begin counting your time and not until then. Boil one hour each day for three days and while it seems a tedious process you will not lose a single jar as this intermittent boiling thoroughly sterilizes the contents, destroys all bacteria and will keep for years if air tight.

Air-Tight Test.

After the sterilization set the jars aside for a few days, having securely screwed or clamped down the tops after each boiling, (loosening them of course before each boiling), now release the spring holding down the glass top and if the top does not easily come off by lifting, your jars are ready for year's keeping. Let all jars of goods cool thoroughly before packing away and when stored on your shelves for winter use, keep the jars from touching. Of course these instructions are for family use.

Preserves.

I am only going to give you a few recipes this time for fruits and berries that are ripe now, but later when fruit and melon season is in full swing, I have some fine and unusual recipes in wait for your experiment.

Blackberries.

8 quarts berries, 2 quarts sugar, no water.

Put berries and sugar in kettle and heat slowly. Simmer for a half hour after it begins to boil, put in jars and seal while hot.

Strawberries.

Use berries and sugar poured for pound heating slowly until sugar is melted then boil rapidly twenty minutes and seal up hot.

Cold Canned Strawberries.

Use one pound sugar to each pound af fresh firm berries; scatter sugar between layers of berries and stand in ice box eight or ten hours. Now stir from the bottom with your hand thoroughly. Let stand five or six hours; stir again and put into pint jars; run a knife around the sides to let out air and fill jar to overflowing with juice from berries and sugar and seal.

This recipe will spoil you for hot work.

Jellies.

If housekeepers can be convinced of the advantage of making their jellies by this recipe, all the anxieties attendant upon this season's fruits will be done away with annd the old fashioned long telious method of boiling jelly to a preserve be cast forever aside. Try it and be convinced.

Currants, Blackberries, Strawberries.

Place the fruit into a stone jar which is set in a kettle of warm water over the fire closely covered and let boil until the fruit breaks to pieces. Strain through a cloth bag, pressing hard, a little at a time, turning the bag inside out to scald off pulp and seed after each squeezing. To each pint of juice allow a pound of sugar, setting the juice on the stove alone to boil while you place the sugar in the shallow pie dishes in the oven stirring now and then to prevent burning. Count your time when the juice commences boiling annd when it has boiled twenty minutes by which time the sugar should be thoroughly hot (not melted.. Now throw in the hot sugar, stirring rapidly as it hisses and when dissolved withdraw your spoon, let come to a boil. While you roll your glasses in hot water, then remove kettle from stove and fill glasses with the scalding liquid and in many cases your first glass will begin to set in form before you have filled the last. Both strawberry and blackberry jelly will be better with the juice of a lemon as the acid from a more firm jelly. Put waxed paper or parafine over the jelly before putting on the tin tops.

Jams.

Jams are made of any small fruit or large fruits chopped: Cook with an equal weight of sugar until rich and thick, then sealed in jars or glasses.

Sweet Pickled Plums.

For 4 pounds of fruit allow 1 pint of vinegar, 2 pounds of brown sugar one half mixed spices (cloves, allspice, cinnamon) Tie spices in thin bag and boil ten minutes with the vinegar and sugar. Skim; add fruit; cook till tender; boil down the syrup and pour over fruit in jars and seal. Any fruit or berries may be also pickled this way and are often called "spiced" fruits.

Keep your eyes on this column as it is going to be one of fine recipes during the fruit season. Have you any special way of preparing your fruit and pickles. If so, pass it on through us. I have a request for blackberry wine and one for fruit vinegar. Won't some successfull hand at these things write us the recipe as of course we want none containing anything but the pure fruits and sugar; no alcohol of any kind. Write Country Woman's Corner, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala.

Nothing Better Than Sheep on Our Central South Farm

By A. D. Summers, Marion Junction, Ala.

I am becoming quite a "fan" on sheep.

Just learning how to handle them. I have had a few sheep for a number of years, but only recently paid any attention to them. By keeping my ewes my flock has grown to nearly one hundred, counting the lambs, and now I expect to begin culling out the poor ones and build up a better flock.

I have had good rams, but several different breeds, South-Downs, Shropshires, but mostly Oxford Downs. I have a shed which they can run in during the bad weather in the winter, but they seldom take advantage of the opportunity. I get them up in a lot near the house where I can see them every night during the winter.

I occasionally give them a small feed of shell corn or cotton-seed, or in very bad weather, a little hay, but they get melilotus in the fields all winter and that, with a few of the hardier species of weeds, keep them in fairly good order all winter.

My ewes will shear from five to eight pounds of wool with the exception of a few, which while bringing good lambs, are not much wool sheep, and I expect to begin culling them out.

Last year my wool was heavy burry and I sold it for fifteen cents right at home. This year it was only slightly burry and brought thirty-one cents at home.

I have not sold any old sheep for mutton, but I have been selling my lambs at fifteen cents dressed, when they weighed from thirty pounds to forty pounds net sometime in June. The December and January lambs do considerable better than this, for the late lambs grow up very slowly. These are sold right at home.

Dogs have troubled me very little. When they begin coming about, I get down the old gun and we have a shooting match and when one gets a sheep, I don't rest until I get him.

The greatest drawbacks I have found in the sheep business are the stomach worms, but by changing pastures frequently, this trouble can be overcome to a great extent. In fact, the December and January lambs suffer very little from this cause.

The sheep business, like all other business, needs "the eye of the master." A little looking after or personal supervision is as necessary in this as in any other business, and I have yet to find any business which will run itself, although I am constantly running across people who seem to have an idea that they purchase a few cattle hogs or sheep, put them off by themselves in a pasture and draw a regular income from them. They are very much disgusted when the investment does not turn out profitably, and they will go around for the rest of their days with a grouch regarding the particular branch of the industry they invested in, and complaining that there is nothing to it, as they have tried it and can speak from experience."

In my opinion there is about the greatest net profit in a small flock of sheep, well looked after, of any farm product and as far as my personal experience goes, with as little risk.

There is probably not a Southern farmer living on his own farm who could not profitably keep a few sheep. If he only had a half dozen about his house lot, his grove, or his orchard, it would only be a short time until his wife or some of the other members of the family would become attached to them, and those few would be the means of putting someone into the sheep industry.

A few sheep are much less trouble than chickens, much easier to handle than swine and require less time and pasture than cattle and I believe will prove more profitable than any other branch of the live stock industry, as well as being a source of much pleasure.

SWEET PEAS

Sweet peas gave me health and wealth," writes a woman who loves flowers. "Smoetimes they are planted in the autumn and left in the ground all winter, to sprout and grow very early in the spring. In this way one can gather the blooms very early in the summer.

"Usually, I wait until the frost is out of the ground in the spring, then dig a trench and after it is well fertilized with barnyard manure the seeds are planted. One should watch carefully and do it the very first time the frost is out of the ground and it is dry enough.

"I have a 50-foot row along the driveway. This gives them a wire fense to cling to. Getting the peas sprouted and up is not the only trouble. Pigeons and sparrows will pull them up and eat them if not protected with brush for a time.

"They commence to bloom when less than a foot high, and continue to bloom profusely until full grown or nearly as high as my head. They continue to bloom indefinitely as long as they are kept cut. Neglect to cut the blooms and you will soon be out of a job when you want one.

"Early in the season the cutting of the 'sweet peas' is a charming occupation, but later there are times when it is tiring. Nevertheless, they must be cut promptly or they will go to seed. I sell them to a florist for 50 cents per hundred. It is best to engage them early as well as plant them early. White ones are in the greatest demand. If the florists learn to depend on you they are ready to take all you have to sell.

"From my one row I cut four or five hundred beatiful blooms every other morning. It is a long season of cut, cut, cut, but it is a pleasure to get out early in the morning and enjoy the sun when it first comes up.

"I think I do it as much for the health as for the wealth. Sometimes I do it after tea, if there is no engagement for early evening. I enjoy the work with the sweet peas as much as others do a game of tennis, and it is less strenuous.

"If the pea blooms are cut in the evening I put them in water and leave them on the lawn to get all the dew and dampness of the night.

"If I am ill the work that keeps me going is the cutting of the flowers. The fresh air and sunshine that accompanies the light exercise is more than medicine to me."

"I expect to raise my voice for our friend at the convention," remarked the willing worker.

"Don't bother," rejoined Senator Sorghum: "raise funds."—Washington

Corporal—This is a terrible business, Sergeant—Oh, I don't know. I've lived with my wife's relatives for the last four years.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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Since the discovery of these springs each year has added new cases and testimony to the many advantages of this spot. In addition to the wonderful curative properties of its waters, it has climate and surroundings the most favorable; situated several hundred feet above the Gulf; surrounded on all sides by high and dry open pine woods, with all the benefits possible to the invalid from this source; perfectly free from malaria, with no mosquitoes or sand flies, and with cool nights for undisturbed rest during the summer; with but little cold during the winter and comfortable, clean cottages.

These springs are many in number; four being the principal ones used; each differing in properties and suited to a class of diseases, as follows: The Creek Spring for Kidney, Bladder and Urinary disorders; the Mound Spring for Dyspepsia, Bowel, Skin, Old Sores, etc.; the McCartney or Alum Spring for Chronic Diarrhoea; the Scholes Spring for chronic Constipation, Piles, etc. While each has many effects, especially the Creek and Mound Springs, which are noticeable almost immediately upon their use. A stimulating effect, a tonic to the stomach, increasing the appetite and the enjoyment of food; increasing the circulation, and general tone of the system; stimulating all secretive glands and building up the waste organs; in this way making its cure without the aid of medicines.

Ladies will find that these waters are especially beneficial to diseases peculiar to their sex.

A trial of these waters is only asked to convince anyone. For particulars write H. J. Pettus, Prop., Healing Springs, Alabama.

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Standard of Perfection of Hampshires

The following is the Standard of Perfection of Hampshire hogs, revised and adopted by the American Hampshire Swine Record Association at their last meeting.

Detailed Description.

1.—Head and Face—Head medium length, rather narrow, cheecks not full; face nearly straight and medium width between the eyes surface even and regular, four points.

Objections—Head large, coarse and ridgy, nose crooked or much dished.

2—Eyes—Bright and lively, free from wrinkles or fat surrounding two points.

Objections—Small, deep or obscure or vision impaired by fat or other cause.

3. Ears—Medium length, thin, slightly inclined cutward and forward two points.

Objections—Large, coarse, thick, large or long knuck, drooping or not under good control of the animal.

4 Neck Short well set to the shoulders, tapering from shoulder to head.

Objections—Long, thick or bulky.

5. Jowl—Light and tapering from neck to point, neat and firm, two points.

Objections—Large, broad, deep or flabby.

6. Shoulders—Deep, medium width and fulness, well in line with back, six points.

Objections—Narrow on top or bottom, thick beyond line with sides and hams.

7. Chest— Large, deep and roomy; full girth extending down even with line of belly, 12 points.

Objections—Narrow at top or bottom small girth, cramped or tucked up.

8 Back and Loin—Back straight or slightly arched; medium breadth, with nearly uniform thickness from shoulders to hams and full at loins; sometimes higher at hips than at shoulders, 15 points.

Objections—Narrow, creased or drooed behind shoulders; surface ridgy or uneven.

9. Sides and iRbs—Sides smooth, full, firm, carry size evenly from shoulders to hams; ribs strong, well sprung at top and bottom., 8 points.

Objections—Sides thin, flat, flabby or creased or ribs not well sprung.

10 Belly and Flank—Straight and full devoid of grossness flank full and running nearly on line with sides; six points.

Objections—Belly sagging or flabby; flank thin or tucked up.

11. Hams and rump—Hams of medium width, long and deep; rump slightly rounded from loin to root of tail; buttock full, neat and firm, devoid of flabbiness or excessive fatten points.

Objections—Ham narrow, cut too high in crotch buttock flabby, rump too fat, too narrow or too steep, or peaked at root of tail.

12. Legs and Feet—Legs medium length, set well apart and squarely under body wide above knee and hock and rounded and well muscled below tapering bone medium, pasterns, short and nearly upright, toes short and firm enabling the animal to carry its weight with ease, ten points.

Objections—Legs too short, slim, crooked coarse or short; weak muscles above hock and knee bone large and coarse and legs without taper; pasterns too long to correspond with length of leg, too crooked or too slender; feet long, slim and weak; toes spreading too long, crooked or turned up.

13. Tail—Medium length, slightly curled, one point.

Objections—Coarse, long, clumsy, swinging like a pendulum.

14 Coat—Fine, straight, smooth two points.

Objections—Bristles or swirls, coarse or curly.

15. Color—Black, with exception of white belt encircling body, including fore legs, two points.

Objections: White running high on hing legs, or extending more than one fourth length of body or solid black.

16. Size—Large for conditions; boar two years and over 450; sow, same age, 400; eighteen months boar, 350; sow 325; twelve months boar or sow, 300; six months both sexes 140. five points.

17. Action and Style—Active, vigorous, quick and graceful, style, attractive and spirited

Objections: Dull, sluggish and clumy

18. Conditions—Healthy, skin free from all defects, flesh evenly laid on and smooth and firm, not patchy, and devoid of all excesses of grossness: four points.

Objections—Skin scurfy, scaly, mangy, or otherwise unhealthy, hair harsh, dwarfed or cramped, not growthy.

19. Disposition—Docile, quiet and easily handled, three points.

Objections—Cross, restless, vicious or white or solid black.

Form—Any radical deformity, ears very large or drooping over eyes, crooked or with no ambition.

Disqualifications.

Color—Spotted, more than two-thirds weak legs or broken-down feet.

Condition—Seriously impaired or diseased, excessive grossness, barrenness in animals over two years of age, chuffy or squabby fat.

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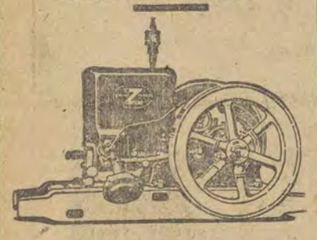
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Write for particulars.
FAIR VIEW FARM
PALMETTO, GA.

My Experience With Hog Cholera On My Farm

By W. A. Wadsworth

Cholera having just gone through my herd and since I have been fairly successful, and while memory is fresh I thought my experience might be of help and encouragement to some others.

Twenty-six days ago I noticed a sick hog in my bunch. W. D. Barton and B. C. Wilson, county and State experts on hog cholera, at once came to my assistance.

Hogs had a fuzzy look, labored breathing, and appeared weak in walking. We took temperature and found it over 102. The sickest one was killed and Splenn (melt) was twice the the normal size. The heart, lungs, intestines, were full of red spots the size of a pin-point or larger. The doctors said these were effects of cholera. Two more looked too sick to save and advised me to kill these at once. We burned these.

We have 176 to begin with. We have 176 now. We lost 15. We have had 15 pigs to come since we had cholera right in the cholera and saved these.

We had one bunch of twenty-one pig three weeks old. We took these from their mothers to save the mothers. We saved all of these with the serum although they run in the nursery that we had to use for a temporary hospital. We have a sow that had pigs one week old. We gave the mother serum and virus, and the pigs serum. The mother never showed signs of being sick, but all the pigs died. This sow was on good rape pasture and had good nurishing feed.

We had a fine young boar three months old separate and feeding in a dry lot on milk tankage and peas in kitchen slops. This pig had no fever so he was given serum and virus. Since he had been isolated and kept isolated and fed properly we were surprised to see him sicken and die.

We had twenty-one pigs running in the horse lot "Knocks" and left overs from a bunch that had had meal, corn chops, half and half, as half feed, running after mules and on bermuda grass. We got these too hot while inoculating and two died a few minutes later But not another one died. We expected to loose this bunch

We have nine sows heavy in pig with forty-five shoats weighing from 35 lbs to fifty pounds. They were on vetch pasture. We expected heavy losses here but saved every one except the one Dr. Wilson advised us to kill Their temperatures ran uniformly high.

We had a good pasture away from home where bur clover and lespedeza had been making good grazing for hogs all the spring. This was perhaps our sickest lot to start with. Then days after being inoculated they began getting very weak. Investigation showed bowels entirely constipated in all and apetites lost in over half. Here we had our gilts and young sows to grow before being bred. Here is where our loss came in. On this bunch we worked hard to save. We lost two fifth of these Neglect brought on constipation, and constipation brought on death.

It had been awful dry, Lespedeza was too small to graze and burclover was dying prematurely; at least it was tough and constipating. These were fed corn.

I know of another farm where hogs had cholera and running on mature crimson-clover and fed only corn 25 per cent of the old hogs died and 90 per cent of the young.

What We Learned.

If hogs are constipated and too sick to eat, we can save a few by giving them a laxative in drinking water. Have the troughs very low and filled with pure water and after bowel are regulated they may eat a little. Have individual pens for those too sick to eat.

A sick hog is very chilly and must be kept out of rain. They drink water until the last and should have water very accessible.

If bowels are allowed to get constipated losses will be heavy.

Corn and cholera do not mix to the advantage of the owner.

If immune before cholera gets in sows will not slink their pigs.

It pays handsomely to have broodsows and herd boar immune.

Have good green feed for hogs to graze. A sick hog does best on good grazing. It seems his appetite comes and goes.

Clean fresh water is an absolute necessity for a sick hog.

My water system, supplying cool fresh water pure had lots to do with my success.

Collective Marketing Means More Hog Money

If co-operation is the key to successful marketing the Mississippi farmers are well on the way to unlock the door of prosperity.

The following story of how the farmers of one county increased their hog profits by co-operative shipping is told by T. M. Patterson of the Mississippi A. and M. College, who assisted in the work.

"On Saturday, April 22, 103 wagons belonging to 70 farmers came into Yazoo City with 425 hogs to be shipped co-operatively. This day had been announced by W. R. Ritch, the county demonstration agent, who successfully inaugurated this co operative work last November, as hog shipping day and farmers desiring to top the market began feeding cottonseed meal and corn most of them using the self feeders, to put their pork in shape for the packer.

"Hogs were moving all Friday night, some of them a distance of 25 miles. They were weighed Friday morning classed according to quality and size and each farmer given a receipt for the number of pounds of hogs, live weight, he brought. A record was kept showing the number of pounds of hogs in each class that the individual farmer marketed. Four cars were shipped to Natchez and sold to the packing house at approximately the following prices, f. o. b. Yazoo City:

"Good heavy corn finished hogs, 200 pounds and up, $8.60 a hundred weight. Medium corn finished hogs, 150 to 200 pounds, $8.35. Light weights, corn finished, 125 to 150 pounds, $7.85. A car of feeders were sold to a Mississippi stockman at the following prices: Heavy pigs, 100 to 125 pounds, $7.50. Medium pigs, 80 to 100 pounds, $7.00. Light weight pigs, 50 to 80 pounds, $6.60.

"All of the above are the prices received by the farmers after all expenses were deducted. Four days after the shipment was made the farmer shippers received returns for their hogs and were well satisfied that the co-operative shipment was a thorough success. They could have sold to local buyers and carried the money home with them but they chose to ship to Natchez and get a better price. The Yazoo hog shippers expect to make their next shipment in late August or early September during which the hog market is usually at the highest point of the year.

"Through the efforts of county Agent Ritch a total of 12 cars of hogs have been shipped co-operatively from Yazoo City in the last three months and the industry promises to grow rapidly. The farmers of Yazoo county have found that soy beans, peas, sweet potatoes, peanuts, oats, clovers, alfalfa, lespedeza, as well as several other grazing crops, produce hogs most profitably. Growing grazing crops for the hogs to harvest and finishing them on hard feed, preferably corn and cottonseed meal or corn and tankage from 3 to 7 weeks according to the crop they grazed upon, has proven the most profitable course in Mississippi. However, the hog must be finished hard or a price ranging from one to one and one half cents per pound under the corn prices will be obtained."

Great Acreage In Bur Clover and Velvet Beans In Walker

The work of eradicating the cattle tick in Walker county is going steadily on and by October first we expect to see the county placed in the column of counties clear of ticks. This forward movement for the betterment of the cattle industry of the county met with considerable opposition at the start, but our people are a loyal folk and consequently they fell into line for the cause and now sentiment is rapidly changing from the opposition to that of favoring the movement.

An other item of much interest is the large plaiting of velvet and soy beans in the county. Heretofore but few farmers planted these splendid crops. This year we will have perhaps 4,000 acres planted to these crops.

We have the largest crop of bur clover ever grown in the county which will give us the largest crop of seed ever gathered. Our farmers were rather slow to take hold of growing of bur clover, but since seeing it demonstrated nearly all are wanting some bur clover for soil building and pasture

J. W. SARTAIN
County Agent

Jones and Forbes Say Squab Raising Will Pay You

The breeding of squabs (young pigeons) for market is rapidly becoming a lucrative business in the south where this industry is comparatively new. The costs for a beginner is so small that most any one with moderate means can in a short time with a good stock birds build up a paying business.

Squabs are marketable at the age of four weeks, and at this time the parent birds will have either youngsters or eggs in an adjoining nest. This breeding continues throughout the year except during the molt which takes place about September.

It is necessary to buy only first class birds from a reliable breeder who will sell birds thoroughly mated and tested for producing fat plump squabs.

A pen built of rough lumber ten feet long and six feet wide, and about six feet high in rear and eight feet in front with a wire fly pen about the same size will accommodate twenty-five pairs of working birds. The nests are built on the back and sides of the house. One foot square is about the best size for nests preferably with sliding bottoms to them so they can be cleaned with out any trouble. It is not necessary to go to the expense to build nests of this kind, for orange boxes with a strip tacked on the bottom to keep the young birds from falling out, make as good nests as anybody needs.

As to the feed, it can be obtained from any seed house already mixed in the proper proportion for use. Feed your birds twice a day, morning and evening, as best suits your convenience but seven o'clock in the morning and four in the afternoon is most desirable. Keep your nests clean whitewash occasionally, keep fresh water for them and you will have very little trouble with your birds.

We will write in the future about the different breeds of squab raisers, as there are many good breeds to select from. The beginner should select the breed that suits his fancy and buy the best as poor stock, is expensive at any price.

Start in the squab business new and with a few spare minutes each day you will soon be able to build up a good private trade, or if your plant produces well enough to warrant shipping to the large cities you can sell your squabs for from $4 to $6 per dozen.

JONES AND FORBES
Girard, Ala.

HIGHHER THINGS

Most men long for the better things,
Most men crave for a life that will count;
Most of them know what the true world sings,
Most of them hunger to really mount;
None of them, really, are half as bad
As you and the world may often think—
Only important, and free and glad
When they cheat and chuckle and lie and drink.

Often the chap in the seat next yours
Has a mean old look, and you size him up
As something made only to wipe up floors,
As a churl, or a snide, or a low-down pup.
Often his heart, on the other hand,
Is a true man's heart, in whose chamber rings
The music of hope and of faith and trust,
And the hunger of soul for the higher things.

LADIES Take Cotton Root Compound Tablets. Sure relief for monthly afflictions. Sent in plain wrapper. Price $2.00. Welch Medicine Co., Chula, Ga.

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Cause Loss of Teeth and Stomach Trouble. Loose teeth, pyorrhea, Riggs disease yield quickly to my treatment; tested 30 years. Medicine postpaid, $1.50. Money back if not cured. Book of facts sent free. Dr. C. M. DOSS, D. D. S., Dept. A, Cooper, Texas.

DAIRY FEED BAGS
Dairy feed bags, we buy them whether they are torn or good. Ship to us and receive highest market prices. DAYTON BAG & BURLAP CO., 429 Burns Ave., Dayton, Ohio. 16-26

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Smith's Extra-Early Prolific and Early Triumph. Potato plants of quality. Try me for best plants and quickest shipment. Price, 1,000 plants $1; 2,000 or more 75c per 1,000.
R. D. SMITH, Dawson, Ga

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I sold "Cardinal" the junior yearling winner at Ky. State Fair 1914, for one thousand dollars, and I have refused a like amount for "Oriole" the 800 lb. junior yearling blue ribbon winner at Ky. State Fair in 1915. "Oriole" is the peer of them all and the greatest hammed Duroc of the breed. All spring pigs sold; have a few gilts bred for September farrow at $50.00 each. If you want registered stock at all buy the best.
CHAS. J. TANNER Lebanon, Ky.

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W. H. KING, Luverne, Ala.

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For Sale—Spring boars and gilts from famous families, fall pigs from Grand Champion boar "General Wickware;" "The best young boar of the breed."
Free booklet on History and Progress of Breed.
Ship C. O. D. and guarantee satisfaction.
F. F. SILVER, CANTRIL, IOWA

SOUTHERN BRED HAMPSHIRES
REGISTERED—I am booking orders for January, February and March pigs sired by the $800 Paulsen's Model, out of sows of quality. Prices right.
JNO. J. SHAFFER, JR., Ellendale P. O., La.,

KENTUCKY HERD OF HAMPSHIRES
Largest herd in South. Has won over 500 premiums. Write us
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PURE BRED DUROCS
Boars, Sows, bred and open Gilts and Pigs to those who want best breding. Write for prices and pedigrees.
CREOLA STOCK FARM, Creola, Ala:
ELMER R. SLY, Manager.

PURE BRED HAMPSHIRE HOGS
Boars ready for service, bred gilts and pigs of the best blood lines at reasonable prices. For pamphlet and information write
WATERPROOF PLANTATION
John D. Minor, Houma, La.

ADMIRAL, 58,909, SON OF ILLUSTRATOR HEADS MY HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS
Right now I have a number of registered pigs for sale. Write for description and prices.
VANDIVER DUROC FARM
H. F. Vandiver, Mgr. Montgomery, Ala.

HAMPSHIRES for SOUTHERN FARMERS
Get in touch with me when in the market for the best bred hogs.
W. F. YINGST, State Center, Iowa.

FREE TO KODAKERS
Send us one roll films, we will develop and print it free just to show you how much better our work is than the other fellow's. Expert on films. THE KODAK MAN BOYLE, 164 Dauphin St., Mobile, Ala.

Everybody stops at the
Exchange Hotel
Leslie D. Fairchild, Mgr.

Classified Wants

POULTRY AND EGGS

West's Single Comb White Leghorns
Those Everlasting Layers
My this year's stock is the best in type I have ever seen or raised. I have several very fine cockerels and pullets three to five months old for sale. Remember this fall that I sell guaranteed winners for any show. Visitors welcome.
MRS. ROBT. WEST
132 Carter Hill Road.

FOR SALE—"Quality Strain" White Plymouth Rocks, in singles, pairs, trios, and pens, properly mated to produce the best there is in White Rocks. Eggs for hatching from exhibition matings $1.50 per 15. Guarantee on stock. Satisfaction or money refunded on eggs "a good hatch" you to be the judge. J. P. Paterson, Rosemont Gardens. —30

DUROC boar pigs for sale. About 100 lbs. weight. Cholera immune. Out of mature sows. By McKee's Col. Belle. Registered, for $10.00. J. A. Weems, Union Springs, Alabama. —10

PIGEONS

HIGH CLASS Utility Carneaux $8, $8.50 to $5 per pair. Crescent Pigeon Lofts, Girard, Ala.

FOR SALE

SPINELESS CACTUS greatly increases the flow of milk and the production of eggs. Improves the condition of live stock and poultry and prevents worm and disease by its wonderful tonic properties. Produces tremendous crops even on barren lands, without fertilizer; bears fruit besides; eleven varieties. Send stamp for booklet and proof of feeding value. Agents wanted. Samuel O. Kidder, Monticello, Florida. —10

REGISTERED Berkshire for sale—Weaned pigs of very best blood lines and service boars, including one of the best in state for age. Would exchange for registered Jersey heifer calf or a diamond. H. C. Stovall, Clopton, Ala. —10

REGISTERED Duroc fifty pound pigs $10.00. Senter & Senter, Thompsons, Tenn. —10

SINGLE Comb White Leghorn yearling hens, $1 each. Alabama Leghorn Farms Co., Ensley, Ala. —10

REGISTERED Hampshire pigs, Grand Champion breeding, $12.50 each. J. Barr, Clio, Ala. —10

FOR SALE—At half price, registered Berkshires of best blood line. Weaned pigs, brood sows and service boars. Write for particulars. H. C. Stovall, Clopton, Ala. —10

REGISTERED Duroc-Jersey Hogs at special prices. Barred Plymouth Rock eggs 15 for $1.00, postpaid. Belmont Strain. L. A. Holmes, Ranger, Ga. —10

FOR SALE—Potato plants, Porto Rico, Pumpkin Yam, ancy Hall, Triumph $1.50 per 1,000 by express. Tomato plants, Acme, Globe Stone, Beauty tomato plants $1.25 per 1,000. All guaranteed as advertised. Ready May 1st to July 1st. Swindal Warren & Co., Tifton, Ga. —10

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Nancy Hall, Porto Rico Big Stem Jersey, $1.50 per thousand. Tomato plants, $1.25. Orlando Plant Co., Orlando, Fla. —10

BERMUDA GRASS SEED—Raised in Yuma Valley. Pure, new crops. Free samples. Prices: 37c in 100 pound; 40c pound smaller lots. Delivered your station. R. G. Stitt & Son. Dept. 424, Yuma, Ariz. —10

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Leading varieties, $1.40 per 1,000 Discount large lots Prof. Waughtel, Plant Expert, Homeland, Ga. —10

FOR SALE—Registered Big Bone Poland-China pigs. Carry blood lines of Royal Longfellow and a wonder. Dams as yearlings weighed 300 to 400 lbs. L. A. Buzard, Lamison, Alabama. —10

NANCY HALL
and Porto Rican Yams $1.00 per thousand f. o. b. Orange Heights, Fla.
L. H HALL.

TRIUMPHS, Porto Rico and Nancy Hall draws $1.00 thousand. Special prices on large lots. Edward J. Engel, Summerdale, Ala. —10

COLLIE PUPS, Mexican June Corn, Clay and Whipporwill Peas. Millsaps Bros., Harriston, Miss. —10

DUROC-JERSEY, cholera immune, registered pigs, 8 to 12 weeks old. Cardinal, Imperator and Orion blood lines. Purchaser must be satisfied. J. A. Martin, Jr., Hardy, Miss. —10

PEDIGREED Duroc-Jersey Spring Pigs—$10 each, or will trade some for pure Brabham or Iron Cowpeas. D. W. Dennis, Dendridge Acres, Theodore, Ala., near Mobile. —10

WANTED—AGENTS

AGENTS WANTED—New proposition just out. Does away with extra tires on automobiles. Write quick for details. P. O. Box 371, Montgomery, Ala. —2

WANT canvassing agents to handle household articles; big profit; quick sales; something new; particulars free. The Anderson Sales Co., Dept. A., Box 42, Woodstock, Ala. —2

RIVERSIDE DUROC HOG FARM



FOR SALE—125 March and February pigs by Superba Star No. 68191 and Defender's Wonder 1st. 20 fall gilts and six fall boars by Superba Star. The best blood lines. Every pig guaranteed.
T. J. RILEY,
158 St. Frances Street, Mobile, Alabama

MOST PROFITABLE GRASS HOG IN THE WORLD



THE HAMPSHIRE HOG has won the title of being the greatest Grass Hog and able to put on more pounds at less cost than any other hog in America. This statement has been proven by experiment test and large feeders for the market. For information and free literature address,
E. C. STONE, Sec'y, HAMPSHIRE RECORD.
703 E. Nebr. Ave. Peoria, Ill.



The True Mortgage Lifter
THE DUROC JERSEY
The Hog that the South Needs and the South is Buying.
Write and learn all about "The True Mortgage Lifter."
ROBT. J. EVANS, Secretary
American Duroc-Jersey Association,
817 Exchange Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Bourbon Chief Heads Our Herd



Of Durocs. No better anywhere. Write for pedigrees and prices of pigs, gilts and sows.
Dunaway & Lambert, Orrville, Ala.

Alabama Defender



For Sale

We have for sale a very fine lot of Duroc pigs by Fitts Forest Chief, Alabama Defender, and Fitzsimmons. The last two boars are by Garnet Col. and their pigs are extra fine. McKee Bros., write me that they regard Garnet Colonel as equal to Defender, and that Ala. Defender is exactly like old Garnet Col. We think so much of him that we have decided to place him at the head of our herd, as his pigs are certainly fine.

We also have for sale a litter of pigs carrying 37 1-2 per cent of Defender's blood, and we are in position to furnish these pigs at eight weeks old from $8.00 to $12.50 each. If you want a boar for future use now is the time to get him as there is no better blood lines in the United States. Satisfaction guaranteed.

DUROC PLACE
W. F. Fitts, Prop. Tuscaloosa, Ala.

State-wide Tick Eradication In "Old Miss." Is Great Step Forward For State

Hats off to Mississippi.

She is the first state to pass a state-wide tick eradication law.

This state-wide tick-eradication act will go into effect January 1 next and at that time veterinarians will be busy in every quarantined county in the State building dipping vats and suvervising the dipping of cattle.

This means that before next year is out Mississippi will be free, or virtually free, of the cattle tick and in her opportunity for the production of cattle with profit she will be ahead of every Southern state.

We often thing of Mississippi as a land handicapped by bitter and fruitless political fights. But here is a State--with the blight of politics--that goes ahead and passes one of the most progressive and beneficial pieces of legislation ever enacted in a Southern State.

Does this not show, beside the vast good that it will do, that Mississippi is beginning to put her agricultural interests above politics and that some of her legislators realize that they should do some real good for the people?

Mississippi has been carrying on, county by county, hard work for tick eradication. But the people finally said to themselves: "Why fool with this thing any longer with one county voting for eradication and another voting against it? Let's do the whole thing at once and make eradication State-wide and be the first Southern state, Tennessee excepted, to clean the tick from our farms. Let us carry on the work all over the State at one time and clean up Mississippi this coming year."

This was the sentiment of the thinking people of Mississippi and this sentiment was so strongly reflected in the Legislature that the Legislature has passed a State-wide tick eradication act.

For the benefit of our readers we produce herewith the full text of Mississippi's State-wide tick eradication act. Read this act and show it to your neighbor. What Mississippi has done Alabama can do and Georgia too. Public sentiment is aroused to the great tick fight Alabama is carrying on. It may be that Alabama will be free of ticks before the next Legislature of Alabama meets. If not, there is but little doubt that sentiment for tick eradication will be so strong by that time that Alabama will pass a State-wide eradication act.

But while Mississippi has the advantage of Alabama with her State-wide act, why can't Alabama prosecute the work so vigorously county by county that she will not be far behind Mississippi in cleaning up? Already there is a tier of counties in northern Alabama and in central Alabama free of ticks. Other counties are being cleaned up under proper supervision. Now let every reader in counties that have not voted for tick eradication help to create sentiment for tick eradication.

In this country we cannot force people to do things for their own good--we must create a sentiment among them for doing these things. When it comes to such things as getting rid of cattle ticks our "free democracy" is sometimgs not an ideal thing. But let every one of us talk the value of tick eradication and persuade our neighbor to see it in the right light. This educational work carried on steadily may result in taking all Alabama out of quarantine before the next Legislature meets again and passes a State-wide tick eradication law.

Here follows the State-wide tick eradication law just recently passed by the Legislature of Mississippi:

An Act

To provide for State wide tick eradication, and to provide for the expense of conducting the work in several counties, and for penalties for violation of this act.

Section. 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, that the State Live Stock Sanitary Board be and are hereby directed and required to appoint some suitable person in each County infested with the cattle tick and where tick eradication has not heretofore been done in such manner as to destroy the cattle tick in such County, to superintend and inspect the work of tick eradication of such County, and who shall see that the tick eradication is carried on in accordance with the rules and regulations of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. The person so appointed by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall have, upon the recommendation of the Board of Supervisors, the power to select such assistants as may be necessary for the proper and successful conduct of such work of tick eradication, the selection of said assistants to be approved by the Board of Supervisors and the salaries to be fixed by the Board of Supervisors of the County.

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors of each County where the work of tick eradication has not been completed in the whole County shall, at the next meeting after the passage of this Act, or as soon thereafter as possible, let contracts for the construction of proper dipping vats in said County and for the proper material and chemicals to be used in the work of tick eradication as may be necessary for the successful and speedy carrying out of the purposes of this Act and shall fix the salaries of the assistants and helpers of the County Inspector appointed by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board as herein provided, but shall not fix said salary so low as to prevent the carrying out of this work. The salaries of such assistants shall be paid monthly by order of the Board of Supervisors on the County Treasury. The County Inspector shall be appointed by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board and his salary shall be fixed by them and paid out of the State Treasury monthly.

Section 3. All persons having cattle, horses or mules in any County or part of County, infested with the cattle tick shall, on being notified by any County Inspector or Deputy or assistant to do so, have his cattle, horses, mules and other live stock required to be dipped by the said inspectors to be dipped at such times and in such manner as the regulations of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board may require and such dipping shall be done and conducted under the Supervision of the County Inspector of one of his deputies or assistants and shall continue for such period of time as may be required by the rules of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board which shall be sufficient in duration of time to completely destroy and eradicate all cattletick in such County or part of County. The County Inspector or Assistant Inspector shall supervise the preparation of the vats and the fluids to be used therein for the purpose of tick eradication and shall conduct and supervise the dipping of cattle in such manner as to insure the eradication of cattle tick during the present year but if for any reason the cattle tick in such Counties should not be eradicated and destroyed and such territory declared to be immune during the present year, then the work shall be continued until the cattle tick be permanently eradicated and destroyed.

Section 4. That failure of any person, officer, inspector or assistant, to comply with the provisions of this Act shall constitute a misdemesnor and any person convicted for a violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter, on conviction thereof, in a Court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined not less than $25 nor more than $500, or imprisoned in the County Jail not less than ten days nor more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. The State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall, as far as practicable, co-operate with the Federal authorities conducting the work of tick eradication and may accept aid from the Federal Government or any of its officers and agents in carrying out the work of tick eradication in this State, and it shall be the duty of the said State Live Stock Sanitary Board to see that the County Inspector discharge the duties imposed hereunder and carry out the provisions of this Chapter and said Board may require the County Prosecuting Attorney or District Attorney in this State to institute suits, civil or criminal, for the purpose of carrying out the purposes of this Act and any person or officer charged with any duty, under this Act, may be compelled to perform the same by mandamus injunction, or any other appropriate remedy.

Section 6. That this Act take effect and be in force from and after January 1st 1917.

Passed by the House of Representatives, March 13, 1916.

Break up the breeding places of flies and save the lives of the children.

EXCEPT.

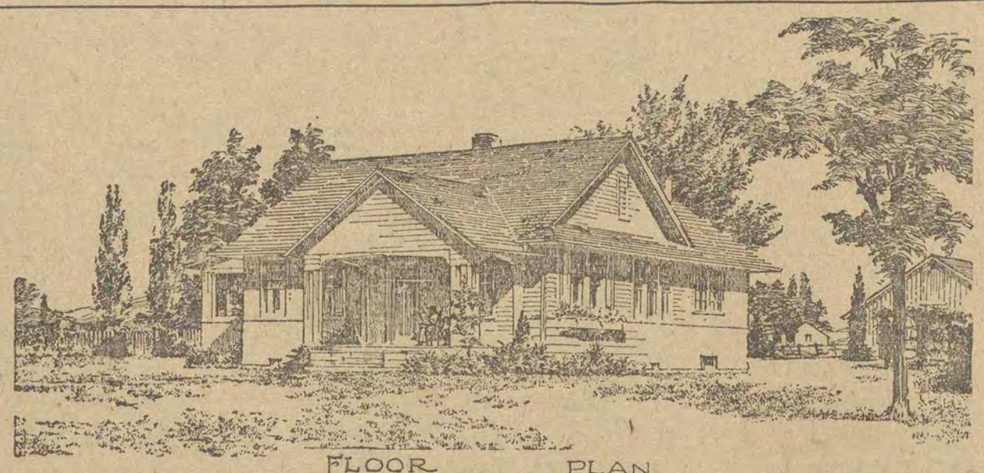
"Yes" said the voluble crank, "I used to be as bad as you, but I made up my mind to quit smoking and drinking, and I did it.'

"Indeed," remarked Manley. "I guess a man who can quit smoking and drinking could quit almost anything—"

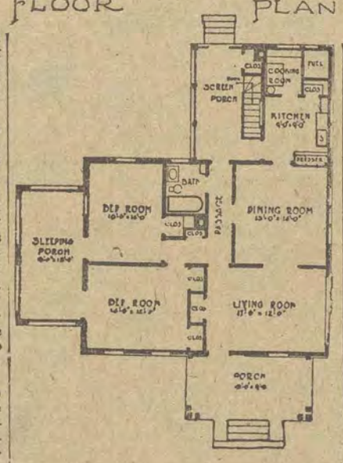
"Oh yes.'

"Except talking about it."

Southern Farmhouse For a Small Family; Plans Can Be Sent



FLOOR PLAN



A Southern farmhouse for a small family is shown on the accompanying plan, prepared in the Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering of the United State Department of Agriculture.

The plan was developed after extensive surveys in the South to determine the household needs of families with reference to local agriculture, climate, and domestic help. The aim primarily is to provide: (a) A cool and convenient kitchen and dining room for the housewife; (b) bedrooms and living room with the best exposure; (c) facilities for outdoor sleeping; (d) an easily heated house, cool in summer and yet with sunny rooms in winter. The materials selected are those commonly used in the South. Local builders should have no difficulty in carrying out the plans.

Description Of Plan

With the house facing south, the living room and bedrooms will have the advantage of the prevailing summer winds, which generally throughout the South, are from the south or southwest. Where the prevailing winds vary from the usual direction the plan can be reversed if desired, or the house so placed that it will have the proper relation to the summer breezes.

The arrangement of dining room and kitchen constitutes the chief feature of the plan. The china closet, opening into both rooms, saves a great many steps between the kitchen and the dining room. The clearing up after meals can be accomplished with a very few steps, dishes being passed through on the wide counter shelf, washed at the sink, drained, and returned to the china closet, where they are available from either side.

The Kitchen

The kitchen is small, well lighted, conveniently arranged, and cool, by reason of the facts that the range is in a separate room and the windows on opposite sides permit a cross draft. The distance from the range to the other fixtures is no greater than in most farm kitchens; and, if it were, the extra step or two would not offset the marked advantage of coolness of the workroom where the greater part of the kitchen work is done. This is a matter of considerable moment, since so many farm wives in the South are now doing their own housework.

The cookroom ceiling has a large opening which permits the heat and cooking odors to escape through a ventilator in the gable. Near the stove, to give light and air, is a double-casement window. A grated opening near the floor, in the wall between the cookroom and the kitchen closet, draws air from below the floor and promotes circulation from the floor upward and helps to keep the lower part of the room cool. In winter, if it is desired to keep the heat in the house, the door between the cookroom and kitchen can be kept open and the ventilator and grating closed when not needed to carry off odors. The separate and well-ventilated cookroom will insure a dining room which is cool and free from odors.

The fuel room, filled from outside, is right at hand, obviating the necessity of carrying in fuel every day.

The bathroom is readily accessible from all parts of the house, and can be used for washing up by the men of the family coming from barn or fields without going through other rooms. The closet on the rear gallery is intended for boots, rubber coats, etc. As this house was designed to meet conditions prevailing in the South, no provision was made for the washing up of the farm hands, who, as a rule have their own quarters.

Heating System

Instead of open fireplaces for heating purposes, the drawings for this house provide for a hot-air furnace installed in a pit beneath the bathroom. The cost of installation would not greatly exceed that of the two chimneys, with two open fireplaces each, which would be necessary to heat all the rooms. The upkeep would be less and the efficiency and comfort far in excess of that afforded by open fireplaces. If the situatian is low, with water near the surface, the house can be raised higher from the ground and the pit carried down but 3 feet or so. It should be built of concrete and made water proof. Space for fuel storage is provided under the rear gallery, and there is a vegetable cellar under the kitchen.

Gallery And Sleeping Porch

There is less front gallery to this house than in most southern farmhouses. The reason for this is that, while galleries add to the coolness of a house in summer, they keep the winter sun out, making the house damp, cold, and cheerless. Extensive galleries add to the housekeeper's work. If a house has wide eaves and good roof ventilation and is placed so that it is partly shaded by trees, the same beneficial effect afforded by galleries is had in the summertime, while in winter the sun will penetrate each room at some time of the day. The summer temperature within a house is largely influenced by the presence of near-by trees, which, even if they do not shade the building, prevent or lessen radiation from the ground. The plan, however, does provide a comfortable front gallery, and the sleeping porch can also be used as an outside sitting room. Two sleeping compartments can be provided on this porch by using a movable partition or screen.

Complete working drawings for this house may be obtained by those contemplating building, on application to the Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Better write for them today if you need them.

Way off somewhere life holds its own
Amid the restful spell of truth;
Way off somewhere the spring has blown
Its trumpets of immortal youth.
Way off somewhere a barefoot boy
Is whittling on a whistle now;
Way off somewhere the light of joy
Is kindling on his lips and brow.

"My husband is a regular rainbow chaser," said one woman.

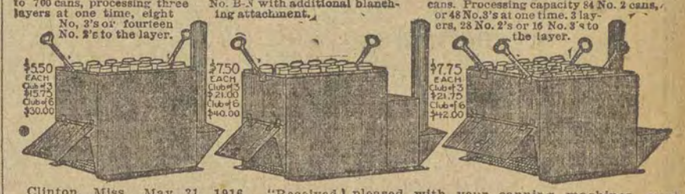
"Mine isn't," replied the other. "Even if he knew there was a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, he'd sit still and expect the rainbow to come to him."

GOOD
POSITION
Secured or Your Money Back

If you take the Draughon Training, the training that business men indorse. You can take it at college or by mail. Write today.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Montgomery, Ala.

Read What Our Customers Say About Our Canners:



Clinton, Miss., May 31, 1916. "Received your canners and were o. k." Lois Wallace.

Wake Forest, N. C., April 26, 1916. "We used seven canners last year; three different kind and found yours to be the best." Ola Waters.

Gainesville, Miss., May 31, 1916. "The canners all reached me yesterday. They are all fine and mine is a dandy." Mrs. W. C. Peterman.

Gadsden, Ala., May 16, 1916. "I am using one of your canners and like it fine." Mrs. M. F. Myrick.

Nicholasville, Ky., May 25, 1916. "I am pleased with your canning machines, even beyond my expectation. It is a great success." Hester Ann Lowery.

Woodland, Tex., May 27, 1916. "Received canner today o. k. Am well pleased with it." F. D. Fry.

Abbeville, S. C., May 31, 1916. "I received the canner and am delighted with it." Mrs. Martha Platt Benton.

Monroe, La., June 5, 1916. "I received several days ago the canner shipped to me. It came in perfect condition and I am entirely satisfied with it." (Miss) Ruth Riggs.

Not a single one of the testimonials solicited.

THESE CANNERS are made of heavy galvanized sheet steel. Will last for years, have their fire-box made in them, burn wood or coal, work any kind of jars or tin cans, can all kinds of fruits, vegetables and meats. Guaranteed to do perfect work or money refunded. Each fitted with all tools for operation including capping steel, close fitting lid and book of instructions. No. 2 cans $1.75 per hundred. No. 3's $2.35 f.o.b. Eastern factories. From Southern warehouses add 15c per hundred No. 2 size, 25c No. 3 size. Cans shipped only in cartons holding 125 No. 2's or 100 No. 3's. Cut out ad, send to us with selection of machine of your choice, inclosing amount of your order and get a machine that you will be delighted with. Freight paid on club orders for canners only. Free literature. FARM CANNING MACHINE CO., Dept. F. I., Meridian, Miss.

THE ANDALUSIA PACKING PLANT

Is Ready For Your Livestock

It is our pleasure to announce that we are now actively operating our Packing Plant, having killed our first hogs on Tuesday, June 6th.

We are now, and will be continuously in the market every day in the year, both winter and summer, for the purchase of hogs, and we invite correspondence on what you may have for present or future shipment.

We will require and be actively in the market for just as many hogs through the summer months as we are in the fall and winter months, and in this connection we wish to urge the farmers to have more of their hogs ready for the market in the summer time than they have heretofore. This is profitable to both farmers and ourselves, for several reasons. The profit that we derive through this method is in being able to run regularly through the summer as well as the winter. Our overhead expenses are as great running half of the time in the summer as they are running full time. The farmer's profits are derived from the fact that summer hogs practically always bring a higher price per pound than winter hogs. The reason for this is that the general custom is to prepare all hogs for winter markets, and when everybody is disposing of their holdings at about the same time the supply exceeds the demand and the price naturally declines, and too, it is said that you can fatten a hog cheaper in the summer than you can in the winter. Another benefit that the farmer derives is that the selling of their farm products through their hogs, in both summer and winter, gives them an income the year round, and will obviate the necessity for your having to borrow money and pay interest thereon to tide you over the summer months,

We extend a cordial invitation to all who may desire to pay us a visit and inspect our plant, and methods of doing business. We assure you in advance that it will be a pleasure to have you visit us.

We are in the market for your present and future shipments. and shall be pleased to have you advise us what you have for sale

THE ANDALUSIA PACKING CO.

ANDALUSIA, ALABAMA

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, JUNE 15, 1916. NUMBER 11.

HOW REPUBLICANS SELECTED HUGHES AND FAIRBANKS

Story of the Chicago Convention and Its Numerous Interesting Twists and Turns.

BUT THREE BALLOTS NEEDED

Efforts for Harmonious Action With Progressives—Amusing Scenes in the Coliseum and Among the Boosters in Hotels.

By E. W. PICKARD.

(Copyright by Western Newspaper Union.)

FOR PRESIDENT
CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS

Chicago.—As exclusively predicted by 497,365 persons, the Republican party in convention assembled in Chicago selected Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes as its standard bearer in the campaign of 1916.

Contrary to the expectation of al most everybody and to his own de sires, Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana was chosen for the second place.

If that is not a safe and sane ticket for presentation to the sovereign voters of the nation, the Republican leaders who devised it don't know how to make one. They put it forth in the full confidence that it will command the suffrages of a majority of the electors next November and that it would receive the indorsement of Colonel Roosevelt and most of his Progressive followers. At least, they asserted that they had the aforesaid full confidence.

The nomination of Mr. Justice Hughes, which was accomplished on the third ballot, was received by the throng in the Coliseum with a demonstration that was as safe and sane as the candidate. Everybody stood up and cheered.

Saturday afternoon Mr. Hughes sent a telegram to Chairman Harding accepting the nomination, and at the same time he resigned from the Supreme court of the United States.

Justice Hughes' letter of resignation, sent to the White House by messenger, contained one brief sentence. It said:

"I hereby resign the office of associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States. I am, sir, respectfully yours,

"CHARLES E. HUGHES."

The selection of Mr. Fairbanks for the position which he once before filled with distinction required only one ballot, and soon thereafter the convention adjourned sine die, leaving the Indiana delegation glued to the long distance telephone endeavoring to persuade the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash to accept the honor thus summarily thrust upon him.

Final Session Was Interesting.

The story of the final session of the convention, on Saturday, is rather interesting because of the way in which its developments were concerned with the course pursued by Theodore Roosevelt and with the doings of the Progressive convention in the Auditorium. All night long the conference committees of the two conventions had been closeted in a room of the Chicago club, and the first thing Chairman Harding did was to call for a final report from the Republican committee. Mr. Smoot of Utah informed the convention that his committee had submitted to the Progressives the name of Justice Hughes, even as the Bull Moosers the day before had submitted that of T. R.; that the Progressives had then received from the colonel a long telegram, which he read, earnestly pleading for harmony and united action, and suggesting that they offer to unite with the Republicans on Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, whose character and record he warmly eulogized. This recommendation, Senator Smoot said, had been received by the Progressive convention and laid on the table.

Of course that put an end at once to the hopes of picking a nominee on whom both conventions could unite, and Chairman Harding directed the call of the roll of states for the third ballot. Friday evening two trial ballots had been taken for the purpose of giving the favorite sons their chance, and no one of them had shown the strength necessary to win. Hughes advanced from 253½ votes on the first ballot to 328½ on the second, and if the managers of the favorite sons had not forced an adjournment, the justice could have been nominated that evening.

Ballot That Nominated Hughes.

So, when the third ballot was begun Saturday morning, there was no doubt of the result. Alabama, first on the list, started the flop with its 16 votes, and the others followed suit with an almost unbroken regularity. Now and then there was an interruption as someone rose to withdraw the name of a candidate. Sherman, Fairbanks, Cummins, Root and the rest followed one another into the discard. Weeks of Massachusetts withdrew himself, and a Roosevelt delegate from the Southwest pulled down the name of the colonel, speaking for all the Roosevelt men in the convention.

Before half the states had been called Mr. Hughes had the necessary 494 votes, New Jersey giving him 27 that carried him past the mark. Here and there a recalcitrant was found, but they were few and far between. As announced by the chairman, the ballot stood: Hughes, 949½; La Follette, 3; Lodge, 7; Roosevelt, 18½.

Alexander P. Moore of Pittsburgh moved that the nomination be made unanimous, and Senator Lodge, who had voted for Roosevelt, seconded the motion. The question being put, there was a roaring chorus of "ayes," and Chairman Harding smilingly announced that there were no "noes."

Former Senator Burkett of Nebraska was Mr. Fairbanks' only rival for second place. Unlike the Indiana statesman, he had been making an earnest campaign for the honor, but the result did not justify his hopes, for Mr. Fairbanks was given an overwhelmingly large vote.

Moose Nominate Roosevelt.

At the time all this was taking place in the Coliseum, the Progressives in the Auditorium were joyfully nominating Theodore Roosevelt. At the very moment when the news of Hughes' nomination by the Republicans was flashed to the Bull Moose convention, Chairman Robins was announcing that the colonel had been unanimously nominated, by acclamation, as the standard bearer of the Progressive party.

The convention went wild, and it was some time before it could be calmed down enough to be told what had been done in the Coliseum.

The ardent admirers of the Man of Sagamore Hill did not take kindly to his suggestion that they combine with the Republicans to nominate Lodge. "Name Roosevelt today," had been their shout from the early morning hours, and when the colonel's appeal to them to back Lodge was laid before the convention it was met by a storm of hisses and cries of "No, no." The Moosers were determined to nominate Roosevelt, and nominate him they proceeded to do, with a mighty shout.

After a recess, the Progressives nominated John M. Parker of Louisiana for the vice presidency, by acclamation. Governor Johnson of California and Raymond Robins were presented for the nomination, but both withdrew in favor of Parker.

First Day Deadly Dull.

"I'm representing a paper in Tombstone, Arizona," said a man at the entrance to the press section of the Coliseum.

"Come right in; you will be right at home," said another man on the inside.

And there is the first day of the Republican national convention in a nutshell. It had all the aspects of a well-conducted funeral, except that instead of flowers there was the profuse decoration of the great building with flags and bunting. No marked enthusiasm, no lively processions of delegations seeking their seats, no spontaneous demonstrations when the notabilities of the party entered.

Senator Warren G. Harding, selected as the temporary chairman, evoked applause when he stepped forth to accept the gavel.

Mr. Harding had been chosen to sound the keynotes, and of course he did sound several for the party at large, notably on adequate national preparedness, protective tariff and straight Americanism. But first and foremost he sounded what was meant to be the keynote for the party in convention assembled and for the Bull Moosers several blocks north in the Auditorium. That keynote was harmony.

Harmony fairly radiated from Mr. Harding's countenance; it oozed from his outstretched hands; it flowed in a stream down among the delegates—but there it seemed to stop. He spoke no harsh words of the "erring brothers" of 1912, but exuded enough harmony to make it perfectly easy for them to slip back into the party without a bit of friction. He didn't swat the Bull Moose with a club, or scold it, but stroked its ears and sought to remove painlessly its horns and massage its snout into the semblance of an elephant's trunk. How well he succeeded the closing events of the two conventions demonstrated. Truth to tell, there was every evidence that Senator Harding had no desire to stir up anything much with his address, for the old-line leaders had not yet discovered just how they could save the party by accomplishing the defeat of the Democrats next November.

An Undercurrent of Fear.

Beneath the smooth surface of events in the Coliseum was apparent to the close observer a distinct undercurrent of fear—fear of what the Progressives would and would not do. The latter had gone into convention with the frankly and loudly expressed intention of nominating Colonel Roosevelt and no one else. Moreover, they intended to force his nomination on the Republicans. The Republicans were split into two great camps. One, the "allies," was made up of the forces supporting the dozen or more "favorite sons." The other included the seasoned men whose purpose, seemingly, was the prevention of Roosevelt's nomination. To bring this about, they were willing to support Charles E. Hughes.

The "allies" were ready to give each of their candidates a fair chance, and then proposed to combine on one—but which one they couldn't determine.

Meanwhile, in the Auditorium, the radical Progressives were clamoring to nominate the colonel at once and let the Republicans indorse him or go through the experience of four years ago, and only the strenuous efforts of George W. Perkins and a few other wise ones held them in check to await the peace negotiations that were to come later, and come in vain.

No wonder that fear ruled. It looked as though the man down at Oyster Bay held in the hollow of his hand the fate of both parties, and he sat there nearly as silent as the associate justice. To be sure he did send word that he would be pleased to come and address the Republican convention if it desired to hear him, but no such desire was manifested.

So the first session moved quietly to its conclusion, and the only really spontaneous burst of enthusiasm was that which greeted the announcement by Sergeant at Arms Stone that a thousand automobiles, provided by Mayor Thompson's committee, were waiting outside to convey the delegates to their hotels.

What the Women Won.

On Thursday, though the rain continued unabated, the convention added a touch of color to its mourning garb state of mind, in recognition of the progressive platform that was presented by the scholarly Senator Lodge in behalf of the committee on resolutions. To be sure there was nothing startling in that platform, nor anything very unexpected, if you except the plank on woman suffrage. And there was where Senator Lodge developed an unexpected vein of sardonic humor. "The Republican party," he read, with some flourishes inserted, "favors woman suffrage"—he paused, and many of his hearers, especially the women, cheered loudly for a minute—"but recognizes the right of each state to settle this question for itself," concluded the senator. Louder than ever was the shouting that greeted this, but it was derisive, and all cluttered up with laughter.

And yet the women had won a genuine victory in obtaining even this qualified indorsement of their cause, and felt well rewarded for their effort of the day before. That effort, their parade down Michigan boulevard, was an exhibition of nerve unequaled during the week, unless one except the candidacy of certain of the presidential aspirants. The rain and wind swept across the boulevard until the marchers could scarcely keep their feet, to say nothing of carrying their numerous banners, and yet they marched undaunted, over five thousand strong, leaving a trail of wrecked umbrellas and banners all the way to the Coliseum. It was a much more impressive exhibition of their faith than if ten times as many had made the march on a fair day.

Strong Platform Adopted.

Returning to the convention and its platform, it should be noted that the plank devoted to preparedness called for nearly all the most ardent advocate of national protection could ask—a navy strong and ready, an adequate army and a system of military training for reserves—and this plank was received with manifest approval. So, too, was the reference to the Democratic plan to relinquish the Philippines. Altogether, it seemed the platform should enlist the support of almost any Republican, however progressive he may be.

Senator Lodge concluding, forth came a brave young man from Wisconsin, of the name of Gross, and presented a minority report. It contained the well-known views of Senator La Follette on economic and social questions, and especially did it contain a plank calling for an embargo on the shipment of munitions to the warring nations of Europe. Mr. Gross was plucky, but didn't get very far, for his report received only a few scattering votes from his own Wisconsin delegation.

Close under the lee of the speaker's rostrum all this time sat one William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, and at each strong point made by the senator from Massachusetts he would crane his neck around for a good look at that gentleman, and sink back in his chair with a grim grin. Just what he thought he refused to say out loud.

During a pause in the proceedings "Uncle Joe" Cannon and Chauncey Depew were brought forward, one at a time, to entertain the audience, and they did it with a characteristic mixture of story, joke and old-time patriotism. Then Senator Borah was introduced, and some real fireworks were expected, but while he spoke well and inspiringly, he held himself well in command.

"What are the Progressives doing and going to do?" was the question heard continually, and now it was answered in part by the reading of the invitation from the convention in the Auditorium for the appointment of a conference committee to meet one to be appointed by the Progressives. The invitation was accepted gladly by the Republicans, for they earnestly desired peace and unity. Some wiseacres shook their heads when the chair appointed four gentlemen who had been classed as ultra conservatives, but the name of Borah was looked on as a saving grace, and the committee went to its delicate task, the convention adjourning until Friday.

Hopefully assembling again next morning, the delegates were told that the Progressive committee had been able to suggest little more than the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt by both conventions, because the leaders could not deliver anything like their full strength if any other man were named. To this the Republican committee made no response, only asking that it be continued.

Candidates Are Named.

Time was growing short, and the leaders now proceeded to the presentation of candidates. Mr. Hughes was first on the list, because Arizona yielded to New York, and Root followed. The demonstration for neither was up to expectations, and Weeks received no more applause. Illinois and Ohio and Indiana woke things up a lot for Sherman, Burton and Fairbanks, respectively, but the audience was waiting, because the word had gone around that Senator Fall of New Mexico was to place Roosevelt in nomination, and everyone was eager to see what would happen then. Fall made a stirring speech, and the galleries rose to the occasion, though most of the delegates merely looked on curiously. It really was the big noise of the convention to date.

Back in 1912 when the handsome Mrs. Davis acted as cheermaster for the Roosevelt demonstration she set a fashion which every candidate seemed to think it necessary to follow this year. Each of them had a lady yell leader in one of the galleries. Some of them were pretty and some of them were only energetic. Mr. Root's cheermaster just opened her mouth at frequent intervals—in fact, when she got the signal from Job Hedges—and let out a series of piercing shrieks. Later she "changed her vote on the second ballot," for then she was found to be emitting similar screams in behalf of Colonel Roosevelt.

Mr. Fairbanks had, perhaps, the handsomest of these lady shouters in the person of Mrs. English of Indianapolis, daughter-in-law of W. H. English, who was Hancock's running mate long years ago. Wrapped in one American flag, and waving another, she made a striking figure, and her early stage training stood her in good stead.

Among the Boosters.

To one who had frequented the Michigan boulevard hotels during the evenings of the convention week it was not surprising that there was not an enthusiastic demonstration at the Coliseum when Hughes was placed in nomination. Never before was there so little boosting of a leading candidate on the surface. "There comes the man with the Hughes badge," said one onlooker, and there was little exaggeration in the remark. Everyone else had headquarters, bands, glee clubs, badge distributors, and all the rest of the machinery of boosting, but not so Hughes. The work for him was being done quietly behind closed doors.

All sorts of devices were resorted to by supporters of favorite sons. In the Fairbanks region at the Congress hotel women sold carnations for that tall sycamore. "Can't I sell you a flower for a dime?" one of them asked a husky negro. "What for?" "Why, for Fairbanks." "I should say not; he ain't worth a dime to me," was the reply.



Mrs. Charles E. Hughes.

Those negroes were among the amusing features of the hotel lobbies, for they were forever getting into acrimonious dispute with one another.

"Don't you try to tell me nothin'," said a big colored Indianian to one from a Southern state. "You darkies from down there are on the market as soon as you get here, every time."

"Is that so?" was the sharp response. "Well, you tell me when did Indiana ever send a colored delegate?"

"Lots of times."

"But when, I asts you?"

"Lots of times, I tells you."

"But, I asts you, when?"

And so it would go on interminably.

Wednesday night was the liveliest in the hotels, for the boosters were out in all their glory and as yet uncurbed. In the Congress a swarm of cowboy-hatted Sherman shouters took possession of the lobby and at intervals the T. R. paraders would undertake to march through them, carrying large "Teddy" signs. Every such attempt was the signal for a near riot, and those signs were soon smashed by umbrella-handle blows.

Then the Sherman boys produced a baby elephant and a goat labeled "Teddy's." The little pachyderm was as once banished to the baggage room where its trunk was checked and its manager ordered half a ton of hay from the Pompeiian room. As for the goat, it was run out in a hurry, and the hotel management issued an edict that no more live stock should be brought into the place. So thereafter the crowds were content to go "milling" about the various rooms, here watching movies of Roosevelt parades, there listening to speakers tell of the virtues of Burton or Fairbanks, and elsewhere collecting badges and buttons. "For the Lord's sake take them," the boosters would urge. "They won't be worth a darn next week." Which was necessarily true of all but one variety, then unknown.

Black Mark for Chicago.

Mention has been made above of Mayor Thompson's committee, and credit must be given it for doing much to entertain the delegates and other convention visitors. In addition to big flocks of free automobiles, there were many and varied forms of entertainment, parades of firemen, fireworks and the like, so far as the wretched weather permitted, and on Thursday night there were dances in a dozen of the leading hotels to which all were invited. So far, so good. But a big black mark must be placed against the mayor and his political friends for the outrage of Friday afternoon. At that time, just as things were getting interesting, an immense swarm of ward heelers and political henchmen swept down on the Coliseum, armed with green tickets or sergeant at arms badges, and so thronged the building that the police and firemen finally closed all the doors. The doorkeepers were given orders to honor no tickets whatever, and hundreds of newspaper correspondents and men and women who had paid as high as $250 for admission tickets were rudely thrust aside. The order came when a great many were outside the hall for lunch and they were unable to get back to their seats.

To make a bad matter worse, while holders of proper credentials argued and battled with the police in vain shouting their indignation and trying futilely to send word to Sergeant at Arms Stone, the ward workers were slipping in by the hundred, entering through the emergency hospital door where Doctor Robertson, the city health commissioner, and his aids were stationed.

Mayor Thompson appeared at the Coliseum shortly after the doors were closed.

"Who ordered the doors barred?" he was asked.

"Sergeant at Arms Stone," he replied.

"How does the fire department figure in this outrage?" the inquirer asked.

"Mr. Stone asked for protection. He said there were 3,000 too many people in the building already."

"What do you know about the green tickets?"

The mayor walked away.

From a casual inspection of the crowds in the building Friday it seemed that there must be thousands of men wearing the badges of sergeants at arms, and at noon one alderman was standing in the alley handing them out to his constituents by the score. When the doors were closed some 5,000 wearers of these badges still on the outside set up a mighty roar. That let many of them in while ticket holders still were wailing in the rain.

Even "Jim" Preston Locked Out.

The newspaper men had a good laugh at "Jim" Preston, superintendent of the press gallery of the senate and in charge of the correspondents' quarters at the convention, for he was one of those caught on the outside and howled for half an hour before the police would recognize his right to enter. Jim is a favorite with the correspondents, but his plight made lighter that in which many of them found themselves.

By the way, some of the aforesaid correspondents were national figures and attracted almost as much attention as did the notable men on the platform and among the delegations. One of them, of course, was William J. Bryan, representing the Commoner for himself; Sam Blythe was there, too, and so was Arthur Brisbane, and William Allen White, and Angus McSween, and many another whose names are perhaps more familiar to the general public than their faces, but who are usually to be seen when anything big like a national convention is going on. They do not wax especially enthusiastic over the usually factitious demonstrations in conventions, but nothing gets away from them, and it is noticeable that the statesmen are always glad of a chat with them.

These correspondents are not especially patient when important matters are brewing. Often they are importunate, and it fell to the lot of Jim Preston to placate them and look after their needs. This he did as no other known individual could do it. Always ready to give assistance and information, he permeated the press section and earned the blessings of the newspaper boys as he has done before on like occasions.

Downtown in the hotels music played a large part in the efforts of the various clans of boosters. Nearly every headquarters had its band or orchestra and the Hartonites brought a big glee club from Columbus, Ohio. Sherman also had a large band of singers, and "Marching Through Georgia" became his official song. The Fairbanks men, naturally, adopted "On the Banks of the Wabash," and its strains could be heard far into the night.

One individual appeared carrying on his chest a small organ on which another played popular airs, and as they proceeded through the crowds they soon collected a string of snake dancers.

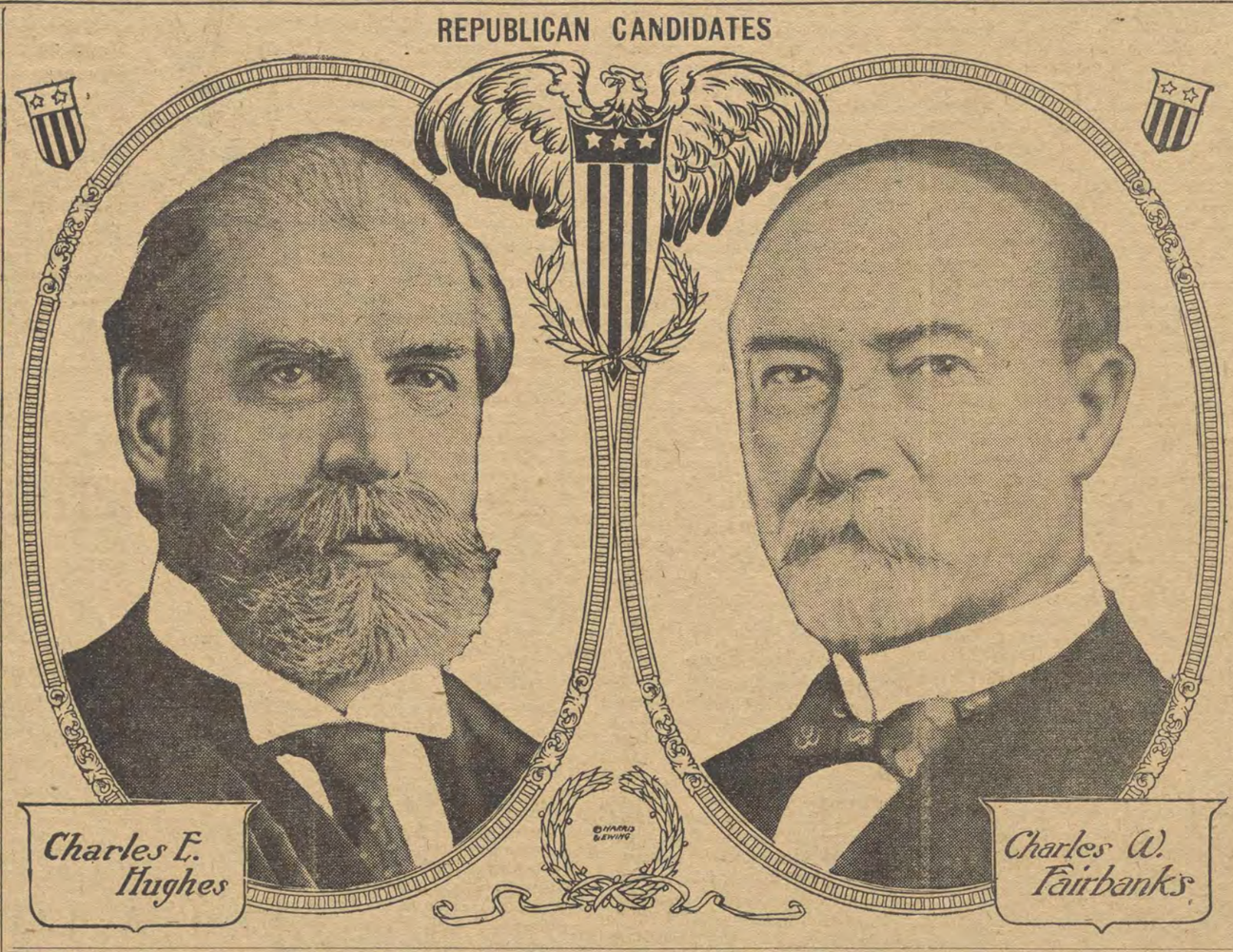
Citizens Were Hospitable.

The citizens of Chicago tried hard to uphold the reputation of the city as the convention city of the country and to make up for the rough deal handed out by the weather man. There were numerous fetes of one kind or another planned for the pleasure of both man and woman visitors, and though the continuous rain caused the abandonment of some of these, most of them were highly successful. Notable among the entertainers was the Hamilton club, which kept virtual open house throughout the week, with free refreshments and the services of famous singers and vaudeville artists. On Wednesday night the Hamiltonians invited all visiting newspaper men to partake of their hospitality, and the same night the Press club gave a midnight dinner and entertainment for the correspondents.

The Progressives even more than the Republicans indulged in social pleasures, partly because there were a good many women among their delegates. And the women's party convention and gatherings of suffragists all contributed to the society aspect of the week.

Before the convention opened there was the greatest demand for tickets ever known on a like occasion. The prices soared until $300 for a set looked cheap and often was refused. The opening day was so lacking in popular interest that the price began rapidly to drop and tickets for the Thursday session could be had for $1.50 each. Then things livened up, and on the expectation that a candidate would be nominated Friday the price of the pasteboards jumped up again. The shameful flooding of the hall with green tickets by the local politicians rather discouraged those who had paid out considerable sums for genuine admission cards, but on Saturday morning the trade was brisk and the prices good.

It did not take long for the people to find out that there were livelier scenes in the Auditorium than in the Coliseum, the early days of the convention, and the demand for Moose tickets was large.



BOLL WEEVIL BURLEY COMING TO CHILTON.

Through the help of Mr. J. T. Watt, State Agent, I have arranged to get Mr. Burley, better known as "Boll Weevil Burley," to give a series of lectures in Chilton county as follows:

On June 21 Verbena 10:00 a.m., Clanton 1:00p.m., Jemison 4:00 p.m., Collins Chapel 7:30 p.m.

On June 22 Macedonia 10:00 a.m., Maplesville 1:00 p.m. Benson 4:00 p. m.

Mr. Burley is a cotton planter from Louisiana, who has made cotton with a profit under heavy boll weevil infestation and under as unfavorable conditions as we will have in our county. He is in Alabama to help us in this fight, and all cotton growers and business men are requested to help advertise these meetings and to attend as many of the meetings as possible and get the benefit of a real farmers experience in fighting the greatest known cotton enemy, "the boll weevil."

All merchants and banks are requested to write and see their customers and insist that all attend.

Yours truly,
W. H. CONWAY
Co. Farm Demonstrator.



Chairman W. G. Harding.

THE UNION-BANNER

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Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

"What does it matter if there were 37 or 10,000 if they were right?"

Well if they had been right we venture there would have been more than 37. That is just what is the matter with your crowd, Mr. Press, you nor any of the rest of the bunch are ever right.

J. Bice the coal dealer of Lomax was here one day last week. He says he found that Democratic prosperity he was hunting the other day, but it happened to be of that brand that always leaves a fellow in a worse fix than it finds him.

No don't reduce poll taxes to 15 cents for the Republicans. Better do it for the Democrats who had so much trouble in voting that ticket a yard long. For when they come up in November and see how useless it was they will soon get tired of paying $1.50 for all that worry and bumfazzleation to get nothing in return.

Don't the Democrats admire that rousing speech of an hour and a half that was poured out to them on the day of their committee meeting a while back. Some of them are gagging yet, trying to throw it up and get all of it out of their systems. But maybe it won't hurt the party very bad since only 37 of them heard it, and they won't tell the rest about it.

There Were No Negroes

There were no negroes seated as delegates from Alabama to the Republican convention at Chicago, despite the false statements and vain hopes of the Clanton Press that there would be.

The Republican party in Alabama is as white as the Democratic in respect to its affiliations with the negro. And a whole lot whiter when it comes to the inward principles of the organization and its conception of government. The Democratic party is corrupt and rotten to the core, and we al know it, next thing you know the core itself will be rotten.

Was It Fair?

Why didn't The Clanton Press last week tell the whole truth of the matter in regard to the seating of Major Allison in the Republican Convention at Chicago over the negro Sanders?

They only published the first half of the story, which gave the negro preference.

If they had wanted to be fair and square to the Republicans why didn't they go on and give the whole story of the contest and say that the negro was not recognized, and Major Allison the white delegate was seated?

We say they didn't want to be fair. It was purposely their intention to try to create the wrong impression by publshing just half the truth.

The Democrats of this country see the clouds closing in about them. They feel the clutches of a reunited Americanism sinking into the shrivled and flabby form of their degenerate idealisms of the past four years. They see in the future an avalanche of disapproval at the hands of the American people, for the hoodo they have been working in the present administration.

Already they have begun to dodge here and yonder, seeking evidences that the above facts can be disproved ed by. Every day from now till Woodrow Wilson is defeated by Chas. Hughes, the Democratic papers will tell you in some way how it is impossible for such thing to happen. We will here refer them to Bill Vines in his Sunday essay, "Figgers don't lie," in which he proves that figures do lie.

Unless the present Free-Trade tariff is knocked galleywest before the great war closes, the Cleveland soup period will again be upon us in all its horrors. Let sensible men avert this calamity by putting on our national statute books a tariff law that will save us.—American Economist.

"NEGRO FOR WILSON"

All right, send for the nurse. We are fixing to give the Clanton Press a dose of medicine. Get a wet rag to hold to its throat, a glass of butter milk for a chaser, and somebody to hold its nose. Let's be sure we take all precautions, against having the dose thrown up after it is swallowed. Now, then here it is. Take it now, dear patient. We know you are already sick, but we hope for your improvement if you can keep this on your stomach.

"All the negroes of the South are not supporters of the progressive or Republican parties. Will Johnson, colored porter of the Chamber of Commerce, and known to most of the business and professional men of Birmingham, leaves tonight for St. Louis, to be present when president Wilson is renominated as the standard-bearer of the Democratic party.

"Of course, unlike some of the members of his race, who went to the two conventions at Chicago last week, he is not a delegate or even an alternate to the Democratic gathering, but he "points with pride" to the achievements of the Democratic party, and does not seem to have dulled his enthusiasm for the president. He even "views with alarm" the proposed plan of the republicans and some of the progressives in their attempt to encompass the defeat of the president."
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The Democratic papers have made us sick and mad, wholly and tetotally by their deliberate debauchery and misrepresentation of the facts as they were enacted at Chicago last week. So anxious were they to have two tickets nominated, that they just could not help but paint up their news dispatches so they would carry a tendency toward the desired end.

The Montgomery Advertiser reached the climax though on Monday, when it said that now Teddy had refused to run, the Bull Moose adherents would flock to the Democratic party to vote for Woodrow Wilson.

That is the most preposterous assertion we have seen emerge from the whole mess.

Who will be the standard-bearer for the Democrats of Chilton county inNovember. This is a question which was thought to be settled in the recent primary, when Judge S. M. Adams was nominated over C. Reese Mullins and John Patton. Recent developments, precipitating the withdrawal of Judge Adams, leave the question now a greater mystery than ever. All right, boys, who will be it? Reynolds is waiting for him with a loaded gun.

Through all the haps and mishaps that have been observed in the national political situation recently, there is one great fact which we are proud to note, viz: All over the country both Republicans and Progressives realize the need of their coming together and uniting on one man, and wage a vigorous battle for one common cause. The need of this one thing is universally realized, and it will be done. This country is not going to be gagged and strangled and starved by another term of Wilsonism, and there's no use talking about it. The docks will soon be cleared and ready for action. Then watch how the music will start.

A Birmingham negro went to St. Louis this week to be present at the Democratic convention, when it nominates Woodrow Wilson. Look for the big head lines in the Clanton Press telling all about this. They make a specialty of giving their readers all information regarding the activities of negroes in conventions.

We would like to have a good number of our delinquent subscribers realize the necessity of paying up their back subscriptions. It is just a matter of fact that we have got to have the money. If some of those whom we have been patiently waiting on for such a long time don't begin to get busy and come across, we are going to find some means of impressing the importance of the matter on them. You know patience sometimes ceases to be a virtue.

They just wonder how we knew there were just 37 or 39 at the Democratic meeting; but before they had time to deny it, they had gottne on to that old Democratic cud which they chew about the negro and reconstruction days.

YOUR—Friends can buy anything you can give except your photograph. Get Scott to make you some nice ones. He also finishes Kodaks—frames your Diploma etc. Saml. Scott, Clanton, Ala. adv. 5-25-3t.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

A special meeting of the stockholders of the E. E. Jackson Lumber Co., will be held on the 10th day of July, 1916, at four o'clock in the afternoon at the principal office of the company at Riderville, Ala.

The meeting is called for the purpose of taking action on the following matters, to be submitted to the meeting: The authorization of the increase of the capital stock of the company from $150,00.00 to $500,000.00; the authorization of the sale of the increased amount of capital stock of the company, viz: $350,000, subject to the approval of the board of directors of the company.

J.L. NORWOOD, Ass't. Sec.

Opinions of the People.

REPLY FROM MR. A. A. JACKSON

Editor Union-Banner,

Please give me space in your paper for a few words in regard to the "dose" (as Mr. Bice called it) that he gave me last week.

Now Bro. Bice, you said the subject of your letter was "All day Sunday Singings" and that you do not consider them a sincere mode of worship in the way and manner they are carried on in Chilton county, and that the all day singings are robbing God of that which justly belongs to Him.

Bro. Bice, you say anyone can lead in singings if he be saint or sinner. I expect they do. But then next you say, that sinners do not lead in Sunday School work nor in church.

Now, Bro. Bice, don't you know they do? Just refresh your memory a little and see if you cannot remember of some who were Sunday School and church workers, who were leaders in your sacred church stands, and have been convicted in your Chilton County Courts for crime and have served a sentence in the penitentiary.

And to your personal knowledge, do you not know that there are leaders in church work who are not Christians. Bro. Bice, you examine the situation closely and see if you are not mistaken in the all day Sunday singings being responsible for your empty benches at Sunday School and Church. Don't you think the people have become somewhat disgusted with the ungodly lives of some who are leaders in church work. And that is just what is robbing God, and not the all day singings.

Bro. Bice, you asked me to answer through the paper, how often I went to Sunday School. I want to say that I do not go as often as I would like to go, as my time is taken up in Sunday Singings. The churches up here in Birmingham have a different idea of all day Sunday singings to what you and your church have. They say it is helping the churches and Sunday school cause, and we all day singers can't begin to fill the calls we have to sing at the different churches. Just a few days ago we had an all day singing here. The Sunday School met early and got through and the preacher gave the rest of the time to singing. There were three or four preachers who stayed with us all day and enjoyed a great feast of sacred singing.

Now, Bro. Bice, you say you do not know how the all day singings are carried on in Birmingham and Jefferson county, but the way they are carried on in Chilton county, you do not consider them a sincere mode of worship. Bro. Bice, I will ask you to answer through the paper, how often you go to an all day singing, and what you really know about them in Chilton county.

I want to tell you that on the first Sunday in May I attended an all day singing in Chilton county, and did not see you there, but saw a lot of good people there, who did not look like robbers of God, but who were delivering to Him the things that belong to Him in the way of praise to his great and holy name.

I'll sing my Savior's grace
And His sweet name I'll praise.
I'll sing unto my Savior all day,
Because it is the bible way.

A. A. JACKSON.

Birmingham, Ala., June 12, 1916.

EVERGREEN

Please give me space in theUnion-Banner for a few words regarding this section of Chilton county.

We are needing rain somewhat badly in this section. I found my first cotton bloom the seventh day of June. Yes, and by the way, I have some boll weevils also in my cotton. I haven't seen any squares hurt by them yet, but I am keeping my cotton looked over as well as I can.

J. M. Williams and wife spent Saturday night at W. S. Baird's.

Arthur Baird and sister and Jim Williams and wife, went out to Corinth last Sunday to an all day singing.

I think Mr. Bice is pretty hard on all day singings. We can't just keep our young folks tied to one place at Sunday School every Sunday.. I am a great lover of good singing. The singing now is done in the church and Sunday School by the young folks. It used to be that the old folks took the front seats in singing, but now it is just the reverse,—our young take the front in church, Sunday school and in all day singings. We can praise God in singing just as we can in church or Sunday school. I have nothing against Sunday schools and we all ought to be more interested in them, but we can't afford to bind our young folks right in the same kind of things over and over again, else it won't be long till everything will be just a drag.

At preaching services singing comes first, at Sunday school singing comes first, at all day singings singing comes first and then prayer is offered.

We can praise God in the stand, in talking, as a teacher, as a leader. We can praise God in songs, and in prayer, and it for this reason that I stand for good music in the form of all day singings.

We are going to have an all day singing at this place before long. Just watch the Union-Banner and you will know about it in plenty of time.

W. S. BEAIRD.

The laws of our state are said by some persons to deal very liberally with womem.

In respect of property, the laws of our state put married women nearly on an equal with men. Women are permitted to enter our universities, to practice the professions, to hold a few public offices and to engage in any industry. For these reasoins some persons declare themselves at a loss to understand why the women of Alabama should want to be enfranchised.

Such person have not only missed the significance of the woman suffrage movement, but they have failed to appreciate the genius of our government.

We are not asking for the ballot merely for self-protection. If men had proved the best governors in the world,if they had in fact dealt most liberally with women, we would still demand a voice in our government. We oppose and the genius of our government is opposed to the parternalistic form of government, under which women are living. To speak of the liberality of men in passing laws to govern women is in itself offensive. We are glad whenever a law is passed which raises the status of women, but we feel that we should be very poor spirited indeed to accept such legislation in humility,, with gratitude. We believe ourselves, tried by every standard of justice, and reason, to be the equals of men. We think that women are only coming into their own, when men confer upon them the rights and privileges which they enjoy.

I think that the significance of the woman suffrage movement is to be found in this: While there a great many women who find our laws, our social and economic conditions oppressive, they as yet take a small part in this movement. One has to enjoy a certain amount of liberty to appreciate liberty. The majority of suffragists are women, with whom life has been comparatively easy. They have had time for thought. They have developed and progressed, and the demand for the vote is the natural result of that development and progress. This makes the ultimate success of the woman suffrage movement inevitable. Persons, who are opposed seldom, if ever, revolt until their oppression has become unbearable, and as a usual thing, they can be quelled by a sop in the way of remedial legislation; but when persons have advanced sufficiently to realize their own worth, to appreciate the dignity and value of self-government, nothing short of self-government will satisfy them.

For the sake of our own further development and progress, for the sake of the progress of democracy we ask that the ballot be given to women.

MARY WINSLOW PARTRIDGE.

MARS HILL

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper for a few lines.

There will be an all day singing here on the fourth Sunday in June. The books to be used will be "Praise and Thanksgiving." Everybody is invited to come, but do not fail to bring a well filled basket with you. Most especially do we invite the leaders to be present with us, as we will arrange a program for the day and will be glad to have all the good singers in the county on it. Our invitation only extends to those, who expect to behave themselves. The man with his bottle of liquor is not included, So come all, ye good singers, and let's enjoy the day together in singing.

G. W. SCOTT.

FIRST COTTON BLOOM

On Wednesday morning the first cotton bloom of this season was given to us by Mr. G. S. Eiland, an old Chilton farmer, age 73, who lives in the Bethel community in Beat 10.

Mr. Eiland saye he fears the bale weevil more than he does the boll weevil.

A Little Blossom To Delight the Home

When it is known that in the near future the home is to be blessed with a new arrival the first thought should be "Mother's Friend." This is an external remedy gently applied over the stomach muscles. It makes them firm and pliant, they expand naturally without undue strain. It removes from the nerves those influences which are responsible for much of the pain incident to the period of expectancy. It is for this reason that much of the distress such as morning sickness is avoided. All prospective fathers should see to it that the expectant mother is provided with a bottle of "Mother's Friend."



If more convenient get a bottle on your way home. Remember that many of our most valuable aids to health and comfort and safety are only such when our knowledge of them is put into action. Begin early to suggest its use and "Mother's Friend" will soon become one of the most helpful influences ever devised for avoiding much of the distress incident to coming motherhood.

The directions are simple. Get it at any drug store It is applied by the expectant mother herself, it penetrates deeply and affords quick and splendid relief in a most gratifying manner and reflects a physical betterment to the nervous disposition of the baby. Don't fail to get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" today and then write Bradfield Regulator Co., 713 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a pretty little book brimful of information for expectant mothers. It is a delight to read it.

PLANTATION OWNER SPENT OVER $5,000

Mrs. Scruggs Suffered for 20 Years, and Nothing She Tried did her Good.

It may sound unreasonable, and you may believe me or not, but during the past twenty years I have paid out in the neighborhood of five thousand dollars for medicines and treatment for my wife, who has been in poor health all these years," said Mr. George W. Scruggs, a prosperous farmer, who lives on his 350-acre cotton plantation at Germantown, Tenn.

"Yes sir, my wife has been a sufferer from serious indigestion for at least twenty years," continued Mr. Scroggs. "She has been in a wretched run-down condition and was always complaining of feeling badly. She couldn't eat much, but the little she did eat caused pains in her stomach. She had headaches and it just looked like every bit of her stomach was getting away from her. She was dreadfully nervous and did not know what it was to get a good night sleep, and she would get up of mornings feeling worse than she did when she went to bed the night before. She lost about all the energy she had and could not take any interest in anything. She tried doctors and about every kind of medicine that was made I reckon, but instead of improving, she seemed to be geting worse all the time.

But I thank goodness that we have found the right medicine at last! She began taking Tanlac a short time ago, she is like a different woman now. After taking just one bottle of this medicine she began gaining shrength and improving in every way. Her sleep began to get restful, her appetite picked up, and what she ate gave her strength instead of having a bad after effect, as in the past. For the first time in fifteen years she can eat anything she wants—such things as cabbage, onions, corn, tomatoes and the like don't hurt her a particle. Her nerves are quiet and her whole system is improved. She looks and says she feels like a new woman. She is full of life and energy, andI never hear her complain any more of feeling bad. She thinks Tanlac is the greatest thing in the world, but she don't think more of it than I do, for no one is more happy over her marvelous recovery than I am."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

CORINTH

On June 11th Corinth and adjoining communities met together at Corinth church where they all joined in an all day singing, which resulted in the very best singing we have enjoyed at this place for a long time.

The order was everything that one could expect at a gathering of its kind.

The house was called to order at 9:00, a.m. by W. B. Jones. Devotional services were conducted by Rev. E. A. Norris. A. L. Robinson was elected as chairman for the day, and the committe on arrangement was composed of E. L. Jones, Lee Robinson, and J. M. Williams.

The following singers conducted during the day: T. L. Robinson, A. A. Beard, Lee Robinson, W. M. Devaughn, Johhny Norris, J. W. Cleckler J. R. Robinson andN. J. Jones.

At eleven o'clock a very inspiring sermon was preached by Rev. J. D. Hughes.

After recess in the evening a delightful quartet was rendered.

W. M. Gulledge delivered a good address on education, after which the congregation was dismissed by Rev. Hughes.

J. A. JONES.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Chilton County.

I hereby give legal notice that the term of office of the present County Board of Education and all district school trustees is extended until the general election in November, 1916, and until their successors are elected and qualified. I further give legal notice that all public school teachers will be elected this year in the same manner as they have been here-tofore.

W. T. BEAN,
Co. Supt. Ed.

FLOUR MILL

The new roller mill at Thorsby will be in operation by the 21st of June. Everybody is invited to give us a trial. We are prepared to make as good flour as can be made from wheat.

F. E. GRONQUIST.
Thorsby, Ala.

I Will Buy

All the peas and Corn you have to sell.

I Will pay full market pricss at any time.

Bring me what all you have to sell.

L. H. REYNOLDS
Clanton, Ala.

GULF COAST RESORTS



SEASHORE EXCURSIONS

Every Saturday, June 3 to September 9

ROUND TRIP FARES FROM CLANTON

Pensacola	$7.15
Pascagoula	8.00
Biloxi	8.40
Pass Christian	9.15
Magnolia Springs	9.50
Ocean Springs	8.35
Gulfport	9.00
Bay St. Louis	9.30

TEN-DAY RETURN LIMIT

Also on sale daily until October 15th, regular round trip Summer Tourist Tickets to Gulf Coast Resorts at slightly higher fares with return limit of October 31st.

For particulars apply to
J. A. HESTER, Ticket Agent, Clanton

L&N

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
CLANTON, ALA.

For Taxi service call
J. A. WILSON
Maplesville, Ala.

Automobiles for hire, Prompt service day or night.
Prices reasonable. Phone 38.

ENJOY A GOOD MEAL
In the refreshing breezes of Electric Fans.

When you come to Clanton to spend a day, along about noon come around to Marcus' Cafe and take a seat in a nice place, keep cool in the breezes of an electric fan, and get yourself a dinner that will satisfy you.

The place has been improved and now puts on the best and neatest apperance.

Our motto is to feed you to your own satisfaction.

Marcus's Cafe
CLANTON, ALA.

For your Horses, Hogs, Cattle and Poultry.

DR. HESS STOCK TONIC.

For horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. We call especial attention to this tonic for hogs. It is of great value in warding off disease. Every package guaranteed.

DR. HESS POULTRY PANACEA.

Helps keep poultry healthy and makes hens lay. Helps chicks grow. Good for cholera, diarrhoea, roup and gapes.

Every package guaranteed.

DR. HESS INSTANT LOUSE KILLER.

For removing lice, ticks and fleas. Fully guaranteed.

A BONA FIDE GUARANTEE.

All these remedies are fully guaranteed to produce results as recommended on eace package. Try a package and if it fails, I will refund your money.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
W. Z. HODGES
CLANTON, ALA.

To Men and Women:

Forspring and summer wearing apparel you can not surpass our goods and prices anywhere. See our stock for both sexes now on display. You will find quality in every garment and every article, priced down to the lowest figure in rigid economy. We want to sell you all of your wearing apparel, and we are making quality and price our strongest bid for your trade. Come and see them and buy early.

Our grocery department is a real joy to the economical and discriminating housewife. Our list of patrons is increasing day by day.

AND YOU DON'T WANT TO FORGET OUR LINE OF MENS AND BOYS LIGHT SUMMER CLOTHES. WE HAVE THEM IN PALM BEACHES, COOL CLOTH AND OTHER WEAVES. RIGHT PRICES TOO.

Shoes for Women

This is a wonderful opportunity for the woman who wants a splendid and durable shoe that also possesses style in every curve. Made from the highest grade materials, and are satisfying to a degree.

Shoes for Men

Whether you are in a store, an office, a shop, the home or on the farm, we can fit you to perfection in any kind of shoe you desire. We have a large stock from which to make your selection. Prices appeal to you.

Of course you want to save money on each article you buy This store gives you the opportunity. Others do it. How about U?

For the Farm

With the spring and summer's work under way, there are many things that will be needed on the farm. We have them, every one of them, and all at popular prices. We suggest a few articles in demand just now:

Horse and Mule Collars, and Gear, Trace Chains, Plows, Back Bands, Hoes, Rakes, etc.

Chain drag for destroying boll weevil as you plow your cotton..

We are specializing the sale of Allen Princess Stoves and Ranges.

We always can fill your wants in Chairs, Furniture of all kinds.

We have as good flour, at as good prices as you can find anywhere.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store"

WHAT CAN YOU DO FOR CATARRH?

Ask Yourself the question. How often has the doctor failed, as have ointments, salves, vapours? What you should do.

The easy, common-sense method—that costs so little—that is so quickly and vigorously effective—is often the last resort of many Catarrh sufferers. Why, it is hard to say. One of the specialists of the Swift Specific Company in Atlanta—a physician of standing and national reputation because of his knowledge of blood disorders, made the assertion that if the majority of Catarrh sufferers would buy and faithfully take S. S. S., they could effectually get rid of Catarrh.

S. S. S. goes straight to the seat of trouble, the blood. It spreads its influence over every organ in the body, comes through the veins and arteries, enables the mucous surfaces to exchange acids and irritating substances for red blood corpuscles that effectually cleanse the system and thus put an end to all Catarrhal poison. S. S. S. cleans out the stomach of mucous accumulations, enables only pure, blood-making materials to enter the intestines, combines with these food elements to enter the circulation, and in less than an hour is at work throughout the body in process of purification.

S. S. S. is made from barks, roots and herbs that are food and tonic for the blood. It stimulates—gives the blood power to throw off poisons. You will soon realize its wonderful influence by the absence of headache, a clearing of the air passages, a steadily improved nasal condition, and a sense of bodily relief that proves how completely Catarrh often infests the entire system.

You will find S. S. S. on sale at all drug stores. It is a remarkable remedy for all blood affections, such as Eczema, Rash, Lupus, Tetter, Psoriasis, Boils, and all other diseased conditions of the blood. For special advice on any blood disease write The Swift Specific Company, Medical Department, Room 11, Atlanta, Ga. Avoid substitutes.

MAPLE SPRINGS

Editor Union-Banner: Please allow me space for a few lines in regard to our all day singing here last Sunday.

The occasion was opened with a song by O. L. Devaughn, which was followed with prayer by Rev. W. H. Wilson. W. H. Wilson was elected Chairman and H. G. Armstrong, Secretary. The chairman appointed R. T. Grant, S. M. Yates, Jr., andA. P. Vinson as program committee for the day.

The directors for the morning service were O.L. Devaughn, Jesse Jones, T. M. Parrish, S. M. Yates, W. G. Culp, O. B. Deloach, J. L. Gore, L. T. Grant, J. L. Harris. Each sang fifteen minutes, after which the congregation was dismissed for dinner.

The leaders for the afteroon were P. R. Devaughn, Ivie Huett, R. T. Grant, J. A. W. Mims, G. W. Melton J. Lee Grant, W. G. Culp, J. L. Gore and L. T. Grant.

Organists for the day were Misses Duma Varden, Alice Mims, Lillian Connell, Roberta Driver, Beatrice Mims, Mrs. J. L. Gore, Messrs J. Lee Grant, W. G. Culp, Evan Parrish and J. B. Hammond.

After the closing song, "Will you meet me over yonder," was sung dismission was rendered by Rev. Robert Aldredge.

There were about 800 people present, and the order was splendid, especially in the house, where it seemed that all enjoyed the singing and their minds were looking to things above.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble

ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

JEMISON

Health of this place is fairly good at present, except Mr. Elijah Thomas who was painfully injured Sunday.

Some of our people are smiling because Roosevelt refused to accept the nomination of the Progressives at Chicago, others are happy on acsount of the fine rain that fell Monday afternoon.

Nearly everybody here attended the Children's day exercises at Oak Hill Sunday. One of the best programs was rendered that has ever been had at that place.

The way that the children spoke showed that no effort had been sparred by the committee, which was composed of Misses Gertrude Durbin, Golda Williams and Ola Rodgers.

The services were called together at 10 o'clock by the superintendent J. B. Northcutt. The children then marched in and were seated after a song by the choir. and prayer by the pastor, Rev. T. U. Crumpton.

Several quartets were sung, including a song on temperance.

A splendid educational speech was was made by Prof. F. B. Williams, after which dinner was spread, and everybody seemed to forget all their troubles for a while, except a few mutterings could be heard from some of the ladies because of the stampede of the "rounders" who go to such places only for the pies and cakes.

The exercises began again at 1:30 after several songs were directed by Prof. A. H. Glasscock. A recitation and song were given by Master Whit Millsap, followed by a temperance quartet. Then another beautiful song was sung by Whit Millsap and little Nell Wells, with Mrs. Mattie Henson at the organ. The remainder of the evening was spent in singing.

The directors were, G. W. Scott, Tane Cobber, Freeman Scott, and A. H. Glasscock, with Misses Madge Cooper and Freeman Scott as organists.

So far as we know, everybody was in a good humor and had a good time.

E. L. GLASSCOCK.

COLLINS CHAPEL

The farmers have been having some splendid weather for working their crops for the past few weeks, and consequently are practically up with their work.

Miss Melvie Hays spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Roberta Bean.

Misses Mollie and Lummie Murrah and Messrs George Murrah and Akin Mims spent last week at the river.

Mr. J. E. Mims and family spent Sunday with former's parents.

Miss Rilla Vance spent Sunday with Miss Pearl Harris.

The ice cream supper at Mr. Tom Collins' Saturday night was enjoyed by a large crowd.

Prof. J. L. Harris is spending a few days in this community this week.

Mr. Akin Mims and Mr. Walter Benson attended the singing at Oak Hill Sunday.

There was quite a crowd at prayer meeting Sunday night.

CHILDRENS DAY

There will be Childrens day exercises at Chestnut Creek on the third Sunday in June, beginning at 9:00 o'clock, a.m. with a march.

Preaching at 11:00 and singing in the afternoon. Come spend the day and bring dinner.

FOR SALE—One saw mill outfit, 50 horsepower engine and boiler, No. wheel and mill and timber. Apply to H. Honeycutt, Jemison, Ala. adv.

Good Looks are Easy with

Magnolia Balm.



Look as good as your city cousins. No matter if you do Tan or Freckle *Magnolia Balm* will surely clear your skin instantly. Heals Sunburn, too. Just put a little on your face and rub it off again before dry. Simple and sure to please. Try a bottle to-day and begin the improvement at once. White, Pink and Rose-Red Colors. 75 cents at Druggists or by mail direct.

SAMPLE FREE.

LYON MFG. CO., 40 So. 5th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

JUSTICE CHAS. HUGHES ACCEPTS NOMINATION

Believes in Thorough System of Preparedness, and Does not fear danger of Militarism.

CALLS MEXICAN COURSE OF WILSON LAMENTABLY WRONG

Republican Nominee Declares it is His "Paramount Duty" to Respond in "Critical Period."

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Justice Hughes today sent a telegram to Chairman Harding of the Republican national committee, formally accepting the nomination for the presidency.

At the same time it was announced that Justice Hughes had resigned as associate Justice of the supreme court of the United States.

The justice's resignation was accepted by the president within a few minutes after it was delivered at the White House by messenger.

Wilson Quickly Accepts Resignation

The letter of resignation contained one brief sentence. It said:

"June 10, 1916.

"To the president:

"I hereby resign the office as associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

"I am sir,

"Respectfully yours,

"Charles E. Hughes,"

The president sent this reply:

"Dear Mr. Justice Hughes:

"I am in receipt of your letter of resignation and feel constrained to yield to your desire. I, therefore accept your resignation as justice of the supreme court of the United States to take effect at at once.

"Sincerely yours,

"Woodrow Wilson."

Did not Desire Nomination

The following is the telegram sent to Chairman Harding by Justice Hughes:

"Mr. Chairman and delegates:

"I have not desired the nomination; I have wished to remain on the bench. But in this critical period in our national history, I recognize your right to summon and my paramount duty to respond. You speak at a time of national exigency, transcending merely partisan considerations. You voice the demand for a dominant, thoroughgoing Americanism with firm protective upbuilding policies essential to our peace and security, and to that call in the crisis, I cannot fail to answer with the pledge of all that is in one for the service of our country. Therefore, I accept the nomination.

I stand for the firm and unflinching maintainance of all the rights of American citizens on land and sea. I neither impugn motives nor underestimate difficulties. But it is most regretibly true that in our foreign relations we have suffered uncalculably from the weak and vacillating course, which has been taken with regard to Mexico—a course lamentably wrong with regard to both our rights and our duties. We interfered without consistency, and while seeking to dictate when we were not concerned, we uterly failed to appreciate and discharge our plain duty to our own citizens.

Brave Words Stripped of Force

At the outset of the administration the high responsibilities of our diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations were subordinated to a conception of partisan requirements, and we presented to the world a humiliating spectacle of inaptitude, belated efforts having not to recover the influence and prestage so unfortunately sacrificed; and brave words have been stripped of their force by indecision.

"Our desire to see our diplomacy restored to its best standards and to have these advanced: to have the first ability of the country always at its command here and abroad, in diplomatic intercourse: to maintain firmly our rights under international law: insisting steadfastly upon all our rights as mutual and fully performing our international obligations: and by the clear correctness and justness of our position and our manifest disposition and ability to sustain them to dignify our place among the nations.

"I stand for an americanism that knows no ulterior purpose, for a patriotism that is single and complete. Whether native or naturalized, or whatever race or creed, we have but one country, and we do not for an instant tolerate any division of allegiance.

"I believe in making prompt provision to assure absolutely our national security. I believe in preparedness, not onlyy entirely adequate for our defense, in respect to numbers and equipment in both army and navy, but with all thoroughness to the end that in branch of the service there may be the utmost efficiency under the most competent administrative heads. We are devoted to the ideals of honorable peace.

Sees no Danger of Militarism

We wish to promote all wise and practicable measures for the just settlement of internatinonal disputes. In view of our abiding ideals, there is no danger of militarism in this country. We have no policy of aggression, no lust for territory, no zeal for strife. It is in this spirit that we demand adequate provision for nation- ense and we condemn the inexcusable neglect that has been shown in this matter of first national importance. We must have the strength which self respect demands—the power of an efficient nation ready for every emergency.

"Our preparation must be industrial and economic as well as military. Our severest tests will come after the war is over. We must make a fair and wise readjustment of the taiff, in accordance with sound proteciive principles, to insure our economic independence and to maintain American standards of living. We must conserve the just interests of labor, realizing that in democracy patriotism and national strength must be rooted in over-handed justice. In preventing as we must, unjust discriminations and monopolistic practices, we must still be zealous to assure the foundations of honest business. Particularly should we seek the expansion of foreign trade. We must not throttle American enterprise, here or abroad, but try to promote it and take pride in honorable achievements. We must take up the serious problems of transportation, of interstate and foreign commerce, in a sensible and candid manner, and provide an enduring basis for prosperity by the intelligent use of the constitutional powers of congress, so as adequately to protect the public on the one hand and on the other, to conserve the essential instrumentalities of progress.

Ready for Campaign Work.

"I stand for the principles of our civil service laws. In every department of the government the highest efficiency must be insisted upon. For all laws and programs are vain without eficient and impartial administration.

"I cannot, within the limits of this statement speak upon all the subjects that will require attention. I can only say that I fully endorse the platform you have adopted.

"I deeply appreciate the responsibility you impose. I should have been glad to have that responsibility placed upon another. But I shall undertake to meet it, grateful for the confidence you express. I sincerely trust that all former differences may be forgotten and that we may have united effort in a patriotic realization of our national need and opportunity.

"I have resigned my judicial office and I am ready to devote myself unreservedly to the campaign.

"Charles E. Hughes."

SPECIAL TERM OF THE CHILTON CIRCUIT COURT

A special term of the Circuit court of Chilton county is in session this week, presided over by Judge A. H. Alston.

Following are the cases disposed of up to Wednesday night:

Hobson Abernathy vs. L. & N. Railroad. Continued in Supreme Court.

J. H. Carter vs. D. O. Manning. Continued pending action in Chancery Court.

Dyer Mfg. Co. vs. J. D. Sims. Dismissed by plaintiff.

J. J. McFarland vs. John Carter. U. S. Court.

W. R. Burnett vs. Alabama Power Co. Continued in Supreme Court.

Alabama Power Co. cases continued awaiting action in Supreme Court.

Moore Liver-Ax Co. vs. J. D. Sims. Dismissed by plaintiff.

Daniel Dennis vs. W. E. Baker. Plaintiff takes non-suit.

W. H. Cox vs. J. H. Carter, Joe Sanders plea in bankruptcy confessed as to defendant. J. H. Carter judgment by default.

Addie G. Robinson vs. Berdie Parrish. Dismissed by plaintiff.

Bernard, Frank & Co. vs. O. E. Latham. Passed till next Monday.

Union State Bank vs. J. R. Parnell. Judgment for defendant by court.

MINERAL SPRINGS

Misses Nora, Nancy and Clara Smith and Willie and Inez McKee were the guests of Miss Myrtle Scroggins Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Henry Robinson and wife of Collins Chapel were visiting at Mr. T. M. McKee's Sunday.

Some of the young folks went to the cream supper at Mr. Tom Collins' Saturday night, and report a nice time.

Mr. Melvie Collins took Mr. Tom Collins and Harlam Bean and Misses Minnie and Lurla Cleckler and Ealean Marcus to ride Sunday afternoon.

Mr. G. O. Smith spent Saturday night with Eddie Smith and wife of Union Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Robinson spent Saturday night with latter's parents.

Mr. Monroe Collins and wife spent Saturday night with former's father.

Mr. Will Gandy was in this community Sunday afternoon.

Some of the Clanton folks were at the Springs Sunday.

Mr. Roy Willis spent a few days with friends here last week.

CHILDRENS DAY

There will be Childrens day exercises at Samaria, one mile south-west of Clanton, Sunday morning, June 18, beginning at 9:30 o'clock.

There will be singing in the afternoon. The public is cordially invited.

Mrs. David Mims, who underwent an opeation at Dr. Hopkin's Infirmary has recovered sufficiently to be removed to her home.

E. H. Dennis of Mt. Creek was in Clanton Tuesday.

Subscribe for the Union-Banner.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
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BELSER, TILLEY & ELMORE
Attorneys at Law
office in Johnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

UNION GROVE

Dear Editor:

Please allow me a small space in your valuable paper to say a few words.

Health here is good at present, except Miss Lessie Robinson has been on the sick list for a few days, but we hope for her a speedy recovery.

The farmers are all busy now with their crops, trying to keep the grass out, but the dreadful old boll weevil is bothering them some. Some of the farmers have found a good many in their crops already.

A crowd of the young folks of this place went kodaking last Tuesday afternoon.

Dewey Williams returned to his home in Texas last Wednesday.

Some of the girls and boys went to Mineral Springs Wednesday evening.

Mrs. G. W. Murrah spent the week end with her parents.

Mr. A. L. Robinson spent Saturday night with home folks.

Misses Bessie Chandler and Mae Dorminey spent Sunday with Misses Bessie and Lessie Robinson.

Mr. L. F. Littlefield and wife spent Sunday with Mr. J. M. Robinson and family.

Mr. C. I. Willis and family spent Sunday with Mr. A. P. Robinson and family.

Mr. Jim Dorminey went to Collins Chapel Saturday night.

Mr. Joshua Sorrell and Miss Jewel Bratton went to Oak Hill Sunday afternoon.

Messrs Herbert Lowery, Herlie Mims, Bernie Martin, Sidney Littleton and Dalton Martin were visitors at this place Sunday last.

I will close wishing much success to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

A READER.

ICE CREAM SUPPER

There is to be an ice cream supper at the home of Mrs. Archie Cleckler on the night of June 17, given by the W. M. W., for the benefit of the church at Pates Chapel.

PATENTS

obtained through the old established "D. SWIFT & CO." are being quickly bought by Manufacturers.

Send a model or sketches and description of your invention for FREE SEARCH and report on patentability. We get patents or no fee. Write for our free book of 300 needed inventions.

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Only One dollar per Year.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

All Druggists, 75c.

FISK

Non-Skids



have the reputation among car owners of representing more dollar-for-dollar value than you can buy in any other tire.

The Cost Is Less

Compare them with plain tread prices of several other standard makes.

Prices on Fisk Grey Non-Skid Casings

3 x 30 . . 10.40	4½ x 35 . . 31.20
3½ x 30 . . 13.40	4½ x 36 . . 31.55
4 x 33 . . 22.00	5 x 37 . . 37.30

Fisk FREE service in more than 125 direct Fisk Branches. Promptest attention assured both tire dealer and user.

L. J. DUNCAN
Clanton, Ala.

Fisk Branches in More Than 125 Cities

Time to Re-tire?
(Buy Fisk)

Baseball News of Local Games and the Players

CLANTON WINS IN DOUBLE HEADER WITH SYLACAUGA

On last Thursday afternoon at the Clanton baseball park, the Clanton team handed the visitors from Sylacauga two straights in succession. Box score and summary of games are as follows:

Sylacauga	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Leslie, ss.	3	1	0	0	3	1
Thurman, 2b-c.	3	1	1	2	0	1
Tarrant, 1b.	2	0	0	5	0	0
Moates, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Williams, p-2b.	3	0	2	1	2	0
Smith, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Hickman, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Shirm, c-p.	2	1	0	8	1	0
Clifton, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	25	3	3	18	6	2

Clanton	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Adams, 1b.	4	2	3	8	0	0
Heard, 2b.	4	0	0	2	0	0
L. Pyron, c.	3	1	2	9	2	1
Sessions, ss.	3	2	2	0	0	0
Cook, p.	4	0	1	0	4	0
Shaw, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Thomas, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Richards, cf.	3	1	1	1	0	1
A. Pyron, lf.	2	1	0	1	0	0
Total	29	7	10	21	7	2

Summary: Home runs, Sessions, Thurman; Two base hits, Adams; Stolen base, Leslie; Sacrifice hits, Heard; Hit by pitcher, Cook, Shirn, Leslie; Struck out by Williams, 6, Shirm, 2; Cook, 11; Base on balls, Williams 3, Cook 1. Time, 1:28, Umpire, Wilson, Scorer, Barrett.

Sylacauga	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hickman, ss.	3	1	1	1	0	2
Thurman, c.	3	2	1	3	1	1
Leslie, 3b.	3	1	1	2	0	2
Williams, 2b.	3	2	2	0	1	1
Moates, cf.	3	1	2	0	0	1
Farrant, 1b.	3	0	2	4	0	4
Smith, rf.	3	0	1	0	1	1
Shirn, lf-p.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Howard, p-lf.	2	0	0	0	1	1
Total	26	7	10	12	5	13

Clanton	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Adams, 1b-rf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Heard, 2b.	3	3	2	2	1	0
L. Pyron, c.	4	2	3	7	1	0
Sessions, ss.	3	4	1	1	1	2
Cook, lf.	4	3	3	0	0	1
Shaw, rf-1b.	4	2	2	1	0	0
Thomas, 3b.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Richards, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	0
A. Pyron, p.	4	1	1	0	2	0
Total	34	18	15	15	5	3

Summary: Home runs, Moates and Thomas; Two base hits, L. Pyron, Cook 2; Stolen bases, Shaw 3, Sessions, Moates, Richards; Struck out by Howard 2, Pyron 7; Base on balls by Howard 2; Balk, Howard. Time, 1:54; Umpire, Wilson, Scorer Barrett.

SYLACAUGA DEFEATS CLANTON IN FIRST OF SECOND SERIES

The Clanton baseball team went to Sylacauga on Wednesday to play the second series of the season with the Sylacauga boys.

The first game was played on Wednesday afternoon and resulted in a score of 8 to 0 in favor of Sylacauga.

MAPLESVILLE DEFEATS SIMS BY SCORE OF 6 TO 0

In one of the shortest and best played games on the local diamond this season, the fast aggregation of Sims' All Stars went down in defeat to the tune of 6 to 0 before the Maplesville team. The game was marked by several marks of good fielding, and the general features were the pitching and Holdritch and Burkhalter for the home boys. This was the third and deciding game between the two teams, and each went into the game determined to win at any cost. The umpiring was also about the best had during the season as their work was generally fair. The attendance was large and very enthusiastic. The box score follows:

Maplesville	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Lamison, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Woods, 3b.	3	1	2	0	2	0
Parnell, cf.	3	0	2	0	0	0
McCarty, 2b.	3	0	1	3	2	0
Holdritch, 1b-p.	3	0	1	7	1	0
Adams, c.	3	1	0	4	1	0
Burkhalter, 1b-p.	3	2	1	5	3	0
Foreman, ss.	3	1	1	0	1	2
Whiteside, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Total	28	6	9	21	10	2

All Stars	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Popwell, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0	1
A. Roper, ss.	3	0	1	0	1	2
H. Roper, 1b.	3	0	0	8	1	0
Speer, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Sims, c.	3	0	2	3	0	0
Jones, 2b.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Martin, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	1
Williams, cf.	3	0	0	3	1	1
Smith, p.	1	0	1	0	1	0
Klinner, p.	1	0	0	0	1	1
	25	0	5	18	5	5

Summary: Two base hits, McCarty and Burkhalter; Innings pitched, Burkhalter 4 with three hits and no runs, Holdritch 3 with two hits and no runs, Smith 3 with five hits and three runs, Klinner 3 with four h and three runs; Base on balls, Bu halter 1, Smith 1, Klinner 1. Ti of game, 1:50. Umpires Adams a Minor; Scorer, Vines.

DADEVILLE AND CLANTON WI PLAY HERE ON JUNE 22 AND

The Dadeville baseball team w be in Clanton to play ball on June and 23. A single game will be pl ed on the 22 and a double header the 23.

Games will be played on the n ball park at county fair graun Everybody are urged to come out.

Y. M. C. A. JUNIORS COMING

On July 3 and 4, the Y. M. C. Junior baseball team will come from Montgomery to play two dou headers in Clanton with the lo boy scouts team.

The visitors will be entertained the night of the 3rd by the camp f girls.

BOY SCOUTS EVEN UP WITH LIME COLA TE

Last Saturday the Lime Cola ba ball team came up from Montgom and engaged the Clanton Boy Sco in a double-header game on the co ty high school diamond.

The first game resulted in a score of 14 to 3 in favor of the visitors

In the second game the Boy Scouts renewed their energy and put ginger into their playing, making a result of 10 to 3 in favor of the home team.

The members of the Boy Scouts team are all young fellows, but they are playing good ball, in many cases, as that of Saturday, against men who exceed them in point of weight and experience.

"BUGS" RAYMOND

FAMOUS PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By RANDOLPH ROSE



RANDOLPH ROSE

BUGS RAYMOND was one of the few baseball players who ever enjoyed the distinction of having a keeper. The said keeper traveled pretty generally with him on the road trips and held Raymond down to one or two beers after a game. But at home, the keeper couldn't be as constant, as Raymond was married and had more chances to elude the keeper by climbing down the fire escape and other such devices.

One day after the game in New York Raymond started down town from the Polo Grounds at 155th Street. At the first corner he stopped and had a beer. A big Pinkerton detective, paid to make a report on Raymond, noted the beer and kept out of sight.

At the next corner Raymond stopped and had another beer. As saloons are about one to a corner in this part of New York it's not hard to figure that Raymond had about thirty beers, allowing only one to the stand, by the time he reached 105th Street.

The next day John T. Brush, owner of the Giants, called Raymond on the carpet.

"Raymond," he said, "I've got the dope on you this time. You were drinking a lot of beer yesterday."

"Oh, I may have had one or two."

"No, we had you watched—you had more than that."

"Ah, Mr. Brush, I guess I had five or six maybe but no more."

"No, Raymond, our man watched you," said Mr. Brush. "Here's his full report. He watched you go in every saloon from 155th to 105th Street—he saw you drink no less than thirty beers. Why, the report even shows you ate an onion in that last saloon."

"Say, that detective is a —— liar. I never ate an onion in any one of them places, all the way to 105th Street."

Randolph Rose

Flour Mill

We desire to state to the public that our Flour Mill at Coopers is again ready for operation this season, and you are cordially invited to give us your patronage.

We thank you for having given us such liberal patronage last season, and promise you to even more than ever exert every means and effort to serve you satisfactorily. Our Mill will be in continuous operation during the entire season.

Very Respectfully

Cooper M'f'g. Company
COOPER, ALA.

CLANTON ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Wade and family motored to Montgomery Sunday.

W. G. Hodges is spending a week at his old home in Roanoke, Ala.

Don't forget to pay up your subscription to the Union-Banner, if you are behind. We are in great need of the money at present.

W. H. Goodgame has purchased the restaurant business of W. W. Carleton.

FOR SALE—One cozy cab rubber tire like new, terms if needed, Dr. P. I. HOPKINS, Clanton, Ala. adv.

J. E. Robinson is at his post of duty again after spending last week on Coosa river fishing.

Miss Kate McFee spent Sunday with friends in Clanton.

Mr. M. J. Barrett, Manager of the Hill Crest Dairy of Thorsby was in Clanton last Monday.

Mr. J. W. Sorrell of Jemison was in our office Monday. When asked about Mr. Boll Weevil, Mr. Sorrel said the pest was not worrying him. With plenty of corn, wheat and hogs on his place, Mr. Sorrel has his ticket for a long way ahead, and no worry need come his way for anything.

Buy your fruit jars and rubbers at Upchurch Drug Co.

Squire A. F. Childress of Thorsby was in Clanton Monday attending Circuit Court.

J. Stealey Jones of Mt. Creek was in Clanton Monday.

Miss Annie Hall Bibb of Coosada spent Monday with friends in Clanton.

Watch this paper for the big one cent sale to be pulled off at Upchurch Drug Co.

G. W. Mims of Jemison was in town Wednesday.

C. L. Langston of Jemison was here at Court Wednesday.

ed by Rev. Robert Aldridge, aft which she was laid to rest in t Cedar Grove cemetary.

LADIES REST ROOM

Ladies from the country, who co to Clanton to do their shopping n no longer to seek rest and recreat among the ill conveniences afford in the stores of the city. The lad Civic Improvement League has p pared a rest room in the buildi back of the courthouse, forme occupied by the Union-Banner.

The visiting ladies may take children there, where they can f comfort and rest, and every con nience at home.

The place will be maintained p manently by the ladies club.

Now Well

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best all-round medicine I ever used," writes J. A. Steelman, of Pattonville, Texas. "I suffered terribly with liver troubles, and could get no relief. The doctors said I had consumption. I could not work at all. Finally I tried

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Thedford's Black-Draught is a general, cathartic, vegetable liver medicine, that has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. E

Step into this picture

—wherever you are, the same content and the same refreshment are yours for the asking in a cool, delicious glass of

Coca-Cola

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution

THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Send for free booklet "The Romance of Coca-Cola"



LOMAX

Health here is good at present.

TheSunday School at this place is making wonderful improvement, and our singing also.

Mr. A. Bussie of New Salem attended Sunday School at Jacksons Chapel Sunday last.

We had four of the Mt. Pleasant Sunday School folks with us Sunday. We would like to have visitors from other Sunday Schools every Sunday.

Farmers are about up with their work, however a good rain would do them some good.

Misses Essie Parker and Elma Daniels spent Saturday night with Miss Nettie Little

Misses Bertha Pate and Eugenia Hicks called on Miss Ruth Jones last Sunday morning.

Mr. Clyde Henry, who is at work in Bessemer, spent Saturday night with his mother, Mrs. J. P. Robinson.

Messrs Grady and Robert Jones have gone back to Bessemer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Parker, and Mr. W. R. King and wife, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jones Sunday.

Mr. D. Bates of Providence was in Lomax Saturday night.

Mr. Leon Sundberg of near New Salem was in Lomax Sunday morning.

Mrs. Johnson and little daughter, Mae were in Lomax Sunday.

Mrs. John Collum, Miss Claria John and Mr. Eddy Kinnedy spent Saturday and Sunday with friends and relatives at Shelby Springs.

Miss Presions Caton was a caller at Lomax Saturday night.

The cream supper at Mr. Fletcher Parkers Saturday night was fine and enjoyed by all present.

Mr. Grover Bice spent part of last week in Thorsby.

Mr. J. S. Jones of Mt. Creek spent Monday night with his brother, A. J. Jones of this place.

The musical entertainment at A. J. Jones Monday night was fine and enjoyed by a large crowd.

RUTH JONES.

FOR SALE—I have a good black smith shop for sale or rent. Good location in town of Mt. Creek. Apply to E. H. Dennis, Marbury, Ala.

Rev. W. S. Cox of Beat 15 was here Tuesday.

LOCAL U. S. MARINE IN SANTO DOMINGO

Amos W. Groom, son of Wright A. Groom, of Maplesville, this county is with the expeditionary force of U. S. Marines recently rushed to Santo Domingo on board the U. S. S. Tennessee, for the protection of the American Legation there during the current revolt against President Jimmines.

When insurrection breakes out anywhere to the south of Key West or north of Venezuela, the U. S. Marines are always first on the spot. Preparedness is the motto of the Marine-"soldier and sailor, too"-always prepared for service in any climate—always prepared to move at a moments notice without previous warning, and always prepared to efficiently hold the "situation well in hand."

Young Groom enlisted in the United States Marine Corps at its Birmingham recruiting station on February 16, 1916.

LOST—Strayed, Stolen or Borrowed from my office May 15 one Hamilton watch No. 142973. Liberal reward will be paid the finder. E. G. Caldwell, Pletcher, Ala. adv.

ANOTHER COTTON BLOOM

We received in our mail Wednesday afternoon a cotton bloom from Mr. G. L. Griffin of Clanton, Route No. 6.

ICE

For sale at 30c a Hundred lbs. Free Delivery in City limits.

McKee's Market
Phone 34-30

The Well Dressed Man

Knows the importance of having his Suit fresh cleaned and pressed always

We fix up suits every day and every week, for the most tasteful and discriminating men in Clanton. We clean and press their suits to the veriest limit of satisfaction. They know the class and character of our work, and for that reason give us their patronage.

You too, can be assured of this neat and up-to-the-minute band-box appearance by having us call for your suit this week and fix it up.

We give special attention to Palm Beach and light summer suits.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.
In the Rear of Sanford & Wagner's Barber Shop.
CLANTON, ALA.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, JUNE 22, 1916. NUMBER 12.

Platform of Republicans As Adopted at Chicago

The Republican platform as adopted by the national convention follows:

In 1861 the Republican party stood for the Union. As it stood for the union of states, it now stands for a united people, true to American ideals loyal to American traditions, knowing no alligiance except to the Constitution, to the government, and to the flag of the United States. We believe in American policies at home and abroad.

We declare that we believe in and will enfore the protection of every American citizen in all the rights secured to him by the Constitution, treaties, and the laws of nations, at home and abroad, by land and sea. These rights, which in violation of the specific promise of their party made at Baltimore in 1912, the Democratic president and the Democratic congress have failed to defend, we will unflinchingly maintain.

We desire peace, the peace of justice and right, and believe in maintaining a straight and honest neutrality between the belligerent in the great war in Europe. We must perform all our duties an insist upon all our rights as neutrals without fear and without favor. We believe that peace and neutrality as well as the dignity and influence of the United States cannot be preserved by shifty expedients, by phrase making, by performances in language, or by attitudes ever changing in an effort to secure groupes of voters.

The present administration has destroyed our influence abroad and humiliated us in our own eyes. The Republican party believes that a firm consistent and corageous foreign policy always maintained by Republican presidents in accordance with American traditions, is the best as it is the only true way to preserve our peace and restore us to our rightful place among the nations. We believe in the pacific settlement of international disputes and favor the establishment of a world court for that purpose.

Mexican Policy Denounced

We deeply sympathize with the fifteen million people of Mexico, who for three years have seen their country devastated, their homes destroyed, their fellow citizens murdered, and their women outraged by armed bands of desperadoes led by self-seeking, conscinenceless agitators, who, when temporarily successful in any locality, have neither sought nor been able to restore order or establish and maintain peace.

We express our sorrow and indignation at the outrages which have been and are being perpetrated by these bandits upon American men and women who were or are in Mexico by invitation of the laws of the government of that country, and whose rights to security of person and property are guaranteed by solemn treaty obligations. We denounce the indefensible methods of interference employed by this administration in the international affairs of Mexico, and refer with shame to its failure to discharge the duty of this country as next friend to Mexico, its duty to other powers who have relied upon us as such friend, and its duty to our citizens in Mexico, in permitting the continuance of such conditions, first by failure to act promptly and firmly, and, second, by lending its influence to the continuation of such conditions through recognition of one of the factions responsible for these outrages.

We pledge our aid in restoring order and maintaining peace in Mexico. We promise to our citizens on and near our border, and those in Mexico, wherever they may be found, adequate and absolute protection in their lives, liberty and property.

Monroe Doctrine Affirmed

We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine and declare its maintenance to be a policy of this country essential to its present and future peace and safety and to the achievement of its manifest destiny.

We favor the continuance of Republican policies which will result in drawing more and more closely the commercial, financial and social relations between this country and the countries of Latin America.

We renew our alligence to the Philippine policy inaugurated by McKinley, approved by congress, and consistently carried out by Roosevelt and Taft. Even in this short time it has enormously improved the material and social conditions of the islands, given the Philippine people a constantly increasing participation in their govrenment, and persisted in will bring still greater benefits in the future.

We accepted the responsibility of the islands as a duty of civilization and the Filipino people. To leave with our task half done would break our pledges, injure our prestige among nations, and imperil what has already been accomplished.

We condemn the Democratic administration for its attempt to abandon the Philippines, which was prevented only by the vigorous opposition of Republican members of congress, aided by a few patriotic Democrats.

We reiterate our unqualified approval of the action taken in December, 1911, by the president and congress to secure with Russia, as with other countries, a treaty that will recognize the absolute right of expatriation and prevent all discrimination of whatever kind between American citizens, whether native born or alien and regardless of race, religion, or previous political allegiance. We renew the pledge to obsrve this principle and maintain the right of asylum which is neither to be surrendered nor restricted, and we unite in the cherished hope that the war which is now desolating the world may speedily end, with a complete and lasting restoration of brotherhood among the nations of the earth and the assurance of full equal rights, civil and religious, to all men in every land.

Adequate Army And Navy

In order to maintain our peace and make certain the security of our people within our own borders the country must have not only adequate but thorough and complete national defense, ready for any emergency. We must have a sufficient and effective regular army, and a provision for ample reserves, already drilled and disciplined, who can be called at once to the colors when the hour of danger comes.

We must have a navy so strong and so well proportioned and equipped, so thoroughly ready and prepared, that no enemy can gain command of the sea and effect a landing in force on either our western or our eastern coast. To secure these results we must have a coherent and continuous even in these perilous days the Demo cratic party has utterly failed to develop, but which we promise to give to the country.

Tariff Aid To American Plants

The Republican party stands now, always has, in the fullest sense, for the policy of tariff protection to American industries and American labor, and does not regard an anti-dumping provision as an adequate substitute. Such protection should be reasonable in amount but sufficient to protect adequately American industry and American labor and be so adjusted as to prevent undue exacations by monopolies of trusts. It should, moreover, give special attention to securing the industrial independence of the United States, as in the case of dyestuffs.

Through wise tariff and industrial legislation our industries can be so organized that they will become not only a commercial bulwark but a powerful aid to national defense.

The Underwood tariff act is a complete failure in every respct. Under its administration imports have normously increased in spite of the fact that the intercourse with foreign countries has been largely cut off by reason of the war, while the revenues of which we stand in such dire need have been greatly reduced. Under the normal conditions which prevailed prior to the war it was clearly demonstrated that this act deprived the American producer and the American wage earner of that protection which entitled them to meet their foreign competitors, and but for the adventious conditions created by the war would long since have paralyzed all forms of American industry and deprived American labor of its just reward.

It has not in the least reduced the cost of living, which has constantly advanced from the date of its enactment. Welfare of our people demands its repeal and the substitution of a measure which in peace as well as in war will produce ample revenue and give reasonable protection to all form of American production in mine, forest, field, and factory.

We favor the creation of a tariff commission with complete power to gather and complete information for the use of congress in all matters relating to the tariff.

Supervision Of Corporations.

The Republican party has long believed in the rigid supervision and strict regulation of the transportation and great corporations of the country. It has put its creed into its deeds, and all really effective laws regulating the railroads and the great industrial corporations are the work of Republican congresses and presidents. For this policy of regulation and supervision the Democrats, in a stumbling and piecemeal way, are undertaking to involve the government in business which should be left within the sphere of private enterprise and direct competition with its own citizens, a policy which is sure to result in waste, great expense to the taxpayer, and in an inferior product.

The Republican party firmly believes that all who violate the laws in regulation of business should be individually punished, but prosecution is very different from persecution, and business success, no matter how honestly attained, is apparently regarded by the Democratic party as in itself a crime. Such doctrines and beliefs choke enterprise and stifle prosperity. The Republican party believes in encouraging American business, as it believes in and will seek to advance all American interests.

We favor an effective system of rural credits as opposed to the ineffective law proposed by the present Democratic administration.

We favor the extension of the rural free delivery system and condemn the Democratic administration for curtailing and crippling it.

In view of the policies adopted by all the maritime nations to encourage their shipping interests, and in order to enable us to compete with them for the ocean carrying trade, we favor the payment to ships engaged in the foreign trade of liberal compensation for services actually rendered in carrying the mails, and such further legislation as will build up an adequate American merchant marine and give us ships which may be requistioned by the government in time of national emergency.

We are utterly opposed to the government ownership of vessels as proposed by the Democratic party, because government ownership, while effectively preventing the development of the American merchant marine by private capital, will be entirely unable to provide for the vast volume of American freights and will leave us more helpless than ever in the hard grip of foreign syndicates.

Interstate and intrastate transportation have become so intrwoven that the attempt to apply two and often several sets of laws to its regulation has produced conflicts of authority, embarrassment in operation, and inconvenience and expense to the public.

The entire transportation system of the country has become essentially national. We, therefore, favor such action by legislation or, if necessary, through an amendment to the constitution of the United States as will result in placing it under exclusive federal control.

"Raids On The Treasury."

The increasing cost of the national government and the need for the greatest economy of its resources in order to meet the growing demands of the people for government service call for the severest condemnation of the wastful appropriations of this Democratic administration, of its shameless raids on the treasury, and of its opposition to and rejection of President Taft's oft repeated proposals and earnest efforts to secure economy and efficiency through the establishment of a simple business-like budget system to which we pledge our support and which we hold to be necessary to effect any real reform in the administration of national finances.

We believe in a careful husbandry of all the natural resources of the nation—a husbandry which means development without waste; use without abuse.

The civil service law has always been sustained by the Republican party, and we renew our repeated declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The Democratic party has created since March 4, 1913, 30,000 offices outside of the civil service law at an annual cost of $44,000,-000 to the taxpayers of the country.

We condemn the gross abuse and the misuse of the law by the present Democratic administration and pledge ourselves to a reorganization of this service along lines of efficiency and economy.

Reaffirming the attitude maintained by the Republican party, we hold that officials appointed to administer the government of any territory should be bona fide residents of the territory in which their duties are to be performed.

National Child Labor Law.

We pledge the Republican party to the faithful enforcement of all federal laws passed for the protection of labor. We favor vocational education, the enactment of a generous and comprehensive workmen's compensation law covering all government employees. We favor the collection and collation under the direction of the department of labor of complete data relating to industrial hazards for the information of congress, to the end that such legislation may be adopted as may be calculated to secure the safety, conservation, and protection of labor from the danger incident to industry and transportation.

Extension Of Vote To Women

The Republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each state to settle this question for itself.

Such are our principles, such are our purposes and policies. We close as we began. The times are dangerous and the future is frought with peril. The great issues of the day have been confused by words and phrases. The American spirit, which Union, has been forgotten by those charged with the responsibility of power. We appeal to all Americans, whether naturalized or native born, to prove to the world that we are Americans in thought and in deed, with one loyalty, one hope, one aspiratino. We call on all Americans to be true to the spirit of America, to the great traditions of their common country and, above all things to keep the faith.

Clanton, Ala., June 12, 1916.

To the Honorable Solicitor and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury of the Special Term 1916, of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama.

Gentlemen:

I beg to report to your Honorable body that I have cash on hand to the credit of the following funds:

General Fund	$3551.56
Road Fund	398.83
Fine and Forfeitue Fund	4.83
Redemption of Land	92.50
State Aid	6.78
Beat 4 Road Tax	28.85
Total	$4083.35

I, J. W. Littlejohn, Treasurer of Chilton County, Alabama, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct statement of the finances of Chilton County, as appears from my books.

Respectfully submitted,
J. W. LITTLEJOHN,
Treasurer of Chilton County.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IS READY

A Sound and Expressive Editorial Opinion from The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The expected has arrived. Charles Evans Hughes is the Republican candidate for the president of the United States. Against his wish, without the slightest effort on his part to obtain the nomination, without an authorized leader working in his behalf, without an organization of any kind, with some of the most influential men in the country laboring against him, Charles Evan Hughes is made the unanimous choice of the representatives of the Republican party for the highest office in the land. It is a fact utterly without precedent since the rise of political parties in this country. Never before has the office sought a man with such persistency. Never before has it had to overcome obstacles set up by the man himself or by the circumstances of his position. Nothing less than an absolutely overwhelming public sentiment in his favor could have accomplished this result.; nothing less than a complete confidence in his ability, his integrity and his courage; nothing less than a profound conviction that Charles Evans Hughes was the one man fitted in every way for the present situation.

The development of this sentiment is not measured by weeks nor even by months. It has been slowly growing in the minds of the people for a long time. Earnest men throughout the country, men, for the most part ,not connected with political activities—business men, professional men, farmers, working men, all classes of citizens who have the interests of the country and of the party at heart, have been giving thought to the question of the candidate to be put forward by the Republicans at this time, and a year ago the trend of opinion toward Hughes was plainly discernible. The Globe-Democrat saw this trend then, and as far back as February bublicly recognized it and approved it.

There should be some good reason for such unanimity of popular opinion, particularly so when it is uninfluenced by personal appeal or partisan passion; and there is good reason. The public becamé aware of the qualities and abilities through his conduct of the gas and insurance investigations in New York in 1905-06. The popular approval at that time forced him into the office of governor of the state after he had declined the office of mayor of New York City. He did not seek the gubernatorial chair. Then, as now, he felt that the call of his services, if his services were desired, should come from the people without solicitation. He was bitterly opposed by certain strongly intrenched political and corporate interests, but the people would have no other. Nor were the people mistaken in their judgment. "No individual or group of individuals and no private interest will be permitted to dictate my policy," he said when notified of his nomination for governor in October, 1906. "I shall decide and act according to my conscience and as I believe the public interets requires." And when he became the governor he did exactly what he said he would do. His administration was notable for its absolute independence of action. It was a continuous battle against hostile interests for the public welfare, and his triumphant re-election, against all the powers that could be brought to bear against him, were one of the most dramatic and striking events in the history of American politics. His removal from the office of the governor of New York to the higher position of Justice of the supreme court of the United States in 1910 took him out of the field of political and executive activity, but he left the record as public administrator for the public good that impressed not merely New York but the entire country. So impressive it was, so remarkable in its quiet but determined aggressiveness, so just in its application of the law to all men with equal exactness, so filled with sympathy expressed in action for the downtrodden, so utterly undismayed by predatory opposition. so free from any indication of sinister influence, that it was not forgotten in the years of judicial retreat that followed; and when the time came to select a candidate for president possessing all the qualities that a Republican candidate for president should have, and who at the same time should be free from the enmities of jealousies of fractional bias, the party turned with an unparalled unanimity to Charles Evans Hughes.

Such is the man whom the Republican party has selected as its standard-bearer. The Republican party is still the Republican party, proud of its record, convinced of the rightness of its cause, facing the future determined and unafraid. With a vigorous and irreproachable leader, with a vice presidental candidate, himself of presidental stature, one who has the confidence and esteem of the entire nation; with a platform that every Republican can support with ardor and sincerity, with a situation in federal administration that demands a change, there can be no doubt of the result. Mr. Roosevelt has shown by his offer to withdraw in favor of Mr. Lodge that the Republican platform is satisfactory to him, and he has shown by his conditional declination of the Progressive nomination that he is prepared to support the nominee of the Republican convention if his attitude on "the vital questions of the day" meet with his approval. This disposition to relinquish the power he unquestionably holds in the interests of unity of the Republican party merits and will certainly receive the approbation of the country. Mr. Roosevelt has shown by these acts the sincerity of his Americanism. Even the most devoted of his adherents, when the tumult of the convention has passed they have arrived at a condition of calm thought, must have condemned a course that would have put personal feelings above every honorable consideration of the country's welfare. The time has come to put aside every thought that is not centered upon the national good. Policies should always be synonymous with patriotism, but never was the synonym more essential than now. No animosities should be permitted to have weight, no personal advantage should be allowed to have influence; the sole question should be, what is my duty to my country? In the answer to that question is to found the guide to the action of everyone who believes in Republican principles, whatever party name he may give to himself.

The Republican party has spoken. It has no regrets and no doubts, and it looks forward to November with a firm faith in the intelligence and patriotism of the people.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining in this office for the week ending June 17, 1916.

Ladies.

Veina Bryant
Bell Howard
Mary Powe
Cora Renitz
Frances Thomomos
Maryan Smith
Ida Buggs
W. H. Kneeley
Alice Harris

Gentlemen

Charley Bady
R. A. Smith
J. D. Smith, Jr.
Joseph Richard Wells
W. C. Parker
Louis Keeler
F. G. Carleton.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office July 1, 1916, if not delivered before. In calling for the above, please say 'Advertised," giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P. M.

DANCE AT THORSBY

The Thorsby Concert Band will give a dance at Thorsby on Thursday evening, June 29, in the hall next to the Drug Store. Everybody come.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY SPECIAL CIRCUIT COURT

To the Hon. A. H. Alston, Presiding Judge:

We, the Grand Jury, duly empanelled and sworn at the Special June Term, 1916, of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama, beg leave to make this our final report.

We have investigated 73 alleged violations of the law, and have returned into your Honor's Court 43 true bills.

We have inspected the County Court House and Jail and find both well kept and in good condition. The prisoners confined in the jail are properly cared for.

A Committee of this Grad Jury visited the County Poor House and made an investigation of the County property there and the conduct of the place. The property is in good condition and is well and neatly kept. We recommend that one of the fields be terraced as coon as the growing crop is harvested and that some minor repairs be made to the buildings. We recommend further that a section of the front porch of one of the inmate's houses be screened at once to provide a place for an afflicted and sick child where it can have fresh air and be free from flies and mosquitoes. There are twenty inmates at the Poor House at this time—eight white males and twelve females. The place is under good management.

A Committee of this Grand Jury made such inspection of the books and accounts of the various County officers as they were able to make, and examined the bodns of the County officers. All of the offices, books and records were found to be neatly kept and in so far as this Grand Jury was able to determine, correctly kept. The bond of the County Treasurer is deemed insufficient and attention was called to this fact and additional sureties or a new bond requested. All other bonds including those of the Justices of the Peace as well as County officers are deemed sufficient.

We have made a careful investigation of the Public Roads of Chilton County by inquiring diligently of witnesses from various sections of the County as to the condition of the roads and the manner of working same. We recommend that the Commissioner's Court take such steps as will insure that the good roads built by the County be kept in good condition and that the work on other roads than these trunk-line roads, or cross-county highways, be done when practicable under the direction or general supervision of the County Engineer with a view of making all the public roads of the County permanent good roads at such time as the County will be able to extend the building of permanent roads. We recommend further that those of our citizens who are subject to public road service be required to work the full time required by law, and that the Commissioner's Court, if practicable to do so, keep the County Road Machinery and county convicts at work on the roads and that some additional equipment in the way of mules, scrapers, and some other tools be added to the present outfit.

The Grand Jury is of the opinion that crimes are on the decrease in Chilton County and that this is in large measure due to the rigid enforcement of the prohibition law and the law against carrying of concealed weapons. We recommend that in cases of conviction for these offenses that hard labor sentences be imposed by the court as has been the practice heretofore under the administration of the late lamented Judge Pearson.

The Grand Jury has had under consideration cases of incendiary fires and alleged cases of perjury of witnesses testifying in court. The Grand Jury is of the opinion that more attention should be given to the investigation of these two classes of cases by future Grand Juries to the end that the practice of using perjured testimony in the trial of cases in the court may be stopped, and that people who would burn their property in order to collect insurance may be deterred.

We note that the law requiring butchers and cattle dealers to furnish the Grand Jury with record of purchasees, sale etc. has grown obsolete, as in the entire county only one has complied with the law. Future Grand Juries may be more exacting, and this is to remind all interested to refer to Sec. 6419 Crim. Code of 1907, that they may be informed of the law and comply with the same.

We beg to report that we have, after due investigation, reached the conclusion that certain indictments should not be returned in to your Honor's Court, and therefore beg to suggest that George Smith, William Gordon and J. W. Lockhart be released from our County jail.

We beg to thank your Honor for the able and efficient charge which has made our line of duty clear, and to thank our able and efficient Solicitor for valuable asssistance and advice given to us, also the Sheriff and his Deputies as well as our Baliff for prompt and courteous services rendered. Having now completed our duties for this term of this Court, we respectfully ask to be discharged.

Most respectfully submitted
GUY HIGGINS,
Foreman.

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER FROM DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

School Fair in St. Clair County.

The Saint Clair County Fair was held in the county high school building just before the closing exercises. Contests of various kinds were enjoyed by the large crowd in attendance. The exhibits were reported to be much above the average, and a unique feature was a boy from Pell City wearing a waist and trousers made of cotton grown, spun and woven into cloth in Saint Clair County.

Poll Tax Committee

For the last three years a poll tax committee has operated in Chambers county with most successful results. The motto of the committee is, "Every White Man a Voter." A campaign committee of three, composed generally of trustees and teachers, was appointed for every school district. The newspapers cooperated heartily in giving space to the committee. In addition to publicity of this kind, letters were written to poll tax delinquents. Stationary was providede for the purpose and the campaign was conducted in a businesslike way.

For three years previous to the inauguration of this campaign, the poll tax amounted to $5, 956.50. In the three years, during which the campaign has been waged, the poll tax amounted to $9,352.50. This shows an increase of practically $3,400.00 for the three years during which the committee worked. A poll tax committe would be productive of great good in every county in the state.

Progress in the Illiteracy Campaign.

Recently an enthusiastic meeting was held in LaFayette, at which 18 district trustees, 45 teachers, and a number of citizens of Chambers county were present. The work for the summer was organized and seven schools definitely located. The people of the county are determined that illiteracy shall be eliminated from its borders. One school is already in session.

Other counties are manifesting interest in this work and Barbour counhas outlined a plan for a number of schools to be taught for at least six weeks. Autauga cunty has already started to work, one of the schools opening the middle of May. A conference of the parties interested has been held in Clay, and some of the teachers have located districts, in which they will work.

Limestone and Houston Counties have an organization under way for definite work. Other counties anticipate organizing and a large degree of progress is expected to result. The response on the part of the teachers in giving their services in this work during vacation time is worthhy of he highest commendation.

An Observation

One observation should be made by citizens of Alabama in the study of the local tax amendment, namely, the amendment does not levy a tax. It merely gives those counties desiring an increase of school revenues for the purpose of equlizing educational opportunity for their children, the opportunity to do so. Through this means the white children of Marion county, with a total length of school term of 89 days, will have an opportunity to enjoy a school term equal to their white cousins in Montgomery county, who attend school for 174 days.

Counties now have the right t o levy only a meager one-mill local tax, but the limit needs to be larger for the purpose of equilization. Some counties in northern Alabama have shorter school terms for their white children than others in the state have for their negro children and yet these northern counties are doing everything permissible under the present constitutional limitations to raise funds.

GIRL'S CLUB WORK

Through the kind hospitality and cooperation of the ladies, business men and club girls of Clanton, we are enabled to hold a County short course at the high school June 27-29. A splendid program has been arranged and some of the best workers in the state will be here to give lectures and demonstrations in the work.

Two girls from each club will be asked to attend and remain the three days that they may carry the information back to their clubs and help each member bring her work up to standard. There will be some social feature each night for their entertainment. They are assured a hearty welcome and hope each club will be represented.

Watch this paper for the big one cent sale to be pulled off at Upchurch Drug Co.

THE UNION-BANNER

Publishd Every Thursday at Clanton
Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

Subscription price $1.00 per year, payable in advance.

Entered April 15, 1913, at Clanton Ala., as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

We don't know what all the voters in Chilton are going to do; but we know that a great majority of them are going to vote for Judge Reynolds in November.

It means political suicide for the man who goes up against Reynolds in this fight. That is the reason it is an "honor" that every body wants bestowed on his neighbor.

We wonder if some people who are taking this paper actually think that we can run it forever without a copper cent being paid for subscription. They act like they believe such a thing.

When the campaign opens and Reynolds gets out on the stump, you will see this Democratic and independent stuff of one kind an another wilt like a hayfield in the path of a forest fire.

Come on out of the crack with your Democratic, Independent, middle of the road, straddle of the fence man for Probate Judge. What it takes to cut his hair Reynolds has got it, and the people of Chilton are anxious to see him pour it in him.

Despite the indications that the Democrats are pointing out, and their hopes to the country, the Republicans and Progressives are going into this fight against Wilson, and the Democrats, strong and vigorously united, sure and determined of ultimate victory.

Is there any better way to determine the fitness of a man for an office than by the record he has made in that office in the past? If the Press is not honorable enough, nor sensible enough to conduct the fight on vital issues, i should not cast the damper on its own party by resorting to such mean personalitics.

The good old Democratic boat in Chilton is completely at sea. First thing you know she is going up against the final doom. Already the band has begun to play "Nearer My God to Thee." Next thing you know the Clanton Press will be heralding the news of a great disaster to Chilton Democrats, like unto the fate of the Titanic. Let 'er go Gallager! The deeper she sinks the greater the glory.

The Democrats have got into an awful hole in this county. Such a hole that they can't get anybody to come in and pull them out. Their man whom they nominated for the task has thrown up the white flag and handed them back his toga.

Now the Clanton Press is trying to pull the Republicans into the hole with them by saying that we have no candidate.

What should be the motive behind the vote of every man who casts a ballot in Chilton County next November?

Our answer is this:

It should be the securing of men for our offices who will guarantee the very best interests of our county and its citizenship in the transaction of all public affairs.

We want the Clanton Press to take up the official record of Judge Reynolds while he was in office and prove by those facts there, why it believes he should not be elected again. Show why it is not for the best interest of the county that he be given the honor to which he so nobly aspires.

We believe as firmly as ever in the sincerity and genuineness of Teddy Roosevelt's patriotic Americanism. He no doubt saw that the good of the American people demanded a united effort in order to relieve the country from the oppression and disastrious results of the free trade menace, hence his refusal to run on a ticket that would keep a division, and deliver our country again into the hands of the Democrats.

The Clanton Press would have you believe that Reynolds deserted the Progressives when he secured the endorsement of the Republicans in this county. Now that is all bosh and the Clanton Press is just doing what it always seeks to do—create the wrong impression. The truth of the whole thing is that both Republicans and Progressives want Reynolds, and have openly declared for him. He is the man for our county, and you just as well admit it. Reynolds is no more actuated by his own desires and aspirations than he is by the demands of the people. He is doing what the men of the county want him to do. When he comes out in the campaign, and the cast is made in November you will see the greatest universal approval given him that has ever been given a man in our county.

IT JUST BEATS ALL

A ggod man who had long been a subscriber to our paper, happened to the great misfortune of dying not many months ago.

After the death the paper was mailed to the same address, and his family found much pleasure and comfort in reading it. Especially did they appreciate the half-column obituary that the editor laboriously contributed to the deceased father and husband.

Time went along and this family moved from their old home, where they were living when the god man left them, and went to a different address. Promptly the editor was notified to please change the paper to the new address, and he did accordingly. The paper was, as before, received and read with interest every week.

By and by, when about a year had elapsed since the death of our aforesaid friend and subscriber, the editor observed that the subscription of the paper, which the family had been getting, was unpaid.

Being in great need of money, with which to pay board bills and various and sundry other items that are want to press hard upon an editor, he decided to kindly remind this family of the subscription, feeling sure that they, as in many other cases, had just overlooked the matter, as it seemed so small to them.

A kind letter was sent to the good mother, wife of the hereinbefore mentioned deceased subscriber, begging of her, if it were convenient, to please send a money order for the dollar, that was due for the back subscription.

Well, now of course you are expecting us in this paragraph to greatly and highly eulogize her for sending this dollar promptly, inasmuch as she had been such an admirer of the paper for its kind mention of her dearly beloved upon the occasion of his demise.

But alas! We cannot tell the story as you thought.

The very next copy of the paper that was mailed following the kind appeal for the dollar, was promptly returned to the kind editor with the stamp of refusal at the hands of those who had erstewhile been such great admirers of the good old sheet.

Should we say anything more of this occurrence? Is it necessary for us to essay further, and tell our gratitude for such kind treatment? Surely you who have read the above narrative can appreciate the feeling, without us having to go into detailed description of it just here.

MINERAL SPRINGS

Health is very good at present.

Mr. Jim Collins has been sick, but is better now.

The death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ervan Gable last Friday night and took from them their only child, which was about seven months old. The remains were laid to rest at Union Grove Saturday afternoon.

It is sad that the one we cherish
Shold be taken from our home,
But the joys that don't perish
Live in memory alone.
All the days were spent together
All the happy golden hours
Shall be cherished in remembrance
Fragrants sweet from memory's flowers.
We had a little treasure once
She was our joy and pride
We loved her, Oh, perhaps to well
For soon she slept, and died,
All is dark within our dwelling
Lonely are our hearts today
For the one we loved so dearly
Has forever pessed awey.

JAS. I. ROBINSON.

YOUR—Friends can buy anything you can give except your photograph. Get Scott to make you some nice ones. He also finishes Kodaks—frames your Diploma etc. Saml. Scott, Clanton, Ala. adv. 5-25-3t.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

A special meeting of the stockholders of the E. E. Jackson Lumber Co., will be held on the 10th day of July, 1916, at four o'clock in the afternoon at the principal office of the company at Riderville, Ala.

The meeting is called for the purpose of taking action on the following matters, to be submitted to the meeting: The authorization of the increase of the capital stock of the company from $150,00.00 to $500,-000.00; the authorization of the sale of the increased amount of capital stock of the company, viz: $350,000, subject to the approval of the board of directors of the company.

J.L. NORWOOD, Ass't. Sec.

Opinions of the People.

MR. E. H. SMITH WRITES CONCERNING PENSIONS

Editor Union-Banner:

Will you allowe me a small space in your paper?

In looking over the pension list of Chilton County, I find that there are 125 old Confederate soldiers and about 115 widows of Confederate soldiers deserving pensions in this county, making a total of 240 pensioners in Chilton County.

I want to say to those old Confederate soldiers and widows that I attended the reunion on the 16, 17 and 18 of May in Birmingham, and while there I had the honor of hearing Hon. John M. Tillman, Representative in congress from Arkansas, who introduced a bill in congress, which provides for the payment of $500 to old Confederate soldiers and widows and $30 per month during the remainder of their lives.

Now then, I want every Confederate and every widow of a Confederate soldier to meet me in Clanton on the first day of July and approve the Hon. John M. Tillman Bill. Let us ask the Congressmen of this state to boost the passage of this bill.

Just here I wish to say that the pension bill that Senator Tillman has introduced does not come out of the United States treasury, but it is from other sources; first, from captured and abandoned property, second from confiscated property, and third from the collection of the cotton tax from 1863 to 1878. This cotton tax as is well known, was declared unconstitutional, and by justice and rights, it belongs to the Southern states and it ought to come home. I now call on the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Clanton to aid the old Confederate soldiers in this move. Let every person who is in favor of the passage of the Tillman Bill, bring dinner to the Courthouse on Saturday, July 1, 1916. I solicit Hons. E. B. Deason, L. H. Reynolds, S. M. Adams and J. O. Middleton to address us on that day, on some subject concerning pensions. But no politics, if you please, and let it be a day never to be forgotten. I hope that the Hon. Thomas Curry will attend and give us his convictions on the Tillman bill.

Listen, old comrades, that is the day we are to draw our pensions. And had you not rather draw $500 and then $90 a quarter, than to draw 18. 20. Thanks, Mr. Editor in advance.

Yours truly,
E. H. SMITH.

Mt. Creek, Ala.

CARE OF THE TEETH

Please give me a space in the Union-Banner to say a few words about the care of the teeth.

"A clean tooth never decays."

A tooth brush and warm water should be used night and morning thoroughly. Both the inner and outer surfaces of the teeth should be cleansed perfectly. To clean the upper teeth, the brush should be drawn from the gums downward; to clean the lawer teeth it should be drawn from the gums upward.

A little good tooth powder used on the brush once a day is helpful. The care of the teeth in childhood will prevent much pain and sickness in later years.

The grinding or meat or biting off thread of the ends of the finger nails is hurtful to the teeth, as the enamel is likely to be fractured.

The teeth should be examined at least twice a year by a dentist, and any decaying places should be repaired. Decayed teeth make the whole mouth sore, and the result is that the food eaten is poorly chewed, which brings on an ultimate result of imperfect digestion.

The cavaties in decaying teeth is a breeding place for disease germs. The outer part of the teeth is crowned with a thin layer of hard, shiny substance called enamel. This serves as a protection to the inner porous bony part from bacteria which bring on decay.

Small food particles clinging to the teeth after eating makes the bacteria grow rapidly and produces an acid. This may soften the enamel and thus let the acid and bacteria get to the porous part of the tooth, which then sets up decaying rapidly. For this reason a strong thread called dental floss or a wooden toothpick should be used to remove the bits of food that collect between the teeth after each meal.

The biting of the finger nails may crack the enamel and then the tooth will decay. If the teeth are washed morning and night and the enamel not broken and go to the dentist twice a year and have them examined the teeth will not decay.

Decayed teeth make the mouth sore and the food is not chewed properly, for this reason the teeth should have good care during childhood. A clean mouth and sound teeth have much to do in keeping a person well. The germs which cause nearly a half million deaths in the United States every year enter the body through the mouth. It is just as important to wash the mouth and teeth as it is to wash the face and hands. A few germs of diphtheria, sore throat or tuberculosis are likely to get into the mouth any day, but if the mouth and teeth are well washed with a brush morning and night the germ will not have time to grow and cause sickness, but if the mouth is unclean they will remain there and grow. Toothache is caused from decayed teeth. A tooth does not ache until it has a hole in it. The tender nerves within give us warning that it is being hurt. The dentist can stop the ache

You should look at your teeth every month and feel about them with a wooden tooth pick to know when the decay begins, if the little hole is mended as soon as formed you will never have toothache and you can keep your teeth as long as you live. If the teeth are not straight the dentist should be asked to help straighten them as soon as they appear crooked.

The dentist can stop the decay in a tooth by cleaning out the little hole and filling it with gold or some other material. It may cause and little pain and expense to have the teeth filled, but it will save a hundred times as much pain and expense later.

The health of the whole body depends on the work done by the teeth, unless they do their part the stomach cannot get the food ready for the blood. A part of the body chewed food is turned into a poison further down in the food chanel, and this is what makes many people feel so tired and miserable much of the time.

Hundreds of men have been refused admission to our army because they have poor teeth. Soldiers must be strong and well to take long marches and fight battles. Sound teeth give strength and health.

Hope every reader of this paper that reads this will take my advice and care for their teeth.

NELLIE McDONALD.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT NOTICE

THE STATE of ALABAMA,
Chilton County.
Probate Court.
June 5th 1916.

In the matter of the estate of J. M. Kennard, deceased, the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co. surety on the bond of C. A. Gunn, deceased as Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, this day came and files his account, vouchers, evidence, and statement for a final settlement of said Administration.

It is ordered that the 17th day of July ,1916, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

Witness my hand, this 22nd day of June 1916,

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

Of course, it is barely possible that our Free-Trade administration is going so far out of its way to favor foreign industrial enterprises at the expense of home-developed institutions, maybe laboring under the delusion that it is thus carrying out its Baltimore platform pledge to protect American citizens having property in foreign countries. It certainly has not protected them otherwise up to the hour we rush respectfully to the press.—American Economist.

GULF COAST RESORTS

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS



Every Saturday, June 3 to September 9

ROUND TRIP FARES FROM CLANTON

Pensacola	$7.15
Pascagoula	8.00
Biloxi	8.40
Pass Christian	9.15
Magnolia Springs	9.50
Ocean Springs	8.35
Gulfport	9.00
Bay St. Louis	9.30

TEN-DAY RETURN LIMIT

Also on sale daily until October 15th, regular round trip Summer Tourist Tickets to Gulf Coast Resorts at slightly higher fares with return limit of October 31st.

L&N

For particulars apply to
J. A. HESTER, Ticket Agent, Clanton

To Men and Women:

Forspring and summer wearing apparel you can not surpass our goods and prices anywhere. See our stock for both sexes now on display. You will find quality in every garment and every article, priced down to the lowest figure in rigid economy. We want to sell you all of your wearing apparel, and we are making quality and price our strongest bid for your trade. Come and see them and buy early.

Our grocery department is a real joy to the economical and discriminating housewife. Our list of patrons is increasing day by day.

AND YOU DON'T WANT TO FORGET OUR LINE OF MENS AND BOYS LIGHT SUMMER CLOTHES. WE HAVE THEM IN PALM BEACHES, COOL CLOTH AND OTHER WEAVES. RIGHT PRICES TOO.

Shoes for Women

This is a wonderful opportunity for the woman who wants a splendid and durable shoe that also possesses style in every curve. Made from the highest grade materials, and are satisfying to a degree.

Shoes for Men

Whether you are in a store, an office, a shop, the home or on the farm, we can fit you to perfection in any kind of shoe you desire. We have a large stock from which to make your selection. Prices appeal to you.

Of course you want to save money on each article you buy This store gives you the opportunitv. Others do it. How about U?

For the Farm

With the spring and summer's work under way, there are many things that will be needed on the farm. We have them, every one of them, and all at popular prices. We suggest a few articles in demand just now:

Horse and Mule Collars, and Gear, Trace Chains, Plows, Back Bands, Hoes, Rakes, etc.

Chain drag for destroying boll weevil as you plow your cotton..

We are specializing the sale of Allen Princess Stoves and Ranges.

We always can fill your wants in Chairs, Furniture of all kinds.

We have as good flour, at as good prices as you can find anywhere.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store"

ALRED DRUG CO. GETS AGENCY FOR "FERRALINE"

After spending severtl days looking over this territory, we have decided to place the agency for "Ferraline" in Clanton, said a representative of the Franklin Medicine Company, Inc.

We have a great remedy in "Ferraline," one that is truyl wonderful. It will give to the people of Clanton a tonic, the like of which they have never before known, and is one that will absolutely build up run-down conditioins.

The Alrad Drug Company will be our exclusive agents for "Ferraline" in Clanton, and in securing the agency for "Ferraline" they placed with the representative of the Franklin Medicine Co., Inc., a very large order for this wonderful compound.

"Ferraline" Tonic will do more towards restoring to permanent health those, whose systems need a tonic, whose stomachs from dyspepsia have become inflamed or ulcerated, than any remedy known. It aids digestion and is assimulated by the most delicate stomach known. There is no better remedy to be had for sour stomach, either in baby or in adult. It is pleasant to take, and gives the taste of drinking a mineral springs water.

"Ferraline" does not contain alcohol, which is a habit-forming poisonous drug and dangerous to inflamed or ulcerated stomachs, due to its deterious effect upon the lining and membrane of the stomach. Instead of irritating, it heals. It gives to the system rich, red blood, and eliminates impurities and poisons from the body in the manner intended by natnre.

Every carton containing "Ferraline" shows the formula, and all physicians know that it will do what the company claims for it—build up the system, and heal stomach complaints, where there exists any inflamed or ulcerated condition, and that it will aid digestion and give rich corpuscles to the blood.

No other tonic known will do for you what "Ferraline" will do, and watch this paper for people that have used "Ferraline" with marvelous results.

For sale by Alred Drug Co., Clanton, Ala., C. W. Brand, Randolph, Ala., and Shaw Drug Co., Jemison, Ala.

I Will Buy

All the peas and Corn you have to sell.

I Will pay full market pricss at any time.

Bring me what all you have to sell.

L. H. REYNOLDS
Clanton, Ala.

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES IN CHILTON COUNTY, ALA.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

Bailey Manuel (col)—SE ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 20 Range 11. Tax and costs $7.16.

(The above parcel of land will be sold on June 26th, instead of June 19th.)

J. W. Carter, No. 2—SE ½ of NE ¼ of SW ¼ and 2 acres off of NE corner S ¼ and 20 acres off of NE corner of SE ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 21 Range11, Lying on east side of Beaver Creek. All of NW ¼ lying between Mulberry and Boyles Creek Sec. 17 Tp. 20 Range 12, also all of NE ¼ of NE ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 20 Range 12 lying east and north of Boyles Creek. Also 5.8 acres in SE corner of SE ¼ of SE¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 20 Range 12. Taxes and costs $20.-36.

(The above parcel of land will be sold on June 26th, instead of June 19th.)

J. W. Carter, No. 1.—8 acres in SW corner of NW ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp. 20 Range 12. About 27½ acres across the center of SW ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp. 20 Range 12 lying west of Andrws branch and extending entirely across the forty from N. to S., about 3½ acres on north side of NW ¼ of SW ¼ Sec.5 Tp. 20 Range 12. Taxes and costs $45.07.

(The above parcel of land will be sold on June 26th, instead of June 19th.)

Witness my hand this 15th day of May 1916.

J. D. COLLINS,
Tax Collector.

A Little Blossom To Delight the Home



When it is known that in the near future the home is to be blessed with a new arrival the first thought should be "Mother's Friend." This is an external remedy gently applied over the stomach muscles. It makes them firm and pliant, they expand naturally without undue strain. It removes from the nerves those influences which are responsible for much of the pain incident to the period of expectancy. It is for this reason that much of the distress such as morning sickness is avoided. All prospective fathers should see to it that the expectant mother is provided with a bottle of "Mother's Friend."

If more convenient get a bottle on your way home. Remember that many of our most valuable aids to health and comfort and safety are only such when our knowledge of them is put into action. Begin early to suggest its use and "Mother's Friend" will soon become one of the most helpful influences ever devised for avoiding much of the distress incident to coming motherhood.

The directions are simple. Get it at any drug store It is applied by the expectant mother herself, it penetrates deeply and affords quick and splendid relief in a most gratifying manner and reflects a physical betterment to the nervous disposition of the baby. Don't fail to get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" today and then write Bradfield Regulator Co., 713 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a pretty little book brimful of information for expectant mothers. It is a delight to read it.

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

For your Horses, Hogs, Cattle and Poultry.

DR. HESS STOCK TONIC.

For horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. We call especial attention to this tonic for hogs. It is of great value in warding off disease. Every package guaranteed.

DR. HESS POULTRY PANACEA.

Helps keep poultry healthy and makes hens lay. Helps chicks grow. Good for cholera, diarrhoea, roup and gapes.
Every package guaranteed.

DR. HESS INSTANT LOUSE KILLER.

For removing lice, ticks and fleas. Fully guaranteed.

A BONA FIDE GUARANTEE.

All these remedies are fully guaranteed to produce results as recommended on eace package. Try a package and if it fails, I will refund your money.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
W. Z. HODGES
CLANTON, ALA.

Bouquet Jeanice Talcum



It brings to you the combined odor of the tuberose, the violet, the heliotrope, the geranium, the jasmine and other choice flowers, all of which are delightfully blended.

2 50c cans now **51c**

25c Violet Dulce Talcum Powder, 2 cans for 26 cents.

REXALL VIOLET TALCUM

A powder that appeals to ladies and children, and especially recommended to gentlemen to use after shaving.

15c Can.....2 for 16c
25c Can.....2 for 26c

The Rexall Store

ONE 1¢ CENT SALE!

Tonic Solution Hypophosphites

Excellent nerve, blood and general for nervous breakdown and other

Full 16-oz. bottle.



Stadard price One Bottle **$1**

This Sale Two Btls. **$1.01**

Don't Overlook This Big Offer.

3 Days Only---Thursday, Friday, Saturday--June 29, 30, July 1st.

What is a One-Cent Sale?

It is a sale where you buy an item at the regular price—then another item of the same kind for 1c. As an illustration: The standard price of Rexall Tooth Paste is 25c. You buy a tube at this price, and by paying 1c more, or 26c, you get two tubes. Every article in this sale is a high-class standard piece of merchandise, just the same as we sell you every day at regular prices, and have sold you for years.

A New Way of Advertising.

This sale was developed by the United Drug Co. as an advertising plan. Rather than spend large sums of money in other ways to convince you of the merit of these goods, they are spending it on this sale in permitting us to sell you a full-sized package of high standard merchandise for 1c. It costs money to get new customers, and the loss taken on this sale will be well spent if the goods please you.

Rexall Tooth Paste

A perfect dentifrice, antiseptic and deodorant. Cleans and whitens the teeth. Comes out flat on the brush.



Stadard Price One Tube **25c** This Sale Two Tubes **26c**

Liggett's Pure Extract of Vauilla

Made from the highest grade Vanilla bean obtainable. Blended by special process and thoroughly aged bringing out its full strength, delicate aroma and flavor.

Stadard Price One Bottle **30c**

This Sale Two Bottles **31c**

Lord Baltimore Linen Writing Paper



A hige-grade white, fabric finish writing paper. 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes to the package.

Two 25c cans now **26c**

Harmony Shampoo



A highly concentrated, cleansing shampoo. A few drops make a delightfully thick foam which cleans the hair and scalp thoroughly. Leaves the hair soft and glossy and free from stickiness. Daintily perfumed.

Standard Price One Bottle **50c** This Sale Two Bottles **51c**

Harmony Cocoa Butter Cold Cream



A wonderful building cream. A true skin food. The well known assimilating proprieties of Cocoa Butter make this a distinct improvement over any other.

Standard Price One Jar **50c**

This Sale Two Jars **51c**

Tangara Fabric Stationery



A white fabric-finish writing paper with a narrow tintid border on both paper and envelopes. The envelope is a new cut and the paper is regular correspondence size. Border comes in assorted colors.

Standard Price One Box **35c**

This Sale Two Boxes **36c**

Harmony Toilet Water



It has a delicate and flowery fragrance that will always hold its popularity. The perfumer has skilfully caught and held the odor of the Rose, Violet or Lilac,

Standard Price One Bottle **75c**

This Sale Two Bottles **76c**

Rexall Cold Cream

An antiseptic and healing cold cream, especially recommended for chapping and roughness of the skin caused by exposure to sun and wind.



Two 25c Jars now..... **26c**

Violet Dulce Complexion Powder

The name stands for the highest quality, being one of the famous Violet Dulce Complexion requisites. One of the best qualities of this complexion powder is that it does not "show" when used properly. Delightfully scented with the Violet Dulce odor. Brunette, White and Flesh tints.



Standard Price One Box **50c** This sale Two Boxes **51c**

Rexall Toilet Soap

Unexcelled in quality for 10c. Lathers freely in any water. One trial will convince you there is nothing better for the price.



Stadard Price One Cake **10c**

This Sale Two Cakes **11c**

Tar Shampoo Soap

You may never again obtain so much quality for your money Absolutely high grade, produces a profuse lather and leaves the hair with a cleanly odor.



Stadard Price One Cake **15c**

This Sale Two Cakes **16c**

GOOD STATIONERY

10c Doz. High-grade Thumb Tacks....2 for11c
5c Pen or Pencil Clip.....2 for 6c
30c Box Writing Paper, White Febric Finish.....2 for 31c
5c Penholders, Cork Grip.....2 for 6c
5c High-grade Lead Pencils.....2 for 6c
10c Doz. Steel Pens .....2 for 11c

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

25c Upchurches Liver Pills 2 for 26c
25c Rubing Oil..... 2 for 26c
50c Rubing Oil..... 2 for 51c
25c Cascara Aromatic .....2 for 26c
25c Cathartic Pills.....2 for 26c
25c Cherry Bark Cough Syrup 2 for26c
50c Cherry Bark Cough Syrup 2 for 51c
$1.00 Cherry Bark Cough Syrup 2 for $1.01
25c Cleaning Fluid.....2 for 26c
25c Earach Remedy.....2 for 26c
50c Eczema Ointment.....2 for 51c
$1.00 Eczema Ointment....2 for$1.01
25c Rexall Little Liver Pills 2 for26c
25c Rexall Cathartic Pills 2 for 26c
15c Bronchial Tablets..... 2 for 16c
25c Carbolic Salve..... 2 for 26c
25c Mother Kroh's Baby Cough Syrup.....2 for 26c
25c Mother Kroh's Colic Remedy..... 2 for 26c
25c White Pine, Tar and Wild Cherry.....2 for 26c
50c White Pine, Tar and Wild Cherry..... 2 for 51c

15c Toothach Gum.....2 for 16c
25c White Liniment..... 2 for 26c
25c Witch Hazel Ointment 2 for 26c
25c Nice (Deodorant).....2 for 26c
25c Eye Wash.....2 for 26c
25c Foot Powder.....2 for 26c
50c Internal Pile Remedy....2 for51c
25c Ko-Ko-Kas-Kets..... 2 for 26c
25c Mentholine Balm.....2 for 26c
25c Hanson and Jenks Violet Brut Soap.....2 for 26c
25c Harmony Imported Soap 2 for26c
25c Camphorated Cold Cream 2 for 26c
50c Harmony Extract Perfume, 3 odors.....2 for51c
50c Violet Dulce Complexion Powder.....2 for 51c
50c Alma Zada Complexion Powder..... 2 for 51c
50c Violet Dulce Vanishing Cream 2 for 51c
50c Violet Dulce Cold Cream 2 for 51c
25c Blemish Soap.....2 for 26c

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

25c Blackberry Cordial.....2 for 26c
50c Blood Tablets.....2 for 51c
25c Bunion Ease..... 2 for 26c
25c Carbolated Witch Hazel Ointment..... 2 for 26c
50c Cod Liver Oil Emulsion 2 for51c
$1.00 Cod Liver Oil Emulsion..... 2 for $1.01
10c Corn Salve.....2 for 11c
25c Foot Bath Tablets.....2 for 26c
25c Grippe Pills.....2 for26c

RUBBER GOODS

50c Bottle Cascara 5-grain 2 for 51c
25c Stork Nurser.....2 for 26c
5c Stork Nipple..... ....2 for 6c
25c Ear and Ulcer Syringe 2 for 26c
10c Stork Pacifier..... 2 for 11c
5c Medicine Droppers .....2 for 6c

HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES

$1.00 Rexall Everyday Tonic 2 for $1.01
$1.00 Rexall Sarsparilla....2 for $1.01
25c Rexall Tooth Powder 2 for 26c
10c Rexall Headache Powder 2 for 11c
5c Rexall Spearment Gum 2 for 6c
5c Rexall Cherryade 2 glasses for 6c
25c Rexall Corn Remedy.... 2 for 26c
25c Rexall Healing Salve 2 for 26c
15c Rexall Spoon ..... 2 for 16c
50c Harmony Parafine.... 2 for 51c
50c Kidney Pills..... 2 for 51c

50c Kidney Remedy..... 2 for51c
25c Rat and Roach Paste 2 for 26c
25c Skeeter Skoot.....2 for 26c
25c Soothing Syrup..... 2 for 26c
25c Rexall Liver Powder....2 for 26c
25c Blackberry Cordial ....2 for 26c
25c Sunburn Lotion.....2 for 26c
$1.00 Hair Beautifier.... 2 for $1.01
25c Witch Hazel Shaving Lotion 2 for 26c
25c Arnica Salve.....2 for 26c
50c Asthma Pencils.....2 for 51c
25c Pepsin Tablets.....2 for 26c
25c Tan and Freckel Lotion 2 for 26c

This Sale is being put on by the United Drug Company. If it were not for the fact that they stand the loss, we could not pot it on.

Not over two of any one article will be sold to any one person.

Upchurch Drug Co.

Clanton, Ala.

The Rexall Store ORDER BLANK

Write Your Order Now. Bring it with You When You Come

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

This is a Strictly Cash Sale.---No Goods at Reduced Prices Will be Charged.

Such tobacco enjoyment

as you never thought could be is *yours to command* quick as you buy some Prince Albert and fire-up a pipe or a home-made cigarette!

Prince Albert gives you every tobacco satisfaction your smoke-appetite ever hankered for. That's because it's made by a patented process that *cuts out* bite and parch! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!



Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

On the reverse side of this tidy red tin you will read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907," which has made *three* men smoke pipes where *one* smoked before!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

has a flavor as different as it is delightful. *You never tasted the like of it!* And that isn't strange, either.

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that corking fine pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such clever trim—always!

Men who *think* they can't smoke a pipe or roll a cigarette *can smoke* and *will smoke* if they use Prince Albert. And smokers who have not yet given P. A. a try-out certainly have a big surprise and a lot of enjoyment coming their way as soon as they invest in a supply. Prince Albert tobacco will tell its own story!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

BELIEVES HE COULD WIN IN A FOOT RACE

Woodward says he is just Brimful of New Life and Energy since Taking Tanlac.

"I feel just like getting out there in the street now and outrunning any man in this town," was the characteristic statement made by J. B. Woodward, a well known citiken of Lexington, Ky., in telling his friends of the remarkable benefits he had derived from Tanlac.

"Yes, sir, it's a fact," he continued, "I have only used Tanlac for about two weeks now and I am like a new man. I feel just brimful of new life and energy, and my family and all of my friends can see the difference in my condition.

"Before I began taking Tanlac I could not raise my left hand to my head and it had been that way for fully two years. I suffered from stomach trouble, rheumatism and neuralgia, and no other medicine seemed to do me a particle of good. It certainly was a great day for me when I heard of Tanlac and I take great pleasure in recommending it."

The above statement appeared in a recent issue of The Lexington Leader, and it is only one of many thousands of similar statements that have been given by grateful users of Tanlac in all parts of the country from Maine to Mexico. Tanlac is now on sale in practically every city, town and village throughout the entire United States and is selling at the phenomenal rate of five million bottles per year.

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

THE YOUNG MAN'S PROGRAM

By Dr. Frank Crane in The Birmingham News—

A man being of sound health and disposing mind, and of the age of twenty-one, hereby set down these things that I have resolved: I will profit by the experience of others and not wait to learn sense by my own experience.

I will study the older men I meet and will find out from them what is profitable and what is bad. I will not insist on the expensive and often fatal method of trying out everything for myself.

I will be teachable. From every human being I encounter I will learn something.

I will avoid egotism, boasting, speaking of myself and all other forms of vanity, as disgusting to my friends and weakening to my own personality.

I will deeide by my intellect what my tastes ought to be and make myself like the right things.

I will put away the weakling's arguments that I can't help my likes and dislikes.

I will find out what kind of food is good for my health and learn to like that.

I will put no stimulant of any kind into my body.

I will learn how to be genial and convivial without artificial and poisonous foods, drinks or drugs.

I will keep clean in body and in mind.

I will investigate the sex question, find out the facts and laws about it, and then settle in by my intelligence once and all, so that I will not be led into folly by an unreasoning desire, but shall keep that desire under my will, strong and helpful to minister to my welfare and to the welfare of those that love me.

I will not accept as a satisfactory standard what the majority of people are and do, but will decide for myself what is right and normal and stick to that.

I wil allow no person or institution to coerce my opinion; my judgment shall remain unterrified, unbribed, unseduced. In this I will not be truculent and offensive, but modest and open to the conviction.

I will not declare my belief in anything, religious, social or scientific that I do not clearly understand.

I wil learn to do some one kind of work expertly, and make my living by that.

I will accept no inheritance, gift, loan, bribe, graft or other unearned money or goods. I will take from the world only the FAIR EQUIVALENT OF WHAT I GIVE IT.

I will never take revenge, will harbor no grudges and utterly eliminate any spirit of retaliation. Life is too short for destruction; all my efforts shall be constructive.

I will not engage in any business or sport that implies fraud, cruelty, or injustice to any living thing. I will hurt no child, punish no man, wrong no woman.

In everything I do, I will strive to add a little to the sum of happiness and subtract a little from the sum of misery of all living creatures.

I will constantly try to make myself agreeable to all persons, with whom I come in contact.

I will never indulge in self-pity, nor will I speak disparagingly of myself. I will talk of myself as little as possible.

I will regulate myself strictly but will never undertake to regulate anybody else. I will mind my own business.

I will cooperate with others in organizations for service, but will belong to no organizations that involve uniformity of opinion.

I know death is as natural as birth that I am to die, and that no man knows his hour. I will not fret at this, nor try to dodge it, but so live that I am ready to go each day.

I will be lieve that honesty is better than crookedness, kindness is better than cruelty, truth is better than lies, cleanliness is better than dirt, loyalty is better that trechery, and love is better than hate and coldness; and I will trust my life and my career to an unfailing reliance upon this creed.

FISK Non-Skids



THE man who uses Fisk Non-Skids knows he cannot buy greater tire value, more mileage or the same service.

Present Low Prices
On Fisk Grey Non-Skid Casings

3 x30. 10.40	4½x35. 31.20
3½x30. 13.40	4½x36. 31.55
4 x33. 22.00	5 x37. 37.30

—less than the plain tread styles of several other standard makes. 125 Fisk Branches insure prompt attention to dealer and user.

L. J. DUNCAN
Clanton, Ala.

Fisk Branches in More Than 125 Cities

Time to Re-tire? (Buy Fisk)

CLANTON ITEMS

The wrinting school being taught by Prof. J. C. Brown at the city school building, opened Monday with splendid prospects. Mr. Brown is an efficient instructor in penmanship, and no one will make a mistake in availing themselves of the opportunity of attending his school.

Bud Culp of Montgomery was in Clanton this week.

LOST—Strayed, Stolen or Borrowed from my office May 15 one Hamilton watch No. 142973. Liberal reward will be paid the finder. E. G. Caldwell, Pletcher, Ala. adv.

J. J. Stanley of Thorsby was in Clanton on Monday.

Mr. C. F. Jones, president of Clanton Hardware Co., informs us that he has placed an order with a factory for a full car of Fruit Cans, approximately sixty thousand cans, and he expects the car to arrive next week, but in order to supply the immediate demands a small shipment of five thousand is now on hand. This will be good news for the "Canning Club Girls" and others who will want Fruit Cans.

J. N. Gentry and wife and two sons motored over from Lawley to visit the family of Mr. J. P. Gore Monday.

The new roller mill at Thorsby will be in operation by the 21st of June. Everybody is invited to give us a trial. We are prepared to make as good flour as can be made from wheat. F. E. GRONQUIST.
Thorsby, Ala.

You and Your Friends—and

Coca-Cola



You tried it because *we* told *you* how good and delicious it was.

But *your friends* began drinking it because *you* told *them* how good it was. This is the endless chain of enthusiasm that has made *Coca-Cola* the beverage of the nation.

THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

10C

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

J. P. Gentry of Jemison was a visitor here Monday.

FOR SALE—One cozy cab rubber tire like new, terms if needed, Dr. P. I. HOPKINS, Clanton, Ala. adv.

Monday was the beginning of a busy week in Clanton. Circuit Court was in session, and other numbers of men were here on matters with the Equalization board.

Fruit jars at Upchurch's.

FOR SALE—I have a good black smith shop for sale or rent. Good location in town of Mt. Creek. Apply to E. H. Dennis, Marbury, Ala.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

DANCE

At Thorsby, Ala.
Thursday Evening June 29
Eight O'Clock.

Music by the Thorsby Concert Band.
Everybody Invited.

Baseball News of Local Games and the Players

CLANTON WILL PLAY ACIPCO HERE ON JULY THE FOURTH

On the fourth of July the Clanton baseball team will engage the Acipco team of Birmingham in a double header at the eastside park. The coming team is a live city leaguer of the magic city and a good game is expected.

CLANTON AND SYLACAUGA EVEN ON DOUBLE HEADER

The series of games between Clanton and Sylacauga closed last Thursday with a double header in the latter city.

The entire series consisted of six games, three played here a few weeks ago, and the three played there last week.

In the games Thursday the break was even, Clanton winning the first game by score of 4 to 2. Clanton's batteries were Cook and Pyron; for Sylacauga, Stewart, Shin and Jenkins.

The second game was handled by Pyron andPyron for Clanton, and D. Stewart and Shin for Sylacauga. The score was 3 to 2 in favor of Sylacauga.

Umpire for both games was Ed Headley.

The hitting of Cook for the Clanton team was a remarkable feature. He went up 8 times and landed 7 safe hits in the two games. Besides being a splendid hurler, Cook displays valuable ability as a hitter.

The home boys returned Friday night, well pleased with the treatment of the Sylacauga boys, but with some complaint on the umpiring that was handed them by Headley.

If you are one that believes that the tariff has nothing to do with the country's progress and prosperity, turn the leaves of the book of time back to the Cleveland bread lines and soup joints. The nation was rejuvinated as if by magic, when the protective tariff got to working after that awful period of want and misery. Be not hoodooed by the siren song of the Free-Trade speelbinders.
—American Economist.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Fruit jar rubbers at Upchurch's.

GEORGE FOSTER

FAMOUS PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By RANDOLPH ROSE



RANDOLPH ROSE

GEORGE FOSTER. When it comes to pitching, Foster is a real pitcher. It always struck me that the major leagues were a little slow in picking up this "phenom," for he played a whole year of marvelous ball with Houston in the Texas League, back in 1912, before the Boston Red Sox made sufficient effort to get him.

I think the majors first woke up to him about that time in a spring series of games between McGraw's Giants and the Houston, Texas, team. Of course, the Giants look upon Texas league teams as their meat, but this day with Foster up, the Texas team beat the Giants, 2 to 1.

This was the first game the New York team had lost to a Texas team in five years and it sure did break their hearts, and also it woke them up to the fact that this young gentleman, Foster, was there with the lick.

Last season, with the Red Sox, he was the mainstay of the club, for with Wood absent, the team had seemingly lost its principal pitching strength. But Foster stepped into the breach and helped win the pennant. He's a hustler, a tireless worker, and the kind of a player I always have admired.

Foster was born in Bokoshe, Oklahoma, and is twenty-six years old. He sure made good in the world's series last fall. He won the second game of the series, working against Mayer of Philadelphia, and carried the game home with him by a 2 to 1 score, allowing only three hits. Foster came back in the fifth and decisive game, and working against Mayer and also Rixey, won by a 5 to 4 score. In this game he allowed nine hits.

The experts tell me he ought to be good for several more good years.

Foster had quite a fight battling his way to the top. He started out in Tulsa in 1908, and it was not until 1913 he really arrived with Boston, in the meantime having one try-out with St. Louis, but he did not catch on. He was with Savannah in the Sally League for a short time in 1911.

Randolph Rose

Don't forget to pay up your subscription to the Union-Banner, if you are behind. We are in great need of the money at present.

Buy your fruit jars and rubbers at Upchurch Drug Co.

LOMAX LOCALS

Berry picking is all the go around here. Health is fine.

Sunday school last Sunday was better than it has been at all.

Farmers are about up with their work.

Mrs. B. F. Williams spent last Friday with Mrs. J. P. Robinson.

Mrs. Howard of Jemison spent last Friday with Mrs. John Parker.

Mr. Perry Littlejohn of Bessemer spent Saturday night and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Littlejohn.

Mr. R. A. Handcock is spending a few days with relatives of this place.

Miss Ruth Jones spent Saturday night with Miss Maggie Jones.

Mr. John Henry Maherg spent Saturday night with Mr. Phill Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bussie spent Saturday night with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bussie.

Mrs. A. Bussie and little Berlin Caton spent Monday night with Mr. Fletcher Parker and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jones spent Sunday evening with their son, Charlie Jones.

Mr. Fletcher Teel is spending a few days with friends and relatives around here.

Part of the young folks of this place attended the singing at Samaria Sunday and reported a nice time and plenty of dinner.

Missis Precious Caton and Bonnie Riggins attended Sunday school at Jackson's Chapel Sunday.

Mr. J. Bice spent Saturday night at his home in Thorsby.

The singing at Mr. John Parker's Sunday night was fine and enjoyed by all present.

There will be a box supper at Jackson's Chapel on next Saturday night, June 24. Every girl come and bring your box and your friend. Proceeds will go to pay for the organ at that place.

COLLINS CHAPEL

There was quite a crowd at preaching Sunday as Rev. Aldridge preached an interesting sermon.

Mr. Akin Mims is attending Prof. Darris singing school in sounth Alabama.

Miss Lummie Murrah dined with Misses Flossie and Ada Burnett Sunday.

Miss Jewel Bratton spent Sunday with Roberta Bean.

Miss Gladys Littleton dined with Miss Mattie Mims Sunday.

Mr. Juliues Smith was in this community Saturday night and Sunday.

There was quite a large crowd at J. H. Collins Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Bennie Martin was in this community Sunday afternoon.

Misses Vedie Retherford and Limmie Collins of Clanton are spending a few days with Misses Mollie and Lummie Murrah.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Benson visited Mr. and Mrs. Vance Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Price spent Sunday with Mr. Melton.

Mrs. Lowery spent last week with her son, Rev. W. P. Lowery.

Miss Lummie Murrah spent Wednesday night with Miss Mattie Mims.

Messrs. Dewey Foshee and Aaron Massey visited in this community last Sunday.

Much success to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

PICNIC ON JULY 4

The Thorsby Eastern Star Chapter will give a picnic July 4 at Thorsby, Ala.

Masons will install officers publicly. Program will consist of lectures by noted speakers, ball games, tug-of war, Clanton vs. Jemison,—Thorsby vs. the winners. Games of all kinds will be had.

Everybody is invited to come with well filled baskets.

While the Democrats are wondering what the Progressives of the county will do since Teddy has refused to lead them, we should wonder what they will do in Chilton county since Adams has refused to lead their ticket for probate judge.

PICNIC AT BRUCE'S GROVE

There will be a big picnic at Bruce's Grove one mile north of Clanton on July 4th. A good time for everyone. Everybody is invited to come and spend the day and bring a well filled basket of good things to eat.

NEW SALEM LOCALS

Health fothis community is very good at present.

We are glad to say that our Sunday school is progressing nicely now, we hope that it will continue to do so.

Upon the report of the grand jury in session here all last week, indictments were returned against Messrs. E. A. Matthews,, W. I. Mullins, W. H. Sartor, P. D. Wilson and N. A. Kicker, officials of the Clanton Bank which was closed by the State Bank Examiner some time ago. Charges of illegal operations of the affairs of the institution were returned against them.

Late Saturday, after the grand jury's report, the above named gentlemen who were indicted promptly appeared at the Sheriffs' office and made bond pending their trials which will take place here next week before Judge Alston.

Now Well

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best all-round medicine I ever used," writes J. A. Steelman, of Pattonville, Texas. "I suffered terribly with liver troubles, and could get no relief. The doctors said I had consumption. I could not work at all. Finally I tried

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Thedford's Black-Draught is a general, cathartic, vegetable liver medicine, that has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. E-70

JURY LIST

NO.	NAME	BEAT
1.	Will E Broadhead	13
2.	Grady Watson	13
3.	W. Tom Nelson	8
4.	Samuel L. Broadhead	3
5.	Clint C. Cobern	7
6.	Wright A. Grooms	7
7.	Wiley W. Gray	4
8.	Mac Rollinson	15
9.	James M. Hill	6
10.	Jasper N. Askins	6
11.	Charley S. Travis	8
12.	Elijah Wyatt	6
13.	Luke L. Seals	7
14.	Oscar Davenport	3
15.	Walter T. Abbott	2
16.	Arthur Martin	3
17.	Jim A. Mims	10
18.	G. Houston Massey	4
19.	Bob Cofer	12
20.	Manley Smith	9
21.	Tom M. Wyatt	4
22.	John A. Sammons	2
23.	Will A. Calloway	5
24.	J. Newt Childress	14
25.	Ross J. Mahan	14
26.	Jim V. Best	4
27.	Henry L. Shaw	2
28.	M. C. Broadhead	4
29.	J. Martin Nix	4
30.	Jim B. Tant	8
31.	Will A. Gulledge	4
32.	W. Tom Patterson	10
33.	T. Clyde Sims	2

Flour Mill

We desire to state to the public that our Flour Mill at Coopers is again ready for operation this season, and you are cordially invited to give us your patronage.

We thank you for having given us such liberal patronage last season, and promise you to even more than ever exert every means and effort to serve you satisfactorially. Our Mill will be in continuous operation during the entire season.

Very Respectfully

Cooper M'f'g. Company
COOPER, ALA.

The Well Dressed Man

Knows the importance of having his Suit fresh cleaned and pressed always

We fix up suits every day and every week, for the most tasteful and discriminating men in Clanton. We clean and press their suits to the veriest limit of satisfaction. They know the class and character of our work, and for that reason give us their patronage.

You too, can be assured of this neat and up-to-the-minute band-box appearance by having us call for your suit this week and fix it up.

We give special attention to Palm Beach and light summer suits.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.
In the Rear of Sanford & Wagner's Barber Shop.
CLANTON, ALA.

THE UNION-BANNER

Farm and Immigration SUPPLEMENT





CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 29, 1916

What Muscle Shoals Is To The South

Vast Project Gives Hope Of New Industrial Era In Unending Supply Of Nitrates

Right at this time the greatest industrial opportunity ever offered the South is ours.

We refer, of course, to the Muscle Shoals—the damming of the Tennessee river at and above the "Tri-Cities" to make the river navigable over the Muscle Shoals and on to the Ohio; the building of nitrate plants for ammunition; the manufacture of fertilizer through the cyanamid process; and the attracting to Alabama of big industries that are looking for cheap water power.

Congress has finished its work on this great endeavor, opposed as it was, by the "powder interests that at present have the nitrates pretty well "sewed up." Now it remains for the President of the United States to select the site. It is natural for the people of Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Mississippi and Kentucky to urge upon the President the selection of the Muscle Shoals. It will be of vast benefit to the people of these states and even to the entire South.

Naturally other sections of country will make claims upon the President for the selection of their water-power rivers. It is fortunate for the people of the Central South that the Muscle Shoals is so vastly superior, in several ways, to other water power sites If the President selects the Muscle Shoals it will only mean that he, in his judgment, sees what Nature herself points out—that here in our own country is an unrealized project that quickens the imagination as did the building the Panama Canal.

Here far inland—safe from attack from any foreign nation, however powerful—is the natural source of our nitrates for supplies of ammunition in time of war. Here and on transmission lines, can be built nitrate plants that will take nitrogen from the air as is being done in Norway and Germany. If we were to get involved in war now with a powerful nation and if that nation's navy were powerful enough to shut off our supply of nitrate from Chile, we would find ourselves in a more or less helpless condition. But with enough nitrate plants, built at the Muscle Shoals and on the transmission lines from the great dams, we would be independent of imported nitrates and source of supply, being so far inland, would be safe from capture or serious injury.

This is just one of the truly magnificent phases of the Muscle Shoals development. Anotner one that may come home to thousands of us with even greater force, is the making of fertilizers from the nitrogen in the air and the phosphate rock of the Tennessee Valley. Right in this lovely valley are virtually unlimited supplies of phosphate rock—unused now—that, with the nitrate plants, would go into the making of reasonable-priced fertilizers for American farmers.

At present, the price of nitrates is so high that only bare quantities can be used by our farmers. It is high because the nations at war have more money to pay for nitrates than our farmers and because of present excessive ocean freight rates. The fertilizer manufacturers have only limited quantities of nitrates to offer, and the farmers couldn't buy more even if the fertilizer manufacturers had them. We of the South, as well as many farmers of the East and West suffer under present conditions. We have no nitrate plants like Norway and Germany.

What a condition for a people to be in when we have right at our doors such water-power possibilities that do not exist in all of Germany. This condition effects every chick and child of us because it means serious reduction in our crops, and serious reduction in crops brings loss to every man and woman no matter what his or her occupation. We have not yet reached the point where we can give back to soil all the nitrogen it needs through the planting of legumes. Our soil has been cotton farmed and corn farmed for so long that it will be a good while before all the lost nitrogen is made up for by the continued planting of legumes.

But with the nitrate plants made possible by vast and cheap water power, and the phosphate rock and the lime rock of the Tennessee Valley we could have reasonable priced fertilizers for hundreds of thousands of farms that are now being cropped with just as little fertilizer as possible. What an opportunity! What a prospect!

Then again: the damming of the Tennessee river and producing greater horse power than exists, either actually or potentially, anywhere else in the United States, would bring to the Central South large manufacturing concerns. And how much the South needs manufacturing. We are making solid progress agriculturally, despite the lack of fertilizers. But our progress as a people is dependent in large measure on the building up of manufacturing enterprises to give employment to town and city dwellers, thus enlarging our markets for our livestock, our grains and hays, and our poultry and truck. As it is now the bulk of Southern produce that is marketed goes to the North and Central West and our people have heavy freight tolls to pay.

Our opportunity for agricultural production is without limit. But we have limited home markets because we have not the industrial population—the consuming population—that northern and western centers have.

The Muscle Shoals project will give to the South an opportunity for manufacturing that it has not had before. The South, of all sections, needs most this spirit of manufacturing and power made aailable for manufacturing. The Muscle Shoals will give us both.

Theodore Roosevelt has a sure place in American history as the man who "gave us" the Panama Canal. President Wilson's name will live in the agricultural and industrial history of the New South if he selects the Muscle Shoals site. Of course, this "human" phase of the question—a natural desire to have a great part in an enterprise meaning so much to this and future generations—should have no part in the selection of the water-power site for nitrate plants. The President will decide on merit, and we repeat that it is fortunate that the Central South has such tremendous water power that can be so effectually harnessed so far inland and right alongside extensive deposits of phosphate rock and lime rock. No other site in the United States is comparable to it.

These outstanding facts, presented accurately, and completely will of course be given to the President. He will make the decision on facts. Therefore, our people can have strong hopes of the Muscle Shoals development beginning at an early date. This development will last through a number of years. When it is completed it is safe to say that it will be the most magnificent development of its kind in the entire world.

Here in the United States, for the first time— and in the Central South we will have greater water power than any section of the Union.

Here we will have nitrate plants taking from the air an unending supply of nitrogen for ammunition for the Army and Navy, no matter how great the need for it may become.

Here we will have nitrogen from the air combined with the phosphate rock of the Tennessee Valley giving our farmers unlimited supplies of fertilizer for many years to come.

Here we will have big new factories using this vast cheap water-power and stimulating industry as never before in any part of the South.

Last, but possibly not least, the Tennessee river will be navigable over the Muscle Shoals, for the shoals will be buried under an immensity of dammed up waters.

The Muscle Shoals, viewed solely in the light of cold scientific facts, stirs the imagination of the Central South and gives a vision of industrial possibilities that our people have never had before.

—LITTELL McCLUNG

FLY TRAPS

The big fly traps are very efficient in the stables. Place one on the back porch and several in the barns and stables. Five or six are none too many for most farms. Make them 15 inches square and 30 inches high if you cannot buy them.

FAMILIAR FICTION

"I wouldn't marry the best man on earth."

"Standing Room Only."

"Sorry, ma'am; she's just gone out."

"I dislike circuses myself, but you know I have to take the children."

"At the solicitation of many friends I hereby announce my candidacy."

"Positively No Smoking."

"I'll pay you back tomorrow sure.'

"Speed Limit Fifteen Miles an Hour



Southern Canning Club Women In Conference—Canning Outdoors In The Shade.

Is Your Family Canning The Surplus?

The heading on top of these pictures is not intended to be funny. It is intended to mean exactly what it says, "Can All You Can Can."

Let us get away from figures—but not facts--for a little while and try to realize what a tremendous advantage we in this section have over city people. Now by city people we don't mean folks who live in Montgomery, Mobile, Birmingham or Selma, where most people can have a garden and a yard too if they have a mind to. We mean dwellers in the cities—Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, St. Louis, New York, Chicago and such great centers of population. In not one of these cities is it possible for the average family to produce anything that goes on its table. Everything, absolutely everything mind you has to be bought—and at highest prices. Most of the income of the average family in these cities goes for bottled milk, butter, boxed breakfast bacon, cold storage eggs, canned beans, canned peas, canned soups and canned everything else. Baltimore, it is true, has maghificent markets but it is the onl one of the cities mentioned where fresh, country produce can be easily obtained.

No Chance To Save

The city dweller has a hard time of it, for after paying for what goes on the table he has but little left with which to pay rent buy clothing and pay car fare. He is hemmed in on every side by brick walls. He has no place to keep any chickens, no place to plant a little garden. The only method of having enough on the table is to get the best salary he can and then turn right around and give it to the corner grocer, the milkman and the butcher just around the block.

This having to buy—at maximum prices--every single, solitary thing that goes on the table keeps the average city dweller's nose perpetually to the grindstone. He has not much chance to get ahead, and the average city dweller never does get ahead.

They Try To Get Out

There are thousands upon thousands of people in the cities mentioned who would give most anything for a little plot of ground on which they could raise a garden and shut off some of the eternal expense of keeping up the table. But there is but little ground to be had and what is available is too costly to use for gardening. In desperation many of these people, in the last few years of high-priced foodstuffs, have gone out on the suburban railroads to small communities some distance from the cities. But in doing this their railroad fare back and forth every day amounts often to more than they can make with a garden three months in the year.

There Is No Answer

There are thousands upon thousands of these people who sometimes sit down and frankly ask themselves "What am I going to do? Everything I make goes out as fast as I make it, and prices are still going up."

There is no answer to this question. There never will be any answer to it until cities are built differently from what they are at present. Do you think we are over-stating the case? Well, you go and live with the average big city family for a year and meanwhile look at the neighbors about you and you will find that we have put the situation mildly.

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Are You Like Indians?

And so we say that our people in this territory do not realize what a tremendous advantage they have over the city dweller. Here we can all have our gardens, if we have any desire to have them, and we can raise enough to can for a good part of the winter. Every family that has any ground—and what family cannot have some ground if it really tries to get it--can produce most everything that goes on the table.

Are you doing this? If you have a nice garden, with some berries and fruit trees about the place, are you getting ready to can just as mpch as you can for this winter's use? Have you got your cans ready and your canner? If not, you are somewhat like the Indians who used to kill buffalo, eat all they could and then fast falo, eat all they could and then fast until some more buffalo could be found.

Are You In The Work?

The pictures above mean a good deal. They show the new spirit of the South in practice—canning in summer for the winter. These women of the canning clubs, and the girls of our canning clubs, are doing a work whose importance and value simply cannot be over estimated.

Are you in this work? Have you a daughter in it? It there a canning club worker in your territory? It not, the fault is partly yours. We must have a canning club agent in every county, we must have this work grow, we must have our people realize its value in dollars and cents.

Write Miss Reese

Do you know how to can by the cold-pack method? If not, find out from the nearest canning club agent. If you have no canning club worker, then write to Miss Madge Reese at Auburn, Ala., and she will help you. This hard working young woman and her hard-working associates over the State are doing all they can to help the people save their fruits and vegetables for winter use and for sale as well. Some of our girls are making nice money by canning and preserving and selling the canned vegetables and fruits and the preserves and jellies. Many of these girls will make more and more money from season to season. There is always a market for canned products if the products are good and the canning is done right. There always will be a market for them, for there are so many people who have not the desire or the opportunity to raise what they eat.

Here in this territory you have this opportunity which the city dweller does not have. If you have not the desire to raise a garden and plant and take care of some fruit trees and can the surplus, the fault is your own. Some day you will realize what you have lost and are losing by not producing your own vegetables and fruits and canning them.

Cold Pack Method

The cold-pack system of canning does away in large measure with the hot kitchen canning of the old days. It does not eliminate work by any means, but it does make the work far easier. Our mothers, in days not far back, had to stay in a steaming hot kitchen over a furnace-like stove cooking the stuff that was to be canned. Some genius thought that the stuff could be cooked just as well after it was put in the cans as before, and hence we have the cold-pack system. Nowadays, with the modern canner, we can do our canning outdoors under the shade trees if we have a mind to.

Good folks, this is a big thing. It means dollars and cents and better living. Have you got a part in it?

Weaning Time

Weaning time is one of the critical periods in the life of a pig.

If the sow and litter has been properly cared for thus far, the pigs may by weaned without noticing the change. The pigs should be eating and drinking with their mother before any attempt is made to wean them. The sows and pigs should then be separated, removing the sows to some other pasture or lot, and letting the pigs remain in the quarters they are used to. Continue the feeding of the same rations to the pigs that was fed to the sow before weaning, as a change at this time is liable to upset the pigs' digestive system. Many a runt is started upon its miserable career at this time. All pens, troughs, etc., should be kept in a sanitary condition.

It will pay well to run the pigs through a dipping vat filled with one of the standard dips once each three or four weeks. The modern rubbing post or hog oiler are good paying devices, as they do away with vermin and prevent skin disease.

Now, as to the weanling pig ration, nothing can beat milk, but in its absence a good slop can be made of six parts bran or ground oats mixed with enough water to make the mixture slightly thicker than milk. This is fed nicely in V-shaped troughs on a cement feeding floor. The pigs should be fed several times each day at first, and they will soon forget that they ever had a mother. They seem to enjoy corn dry, and it is just as well fed that way. After pigs have ben weaned two or three weeks it is a good plan to feed shelled corn and tankage in a self-feeder where they can get it as they want it and they will soon make hogs of themselves.

HE DIDN'T WASTE IT.

A little boy went to Sunday school for the first time. His mother gave him a nickel to put in the collection When he returned he had a sack of candy.

"Where did you get the candy?" asked his mother.

"From the stand around the corner

"But what did you buy it with?"

"With the nickel you gave me."

"But that was for Sunday school!"

"Well," replied the boy, "I didn't need it. The minter met me at the door and got me in free."

NO MERE THEORIST.

"As I understand it, you lecture on the subject of peace at any price."

"No. My rates are $200 a lecture."

For Crimson Clover In The South

A dollar's worth of crimson clover seed grown experimentally on a few acres at first, the sowing of the seed thus grown and steady persistent culture on large areas more than doubled the producing power of one farm in South Carolina and saved considerable expense in purchasing fertilizre.

"Don't try to raise too much clover at first" is the advice of this farm owner who spoke at a clover meeting in Laurens, South Carolina, to more than 500 interested farmers. "Start with a small area and first learn how to handle the crop. I had the poorest land in the county to work and I started growing clover with a dollar's worth of seed nine years ago. I have not bought any seed since." The following directions, gained from his years of experience in growing crimson clover on the soils of South Carolina, were given by the speaker.

"Sow all land by September 15. If the sowing is earlier the clover is apt to be sun-killed. Later sowing will give the clover insufficient time for rooting before the winter frosts. The seed should be planted on soil which has been inocculated either with soils from other areas on which clover has been grown or with soil cultures, although the speaker stated that he had never had to inoculate. The seed should be sowed with the chaff just as it is gathered from the ripened heads. The seeds need not be covered, though a light covering of earth is thought to give a better stand. To make hay, the clover should be cut as it begins to bloom, although where it is grown to improve the soil this grower prefers to feed it to the land.

"Turning clover should start when the most forward patches are in full bloom. Before starting to turn the clover it should be double disked both ways with the harrow. This lays the clover and prepares the ground so that the turning may be done more evenly. Half of the farm is then plowed under at the time when cotton should be planted.

"To allow plenty of the clover to mature for seed, 5 foot rows should be laid off for cotton. At these intervals 25 to 30 inch beds of cotton are planted and strips of crimson clover thirty inches wide are left to mature for seed in between the rows of cotton. When the ripe clover heads turn brown and the seeds will strip easily they may be stripped by hand.

"After the seed are gathered from the clover strips a piece of railroad iron is dragged over the remaining clover when it is wet. This lays the plants all flat and the one-horse turn plow may then be used to cover it up snugly. In this way the remaining clover will soon rot and be ready to mix with the soil when it is desired to plant the rest in cotton."

GUINEA CHICKS

It takes the guinea's eggs from 26 to 30 days to hatch. As soon as the chicks are dry give them some bread crumbs and repeat every two hours all they eat up clean the first two days. Also keep before them clean water and plenty of grit. Make them a little run out on the lawn where the grass is young and tender, as they eat a lot of grass.

I have a poultry hen bring off the little guineas, writes Mrs. Willard W. Tuttle, as they are sure to be shy and a little wild if brought up by a guinea hen. Have the hen shut in the coop which is fixed so the little guineas can run in to her. I keep them in a run for two weeks, changing the run often onto new ground and feeding them bread crumbs and cottage cheese every two hours and for their last feed at night cracked corn. I see to it that they do not miss a feed or that they are never without clean water and grit.

When they get their feathers, which will be in about two weeks or a little over, I then let them run as soon as the dew is off the grass. On rainy days I keep the hen shut in, but let the guineas have their freedom, as they will not go far without the hen. They are very good layers; once they start to lay they will keep it up till cold weather. My guineas will lay in the coop with the hens and we find the eggs and the young very delicious eating.

At Last We Get Rural Credits Bill

Government Will Put Up Money And Twelve Land Banks Will Be Established

Well, it looks like at last we are to have a Rural Credits system.

The present plans, now being "conferred" on in Congress, are based in part on the German system. The German system was established a century ago. It has enabled German farmers to borrow money at a low rate of interest, and with this money to build up their farms, stock them with livestock and establish themselves on a permanent basis. The German system, of course, gives the farmers a good long time in which to pay back the principal. Rural credits for German farmers has been one of the main factors in making Germany such a compact and self-sustaining nation. German efficiency and the German industrial and military systems have as their foundation the best agricultural system of any country. Those who talk of German farmers being "oppressed" evidently do not know that the German farmer gets money at four per cent. No man can be very much "oppressed" who can get money at four per cent.

+ +

The chief difference between our rural credits system to-be and the one in Germany is that here the government will put up the money. This is known by the politicians as "paternalism," but "paternalism" may be made a very beneficial thing if it is based on business principles and applied in a business-like way. The government will put up the money that the farmers will borrow, it being handled by twelve land banks established in various parts of the country. The money itself will go through local associations direct to the farmers. The farmers will get the money at about six per cent. This isn't as low interest as charged in Germany, but it is satisfactory. The time limit on paying back the principal will be thirty-six years. The man who can't pay the money back in thirty-six years had better quit farming and get him a job somewhere.

+ +

The money, it is presumed, will not be loaned to Tom, Dick and Harry. It will be loaned to men who own farms, live on them and who are trying to build up their farms and make them more productive and more profitable. It will enable these men to pay off debts and make permanent improvements. And the more improvements they make in the way of barns, silos, drainage systems, homes, waterworks, etc., the more valuable will their farms become and the greater their earning power and the greater the opportunity for and the chances of permanent success. Farmers will then not have to sacrifice crops because of notes coming due in the fall. They will not have to keep borrowing from season to season to make a crop so that they can secure another loan. They will have a chance to farm as nature intended—rotate the crops, have more livestock, and build up for seasons ahead rather than for the debt-paying time every fall.

+ +

In short, rural credits, handled in a business-like way and by men who understand the importance of a permanent agriculture and who have a real sympathy for the man on the land, will be a God's blessing. It will not make anybody any more efficient or have any control over the weather or a wife with a temper. But it will give the earnest, hard-working farmer a chance to get ahead—and a real chance is all any ambitious, hard-working man wants.

+ +

It will encourage the owning of land. If a man knows that he can borrow long-time money at six per cent to improve a farm, he will make an extra effort to own a farm.

It will put more people to tilling the soil, and that's what all of America needs, except such states as Illinois and Iowa.

It will quicken interest in and knowledge of agriculture in every part of our country.

It will mean the paying of debts more promptly, and here in the Central South it will mean, in many cases, a getting away from our "credit system."

It will mean new bank accounts and a more systematic increase of bank accounts—old and new.

It will mean more stability in merchandising.

It will mean an increase in land values.

It will mean that we have at last realized that no country can be great and strong within itself without a large proportion of its population living on the land and cultivating it with profit.

Two Dollars

invested in a pound of Nitra-Germ, and easily applied to the soil, insures the success of an acre of Legumes.

And a good acre of Legumes means an acre highly fertilized without the expense and trouble of commercial fertilizer—with a big, profitable cash crop following.

Nitra-Germ

are cultures that do not fail. They are cultivated especially for their work, and they accomplish results in the field.

For some interesting and valuable information, address:

Nitra-Germ Co.

Dept. B, Savannah, Georgia

Holland's mines are now producing coat at a rate of about 2,000,000 tons a year.

NEARER HEAVEN.

A little nearer haven
When within our hearts the dove
Of the peace of simple living
Sings the litany of love,
When the anger and the hatred
Have been purged and put away
And we walk a path of sunshine
Through a summer holiday.

A little nearer heaven.
Near its beauty and its light,
When our souls are full of kindness
And we feel and act aright;
When the passions that degrade us
Burn to ashes and we live
In the laughter of forgetting,
And forgetting, we forgive.

A little nearer heaven.
When we've done some tender thing,
Helped another heart to blossom
And another soul to sing;
When we've turned our strength to duty
And in duty's love been born
To the gladness of the sunshine
And the sweetness of the morn.

A little nearer heaven.
When we turn from doubt to roam
To the gates of life's affection
And the lilied dreams of home;
When the calm o'ertakes the tempest
And the sunshine once again
Cleans the canker from our natures
And turns creatures into men.

A little nearer heaven.
When we make this earth a place
Where the blossoms of affection
Glow in all their tender grace;
When we strive with all our being
To make all around us seem
Like the gardens of that heaven
Where the eyes of beauty dream.
—Folger McKinsey.

DILATORY

She--Here is a woman who got married, deserted her husband, and eloped, all in one day.

He--What delayed her?

The Southern Cotton Oil Co.

Urge the Planting of

SOY BEANS AND PEANUTS

and provide a market for these commodities. They will buy in large quantities throughout the fall and winter at prices as high as the market on the products manufactured will warrant.

OUR PLANTS ARE LOCATED AT

Alexander City	Dothan	Pensacola
Andalusia	Greenville	Sheffield
Cullman	Linden	Sylacauga
Decatur	Montgomery	Union Springs

WHITE FARMERS ON SMALL FARMS

Have Made Covington County the Most Progressive In Alabama

The farmers in Covington County have gotten out of debt. White farmers raising corn, cattle and hogs on small farms are the answer. Covington County not only raises enough to feed itself, but ships out thousands of dollars worth. Of course Covington County has grown faster than any county in Alabama. Things are going to be even better. The most modern packing plant in the South is just being completed at Andalusia, which will take care of all the cattle, hogs and poultry that can be produced.

All we need now in Covington County is more people. That's why we want you. That's why we will sell you 20 to 40 acres of cut over land and give you

10 to 20 Years to Pay For Your Farm

This is an opportunity you can't afford to neglect. At least write us for full information.

WAITS REALTY CO.

ANDALUSIA, ALABAMA

An Advantage Kratzer Offers You

You can ship him all the milk and cream from your herd and get in CASH FROM YOUR COWS.

A steady market all the year.

It will pay you to investigate. Just write, phone or call on

Kratzer's Creamery

Montgomery, Alabama

Galloway Cattle--Shaggy Coated Polls, and Their Marbled Meat

The Fascinatating Story of Those Wild Days in Old England When Great, Fierce Cattle Roamed the Forests and Amazed Even the Roman Invaders Under Julius Caesar

By Lieutenant Colonel David McCrae



Galloways are a hardy, hornless breed of beef cattle which take their name from an old district southwest of Scotland.

The name is not confined to the Stewartry of Kirkeudbright and the Shire of Wigton, but in ancient times it extended over parts of Ayrshire, Lanark, Renfrew and Dumfries. This district enjoyed a semi-independence under special laws, judges and kings and was not finally and fully annexed to the crown of Scotland till 1455, A. D. The modern district is about ninety miles in length, by forty in breadth bounded on the south by the Solway Firth and on the west by the North Channel, which separates it from Ireland.

Near the sea, and along the valleys of the rivers are many glens of rich fertile land. On the higher ground the surface is more undulating and irregular with numerous small lakes, wide stretches of mossy moorland, rocky hills and high heathery mountains. The climate is mild and moist, and while cattle usually have winter shelter provided, they sometimes winter well without any, and sheep are out all the year. In the days of the Romans, it contained dense forests, largely of oak and many trees of the Roman occupation may still be seen. The forests have disappeared, but there is still in many sections considerable wooded shelter.

Origin of the Breed.

Much has been written about the origin of our modern breeds of cattle. The Romans when they came into Britain, found the great Bos Urus roaming through the forests. Caesar says this animal resembled the domestic cattle, but in size was more like an elephant and exceedingly wild and fierce, with immense horns. Professor Low says their skeleton indicates an animal "nearly three times the bulk of the oxen of the present time."

Much has been written to show that our modern breeds are descended from this savage wild ox, but the bulk of opinion seems to be against this supposition. Youatt in his work on the cattle of Great Britain, says: "There appears to me the remnants of two distinct breeds of aboriginal cattle, one in the parks of Chillingham, in Northumberland; the other at Chatelerault, in Lanarkshire. The first are middle-horned, and the second are polled. In continuation of the first we have the Devon, the Hereford, the Sussex, and the Highland cattle. The others would appear to survive in the Galloways, the Angus humlies, the Suffolks and the Norfolks."

This may be a feasable supposition but it is just as likely that these wild cattle are the descendants of the domestic animals escaped into the forest and become wild there. Youatt says: "In the comparative roving and uncertain life which our earlier and later ancestors led, these cattle would sometimes stray and be lost. The country was then overgrown with forests, and the beasts betook themselves to the recesses of the woods became wild and sometimes ferocious. They, by degrees, grew so numerous as to be dangerous to the inhabitants of the neighboring district. As civilization advanced and the forests became thinned and contracted, these animals were seldom seen and at length almost disappeared. They are still to be found in a few parks."

Instead of attempting to domesticate the buffalo we have brought with us the breeds of cattle used by our forefathers in Europe. The buffalo is readily tamed and has been more than once used as the ox in the plough. To judge by the historical accounts he is a meek and wild animal compared with the ancient Urus. When the white man came to America the horse was unknown, now there are many bands of wild horses descended from those escaped from settlers both in North and South America. The most likely theory is that our modern breeds of cattle are descended from the domestic cattle brought into Europe by the early settlers. The Scots are said to have come across Europe and through Ireland into Scotland from Scythia and it is a singular fact that Heroditus, the historian who wrote about 400 B. C., says: "In Scythia the oxen have no horns." It is therefore probable that the Galloways are the direct descendants of the old Scythian breed of polled cattle.

Other Polled Breeds.

We find traces of old breeds of polled cattle here and there over the continent of Europe. In Austria there is a breed of polled cattle. mostly red in color, which have existed for many years, just how long is not known; their origin is lost in antiquity. Polled cattle are common in Norway and Iceland has a hornless breed of small size, but very fat and good. Ireland had at one time a breed of polled cattle. "The Devonshire Nats, or polled cattle, now rapidly decreasing in number, possess the general figure and most of the good qualities of the horned beasts of that district," was written about 1840, and now this breed has quite disappeared. The Yorkshire polls were described as good for grazing, and for the pail, having the same qualities as the Short Horns. They are now quite rare. The Suffolk dun used to be celebrated on account of the large quantity of milk that she yielded. They have been merged into the Red Polls of Norfolk now a well-known and justly celebrated dairy breed. This breed is the only modern breed of polled dairy cattle. Polled Durhams have of late years become a distinct breed and are widely and favorably known. The Polled Aberdeen or Angus cattle have become one of the most popular of the modern beef breeds and one well worthy of a foremost place in any company. They have been very much improved in recent years by careful and judicious selection. All these breeds have with the Galloways, probably a common ancestry.

Early History.

The breeding of cattle has been for time immemorial a chief object of the Galloway farmers. A compiled history alluding to the time of Alexander III (1249), says: "Black cattle were also reared in great numbers during the Scoto-Saxon period. The dairy was a considerable object of attention in the early ages of Scottish history and cheese had meen made in great abundance. As the people lived much on animal food, the cattle were all consumed within the land, while their skins formed a considerable article of export."

George Buchanan, tutor to James I, of England, writing his history of Scotland, says of Galloway:: "It is more fruitful in cattle than corn." Hector Boece (1570), says of Galloways: "In this region are many fair Ky and oxin the flesh is right delicious, tender." Ortellius, the celebrated geographer and anthor, who wrote in 1573 says: "In Carrick (then part of Galloway), are oxen of large size, whose flesh is tender, sweet and juicy." We then find that many hundred years ago the superior excellence of Galloway beef was well known.

After the union of England and Scotland, (1688), a trade in live cattle sprang up between Galloway and the markets of England—notably those in Norfolk and Suffolk, where the Galloways were sold to the English feeders, who fed them mainly for the London market. The author of "A Journey Through Scotland," published in London in 1723, mentions the flocks and herds of "Alexander Mackie, of Palgowan, who keeps at least ten thousand sheep on these mountains, besides an incredible number of black cattle. Not far from this is the famous mountains of Cairnsmure full of deer and wild cattle. To the southwest stands a handsome seat, called the Cally, belonging to Alexander Murray, of Brochton, with a large park which feeds one thousand bullocks, that he sends once every year to the markets of England."

The Galloways were sent to England in large droves, which followed old drove roads over the rough hills and through country at that time unfenced. They were slowly driven,grazing as they went and usually took three of four weeks on the road. As the country become better cultivated and fenced, driving became more difficult and had to be done mostly at night along the highways, when traffic was less. With the advent of railways it ceased altogether. Galloway was then the breeding ground and the finishing was done in Norfolk and Suffolk.

The object of the breeder was to raise a good uniform lot, and as many as he could winter. Calves were never killed and were usually allowed to nurse the dam. On the rough hill pastures they ran the whole season, much as cattle are now raised on the western ranches. On the lower richer pastures where they could be milked the dairymaid often took half, and the calves got the balance. Young cattle were seldom housed and then only in open sheds, but they usually were left on the hills all winter. In times of deep snow a feed of coarse hay was sent out in trusses slung across a horse's back.

The custom of spaying the heifer was the prevailing practice in Galloway. These spayed heifers did not quite attain the size of oxen, but their beef was considered more delicate and brought a higher price. At three years old they were ready to go south. If a few of the two year olds were good enough to go with the drove so much the better. A good uniform lot was wanted and special excellence in a few was not thought desirable. An extra good animal was far more likely to go south as a two years old, than to be kept for the improvement of the breed. This ranching business did not improve the breed very much, but it did give the Scotch cattle a good name for excellent beef in the London markets. This name and fame was made for the breed before the modern rival breeds of polled cattle had any position or even the names which they now bear.

This splendid article continued in next issue of this farm paper.

Button Clover---New Crop That Will Thrive on Our Southern Farms

Button clover is a new pasture plant which specialists in the U. S. Department of Agriculture are now advocating for use in the milder districts of the southwest and along the gulf the South Atlantic, and the Pacific coasts.

This plant will succeed, it is said, wherever bur clover does well, and it is to be preferred to the latter in certain respects. Under favorable conditions it produces much more seed and it has no spines on the pod or bur. For this reason it is particularly desirable for ranges where sheep are pastured. The great loss of wool occasioned by the spiny burs of spotted or toothed bur clover getting into the fleece is evidence of the value of a species with a spineless pod.

What It Is.

Button clover is as yet but little known in most parts of the Rnited States. In general appearance and manner of growth it resembles the toothed or California bur clover and the spotted or Southern bur clover. The chief difference between it and these two species lies in the burs. In the case of button clover these are large and spineless, while the burs of the others are comparatively small and spiny. The button clover pods ripen in early summer and drop from the vines. In their ripened state they are then available at any time as food for stock.

Where It Will Thrieve.

For the best results with button clover, a growing period with no extremes of temperature is essential. The plant is not adapted to sections with a winter temperature below 18 degrees F., and it does not do well in extreme heat. In the United States it is believed that it will do best in a narrow strip extending along the entire length of the Pacific coast, in southwestern Arizona and southern Nevada, and along the gulf and Atlantic coasts as far north as South Carolina.

A fairly well-drained rich loamy soal is desirable, but the crop can be grown on almost any soil which contains sufficient moisture.

Makes Fine Pasture.

The principal value of the new plant is for pasturage. In the green state it is readily eaten by live stock and as has been said the absence of spines in the burs makes it especially desirable on sheep ranges. This fact has been recognized for some time in Australia. In districts which produce an abundance of spiny bur clovers, it has been found that fleeces often contain as much as 25 to 30 per cent burs. This means lower prices for the wool and extra freight charges. With button clover this trouble is of course eliminated.

Hay and Green Manure.

Button clover also makes good hay. For this purpose it should be cut when most of the pods are still green but well developed and just before the leaves begin to fall. If allowed to become more mature, many of the pods as well as the leaves, are lost in handling. A supporting crop of oats or barley or some other grain should be sown with the button clover in order to facilitate cutting. There are however, a number of other legume crops that are more desirable for hay production than button clover, so that its use for this purpose will no doubt be very limited. For green manuring the value of the new plant is about the same as toothed and spotted bur clover.

Inoculation.

Button clover can be easily established in pastures, for nothing more is necessary than to scatter the seed in the most favorable places. The working of the soil prior to sowing will perhaps aid in establishing a stand, but except on good land this will hardly be profitable. Ordinarily the most profitable practice is to sow the seed broadcast and allow it to compete with other pasture plants. Here in this territory the clover should be sown in the fall and the seeding should be done about the first of September. Early summer seeding in the cotton States is not advisable. In the Southern States inoculation is recommended except on land that has previously grown bur clover. Mixing soil from an old field of bur clover with button clover seed is one of the easiest methods of securing inoculation. Only enough soil to dust the seed is necessary. Another method is to scatter soil from an old bur clover field over the area to be seeded immediately before sowing. Sowing inseed in the bur also seems to insure inoculation. Good inoculation may be obtained by the use of artificial cultures.

In comparison with the spotted and toothed bur clover, button clover produces a large amount of seed. The harvesting of it is rather difficult, however, because the burs fall from the vines so easily.

SHE EXPLAINED IT

Young Man Tourist--Lady, do drive this hen away. She almost got into my plate once.

Inn Keeper's Wife--Well, you see it's only mother love. She hatched out that pullet you are eating.

INFALLIBLE

"Tell me," said the lovelorn youth, "what's the best way to find out what a woman thinks of you."

"Marry her," replied Peckham, promptly.

THE EGG SUPPLY.

The United States has a population of a little more than 100,000,000 and the annual egg production of the country is estimated at 20,000,000 000. If all these eggs were used as human food it would mean half an egg per person daily.

Are you getting your half- Of course not.

Millions of these are used for hatching purposes, millions more are made unfit for food by carelessness on the part of the farmer or producer and by improper methods of shipping and storage, and still millions more are used by factories, tanneries bakeries and numerous other industries.

In spite of all this eggs are consumed in great numbers, as human food. At least three-fifths of the people in the country will eat their breakfast in part or wholly of eggs. Fully half of this great throng will eat a dinner in which eggs or poultry as meat are utilized, and more than two-thirds of these people will eat eggs in some form or another for supper.

Strictly fresh eggs are always in demand, and frequently retail in our large cities at prices which make them prohibitive to any but the wealthy. According to present indications the supply will never equal the demand.

MAD AT MOTHER?

Don't be mad at mother
When her patience seems to break
'Neath the thousand little duties
That she does for childhoods sake;
If she scolds a bit when worried,
If her temper seems to slip;
Her brow may wear a wrinkle,
Rut a smile is on her lip.

Don't get mad at mother
If she seems a little cross;
It's a privilege she possesses
As the manager and boss;
And perhap beneath her worry—
And her temper stern and ill—
She's the same old lovely mother
With a heart that loves you still.

Don't get made at mother,
When her cares and worries seem
To fret her and arouse her—
Maybe mother has her dream,
And it fades as yours does often,
And her many plans go wrong—
And she can't be always smiling,
Nor forever hum a song.
—Folger McKinsey

Two Pennsylvania inventors have patented a sling shot with a sight to aid in aiming it.

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Better drainage means bigger crops.

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IF I WERE A YOUNG MAN

"I would strive to put myself in the strategic position of the man who has acquired some capital.

"I would not stint myself in food, I would not starve myself for entertainment, I would keep up a neat and decent appearance—but I would trim out every unnecessary expense.

"I would increase my margin of saving and what I saved I would deposit regularly in bank. I would do so because it affords unquestioned safety and other special advantages.

"I would put as big a bank account as possible between myself and any possible recurrence of "hard times." I would get ready to profit by some of the opportunities the next few years are likely to bring forth.

"I would not invest my money on the advice of anyone without first consulting an officer of the bank concerning the safety and desirability of the investment.

"If I were a young man I would adhere to these principles, because I, as a middle-aged man, have long since tried them out and found them good."

Young Man Take the Advice of This Middle-Aged Man Who Has Made a Success of Life.

Let This Bank Help You As It Has Already Helped Thousands of Other Young Men.

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Mrs. Newed--But you wanted me

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Montgomery, Ala.
Silo Engineers

Pigeons Pay Better Than Chickens---The Reason

By J. S. McCreight

I am asked frequently by men who want a few pets and help out the grocery bill, which is the best, "pigeons or chickens" Having had experience of a good many years with both I think I am safe in saying pigeons. However as there are always two sides to a question will give a little of my observations and experience with same.

Presuming you have a small back yard at your home a flock of a dozen hens will pay handsomely in the way of furnishing fresh eggs for your table. The flock is small, the feed bill is small, virtually nothing, as the scraps from the table nearly supply this want. The principle reason that you get such a large number of eggs from your few hens is due to these table scraps. In these leavings are ingredients for egg production that put the cost of feed up so high that it is impossible to provide the same elements on a large scale and make money. When the persons having such good returns from his few hens fed on these craps begins figuring on how much money he can make on a hundred or a thousand of these hens (of course he figures on this thousand hens equaling the performance of his dozen hens) he then puts in a larger flock and the table scraps falls short. Then he begins buying feed and at the price of grain needed to produce the same results the chickens will soon eat their heads off:

The greatest drawback to the chicken business is putting yourself in the position to do business. Taking into consideration the cost of your land, flock, houses, room required and the 24-hour-a-day attention is more than the average person will stand for even after he has gotten into the game.

My advice to a person having a small yar dand wanting to invest a few dollars, and having no experience with either pigeons or chickens and who is willing to put forth an honest effort—one who will start his flock with quality and not quantity—is to invest in pigeons.

Small Cost Starting.

I feel absolutely safe in saying that pigeons will pay better than chickens every time. Any one can



begin with pigeons-good stock—costing from $3 to $5 per pair for the best squab breeders. They do not need expensive buildings and costly fixtures. Build the house plain and cheap and put the money saved on the building into better quality of stock. They give no trouble about preparing their nests or raising their young and any pair of good stock Carneaux will raise an average of ten pairs of squabs a year. The cost of feed for a year will be from $1.50 to $1.80 and their young will bring at wholesale price not less than 60 cents per pair or $6 for the year's squabs. If you do not care to sell the squabs but keep them for breeders you can find ready sale for all mated pairs at prices from $3 to $5 per pair. And the demand for squabs is greater than the demand for fowls because where one man is raising squabs a dozen or more are raising chickens.

Quick Producers.

The laws of the different states have become so strict relating to game and the squab is served as game and the price will suit only the rich. The producer gets a better price for his output than in the chicken business. Squabs bring good money at all times and the supply is never equal to the demand.

The time that it takes to turn your money in pigeons is about forty-seven days while the chicken requires twenty-one days to hatch and at least sixteen to twenty weeks to mature for market.

The pigeon has the same market as the chicken, both for fancy thoroughbreds and utility and there is another feature that should not be overlooked. Along with the various laws in the different states there is a law that prohibits the killing of fancy birds and as a consequence the white pigeon has come into demand to a large extent to use for trimming ladies hats.

I do not think there is any question in the mind of the person who has tried both pigeons and chickens but what the pigeon will beat the chicken with a great deal less trouble and less expense involved. The pigeon may sometimes get out of condition and possibly die but the amount invested in a single pigeon is so small that its loss will not seriously hurt you. The money spent for a single chicken will buy several pair of good pigeons.

In starting with pigeons don't write to everybody advertsing pigeons but make up your mind what breed you fancy and tell a good breeder how much money you wish to put in pigeons and the great majority of pigeon men will give you the worth of your money.

BEATS ANY SUNRISE

The rooster's crow does very well
As "music" now and then,
But the thing that stands for something,
Is the cackle of the hen.
While the first may crow the sun up,
We aren't likely to forget
That a fresh egg served for breakfast
Beats the finest sunrise yet.

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Skim Milk For Poultry

By Horace A twood.

For the best results growing chicks and laying hens require, relatively, large amounts of easily digested food. Seldom does one stop to think how rapidly a little chicken increases in weight or what a large amount of food must be digested and assimilated for this purpose. A chick weighing one and one half ounces when hatched can be made to weigh two and one-half pounds when 12 weeks old. This is a gain of slightly more than 25 times the original weight of the chick in 12 weeks, or an average gain of more than twice its original weight per week. If a 10-pound baby were to grow relatively as fast as a chicken it would weigh 260 pounds when three months old.

What They Must Have.

It is clearly evident that growing chickens and laying hens require large quantities of protein or muscle forming materials to build up the tissues of the eggs; also large quantities of ash constituents are necessary from which to manufacture the rapidly growing bones of the young chick, to furnish egg shells and mineral matter used for other purposes by the laying hen. Of course in addition to the ash and protein carbonaceous matters are required to keep the fowls warm and supply energy.

What Is In Skim Milk?

Now let us examine the composition of skim milk to see whether, theoretically, it should answer for the growth of the chicken or for the formation of flesh and bone. If we were to remove the water from 100 pounds of skim milk there would be left about 9.75 pounds of solid matter of which 3.5 pounds would be casein and albumen, 5.25 pounds of milk sugar and a little over .75 pounds of ash. It may be seen at a glance that the dry matter of skim milk is relatively very rich in muscle-forming material there being one part of casein and albumen to one and one-half parts of milk sugar or heat forming material, while in corn the ratio between these two classes of compounds is about as one to ten. The ash is also relatively high. The composition of skim milk indicates that it is well adapted to furnish material for growing chicks and for the laying hen. When skim milk is fed to chickens the deficiency of carbonaceous material is abundantly supplied by the grain that constitutes the main art of all poultry rations.

What Skim Milk Did.

W. H. Anderson of Indiana experiment station has carried through two tests to determine the value of skim milk for growing chickens. In the first test two lots of chickens containing ten Plymouth Rocks and 10 Houdans were fed all they would eat of a mixture of crushed corn bran and ground oats, 2 1-2. Both lots were also fed cracked bone, cabbage and lettuce, and the amount of these articles consumed is not recorded. The two lots received the same treatment, except that Lot 2 were given all the skim milk they would eat in addition to the grain ration. The test was continued for eight weeks. Lot 1 consumed 179.8 pounds of grain and the average weekly gain per chick was 2.62 ounces. Lot No 2 consumed 217.3 pounds of grain and 90.4 pounds of skim milk and the average weekly gain per chick was 4.46 ounces. The conclusion drawn was to the effect that the use of milk was very profitable, as it aided in the digestion of other foods, resulting in the increased consumption and faster growth. This test was duplicated during the summer with practically identical results and we may assume that skim milk whenever available is especially valuable for growing chickens

Other Tests.

Regarding the value of skim milk for egg production two experiments have been carried out at the West Virginia experiment station. In the first test two pens of Single Comb White Leghorns fowls were used, each lot containing 20 hens and two cocks. In the second test each lot contained 60 hens and six cocks.

Each test was carried on for practically three months. The skim milk was allowed to sour, then was used to moisten the ground feed which was fed to one lot of fowls, while water was used to moisten the mixture fed to the other lot of fowls. In both tests both lots of fowls were fed and handled in the same way with the single exception noted. Eight to 10 quarts of sour skim milk were fed per day per 100 fowls, and the general result of the two tests was that the fowls whose mixture had been moistened with sour milk laid better than the fowls whose mash had been moistened with water. In the two trials 802 quarts of skim milk were fed resulting in an increase in the egg-production of 702 eggs. Under the conditions which prevailed in the experiments and the eggs selling for 20 to 25 cents per dozen, the skim milk used to moisten the mash had a feeding value of one and one-half to two cents a quart.

For some reason not fully understood thick, sour skim milk seems to have a greater value for hens than sweet milk. This may be due to the milk sugar not being digested and assimilated by fowls or possibly the lactic acid which is present in sour milk may have an especially beneficial effect.

Sudan Grass For Hay Crop

By B. E. Mi ller, Of Texas.

There is no doubt but Sudan grass is the quickest growing forage or hay crop as well as the greatest producer of first class hay now in cultivation, hence it is best for cover crops or late planting. It is also one of the greatest drouth resisters and seems to thrive best in hot dry weather. It will produce a crop ready for harvest in 40 days from time of planting, then succeeding crops every 30 days until frost.

Sudan grass is a most most valuable crop to plant after wheat or oats after the grain has been harvested. It may be planted here in Texas till the latter part of August and good paying crops expected. In Missouri it makes good paying crops planted the last of July.

In planting in rows, use 4 to 5 lbs. seed per acre. May be planted with regular corn planter, using cane plate with holes reamed out about twice the size that used for cane. The most common way is to lay off with large sweep, then follow with large sweep on planter bursting out bed which cleans the land as you plant. Another good way to plant is to lay off a land and go around with planter as if you were breaking the land. In this latter way you will clean your land and at the same time plant your seed practically broadcast. In this way you should use about 20 pounds seed per acre, and the grass will outgrow other vegetation and will smother down anything that may come up, while if planted in rows it should be plowed, at least once.

Sudan grass has proven to be a great success in all parts of the United States except in cold soggy land and is sure to become the leading standard hay crop. It will never become a pest, while it sprouts out readily from the stools when cut, the first frost kills it, both root and top. It has to be planted over every year, but only once a year to get several crops of hay that same year.

Sudan seed have been extremely high but the price of seed is now very reasonable and one can well afford to pay the present prices for seed for the regular hay crop.

Since the first test was made at our Texas A. and M. College a few years ago, I have made Sudan grass a specialty, was enthusiastic when I saw the first plat just 30 days after planting which had not a drop of rain since planting, and the grass shoulder high and ready for harvest.

To those who have Sudan growing, do not let your grass get ripe before harvesting for hay. Cut as soon as it begins to head well. Sudan resembles Johnson grass very closely and will cross with it very readily, and procuring seed, would be very careful to get seed that is pure and that have been field inspected.

For quantity and quality ,there is nothing that will equal Sudan grass, especially in hot dry weather.

CARE OF DRAINS

In the early summer there are frequent complaints from farmers that the drainage systems which they constructed a year or more before are not improving the land as they had expected.

Perhaps the soil is just as wet as it was before installing drainage, but is this a valid reason for condemning drainage?

To answer this question correctly, other questions must first be answered. Were the drainage improvements in the first place properly designed and constructed? If the answer to this question is affirmative, may not some defective condition have developed in the system since construction? Have the ditches been kept open and clean or have they been permitted to cave in and deteriorate generally Have the outlets to the tile drains been allowed to close during the winter? Have the inlets and catch basins been permitted to become choked with leaves and other dry vegetable matter of the previous season? If these conditions exist, does not the failure of the system to give the desired results lie with the farmer rather than the system?

In the spring, when the root system of the young plant is developing, it is essential that the level of the ground water be maintained at such a depth as always to permit free growth of the roots downward as well as laterally. The control of the water level is the purpose of any drainage improvement. The largest returns of money invested in such improvements can be obtained only when they accomplish their real purpose, and this purpose can be accomplished only by keeping the drains in the best possible state of efficiency.

To obtain the greatest degree of efficiency in drainage improvements, as in any other work, frequent inspection is necessary. Brush and weeds should be cut from the banks of the open ditches and the latter cleaned out to the proper depth. Openings should be made into the ditches where necessary to permit the surface water in the fields to flow off rapidly.

In tile systems, if the outlet has not been protected by a headwall, one should be constructed, for unprotected outlets are often damaged by stock and the action of surface water. If a tile drain empties into an open ditch or swale, steps should be taken to see that sufficient fall exists in the ditch to remove the water as fast as it is discharged from the tile; otherwise the water will back up into the tile and the efficiency of the drain will be impaired. Where surface inlets and sand traps have been installed in a tile system these should be examined, and cleaned if necessary.

To realize the maximum results from any drainage system it is therefore essential that inspection be frequent and that necessary repairs be made promptly.

WISDOM OF WILLY

Mother (angrily)--Why didn't you come, when I called you the first time?

Willie--' Cause I didn't hear you till you called the third time.

Mother--Now how could you know it was the third call unless you heard the other two?

Willie--Easy enough, me. I knew it was the third time 'cause you sounded so mad.--

WHAT BULL IS FOR THE HERD

That the bull is even more than "half the herd" if he is of the proper type and of good ancestry is the statement made by I. W. Carpenter, of the Mississippi A. and M. College animal husbandry extension work. "It is not enough merely to get a registered bull," says Mr. Carpenter, "but equally important to get the best."

"The type of bull that is needed is just the opposite of the small, leggy, narrow-chested, scrub cows. He should be compact and blocky, broad, deep, low set, with straight top and underline, showing lots of constitution and masculinity. Look out for the bull that drops behind the shoulder, he has a long face and narrow chest, because he lacks constitution. Also avoid the bull that has flat ribs, making a narrow back and hips, because it is on the back and hips that the highest priced cuts are found."

In buying a pure bred bull his registration and the reputation of the breeder are the only means we have of knowing the value of the animal before he has been tried, and it is important to investigate before purchasing. It is quite easy to find a good bull for $200 and one of this type will easily pay for himself the first year by adding $5.00 per head to the value of the calves.

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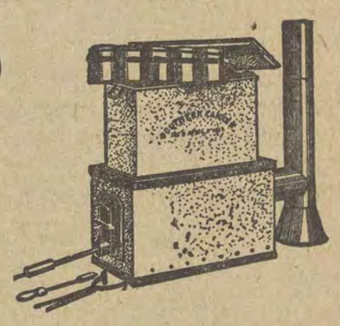
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$1,000,000 Strawberry Crop In Arkansas And How It Is Handled

The strawberry crop has brought into Arkansas more than a million dollars during the season just closed, and more than a quarter million dollars worth of the crop was consumed with in the state, according to figures secured by the Extension Division of the University of Arkansas.

Arkansas strawberries were most in demand, and led in quality in Northern markets. Arkansas tied with Louisiana for second place in total production.

Since April 24 there left Arkansas 1,350 cars of strawberries, or 600,000 crates which sold at an average price of $1.75 a crate. The 13,880 acres of strawberries in this state will yield a net return of $100 an acre, while in the Judsonia district the farmers averaged $125 an acre.

Handled by Associations.

This tremendous crop has been handled largely through the Ozark fruit Growers' Association which takes care of the business in northwestern Arkansas and by the Judsonia Strawberry Growers' Association, which handles the crop in the immediate vicinity of Judsonia. The Ozark Fruit Growers' Association is made up of several local associations, each holding a single membership in the organization whose members are to be found in Tennessee, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Missouri and Arkansas, The Judsonia Association is made up of individual growers who live in the Judsonia district and has about 350 members. The object of both associations is to create a market to stableize prices prevent abuses, to make possible economy in operation and to sell at a profit. The Ozark Association keeps salesmen in all the northern markets while the Judsonia Association is able to take care of the greater part of crop by selling directly to the buyers on the ground. Both associations are largely dependent upon the ability and skill of their sales managers for the prosperity of the members.

Make No Profit.

P. A. Rogers manager of the Ozark Fruit Growers' Association and W. C. North of the Judsonia Association report a charge of 3 per cent on the selling price of all berries for running expenses. Both associations are operation on a "no-profit" basis. The association relieves the growers of all worry after the berries are brought to the shipping platform. The market price is determined by the law of supply and demand. Each sales manager fixes the market price for the day and no man can receive less than the price decided upon although he may accept a better price. Once fixed, the price is telegraphed to the salesman in the cities and through the local buyers to their brokers. Both associations sell on track and will not consign. Both have been successful in avoiding a corner on the market or an undesirable combination of the buyers in an effort to force down the price.

No Dishonesty Tolerated

W. C. North says there is a sense of fairness among the buyers and salesmen, and that the success of the association is largely dependent upon the respect which they have earned through an effort to supply the demand for good fruit and by giving an honest peck and by requiring the proper care of the berries.

The members of the association have co-operated in an effort to have the same kind of berries, of the same quality on the market at the same time. With this in view the growers in Arkansas generally have adopted the Excelsior, Klondyke and Amora varieties. These follow one another in ripening. The berries of these three varieties are of a most excellent quality and of uniform size, color and flavor.

Berries Rushed to Market.

The method of handling the berries in the field has also helped in establishing a reputation for the Arkansas strawberry. The berries must be picked at the right time and handled with every possible care. they must be rushed from the field to the consumers table in the shortest possible time.

Pickers, graders, drivers inspectors leaders and the railroads cooperate with the telegraph companies in rushing this most perishable product on to market. The picker goes in to the field with six quart boxes in a tray. Each quart box brought back filled with berries and without leaves straw or grass nets him two cents. Consequently he hastens to the receiving station where he is relieved by the collector who takes up the full carriers and gives out empties and a check or ticket to the picker. The filled boxes are taken from the carrier and are rapidly inspected, graded and placed in crates on which is stamped the growers name and number. The crates are kept in the shade until enough are filled to make a wagon load. They are then loaded and covered with canvas to protect them from the sun and are sent to the platform. Berries are handled on spring wagons and usually the best teams in the country are used, since it is an advantage to get them into the refrigerator car without delay. All berries are packed in a standard crate provided by the association. In nearly every case this is the ventilated 24-quart box case. Every quart is of standard size, and the pickers are given instructions to fill the boxes heaping full.

Berries Inspected Carefully.

At the loading platform the association inspector carefully examines each crate before it is loaded in the refrigerator car. In addition to the association's expert, the refrigerator companies keep an expert on hand, who also inspects the berries and directs the handling and loading. It is his business to see that the cars have been thoroughly cleaned, disinfected and aired. The cars are then iced. It requires nine tons of ice for each car. No loading is permitted before the cars are thoroughly cooled. Crates are placed in the cars in such a way as to permit circulation of air between them. They never touch one another or the sides of the cars. This is done by using one-half inch strips between the crates as they are placed in tiers. Every car is re-iced at some convenient place en route. Special fruit trains are run every day during the berry season through the Ozark region, and as many as 25 cars leave the Judsonia fields every night. Each refrigerator car will carry 448 crates of berries and on May 8, when a solid train of 35 cars left Judsonia, it contained 350 wagon loads of berries.

Arkansas berries find a ready market in all the large cities of the north They are sold from Cheyenne to Buffalo and from St. Louis to Winnipeg and Toronto.

Handle Other Crops.

The Ozark Fruit Growers' Association and the Judsonia Strawberry Growers Association also handle other crops during the year such as peaches apples, grapes, cantaloupes, radishes etc. These crops furnish the necessary cash for carrying on a system of diversified farming, which includes corn, cotton, cattle and hogs. The farmers of this district are in the financial condition Mr. Erganbright, president of the Judsonia bank, through which most of the money for his district is handled says the farmers of this dictrict are making money rapidly, and in some are getting rich. New raw land within a reasonable distance of Judsonia, can be bought for $15 to $60 and improved land from $75 to $100 per acre. On this land a crop which will net from $100 to $150 can be grown each year. Another reason for the success of the Judsonia territory is that the strawberry business has been established there for several years, and the business and the work of the association has passed through the experimental stage. Every body is cooperating, the district is ideally located and the conditions are right for this kind of farming. Land is cheap, the soil is good and the Arkansas field is far enough south so that spring frost and winter killing are not a menace. The association plan, as operated at Judsonia and by the Ozark Fruit Growers Association where the care of the crops and the selling are handled under one hand has proven to be the only successful plan in operation in the United States.

The railroads are doing everything they can to encourage the development of this territory and loading and transportation facilities are unexcelled. In the Judsonia district the bankers are able to finance these crops with local capital. These bankers believe in the future of the surrounding territory and have invested a great deal of money.

Two Girl Champions.

The Ozark Fruit Growers' Association buys nothing for its members. It acts only as a selling agency, but the Judsonia association buys anything the members need in the production of their crops. A strawberry crate and box factory has been established at Judsonia which gives employment during the winter to many. This factory makes a standard crate used by all the associations of Arkansas. Miss Ollie Gibson of Judsonia is the world's champion strawberry box maker. She has a record of 5,640 quart boxes for ten hours' work.

Miss Fay Parker, Arkansas' champion canning club girl also lives in this district. Miss Parker made $189-97 from one-tenth of an acre. Radishes and seasonable vegetables were shipped to St. Louis and disposed of at a cost of $31.14, leaving a net profit of $15.83.

The strawberry and truck acreage of Arkansas has increased 50 per cent during the past year. Immigration and a surety in the future of the state with plenty of cheap land will more than double the present acreage in 1917.

Dairy Cow a Lady---Treat Her as One And Produce Clean Milk and Cream

A good many of our folks here in the Central South are now getting them some good dairy cows and going into the business of producing whole milk and cream.

As the dairy business is just starting—and starting off very well—it behooves every man of us (and woman too) to do the thing right. If we watch the business close and send to the creamery cream from good, healthy, clean-kept cows the creamery business will increase and our business will increase also. If we sell milk, cream or butter to private trade our business will increase in proportion to the care we give in producing absolutely clean dairy products from good cows.

Now that warm weather is on us it is especially necessary, good folks, that we give every care and attention to the dairy—not only for the sake of profit but fo rthe sake of the health of our people.

Clean Cow and Milk.

In the first place it is necessary to have clean and healthy cows and who wants any other kind if he or she takes any pride in the dairy business? Milk from unhealthy cows is not safe, no matter if there shouldn't happen to be any dirt in it. Any mlk that appears to be slimy, ropy, or otherwise as it should not be, should not me sold. If you think it is all right drink it yourself—but don't give it to your child.

The body of the cow should be kept free from mud or manure. The dairy cow is a lady—or should be—and you should treat her as one. The hair on the flanks and udder should be clipped as long hair hatches filth. When my lady, the dairy cow, is left in the stable the bedding should be clean and dry and used in quantities to keep my lady comfortable.

Stable and Barnyard.

The stable should be well lighted, well ventilated and so built that it can be kept clean easily. It should have a hard, non-absorbent floor without cracks where filth can collect. Dust or cobwebs should not be allowed to accumulate on the walls or ceiling and it is a good plan to whitewash the walls and ceiling of the stable at least once a year.

Manure should be removed at least once a day. The manure pile should be some distance from the stable; hog houses, privies and poultry houses should be far enough away so as not to contaminate the stable air and the barnyard should be well drained so that there will be no mudholes. A clean yard is a great help in keeping the cows from becoming soiled by mud and manure. The yard should drain away from the buildings and manure should not be allowed to accumulate in it.

Feeds and Feedings.

The odor and flavor of milk are very readily affected by certain feeds, such as rape, cabbage, turnips and silage, and such feeds should not be given immediately before milking. If fed after milking they will not taint the milk. When the pastures are overrun with garlic or wild onion, the cows should be removed from the pasture three or four hours before milking. Moldy and decayed feed and such other feeds as may injuriously affect the cows' health nad the character of the milk should be carefully avoided. Dusty hay should not be fed immediately before milkling, nor should the cows be bedded at this time, as either of either operations will cause a circulation of dust in the stable which will affect the cleanliness of the milk. It is important that the water, of which the cow needs an abundance, should be fresh and pure.

Clean Utensils.

All utensils which come in contact with milk should be made of smooth, durable material which can be easily cleaned. Utensils of wood and crockery are apt to be porous; it is impossible to clean them properly and they should not be used in handling milk. Vessels made of heavy tin are good. The joints should be well closed with solder. All rusty utensile should be discarded.

All milk utensils should be thoroughly washed after each time of using and scalded with boiling water, special care being given to strainers made of cloth. Milk utensils should not be used for any other purpose than that for which they are intended and when not in use should be kept in some place free from dust and odors and screened so as to protect them from flies. Improperly washed utensils acquire a bad odor and cause warm milk placed in them to absorb this odor; dirty utensils also cause the milk to sour quickly.

All vessels used in handling milk should be rinsed with cold or lukewarm water and then washed in hot water containing some good washink powder such as sal soda. Soap is not desirable for washing milk utensils. Fiber brushes are much better than rags for washing purposes, as they are more easily kept clean and do better work.

After the utensils are washed thoroughly they should be rinsed in scalding water and inverted on a rack in a clean place, screened from flies, but exposed to fresh air and sunshine and allowed to remain there until required for usé.

Strainer cloths should be thoroughly washed and boiled each day.

One of the most important things in the production of milk and cream of good quality is the care of the utensils in which they are handled. Utensils can not be properly cleaned without an abundance of boiling water. Equipment for furnishing this water is absolutely necessary where milk and cream of the best quality are produced.

Milking.

Before milking the cow's udder and flanks should be wiped off with a damp cloth to remove any dust and loose hair which might fall into the pail. The milkers should milk with dry, clean hands, and should practice cleanliness in every respect while handling the milk.

Care of Milk and Cream.

Milk, whether to be sold in its natural state or to be separated, should be removed from the stable immediately after milking. If it is not to be seperated it should be cooled at once to a temperature of 50 degrees Farenheit, or lower and held there until disposed of.

The separator will produce cream of better quality than is possible with any other means of separation. If a separator is used, it should be thoroughly washed and scalded after each time it is used. If the milk is to be hand-skimmed, it should be put into "shot-gun" cans for the cream to rise, and the cans should be well covered to keep dust and insects out and be kept in a room free from odors. This is better than putting the milk in shallow vessels.

Thin cream sours more quickly than rich cream. With a rich cream there is also less bulk to handle, more skim milk for feeding purposes and the cream is in better condition to make into butter. It is desirable to skim the milk so as to produce a cream containing between 30 and 35 per cent of butter fat. A great advantage in using a separator is that the richness of the cream can be easily regulated. Cream sours very readily at temperatures about 50 degrees Farenheit; hence it should be kept as much below this temperature as possible.

If warm cream is mixed with cold cream the whole mass is warmed thereby and souring will follow more quickly; therefore the newly seperated cream should be cooled before adding it to the cream on hand. A thorough stirring each time newly separated cream is added to other cream will bring the whole mass to an even temperature throughout.

Care in Shipping.

The cream should be kept in a clean, well-ventilated place in order that odors may not be taken up by it. If cream is sold to the ice-cream or retail trade, it should be delivered daily. If sold to the creamery it should be sold daily or at least so frequently that it will arrive in good condition. If properly cared for cream need not be delivered oftener than two or three times a week in winter and three or four times a week in summer. Cream cans should be protected with blankets during delivery in summer months to prevent marked rise in temperature.

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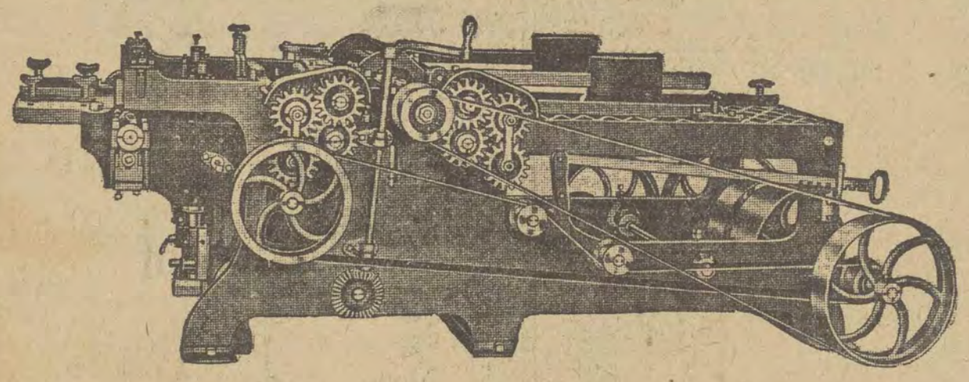
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SERVICE QUICK SHIPPERS SERVICE

Soil Surveys For Farms And What They Mean

BY N. Eric Bell.

For centuries people have been making and using maps of various kinds. Everything mapable from temperatural variations to the latest positions of the European armies have been graphically set forth. Municipalities, states, countries, the earth itself, and the heavenly bodies have been charted and all of these have had their place in adding to our sum total of knowledge on these subjects. However here in Alabama our efforts of late have been along more material lines.

Farming Instead of Latin.

Recently I visited an up-to-date rural community school in which I incidentally learned that Latin and foreign languages are not taught. The superintendet explained that the records of the school show that only about two per cent of the students seek a higher education after graduation. Most of them remain on the farm and some seek employment in the cities and towns, hence it was thought best to give the overwhelming majority the benefit of the time which would be consumed with languages by introducing agricultural subjects in their place. The same thought which prompted this action is today pervading the activities of our various national and state institutions.

Equal To Any State.

Alabama is turning to her natural resources and in this connection, is taking stock of these resources. For some time we have realized that we have great mineral wealth great stores of iron of coal, of graphite, and other minerals but we have only recently discovered that we have also the best agricultural combination that can be found anywhere, namely, good soils, good climate, and good people. These combined natural resources make Alabama comparable to any state in the Union in its inherent wealth.

In recent years the state has seen fit to institute what is known as the "Soil Survey" The work of this deparment in effect is to take stock of the agricultural resources of the State and it might be added here that with the present rate of progress this will be the first state in the Union to complete this survey of its agricultural possibilities. In doing this work it has seen fit to set forth in map form the soils of the various counties which have been worked, a map which graphically describes not only the soil types but gives their relative extent and location as well as the other features commonly shown on a map, such as roads, streams, railroads, towns, schools, churches, houses etc. These maps have been constructed on the scale of one inch to the mile.

Since I have been engaged in this work, which has extended over a period of about six years, it has been constantly in my mind that sometime there will be a strong demand here in Alabama for reliable farm surveys showing not only the general information contained in these soil survey reports but also the more detailed information which is applicable only to the farm under consideration, such as the state of cultivation, the improvements, timber, growth, etc. These individual farm soil maps should be made on a larger scale than that employed in the county surveys, thus allowing more leave way for mapping minor changes in the soils. Then too these surveys should be made under our national system of classification so that outside or foreign investors can have as even chance with the man on an adjoining farm in judging of the nature and value of lands. Locally such terms as "Piney woods land" and "Prairie soil" may have some significance, though giving no definite suggestion as to its nature, but these terms mean nothing to an Illinois or to a Kansas farmer. His "Prairie soil" is very different from ours. If we had to designate every member of the human family by some family characteristic and had no other means of identification for them we can readily see that there would be utter confusion. Yet we go on using general descriptive terms for what we want to designate as some specific soil, all the while feeling like there ought to be some system for naming it. And there is.

Just now there is a strong awakening of the farmers of the North and Middle west to the advantages of coming to Alabama where lands may be bought that are both cheap and good. Thousands of intelligent men, a great many of whom are men of means, are ready to come if they only knew where the land can be gotten that will suit their needs. Let it be said here that not all good lands will suit every man's needs. So it becomes necessary for him to have authoritatve information not only as to its goodness and cheapness but also as to its suitability for his needs. Such information would be of value to the land owner himself as well as to a prospective purchaser. It would be especially valuable where it is desired to cut a large tract of land up into small farms and sell them.

Promoters who have sold them unproductive farms could not have accomplished this had these purchasers demanded a soil map and report on these lands by a competent person. The time is coming and is not far distant when prospective purchasers of lands will demand this information and farm lands will no longer be sold on hot air and padded statements but on common hard facts.

This then is one of the principal functions of the individual farm soil survey. It gives authentic information as to the nature of the land, its inherent value, its suitability for certain purposes and the character and quality of the improvements. A report should accompany the map showing the general agricultural conditions of the community, the location of the place, the climate, transportation facilities labor conditions, etc., and describing fully each type of soil and its adaptability.

How Several Hundred of Us Raise What We Eat and Live Happy

By Dr. J. W. Beeson, of Mississippi

One of the most neglected spots on many a Southern farm is the garden. And yet there is not a spot on the entire farm that will bring in as much returns to the farmer as the garden. In this sunny southern climate a garden is easily raised the year around. There is not a day in all the year on which Southern farmers could not have a variety of fresh vegetables from his garden.

Some Things To Grow.

In Tennessee in a winter month we saw seventeen different kinds of vegetables growing i none garden. If one man can have them the other men could if they would make the proper effort. here are more than twenty kinds of vegetables that will grow all winter in the guf states without protection; with a little protection most of them can be grown in all Southern states. Everyone has a garden in the spring, and after that is gone the garden is generally turned over to weeds and grass till next spring. Some of us have a few collards and turnip greens, (and that is much better than nothing inthe winter; but why not have to select from each day beets, onions, cabbage, carrots, parsnip, parseley, spinach, mustard, rutaagas, raddishes lettuce kale, salsify, turnips, collards and other winter vegetables. It will help to solve the problems of the housewife who has such a time finding a variety, or a change in the bill of fare in the winter. There is great need of a variety of vegetables to balance up the heavy meat diet that comes at "hog-killing" time The spare ribs, back bones, sausage. "souse meat" or head cheese, chitlings, pig feet, brains, etc. need something attractive in the way of a variety of vegetables to balance the diet and prevent sickness. We southern people are the greatest meat eaters of any human beings on earth.

Eat Balanced Ration.

There is only one class of beings that can excel us and that is the lions and tigers, the carnivorous animals. No wonder we are so quick tempered and fractious in the South. No wonder we have so much "liver complaint," kidney trouble, indigestion billiousness and pelagra. If we will eat more vegetables, and a greater variety of food and a more nearly balanced ration, we will have less sickness and better health. The farmers ought to live better than any one else, since he is where he can raise almost everything he needs so cheaply and have it pure and fresh and in great variety and abundance. He can have all sorts of fresh vegetables eggs, milk, butter, etc., yet as a rule the farmer lives harder than any one has less variety on his table, when there is no excuse for it I saw in Februray farmers twenty five miles from town buying rutabaga turnip that had been shipped from Nova Scotia where the ground was frozen three feet deep and paying three dollars a bushel for them. when they could have had them growing in their own garden in abundance without protection. No wonder we have "hard times" and look poor and are poor.

What Do You Grow.

Fellow farmers, how many kinds of vegetables have you growing in your garden that you can gather to eat in January or February? Count and see how many kinds and then look into your cellar or pantry and see how many kinds, and how much canned vegetables and fruits you have that were put up in your farm in the summer for winter use and you can size yourself up as a farmer. Take your measure. We ought to can the surplus snap beans squash, okra, tomatoes, English peas, and other tender vegetables that will not grow in winter. We ought to have all sorts of canned fruits, berries, etc., put up for winter use. What we cannot consume will if properly canned and labeled sell to good advantage and bring in some extra money from what is generally let go to waste. There should be enough to use, not only when the "preacher" or visitor comes, but for home use every time the appetite calls for it. It will save many a dictors bill if we have a greater variety of vegetables and fruits all the year around. We will be healthier, happier, and feel more like work. Many people drag around unfit for work merely because they have not had a balanced ration or enough variety, or have eaten too much meat, or too much sameness in the bill of fare.

Making Healthy People.

"We are studying "balanced rations for your pigs, poultry, milk cows but we forget to study to balance the ration for our children and ourselves. Our children should be taught to eat a variety of food if we want strong healthy men and women. The garden is a great help in doing this. We should have dried peas, beans, butter beans, etc., which help to furnish healthful protein.

Costing of Living.

The garden is a great saving in the cost of living. We hear much of "high cost of living" but the farmer need not be hurt by that, but it should be a benefit to him as it brings him a better price for his produce. A good garden is at least one third the living, and if we count the fruits and berries it is over half the living in a properly balanced diet. It is to the human body what hay or grass and silage is to stock, and should be the greater part of the living from the standpoint of economy and health.

The writer runs a boarding school and has found that the garden is one of his best friends. We have about 100 acres in cultivation and in pasturage to furnish vegetables for the college and pasturage and feed for the herd of dairy and beef cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs, sheep, horses, mule etc and we come near making it self supporting. We have a rule to plant something in the garden every two weeks during the year and there is never a day when we cannot get fresh vegetables from the college garden.

Nothing Goes to Waste

Formerly we did not know what to do with the garden when school was out and the students went home. We sold what we could, fed some to stock, let the balance go to waste. Now we have learned a better way. We have a rule that nothing shall go to waste. We can what we can't eat or sell. Our rule is that not a tomato or pod of okra shall go to waste or a snap bean or squash get hard. We can twice or three times a week in the summer. We put cucumbers under brine that will float an egg. We make kraut of the cabbage we can't sell.

When school opened last fall we had about 3,000 gallons of string beans, tomatoes, okra, squash, peaches, etc. We had fifteen barrels of cucumbers for pickles ,twenty barrels of kraut. We put our syrup in cans and sealed air tight like tomatoes so it will be fresh the year around. We put the crushed cane stalks or "bagasse" in a silo for feed for our dairy and beef cattle. We had two other concrete silos full of ensilage for feeding cattle.

We planted velvet beans and peanuts and cow peas between corn for hogs and have some of the prettiest registered Duroc Jersey hogs one would want to see or eat. A flock of 100 pure bred dark rich red Rhode Island pullets of a fine laying strain help us with some eggs and an occasional meal of fowl. A flock of southdown sheep give us an occasional mutton.

Nuts From the Grove.

A fine grove of grafted pecans is now beginning to bear large well-flavored nuts which will add to the increase, as well as furnish nuts for salads, cakes and Thanksgiving and Christmas occasions. We plant all ditch banks, fence roks, corners of lats and waste corners in grafted pecans instead of letting them grow up in briars and bushes. We raise some colts to help us out and the registered white collie and airdale bring in an income from a litter once or twice a year, besides furnishing intelligent farm dogs for useful purposes. A cheap second hand Ford car runs to town each day to sell surplus vegetables and bring back what is needed from town. We sell some registered Jerseys or Holstein or grade milk cows each year and some brood hogs and thoroughbred chickens as breeders, which help the income.

We come very near to living at home. If a college can do this and feed several hundred boarders, surely every farmer can raise most of what he needs on the farm, have a greater variety, live well and have better health. The garden is the most important factor towards accomplishing this end. A flock of pure-bred young hens of a good laying strain is the next most important factor. One or more good milk cows come right along with the hens. A few fine thoroughbred pigs come next. All these things are possible to every farmer whether tenant or land owner on a small or larger scale as conditions may demand.

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Also females of very best breeding and individual merit. Guaranteed breeders. Farmers of Alabama, write me for pure-bred sires at reasonable prices.

MORTON CRABB, Gallion, Ala.

and GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

The steel market is in such a condition that it is almost impossible to get any reasonable shipments from the mills, and with this in view we have laid in an IMMENSE stock of Machinery and Mill Supplies to take care of orders for immediate shipment.

Our stock is complete, and we give on these four pages a few of our leading lines. It will pay you to read about them and keep these pages for future reference. For further information on any of our lines write, wire or telephone us, or call at our enlarged home on Coosa street in Montgomery, Alabama.

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Montgomery, Alabama.

SERVICE QUICK SHIPPERS SERVICE

QUICK SHIPPERS SERVICE

Feeding Sow and Pigs From Weaning To Butchering Time

By W. D. Scott, Swine Breeder.

Beginning with the date of farrow, we advise very little feed of any kind for the first twenty-four hours, then a light feed of slop. Plenty of pure water at all times. Feed lightly for several days, gradually bringing the sow up to a full ration in ten days. Too heavy feed at first means an excess of milk, a feverish sow, and sick pigs, a check of the milk flow, which can never be restored, hence a shortage of milk when most needed.

From Farrowing Time.

Give the sow a well balanced ration of corn and meat-meal, using at least ten per cent meat meal. It is better to give a ration of forty pounds of corn meal, forty pounds of wheat shorts (midlings), ten per cent meat-meal and ten per cent cottonseed meal, where kept in dry lot. But if on green pasture as she should be, then leave out the cottonseed meal and increase the meat meal to fifteen per cent. Bring the sow and pigs gradually up to the meat meal if they have not been fed on it before farrowing or else your pigs will scour and not develop as they should. This means well developed pigs with plenty of bone and muscle on which to build your hog. At three weeks old, build your creep close to where you feed the sow and put in a small door through which the pigs can go at will. Also provide a shallow trough and keep some feed in this trough at all times where the pigs can find it and they will grow like weeds.

Your rape sown late in August or the first of September should be ready for them to begin on now, so keep up the feed as above allowing them all the rape they can eat, allowing them to go with the sow on your fields of velvet beans and peas ,or peanut fields that have been fairly well gleaned by your fattening hogs.

Feeding On Peanuts.

You can allow your sows and pigs to run on peanut fields without injury to either the sows or pigs, provided you shut the sows up every night and give a feed of tankage and shorts; all they can eat for breakfast before turning them out. Give them fifty per cent of each. You will have to start them slowly on peanuts, and gradually bring them up on the tankage and shorts. It is best to begin throwing over peanut vines and all to start with, and in a very few days you can turn them loose on all they will consume after having taken on sufficient bone and muscle, making the feed to balance out their peanuts.

I have had great success with pigs running on peanuts, when I kept a self feeder filled with tankage or meat meal, and one of shorts where they could get what they needed to balance their own ration, to suit themselves. It is surprising to see how well they will do it.

If grown out on peanuts alone, you make fat at the expense of bone and muscle. You have a foundation on which to build a hog, for building hogs is like building houses, first you must lay your foundation then build on it.

Peas and Velvet Beans.

Velvet beans and peas are really a better and safer food for sows and pigs because of the great amount of protein in them, and it is the cheapest and easiest crop to make. Turn your hogs on a field of velvet beans, corn, peas, and peanuts, and put your meat meal in a feeder where the pigs can get all they want, and they will do the rest.

In a field with two rows of corn and a row of peanuts, plant velvet beans in the peanut row as neither seem to conflict with the other. As you begin to lay by your corn plant peas in the corn middlewhere you have no beans and peanuts. Just try five acres this way and you will repeat it next year.

We are now coming up to the weaning period with the pigs at ten weeks old. When you begin to wean them, take them from the sow every morning for four days and keep them away all day, allowing them to stay with her at night. Then for three days take them away and keep for twenty-four hours each time, only allowing them with their mother for about thirty minutes. This will in most cases be sufficient to wean them, but if the sow's udders begin to swell or get too full, it will be well to allow them to suckle occasionaly unti you can wean them off.

Keep up the feed. Give plenty of it at all times, for the best and cheapest meat that can be grown is that produced in the shortest time. Good dry quarters free from dust are a necessary adjunct to swine breeding.

On To Butchering Time.

After your pigs are weaned and wintered over on good pasture of either rape, oats and vetch, crimson clover, bur clover or rye, all of which grow abundantly in our country and furnish a good part of their feed until May, then you should have plenty of early peas followed by early peanuts, soy beans and chufas; later peanuts and corn on which to fatten them for the market. For two or three weeks before killing they should be put on floor and fed all they will consume of corn meal and cottonseed meal and shorts, equal parts, which will make their meat white and firm and of the finest quality.

Your pigs will be about twelve or fourteen months old and should dress you anywhere from 250 to 400 pounds, according to how well you have followed the above instructions. We presume you are breeding pure-bred hogs. Self feeders filled with shorts and tankage will add materially to their growth while on peas, peanuts, etc., and will not add to the cost of your meat, as it will more than pay for feed consumed. Always keep a mixture of salt, five pounds; charcoal, one bushel; copperas, two pounds; lime, two pounds, under shelter where they can get it at will.

"Lily" Is Brilliant New Star In Jersey Firmament

The official announceement of the winners of the American Jersey Cattle Club Medal Awards for 1915, just published, shows the most successful year the register of Merit Department has so far experienced, both in the number of records accepted and in the quality of them, and also shows the possibilities of dairying with the right kind of cows and the right kind of management.

Among the 1,448 cows competing for honors in 1915, there stands out with brilliancy a new star in the Jersey firmament, the great cow Dosoris Park Lily. Dorsoris Park Lily started her year's work on December 3, 1914 and produced in the following 365 days 16,728 pounds of milk, containing 957. 4 pounds of butter-fat. This production was the highest record of the year, but on February 29, 1916, "Lily" earned the title of Grand Champion of 1915 when she droped a live, vigorous heifer calf which had been carried 188 days of the test period.

Owned on an estate where sanitation is the paramount consideration, and the highest grade of milk the object, "Lily" was obliged to stand in a stanchion with her stable mates throughout the greater portion of the year, and receive the regular routine treatment followed in an establishment of this kind.

"Lily's" milk, being certified Jersey milk, sold for 20 cents a quart, and therefore the 16,728 pounds of 5.72 per cent milk was worth $1,556.08. Valuing her entire grain ration at $37 a ton, alfalfa hay at $26 a ton, and silage at $5 a ton, "Lily" returned a profit of $1,357.16 over and above the cost of her feed, in spite of the high valuation placed on it. This return on her milk alone represents 5 per cent interest on $27,143.34. The heifer calf is valued by its owners at $2,000. The return on "Lily's" entire product for the lactation of 1914 to 1915 represents 5 per cent interest on $67,143.34.

Dosoris Park Lily was bred and is owned by the Estate of Charles Pratt, Glen Cove, New York.

Some girls who talk about being Red Cross nurses wont even sweep off the front porch.

Plans For Permanent Hay Shed

Drawings for a hay shed which is to be part of the permanent farm equipment have been prepared by the office of public roads and rural engineering of the department of agriculture at Washington, D. C. Working drawings, with a bill of materials, may be had upon application to that office.

The construction of this shed is such that it may be built in as many sections each 16 feet long, as are needed to meet the different requirements of individual farms. The width is 28 feet and the height to the eaves 20 feet with a quarter-pitch gable roof. If the building is more than three sections, or 48 feet long, there should be a hay door in each end. Each section, it is calculated, has a capacity of about 20 tons of average hay ,the exact capacity varying of course, with the kind of hay and its condition when put in. With good alfalfa it may be possible to put as much as 25 tons into each section. In case the building is used for alfalfa a lean-to for storing baled hay may be built on one or both sides.

As planned, the shed is of the maximum width consistent with ease in mowing away the hay, and the interior has been left clear of braces in order that the hay may be gotten in and out without interference. In the drawing prepared by the department the top 7 feet at the sides are covered, but if desirable the whole building may be inclosed.

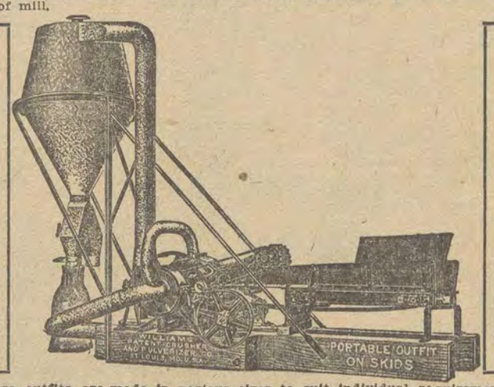
Since this hay shed is to be permanent it should be located on well-drained ground and in a situation as convenient to as many fields as possible. The plans call for concrete piers in order to avoid the rotting of timbers from contact with the ground. The frame is strongly braced and intended to withstand any storm except a cyclone. As fire is the chief danger to a building of this kind, lightning rods should be installed. This will lessen the danger from this source.

The cost of such a structure will vary, of course, with the situation and local conditions. With lumber at $30 a thousand, however, it is estimated that the materials in a 3-section shed, such as that shown in the illustration, 28 feet by 48 feet, should cost a little more than $300. A shed of this size may be expected to hold about 60 tons of hay. Including the cost of labor, the shed should be built complete, with hay carrier and lightning rods, for approximately $450.

Cottonseed Hulls Have Advanced $12 a Ton

What does this mean It means that you should grind Velvet Beans, Snapped Corn, Peavine Hay, Alfalfa Hay, and other herbage to take the place of Cottonseed hulls for dairy feed. This will give you a better balanced ration than obtainable by using Cottonseed hulls. The Williams Snapped Corn Grinder shown below will grind all of these materials faster, cheaper, and better than any other types of mill.

NUMBER	00	0
HOPPER OPENING	8" x 8"	12" x 6"
APPROX. CAP. 10 HRS.	260-500 bus.	12½ Tons
HORSE POWER	12-15	20-25
Capacity Per Hour Alfalfa	500 lbs.	1000 lbs.
Weight	1500 lbs.	1800 lbs.



GEORGIA PLANTATION.
Mathews P. O., La.,
Jan. 21, 1916.
Williams Patent Crusher & Pulv. Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Dear Sirs:
Your letter of the 18th to hand and in reply will say that since putting in one of your No. 0 snapped corn grinders about eight months ago we have been operating this mill steadily, turning out at the rate of 60,000 pounds of feed daily, and it gives me much pleasure to say to you that our troubles with the mill have been so little that they are not worth mentioning, and we can recommend your mill to be just exactly what you claim for it and we are delighted with our purchase, and will say that the upkeep of the mill is very small indeed. Yours very truly,
C. S. MATHEWS,
Supt. Feed Mill.

As previously stated these outfits are made in various sizes to suit individual requirements and are sold on trial to all responsible parties.

When writing specify materials you wish to grind, fineness desired, and quantity per hour, preferably in pounds. Bulletin MF-99 gives additional data.

THE WILLIAMS PATENT CRUSHER & PULVERIZER CO.
2705 No. Broadway St., St. Louis, Mo. Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Special Live Stock Market Report From St. Louis

By A. G. Bray

A decline of 25 cents per cwt will fully cover the drop in cattle values during the past thirty days duration. The trade as a rule has been rather satisfactory, but there is no such certainty for the future. The reason is, the influx of grass cattle from all sections, particularly from Texas and Oklahoma. As the summer advances the movement of grassers will be more generous and this can be looked forward to wider price range between the common to best cattle.

Other than the competition of grass cattle, there is litle under the surface at the present time to mar the general outlook of this trade.

Formerly quotations covered fed cattle, but starting today and continuing throughout the summer all cattle will be based on grass flesh. Fed cattle, of course, will be few and far between, but for the benefit of any stockman who possibly may be dry-lotting cattle at this time, $1.50 per cwt added to the following price ranges will be a safe criterion to judge by.

Killing cattle: choice to prime grass steers $7.50 to $8; good to choice grass steers $6.50 to $7.50; medium to good $5.75 to $6.50 common to medium $5.25 to $5.75. Canners $4.75 to $5; cutters $5 to 55.50 medium cows $5.50 to $6; fat cows $6 to $7; light weight bulls $5.25 to 5.75; heavy weight bulls $5.75 to $6.50; yearlings $4.75 to $5.25; heretics $5.50 to $6.50 light vealer calves at $7 to $11.

Trade for cattle (tick-free) commonly known as stock cattle has been affected by similar conditions as killing stuff. It is a usual fact that with the rise or fall of beef stuff that trade for thin stuff is more or less influenced and this has not been nothing out of the ordinary. Present values are fully 25 cents per cwt lower than a month ago and in cases it has been a 25 to 50 lower trade. Good to choice quality thin steers are selling at $6.25 to $6.75; medium to good quality thin steers $5.50 to $6.25; common to medium kinds at $5 to $5.50 with good quality stock heifers at $5.25 to $6.

The hog market has been a "see-saw" game since our last report, recording about two weeks ago a top of $9.40, the lowest level this trade has reached in months. Then again last Friday's trade recorded a $10.05 basis which lacks but a nickle of the high time this year. Since the trade has weakened and todays trade which follows will average 10 to 15 cents lower than a month ag. At this time prime heavy corn-fed hogs are selling at a top of $9.80 with bulk of the good corn-fed hogs 160 pounds upward, selling at $9.40 to $9.65; pigs weighing 120 to 150 pounds, $9 to $9.30; lighter weight pigs $7.50 to $9.25; while rough heavy hogs sold mostly at $9.25. Just at this time hogs weighing 200 pounds or more or those under 150 pounds have strongest competition of all buyers. The in-between weights, on the other hand, are too heavy for pigs and not heavy enough to get in the heavy classes and as result have been more or less neglected. This is a temporary condition, however and will be adjusted in due time, being brought about to a large extent by a strike of butchers in the east, where a considerable proportation of such weights ordinary move.

HE RECOGNIZED IT

In honor of a visit to his plant by the governor of the state, an automobile manufacturer once had a complete car assembled in something like seven minutes.

Some weeks after the feat was heralded in the daily papers the telephone at the factory rang vigorously.

"It it true you assembled a car in seven minutes at your factory?" the voice asked.

"Yes," came the reply. "Why?"

"Oh, nothing," said the calm inquirer, "only I've got the car!"

TO THE USERS OF MACHINERY

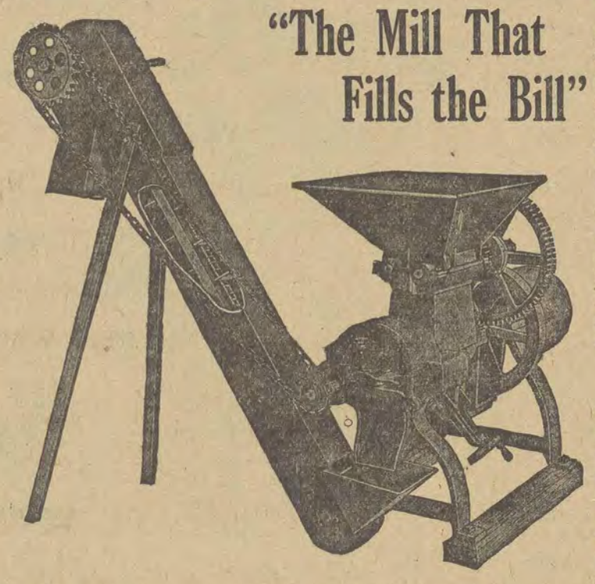
We carry a complete line of Farm Machinery. We handle the International Harvester line, the celebrated Case Threshing Machines, the Benthall Peanut Picker, the best peanut picker on the market; Gasoline and Kerosene Engines and the famous Mogul Tractors; Dairy Outfits—stalls and stanchions, barn door hangers, etc.—including the Louden line; McKay Disc Plow and Subsoiler, proven to be the best power plow on the market; the Oliver Engine Gang Plows; Sprayers and spraying machinery equipment, Windmills, Dynamite.

We carry Sawmill Machinery—engines, boilers and all equipment that goes into a sawmill plant; Feed Mills for crushing velvet beans and corn on the cob in shuck, being agents for the well-known Williams Crusher. We handle Fresh Water Supply systems and Fire Extinguishers. We sell Corn Mills, having a carload of the Meadows Mills in transit now. We have veneer machinery and will supply plans and furnish and install complete our patented equipment. We have a special draughtmen's department for making plans for Saw Mills, Feed Mills, Veneer Plants, Water Works Systems, and Lighting Plants.

SERVICE QUICK SHIPPERS

Superior-Duplex Grinding Mills

"The Mill That Fills the Bill"



The Superior-Duplex line is made in nine sizes and adapted to power from 2 to 25 H. P.

They cover a wider range of grinding than any line of mills made. These mills will successfully grind corn on the cob, corn in the shuck, alfalfa, peavine hay, cotton seed and all small grain.

The feed regulator has perfect control over the flow of feed into the grinding rings, making it possible to regulate the feed to accommodate any power available. The grade of grinding may be as coarse or as fine as desired. There is absolutely no choking or bridging over in the hopper in grinding any kind of feed.

The Superior-Duplex is equipped with duplex or double grinding rings by which a greater amount of work may be done at a decreased expenditure of power.

The Government is spending large sums of money to teach farmers that ground feed goes farther than unground feed and, being easier digested, gets far better results.

Our general catalogue showing and fully describing our entire line of mills will be furnished on request.

The Superior-Duplex Geared Type mills are the result of several years experimenting and are adapted for use in any locality; they are particularly valuable for use in the Southern States for grinding corn in the shuck, kaffir corn and milo maize in the head, cotton seed, etc., and for this work they have no rival.

A single trial will convince the most skeptical that these mills do this work in a most satisfactory way. They will also grind all kinds of small grain, either alone or mixed with the coarser materials.

With the Superior-Duplex Alfalfa and Small Grain Grinder it is possible to grind alfalfa hay, corn fodder, peavine hay, clover hay, etc., either alone or mixed in any quantity desired with small grain, or the small grain may be ground alone without any alfalfa being fed through; or the mill, by opening the grinding rings, can be used as a hay cutter, allowing the material to pass through without being operated upon by the grinding rings.

SUPERIOR DUPLEX MILL WITH SACKING ELEVATOR

ELEVATORS—The elevator as shown above is furnished in 6ft. length for bagging elevator, which is equipped with a double spout and shut-off for using two bags; and 10 ft. length for wagon box elevator, equipped with a swivel spout for lifting feed into wagon boxes or grain bins. These elevators can be used on either side of the mill and with any type of our mills.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND FULL DESCRIPTION

Alabama Machinery & Supply Co.

Montgomery, Alabama.

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Rapid Fire Hay Presses

Full Circle Double Stroke



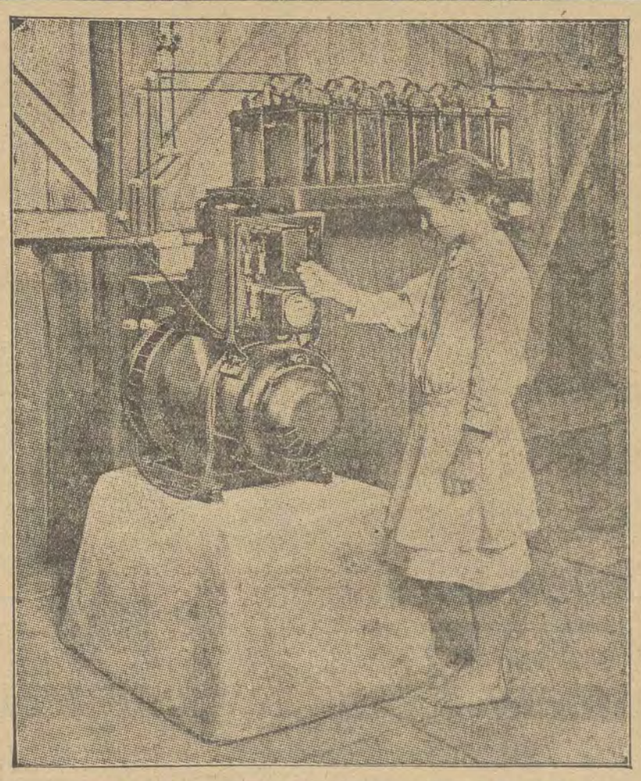
They Please Others They Will Please You

Horse Power Presses $75.00 to $175.00
Belt Power Presses $300.00 to $500.00

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New System of Lighting for Country Homes

Simple to Operate and Perfectly Safe Always.

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SERVICE QUICK SHIPPERS

SERVICE QUICK SHIPPERS QUICK SHIPPERS SERVICE

Chicken Dollars and Sense---XI; Efficient Brooding Equipment Important

Plan to Use Brooder Houses the Year Round

BY R. P. ELLIS.

Finding an efficient yet economical brooding system has caused me more trouble (and expense) than any other department connected with my cooperative chain of egg farms. It is with much satisfaction that I have been able to recommend to the latter, and to my readers, the following method of brooding chicks, since it embraces a greater number of desirable qualities than any other method with which I am familiar.

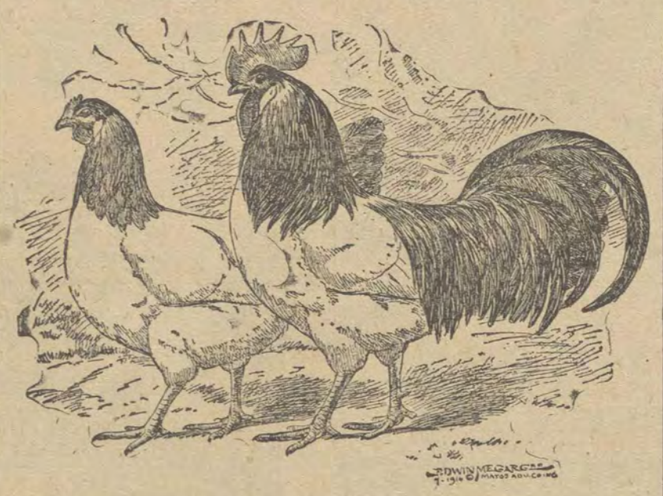
I want to state that the method of brooding that I describe below is not the only method of brooding chicks that is good; but it is the one that I have found most suitable to the egg-farming business. Perhaps I had better state that just ten years ago I started to keep some chicks in the backyard of my residence in one of the less-thickly built up sections of Brooklyn, which is now one of the boroughs of New York city.

I was then engaged in teaching school. I knew nothing at all about chicks, when I started, but read every thing I could get hold of and I drew my own conclusions concerning what I read. The first year proved a success, and I moved to a larger place.

My foundamental idea was to sell direct to the consumer. Being within the city limits of a great community people came to the door and took the eggs away. I soon found I could sell more eggs than I could raise. As I had a very fine strain of layers that had been trap-nested for nine generations, a little judicious advertising enabled me to sell quite a few baby chicks in the spring of 1908. I agreed to take back the eggs laid by the pullets that were grown from my chicks, and thus started what has become known as the Aurbra System of branch egg farms. The fundamental idea of this plan being cooperation.

As many of my branch members knew nothing, or next to nothing, about chick raising when they started, it became necessary for me to devise a simple and effective method of brooding chicks. There were two things I had to strive to accomplish. One was to get a method of brooding chicks that would raise 80 per cent to 90 per cent of chicks brooded on a large scale. The second was to get a system of brooding that would be as cheap as possible. It was manifestly ridiculous to sell a man 15c chicks and then tell him that he had to spend from 25c to $40 per check on brooding equipment to raise those chicks. For a number of years I struggled with this problem until I happily hit upon the solution which I give below. That it is effective and successful, I know. Hundreds of thousands of chicks have been brooded on this plan successfully, and I can only say that I have never heard of a more economical plan, excepting the so-called fireless brooder plan, which is not worthy of anybody's serious consideration when chicks are to be brooded on a large scale. The labor involved in taking care of chicks in fireless brooders in broods of 20 to 25 chicks is out of the question when you want to raise 1,500 to 12,000 in a season.

LAKENVELDER FOWLS,



"MADE IN GERMANY,"

Exceptions to The Rule.

When it comes to raising chicks for exhibition or fancy purposes (the so-called show birds) the cost of brooding equipment is not a prime consideration which the breeder must think about. Such a fancier, has primarily an interest in producing a few of the best possible birds, and since these birds are worth all kinds of money (if they ultimately prove winners) he is justified in allowing a very much greater expense for the equipment necessary to raise them. But with the average commercial egg farmer it is strictly a matter of cold, hard dollars and cents. He cannot afford to have any sentimentality about it. He must regard his flock of chicks very much the way a general regards the soldiers under his command. He cannot think of the individual life. If for instance a commercial egg farmer can raise 80 per cent of any number of 15-cent chicks by having a brooding system which costs him 10 cents a chick, he would not be justified, from a business point of view, in putting in a brooding system that would cost 30 cents or 40 cents a chicken, even if it should prove that the more expensive brooding system would raise 90 per cent. or even 95 per cent. of the chicks. Therefore, the prime consideration for the commercial egg farm is economy. Of course if he has such a poor equipment for brooding chicks that most of the chicks die, or fail to develop properly it stands to reason that such a system is not economical.

Topheavy Investment in Buildings.

When I first started poultry farming, what particularly used to annoy me was the fact that most poultry plants had about 80 per cent. of the money tied up in buildings and equipment, and about 20 per cent of the money invested and appearing in the form of actual chickens, or the food necessary to grow the chicks to maturity. It always struck me as wrong that a "poultry plant" should consist of a lot of nice buildings with beautiful contraptions therein for doing all sorts of stunts the said buildings being populated by a few chickens. It would have taken a flock of 'Lady Eglantines" to pull such a commercial farm out of the financial hole into which such an enormous overhead expense had plunged the enterprise.

I very soon saw that if a poultry farm was to succeed, the greatest possible number of cents out every dollar invested must appear in the form of actual chickens. In my early reading poultry matters I waded through the description of some right beautiful so-called long, piped brooding houses, which would cost all the way from $7 to $10 a running foot to erect The capacity for brooding chicks for each runing foot amounted to about twenty chicks. You can figure the cost of such a brooding equipment per chick yourself. And at that the brooder house could only be used for eight or twelve weeks at most; after which time other houses or means of shelter had to be provided for the growing flock. Now what I objected to, beside the enormous cost per chick of such a brooding equipment was the fact that for more than half of the months out of the year the entire building was lying idle.

Adapting the Square House.

It was during the early stages of my enterprise, while in conference with one of my branch farmers, that the idea suddenly came to us that we should get hold of some system of brooding which could be installed in our 14-foot laying houses. When the chicks had grown beyond the need of artificial heat the brooding equipment could be taken out of the house and the house used to raise the pullets of the flock to maturity. Thereafter it could be used as a laying house for some of the pullets. What particularly appealed to me in this plan was that the growing pullets would not have to be moved from a brooder to a colony house later in the season, and from a colony house to a laying house. All my experience had shown me that every time chicks were moved to new quarters there was a per centage of deaths. Be it only 5 per cent—that loss was an absolute waste; and it seemed to appear with great regularity.

The 14-foot laying house was, because of its square shape, admirably adapted as a brooder house, because yards could be built about it that were vedy commodious Through careful planning yards as wide as 14-feet could be given to each of six broods. Now if a long house were taken and turned into a brooder house, the width of any of the chick runs would be limited to the width of the brooding pens inside the house; say, about 3 feet. The chicks would very soon trample down the little grass, or other green food that was growing in the runs, and experience has shown that young chicks will usually forage only 50 to 100 feet away from the house in which they are raised.

After hitting upon the idea of using the fourteen-foot laying house as a brooder house, and realizing it was very superior to any long house in the matter of yard arrangement, it devolved upon us to discover some suitable form of brooding equipment to install in the house. It was just about this time that the individual hovers had come on the market, and had been tried for a few years and developed into successful brooding appliances. We divided our fourteen-foot laying-house floor space by an aisle three feet wide, and subdivided each side into three pens, which were a little under five feet wide each. In each of these pens we installed one of the metal hovers that were then on the market. Later on, these hovers were made in portable style, and we used that kind. We put from fifty to sixty chicks under a hover, and thus we were enabled to brood from300 to 360 chicks in one fourteen-foot square house.

Practical Measurement of Land

To find the number of acres in any rectangular piece of land, multiply the length and breadth in rods together, and divide by 160 (the number of square rods in an acre), and the result will be the required answer.

When one side of a triangle and the perpendicular to that side, from the opposite angle are given, take one-half the product of the side and perpendicular, and divide by 160.

To find the area of a triangle when three sides are given, subtract from half the sum of the three sides each side separately; multiply the half sum and the three remainders together, extract the square root of the product and divide by 160. This will give the number of acres in the field.

When the piece of land is in the shape of a trapezoid, multiply one-half the sum of the parallel sides by the perpendicular between those sides, and divide by 160.

To find the area of any straight-sided piece of land, divide the latter into convenient parts, find the area of every part, and the sum will be the area of the field.

In general, the parts into which the field can be most conveniently divided will be triangles, but in some cases we may have a rectangle or a trapezoid, whose areas may be found by the preceding rules. The area of a right-angle triangle equals one-half the product of the two short sides.

Formula for Whitewash.

Take half a bushel of unslacked lime; slack it with boiling water and cover during the process to keep in the steam; strain the liquid through a fine sieve or strainer; add a peck of salt previously well dissolved in warm water, 3 pounds of ground rice boiled to a thin paste, stir in boiling hot one-half pounr of powdered Spanish whiting, and one pound of glue which has been previously dissolved over a slow fire, and add 5 gallons hot water to the mixture; stir well and let it stand for a few days, covered up from the dirt. It should be put on hot. One pint of mixture will cover a square yard properly applied. Small brushes are best. There is nothing that can compare with it for outside or inside work, and it retains its brilliancy for years. Coloring matter may be put in and made of any shade, as Spanish brown, yellow ochre or common clay.

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By SERVICE we mean courtesy and the helpful hand and sound advice on the profitable use of a bank account or the investment of money.

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"No. My rates are $200 a lecture."

WHO CAN DOUBT IT?

If all the prayers were answered the number of widows and widowers in the world would be greatly increased.

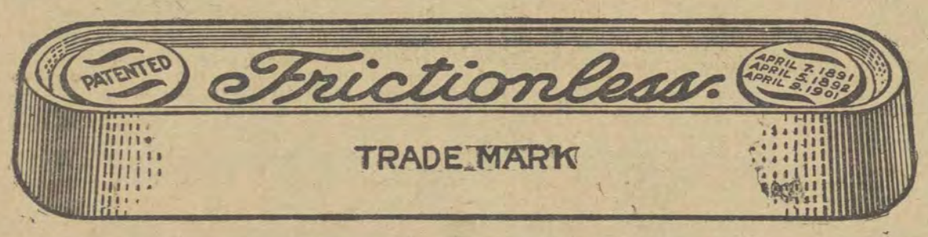
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We handle Belting, Leather, Rubber, Gandy, Balata, Alfalfa, Pipe and pipe fittings; Valves, Boiler Tubes; Machine bolts and Carriage bolts; Cap and set screws for auto work; Ford parts and all Automobile accessories; Roofing; prepared, metal and Federal Elastic cement; Roof paints and cold water paints; Pulleys—Dodge wood-split, the American steel-split, solid cast iron; Shafting—steel and iron bars. We have also a special Machinery Repair department.

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SERVICE QUICK SHIPPERS QUICK SHIPPERS SERVICE

TWELVE HUNDRED BABIES DIED

ENORMOUS LOSS OF LIFE IN LARGE CITIES.

Twelve hundred and ten babies died in the city of St. Louis in 1915 and half of the deaths were caused by ignorance on the part of those who had the care of them.

This is the startling statement made in an editorial of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch in issue of March 2, 1916, and continuing, the paper said that much of that ignorance can be removed,

Mothers can learn without cost how to care for their children by writing for a copy of a booklet that has just been published and called "Healthy Babies," says the National Druggist, published in St. Louis, in the March, 1916 issue, and this journal says this booklet can not fail to remove much of that ignorance and hence will tend to save many human lives.

It gives suggestions to prevent underfeeding and overfeeding, when and how to wean the baby, the care of the bottle, how to avoid the petty troubles like chafing, prickly heat and numerous other subjects are treated in such manner as to be easily understood by every mother.

Any mother can secure a copy of this valuable booklet free by writing the C. J. Moffett Medicine Co., 1315 1st Avenue, Columbus, Ga. The Moffett Company are the manufacturers of "Teethina," a preparation for children that has had a most successful sale since 1877. Write for a copy today, a postal card will do.

SEND THEM FOR CLEANING BY PARCELS POST.

YOUR GLOVES, SUITS OR GOWNS. Long gloves 15c. Short gloves 10c Returned next day and return postage paid on any article. Most modern, sanitary, dry cleaning equipmnt. Everything DONE RIGHT—and promptly.

Stewart Dry Cleaning Co.
SELMA, ALA.

Ideal Hog, Cattle and General Farm

3,460 acres of land, located at Coy, Wilcox Co., Alabama, on the Alabama river, one-half mile from a railroad. Both river and railroad transportation. Two-thirds of the place cleared and one-half under cultivation, free of stumps. Pine timber is being removed now. Considerable hardwood timber. All but 180 acres under hog wire fence, mulberry posts. Cross fenced making six pastures. Two 275 ton stave silos. New barn. Gin, dipping vat, ferry. Boat landing. Forty good houses, a great many of which are new and contain from two to four rooms. One five room cottage. A large number of good white tenants, working on halves. Labor no problem, every house occupied and plenty more wanting to come.

In order that this plantation may find a quick sale, I am offering it at little more than the cost of clearing and the improvements.

$15 Per Acre

(Terms Will Be Given.)

Will not divide unless all is sold at same time.

Here is chance for some person or some syndicate to make some money by dividing the place.

Map shown elsewhere in this paper. Soil report furnished upon request.

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Agents for Advance-Rumely Threshing Company
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All Kinds Of Machinery Repaired



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Washed and Screened Sand and Gravel for Concrete Silos and Tanks and all kinds of concrete work. Prices right.

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Best for Homes, Porches, Halls, Barns, Fences, Sheds
For Interior Work S W P Flat Tone
DURR DRUG CO.
Montgomery, Alabama

CHILDHOOD FAIRYLAND.

There is a childhood fairyland
In childhood's long ago
Which every rainy Saturday
We used to seek, you know:
On Saturday, when we'd get up
And stretch a bit, and say—
"Oh, there ain't goin' to be no school,
For this is Saturday!"

And then how little eyes would gleam
And little cheeks would glow,
Way back amid that golden dream
In childhood's long ago!
For ever to its fairyland
When we had dined we'd fly—
The great old attic up three flights
Of stairs most to the sky!

The rafters showed, the shingles too,
And the floor was bare and white—
The boards had nothing else to do
But lie there day and night.
And round the walls were hooks and knobs,
And things hung up—Oh, say,
Now wasn't it a fairyland
On a rainy Saturday!

Old chests and trunks and boxes sat
around the edge of things
And every kind of coat and hat,
Dim ribbons, faded wings,
Strange lovely dresses they had worn
In some old time of life—
And I would marry sister Rose,
And she would be my wife!

Of all the childhood fairylands
Old garrets seem to me
To be the finest ever known
Upon the land or sea.
And often when it's Saturday
And the children rush upstairs,
I wish that I could visit, too,
That fairyland of theirs!

—Folger McKinsey.

A FALSE REPORT

Mildred--Oh, no; Helen isn't going to marry old Mr. Moneybags.

Gertrude--So there isn't anything between them now?

Mildred--Only forty years, and Helen says that isn't enough.

CONDITIONAL

Head of firm--We are thinking of increasing your salary, Mr. Lukleigh. You don't object, do you?

Bookkeeper--No, sir, not if you will first promise me you won't let my wife know it.

In the last 15 years electric street railways in the United States have increased at a very nearly steady rate of about 3000 miles a year.

THE BEST WORM MEDICINE and Tonic Ever Produced.



No Dosing—No Drenching
Stock Lick It—Stock Like It
Every Animal Its Own Doctor
Drop Brick in Feed Box—It Will Do the Rest
A Handy Medicine—It Salts 'em Too
Saves Time, Labor and Veterinary Bills
You've tried the rest—Now use the Best
Contains Copperas for worms, Nux Vomica a tonic, Sulphur for the blood, Saltpetre for the kidneys and the purest Dairy Salt.

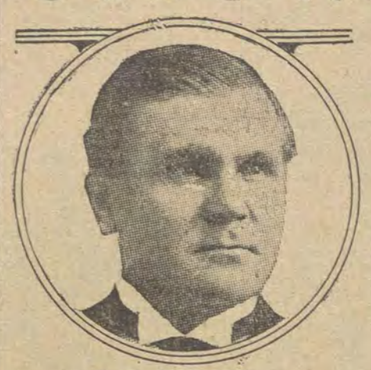
Blackman Stock Remedy Co,
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BLACK BELT FARMS IN DALLAS COUNTY

You will find your opportunity on a Dallas County Farm.

E. E. SECOR
Selma, Alabama

GOD'S WONDERFUL CREATURE AND MAN'S FRIEND—THE BEE



S. E. WESSON



Materials For the Bee Man and Importance of Hive Entrances

Perhaps you haver handled bees, and if so you do not know just how to begin. I would advise a moderate attempt. Do not undertake too much, Experience is necessary to handle several hives. You can get this from trying your hand with one or two colonies at first. Then as your knowledge and skill is gained, you can increase the number and extent of your colonies.

If you have never worked with bees and have no knowledge of them I would only begin with one hive, certainly not more than two. But if you have had any experience, or even close observation, and feel confident you can proceed with poise and not become panicky over some peevish pet which they may have some nice day when you want to get familiar with their secrets, then you might try four or five colonies.

Supposing you have nothing in the bee-ware line, and that you have no bees, I am going to tell you what I would do.

1. Buy one colony of three band Italian bees in an eight frame, dovetailed hive. If possible be sure the queen is a pure Italian. Probable cost $7.50.

2. Purchase two complete eight-frame dove-tailed hives. This means two brood chambers, two supers and all the material for furnishing them except the comb foundation. Probable cost $5.

3. Two pounds of foundation comb. Probatve cost $1.30.

4. One smoker. Cost $1.

5 One bee oil. Cost 50 cents.

6. Bee gloves. Cost 50 cents.

7. Spool of small wire. Cost 10 cents.

8. Have blacksmith make you one hive tool. This can be done by taking 10 inches of the end of an old buggy spring, forging each end to a knife edge, rounding one and squaring the other. Turn the square end at right angle 1 inch from end. Cost 25 cents.

This is all you will probably need for one years supplies. It has cost you only $16.10. You have one hive of bees and the supplies to take care of two more colonies. You can safely depend on at least one swarm from your one colony. That will give two colonies. Your bees ought to certainly make you one full super of honey and possibly two, during the season. If you have only one swarm you have one full hive and fixtures for the start on the second year.

Preventing Swarming.

When you have handled the bees for one year you can easily begin to prevent swarming. You can buy your own queens and take out two or three frames of brood from one of the strong hives set them in a new hivt and introduce the new queen, thus making a nucleus of a hive and preventing swarming. By this method you can soon reduce the swarming evil to a minimum and increase your number of colonies at will.

Of course no beekeeper will long endeavor to work with bees without becoming a reader of the best bee journals. This will soon widen your vision and give you a confidence that comes from knowledge of the business.

Your supplies can be had from several bee-ware supply men. I can give you such information as you wish about that, but I am not advertising anybody's business, so you better write me personally in regard to such mattens as you wish to inquire about.

Hive Entrances.

An important small detail is the hive entrance.

An entrance too large or too many places of entrance may be the unsuspected source of serious trouble. Inexperienced bee keepers wonder sometimes how the bee moth ever slips into the hive. Large entrances or many entrances are nearly always the explanation of it. Look at your hives right now. Spring is here and the bee moth is on the job.

If your bees are in old fashioned gums, the probability is that several notches have been sawed in the sides at the bottom. Sometimes there are to be seen hives with the notches on two, three, or even four sides of the gum. That is too many. The entrance should be confined to one side. The space needs to be small. Usually an opening about half an inch deep by five inches long is ample. If the hive is a very strong one the opening may be a bit larger. If it is a weak colony it had better not be even that large. Guards are always on duty at the entrance to protect the hive from intruders, enemies, and robbers. If there are too many places where entrance may be made these guards can not do their work well. If the colony is weak, or a young nucleus, there are not enough workers in the hive to furnish a strong guard. These are the circumstances which the moth flies take advantage of. Patent hives only provide for an entrance at the front end. This is so made that it can be regulated in size to meet the conditions and the time of the year.

Do not make the mistake of allowing the entrance to be so small that it will be difficult of entrance. A middle ground of medium sized entrance is the thing to strive for.

A Resting Place.

Another small matter about entrances. It is well to give the bees a good place to alight when they come in with their burden. It is not difficult to see that many of the veterans come to the hive greatly wearied after a long flight with a load of sweets. When the tired worker arrives at the door of her house with her burden it is only kind treatment that her keeper furnish her a lighting board on which she may drop for a second's rest before she rushes into the hive with the reward of her toil.

The lighting board should be about four or five inches wide and it should be fitted right well to the front of the hive bottom. Let it make a gentle slope up to the floor of the hive. The bees will land on this and slowly make their way into the hive. We have witnessed many of the best workers coming in worn and burdened making unsuccessful attempts to land in the difficult opening at the perpendicular front of the hive. This is a bad economy. It is attended by loss of willing workers, loss of their time, and interference with other workers.

For the Bee Children

Another use of the lighting board for the front of the hive: When the young bees hatch they first want to fan their wings in the air and light. They seek the front of the hive. A good lighting board will be a playground for the bee children. On it they will be safe. Here they can receive the attention of their careful nurses. In its sunshine and on its broad space they can learn to crawl, use their legs, handle their pollen paddles, and do all the little stunts of real bees. This may seem an insignificant matter, but it is not. By all means keep down the weeds and grass about the front of the hives, and give the colony a lighting board. They need it and they deserve it.

Delicious Canned Soups Mamma and the Girls Can Make

A supply of canned soups is frequently of great convenience to the housewife, as such soup may be prepared ready for serving at almost a moment's notice. Many economical and palatable soups may be put up in the summer and early fall, and in this way the odds and ends of vegetables and cereals may be utilized as well as meat scraps, bones, and ligaments that are often wasted. The canning of vegetable soups, purees and consommes is thoroughly practical and should be a part of the canning work of every home as well as canning-club member.

The following recipes in which the soup stock is made from beef, are prepared for the use of home canning clubs, and the products are intended for home consumption. When these roducts are intended to be sold those undertaking this work are cautioned inform themselves as to the requirements of State and Federal food laws and meat-in-spection regulations.

Soup Stock.

Secure twenty-five pounds of beef hocks, joints, and bones containing marrow. Strip off the fat and meat and crack the bones with a hatchet or cleaver. Put the broken bones in a thin cloth sack and place them in a large kettle containing 5 gallons of cold water. Simmer (do not boil) for six or seven hours. Do not salt while simmering. Skim off all fat. This should make about five gallons of stock. Pack hot in glass jars bottles or enamel or lacquered tin cans. Partially seal glass jars. (Cap and tip tin cans). Sterilize 40 minutes if using a hot water bath outfit; 30 minutes if using a water-seal or five-pound steam-pressure outfit; 25 minutes if using a pressure-cooker outfit.

Vegetable Soup.

Soak one-fourth pound of lima baan and one pound of rice for 12 hours. Cook one-half pound f pearl barley for two hours. Blanch 1 pound of carrots, one pound of onions, 1 medium sized ptato, and one red pepper for three minutes and cold dip. Prepare the vegetables and cut into small cubes. Mix thoroughly lima beans, rice, barley, carrots, onions, potato, red pepper. Fill glass jars or the enameled tin cans three-fourths full of the above mixture of vegetables and cereals. Make a smooth aste of one-half pound of wheat flour and blend in five gallons of soup stock. Boil three minutes and add four ounces of salt. Pour this stock over vegetables and fill cans. Partially seal glass jars. (Cap and tip cans) Sterilize 90 minutes if using the hot-water bath outfit 75 minues if using a water-seal or five-pound steam-pressure outfi; 45 minutes if using a pressure-cooker outfit.

Cream of Pea Soup.

Soak eight pounds of dry peas overnight. Cook until soft. Mash fine. Add the mashed peas to 5 1-2 gallons of soup stock and bring to boil. Pass the boiling liquid through a fine sieve Make a smooth paste of one-half pound of flour and add paste, 10 ounces of sugar, and three ounces of salt to the soup stock. Cook until soup begins to thicken. Pack in glass jars or tin cans. Partially seal glass jars. (Cap and tip tin cans) Process 90 minutes if using a hot-water bath outfit; 80 miutes if using a water-seal outfit, 70 minutes if using a 5-pounds-steam-pressure outfit; 45 minutes if using a pressure-cooker outfit.

Cream of Potato Soup.

Boil one one half potatoes sliced thin and five gallons of soup stock for ten minutes. Add three ounces of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of pepper, and one-half pound of butter, and boil slowly for five minutes. Make 3 tablespoonfuls of flour into smooth paste and add to the above. Cook three minutes and pack in glass jars or tin cans while hot. Partially seal glass jars (Cap and tip tin cans) Sterilize 90 minutes if using a hot-water bath outfit; 75 minutes if using a water-seal outfit; 65 minutes if using a 5-pound steam pressure outfit; 45 minutes if using a pressure-cooker outfit.

Soak three pounds of beans 12 hours in cold water. Cut 2 pounds of ham meat into 1-4 inch cubes and place in a small sack. Place the beans, ham, and four gallons of water in a kettle and boil slowly until the beans are very soft. Remove the ham and beans from the liquor and mash the beans fine. Return the ham and mashed beans to the liquor and add 5 gallons of soup stock and seasoning, and bring to boil. Fill into glass jar and tin cans while hot. Partially seal glass jars (Cap and tip tin cans). Process two hours if using a hot-water bath outfit 90 minutes if using a water-seal outfit; 75 minutes if using a 5-pound steam-pressure outfit; 60 minutes if using a pressure-cooker outfit.

Okra Soup.

Slice 8 pounds of okra into thin disks. Blanch 10 minutes and cold dip Boil one ,one half pounrs of rice for 25 minutes. Mix the okra and rise and fill the cans or jars half full. To five gallons of soup stock add five ounces of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of coridaner seed and one-fourth teaspoonful of powdered cloves, and bring to a boil. Fill the remaining portion of the jars or cans. Partially seal the glass jars. (Cap and tip tin cans). Process two hours if using a hot-water bath outfit; 90 minutes if using a water-seal outfit; 75 minutes if using a 5 pound steam-pressure outfit: 60 minutes if using a pressure-cooker outfit.

Ground Grain Better Than Whole Grain

The feed bill is an important factor in the raising of stock if the feed is bought and the thing to do is to discriminate in the feed so as to get the best results.

Even if the farmer or stock grower raises his own feedstuffs, as he should, there is the same incentive to avoid waste.

In feeding grain, especially corn, the ground grain has a decided advantage over the whole kernels and not only from an economical viewpoint, but on the score of the health and well-being of the animal. Foods that are easy to digest are sought by human animals and the same advantage in the selection of feed for stock applies.

At some of the government experiment stations interesting results have been obtained in comparing ground with whole grain. At the Michigan station it was found that when whole grain was fed to cows that 22.8 per cent of the corn went through them whole, 12.1 per cent of oats and 26.5 per cent of corn and oats mixed, thus in feeding 500 bushels of mixed grain, 132.5 bushels were wasted. At 50c a bushel this would amount to $66.25. At that rate a man doesn't need to be a very heavy feeder before he wastes the price of a mill by feeding whole grain.

Cobs Have Food Value.

Grain is the basis of all stock rations, and corn is king of them all. Corn is fed in various forms, but with the improvement of machinery for its conversion into crop of various grades, there has come a widespread demand for it in this form. Farmers have learned that the cobs can be used as a food, being ground with the grain. Other parts of the corn plant are being largely fed—all along the line a more economical system of utilizing farm crops is being pursued by the most successful farmers. Years ago, before grinding mills were in use corn was fed whole or on the ear. Cattle feeders usually broke the ears into short lengths. A considerable portion was wasted. Corn was cheaper then than it will ever be again. Nowadays farmers cannot afford to feed it in any form in which loss occurs. Conditions have changed to such an extent that every car, cob and all, should be used to the best possible advantage. Methods of feeding have been improved until loss is reduced to the minimum.

It pays to grind feed, whether raising breeding stock or feeding for the market. Grinding puts the nutritive elements in the most available form. In starting young stock, ground feed is indispensible, where quick, smooth growth is desired. By grinding grain physical mixing is secured, palatability is increased ,the nutrients of the grain are rendered more assimilable and quicker returns in flesh and growth are obtained. Feeders wish to make rapid, substantial gains; to do this it is necessary for the stock to derive the full nutritive value of the feed consumed. Whole grain makes this impossible. No feeder can afford to fatten stock in the old way. Economic conditions render it imperative that he make the largest possible gains in the shortest possible time. A quick feed is the rule these days.

DUSTLESS MOP

Many want to know how to make a dust cloth or mop which will catch and hold the dust, and not permit it to be scattered about as the ordinary dry dust cloth is sure to do.

Take a length (any length you desire) of cheesecloth, hem it neatly, and dip it into cedar oil, linseed oil or kerosene. Then wring it as dry as possible and hang it in the air until it is dry. That is your dustless duster. The first named oil is best. but the others will do very well if you cannot procure the cedar oil.

Now for the mop. If you have a floor mop and want to make it the dustless kind, simply dip it in oil. squeeze and let dry. A very good mop can be made by taking several old stockings and cutting them in inch wide strips. Bind them to the end of an old broom handle and tack them fast, then dip into the oil and allow to dry in the air.

Old rope cut in lengths of about 14 inches, then the lengths tied in the center and bound and nailed to a broom handle, makes a good mop. The ends of the rope are separated or fringed before dipping into the oil.

Each of these dusters and mop can be washed when they are filled with dust and when dry they will be as good as ever. If, however, after washing several times the oil is gone simply dip them again in the oil, and proceed as before.

COMFORT CONVENIENCE SERVICE

The Gay-Teague Hotel
(FIRE PROOF)
MONTGOMERY, ALA. E. C. TAYLOR, Manager.

Your Cattle, Hogs and Sheep will bring the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE if Shipped to the

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National Stock Yards, Ill.
MARKET REPORTS FREE ON REQUEST.

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Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Finish Timbers.

All kinds and grades Heart Lumber. Quick Service. Phone 1315.

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Protect your house, barn and warehouse.
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At all druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of $1.00
THE SUL-FERRO-SOL CO.
Birmingham, Ala.

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Farmers and Stock Raisers should keep in close touch with the markets. If you would be well informed as to LIVE STOCK PRICES on the most important live stock market south of the Ohio river, subscribe for

Bourbon Stock Journal

Published tri-weekly, price $1.00 per year.
Write William A. Burnett, Editor, Bourbon Stock Yards, Louisville, Ky.

To Farmers of Boll Weevil Sections:-

THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG will do effective and rapid work in brushing to the ground boll weevils and punctured squares.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is a strong, practical and economical device for getting rid of the most weevils in the QUICKEST TIME and the CHEAPEST WAY. It is used and highly recommended by some of the most successful farmers in Mississippi and Alabama.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is the best device known for the use of tenant farmers in fighting the weevil.

THE DRAG DESCRIBED

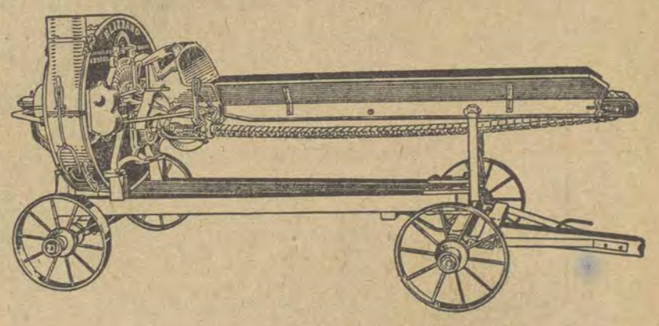
The Drag is a steel rod that holds a light durable chain, the rod and chain being attached to the beam of the plow stock with a casting arranged so as to be adjustable to the size of plants at the time for plowing. The rod is placed at an angle to the beam and as the plow proceeds down the row the rod bends down the plant over towards the middle between the rows and the chain agitates the plant sufficiently to cause the Weevil and infested squares to fall off into the middle of the row. The attachment is reversible as well as adjustable, up and down, and can be used on either right or left side of the plow below or above the beam.

We do not desire to create the impression among farmers that any device will prevent all the damage the weevil usually causes, unless the approved measures for control be carefully followed.

Write us so we can take care of your order before the growing season starts.

Robinson-Erhart Co. Selma, Ala.

Be Thinking Now of Next Silo Filling



The progressive farmer is the one that was ready last fall to hustle his corn into the silo on a minutes notice, and wasn't worrying always getting it there either, because he had a

Blizzard Ensilage Cutter

The tried and true cutter for the farmer. Simple, easy to run, safe.

Let us talk over the Blizzard with you.

Teague Hardware Co., Agents
132-134 Commerce Street Montgomery, Ala.

How To Handle Hogs When Vaccinating Against Cholera

Hogs which are to be treated should be placed in a clean, dry pen or lot without access to mud or filth for at least twelve hours preceding treatment. Reasonable cleanliness of the animals is essential as a sanitary measure.

Confining the Animal.

Light hogs are best confined by having an assistant grasp them by the hind feet (for the ham injections) or by the front feet (for the armpit injections) and lifting the animals to an upright position so as to expose the under surface of the body to the aperator. The pig is thus held between and steadied b ythe legs of the assistant. Large hogs should be rolled over on the side or back and held by the legs. Pregnant sows or very large hogs are best confined in the standing position by placing a noose about the upper jaw, the free end of which is then tied to a post or tree. Great care must be exercised in the handling of pregnant sows to avoid liability of abortion.

Preparation Point of Injection.

Before the injection is made the field should be scrubbed clean with a stiff brush and water, after which it should be washed with a good skin disinfectant. For this purpose a clean vessel should be provided, and small pieces of absorbent cotton placed therein, which, after once using, should be discarded and not returned to the pan. An efficient but somewhat more expensive disinfection consists of painting the point of injection with Tincture of Iodine. Disregard of these precautions means abscesses which will rarely occur if the directions given above are carefully followed.

Place of Injection.

The point for making injection must be decided by the operator. The region which is found most satisfactory, however, is the axilla or armpit. Here the serum reaches the muscular tissue, from which it is readily absorbed with little danger of damaging the part for food purposes.

Injections into the ham are practiced by some, in which event the needle would be placed deeply into the muscular structures well towards the inner part in order that the bone, large vessels and nerves may be avoided. The only objection to this site lies in the danger to the hams.

When treated in the standing position the neck region just back of the ears is recommended. The needle should be directed downward and backward to avoid the large glands and bony structures. Following withdrawal of the needle the escape of serum through the skin punctures may be lessened by rolling the skin between the thumb and the finger.

Handling the Serum.

When about ready to begin work the seals upon the serum bottles may be broken and a limited amount of serum poured into a thoroughly clean and sterile container, previously provided. We recommended for this purpose a pint size glass fruit jar, or better still, a special enamelware serum cup, provided with a handle and hinged cover. It goes without saying that such containers should be protected from dust-laden air as much as possible at all times, and thoroughly cleaned and boiled before using. If the serum is very cold, it should be warmed before injecting, by placing the container in a vessel of warm water.

Syringe for Serum.

The syringe should be of at least 30 cc capacity and provided with several long slip-on needles. It should be thoroughly washed out after each job, and before being used again should be sterilized by boiling. When used again, great care must be exercised that the syringe is clean. Wrapping in sterile gauze is a reasonably certain protection for such instruments until needed.

The Operator.

The operator should thoroughly appreciate the necessity of cleanliness. He should take no part in the preparation of the hogs and should work with his hands absolutely clean. He must direct all parts o fthe work and should insist on plenty of helpers, in order that the work may be done easily and quickly. He should accustom himself to the accurate estimation of the weights of pigs in order that the proper dosage may be given. It is false economy to stint on dosage. The results will be better if too much rather than not enough serum is used.

Handling of Virus.

Hog cholera virus should always be regarded as a dangerous product and handled accordingly. When stored it should be kept in a refrigerator and not used after the date stamped on the bottle. Any unused virus, together with the bottle, should be destroyed by burning. A separate syringe and needles should be provided for virus injections and be handled in the same careful manner as the serum syringe. One and a half cc of virus is sufficient for any hog being given the simultaneous treatment and a smaller dose sufficient for hogs of 150 pounds or less. Virus and serum should not be injected into the same ham. Escape of virus upon withdrawal of the needle should be guarded against as much as possible by pinching the skin where the needle penetrated.

After-Care of Treated Animals.

Following the serum treatment care must still be exercised. Reports of death after simultaneous treatment have, in several instances, been traced to septic infection, introduced by permitting the hogs to wallow in mud and filth. It must be borne in mind that a reaction to this treatment means depressed protective forces. The animal should be fed a moderate quantity of their accustomed food and kept in clean, comfortable quarters for several days. An occasional death from cholera is to be expected after the use of the simultaneous method, but such loss should not be great if the right amount of serum is given.

IDLE ACRES

Put those idle acres to work, by planting a crop of cowpeas or soybeans on the stubble land after the oat crop is harvested. The soil represents a large part of the farmer's capital, and it is good business policy to make it produce all the year around If legumes are planted after the oat harvest the soil is not only kept busy producing a valuable crop of hay for winter feeding, but the roots of the legumes add valuable stores of nitrogen and organic matter to the soil to increase the yields of the next crop.

Cowpeas are perhaps the best legume to plant on oat stubble as they may be sown broadcast and harrowed in. After this they need no further attention until harvesting time. Soybeans are best planted in rows, and require one or two cultivations for the maximum yield. It is not a good plan to plant soybeans on poor land after an oat crop has been removed. On such land early planting is imperative if the beans are to give satisfactory results.

When cowpeas are planted at the rate of about two bhshels to the acre, from one to two and one-half tons of hay may he expected, oesides the improvement in the soil, and at no expense besides the planting and harvesting. Many of our good business farmers take this opportunity every year to make their capital in land bring in an extra profit.

Pat—Its getting turr-ble the way the furriners are overrunning this country nowadays.

Mike—Yes. I wa sre-adin' or them naturalized by the jedge yesterday and ivery wan of thim was a furriner.

NEARLY DIED OF PELLAGRA

Used to Pray She'd Pass Away, But Happy Now She's Cured.

Mrs. Bama Jacobs, Garnsey, Ala., writes: "I was a constant sufferer from that dreadful pellagra for four long years. My case seemed beyond my doctor's reach and in July, 1910, he said he could do no more for me. I would even find myself praying to die, I suffered so much. Finally my husband ordered a trial of Baughn's Pellagra Treatment and in three weeks I could see a great change and I am well today. I say to all, take Baughn's Treatment and be cured for my case was bad and of long standing."

That testimonial says more than we could say, except this: We can cure pellagra and will undertake to cure any case, no matter how long standing, on basis of refunding the money if we fail to effect a cure. To get informed on the subject write today for Baughn's big booklet on pellagra, sent free. Write American Compounding Company, Box 3091, Jasper, Ala.

DAIRY FEED BAGS

Dairy feed bags, we buy them whether they are torn or good. Ship to us and receive highest market prices. DAYTON BAG & BURLAP CO., 429 Burns Ave., Dayton, Ohio. 16-26

LADIES Take Cotton Root Compound Tablets. Sure relief for monthly afflictions. Sent in plain wrapper. Price $2.00. Welch Medicine Co., Chula, Ga.

SORE GUMS

Cause Loss of Teeth and Stomach Trouble Loose teeth, pyorrhea, Riggs disease yield quickly to my treatment; tested 30 years. Medicine postpaid, $1.50. Money back if not cured. Book of facts sent free. Dr. C. M. DOSS, D. D. S., Dept. A, Cooper, Texas.

We Buy

Syrup and Sorghum in Barrels. Samples solicited.

Southern Syrup Co.

Montgomery, Ala.

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Shorthorn Cattle—Hampshire Hogs—Fulgum Oats

Hampshire Hogs

Herd Boars, Brood Sows, Gilts bred and open. Pigs all ages for sale at all times. Nothing but well belted stock shipped. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LAKE VIEW STOCK FARM, Putnam, Ills.

Poland Chinas

Bred gilts and pigs, 2 months to 6 months. Big bone type, all subject to registration. Very best breeding.

Clearview Farm

MULBERRY, ALA.
F. M. Howard, Owner.

Prattville Stock Farm

Prattville, Ala.

Hampshires of most noted blood lines and highest individual merit. None better in United States.

C. E. THOMAS, Pres.
G. P. WALLS, Manager



What One Cutting Of Alfalfa Brought Farms In 1916

Alfalfa has long been recognized as the staple leguminous crop in the middle and far western United States.

Due to its perennial habit of growth; its deep rooting system, giving ability to stand very severe droughts; its long growing season and its heavy net tonnage on land suitable to its growth; and its high feeding and market value as a hay—it can hardly be surpassed as a hay and forge crop on lands suited to its growth. But it has only been comparatively recently that this crop has begun to be known among the farmers of the South, and even yet the acreage is small on lands which are naturally adapted to its growth—isolated acreages in Texas, some parts of the Mississippi delta; and in spots over the prairie region of Mississippi and Alabama.

In lieu of the enormous increase in acreage of this crop on the lime lands adjacent to Demopolis, and its great success as a profitable crop, it will possibly be interesting to other farmers in Alabama to learn exactly, and accurately what a cotton farmer did with his first cutting of alfalfa on his first planting of alfalfa in the spring of 1916. Within a radius of 15 miles of Demopolis, the acreage in alfalfa is now approximately 4,500 acres with a yearly seeding averaging about 1,200 acres. By far the larger portion of this acreage is now being cut and sold directly on market as a hay crop, but at the same time most all the farmers producing it have for their ultimate aim the increase of livestock on the farm sufficient to consume a good portion of it and thus conserve soil fertility. The alfalfa fields are used also a great deal for grazing with both cattle and hogs.

As it happened Mr. W. C. Harrison, of Gallion, Ala., was the first man in this section to begin cutting and baling his spring crop of alfalfa this year and it is from his exact records that the following figures are taken:

Mr. Harrison planted 19.5 acres of alfalfa in the spring of 1915, and cut it three times during the summer of 1915. The resultant hay was not marketable, the alfalfa hay being small and insufficiently rooted, and mixed with Johnson grass which had a tendency to be course. This hay valued at a very low figure $8, paid for his seeding and land rent that the land would have brought in cotton with a normal crop.

This being the second year of the planting, was to be countinued as a critical test by Mr. Harrison as to whether his alfalfa would pay. Hence he was very careful to keep an accurate record of all cost and expenses connected with its harvesting.

On April 26, the mowers went into this 19.5 acre field and started cutting and during the next few days a large portion of the force on the place were busy "saving the hay." Following are the figures of expense which Mr. Harrison was put to:

Mowing with two teams at $1.60.	$3.20
Mowing with two teams at $1.60	3.20
Raking 1 1-2 days at $1.60	2.40
Shocking, 3 men 1 1-2 days at 60s	2.70
Baling, hauling, storing, 16 men.	14.40
Baling wire	6.90
Kerosene oil for engine and gas..	2.30
Grease and oil	.50
Four teams hauling 1 1-2 days..	6.00
One team hauling 1 day	1.00
Total	$52.60

Weight of baled hay, 572 bales weighing 49,505 pounds, or 24.75 tons.
Cost per ton to harvest and store $ 2.12
Sold immediately F. O. P. Gallion 17.50

Net profit, per ton $15.50

Or $383.62 on entire 19.5 acres, or $19.70 per acre.

It will be interesting to add that on Mr. Harrison's books, slightly over $200 is the most profit shown by this same piece of land during any year which he has owned the place even in the best cotton times before the advent of the boll weevil. He will doubtless get 4 or 5 additional cuttings on this land during the ensuing summer, running his profit up proportionately.

South Is Place For Swine Breeders To Win Success

By E. S. Eby, Formerly of Ohio.

We are all new in the live stock business in this state, but we are coming to the front. I was born in Camden, Ohio and raised in Tennessee, the state that put the "live" in the live stock industry and I predict that in a few years time the state of Louisiana will be one of the leading live stock states in the union.

And what is the explanation? Feed stuff—grass at all times, a climate that is unequalled, and what appeals to me is the responsiveness of the soil. I've taken land that looked cold and clammy, was called "black" "buck shot" and "gumbo," in fact everything disagreeable, and in three years cut two and three tons of as pretty hay as you can buy anywhere and now, the fifth year am planting it in cotton. Last year we cut our winter oats in May, and planted corn. In some we had sown Japan clover in February, and this we cut in September and October. We plant Irish potatoeh in February, harvest in May, and plant the land in corn and make a big crop.

Today (April 13th) I picked and shipped from the garden four bushel of English peas started planting cotton, plowed corn first time, plowed early Irish potatoes last time, etc. So you see that we raise something besides cotton; and we are trying hard indeed to pay as we go, which is something entirely new for the Louisiana farmer. I didnt mention the dairy just started, which is adding about $50 per week to our income. My place is partly in town, so I have no hogs here but eight miles down the river my brother-in-law J. T. Austin and I are operating on a large scale.

We are cultivating about 800 acres and have now about 200 hogs and sows farrowing daily. Here we have a small herd of registered Durocs, headed by a grandson of Defender, and a grandson of Good Enuff, with Defender on bottom line. They are siring us some grand pigs and if we raise them all we except to have a fall sale.

We solved the oiling bugaboo by building a small dipping vat, and when we get ready to oil, just drive them through on the way to the field. Have also built quite a number of concrete wallows, or swimming pools as the niggers call them and as we have a fine artesian well with running water, it makes the fresh water problem easy. We raise our hogs entirely by pasture, using a rotation of crops, such as sweet potatoes, peanuts and turnips, oats, sorghum, corn, peas soy and velvet beans beside the clover. I tried my first patch of winter vetch and rape, and am delighted with the rape (so were my claves) but vetch grew so rank I couldn't successfully cure it.

All this country, especially bottom lands, is in large tracts, the average plantation being 700 to 1,000 acres and in very few instances do the owners live on them but in town operating through a hired manager. In ten years time this will be all changed The boys' corn clubs and pig clubs, the girls', canning clubs and other such industrial teachings in the rural communities will bring back a 'back to the farm" movement never equalled Every planter is now having his cows milked (unheard of a few years ago) and sending milk or cream to town to local trade or ice cream factory or creamery. Every bull bought now must not only be a registered one, but must show the red ink in pedigree, where a few years ago looks sold him. Now the hog raisers are trying to supply the market with what it wants where a few years ago they went out on the rang after the acorns had fallen and shot and hauled in the most likely looking razors (as a native hog is called). If we could get a hundred good farmers from the north with money to buy their land outright and improve it. Ouchita Parrish county would bloom like the Garden of Eden.

But excuse us from the "ne'er do well who is a failure before he comes—and, I suppose would be anywhere—and because he finds he has to work here, as anywhere, also that there are certain local conditions and customs (as the world over) that must be complied with, "blows up" then jumps the county, "cussing everything and everybody." But we like the young farmers who come here to make their homes, and are offering them every inducement in the world.

Keep Young Stock and "Swat the Rooster"

Rainy seasons break many rules, but the gospel of harrowing both before and after planting corn and cotton is one to keep pretty well in mind. The right handling of soil is an art that too few seem to understand.

Land should not be plowed wet. Harrow each day's plowing before leaving the field. Harrow this seed bed after every rain until the crop is planted. These are three safe rules. Many farmers harrow both corn and cotton within three or four days after planting and again before the plants are big enough to permit working with a cultivator. A man who does not own a harrow should rent one from a neighbor as no one can afford to neglect these early harrowings.

Keep Your Cows.

Far too many cows and heifers have been sold this season. Even a scrub cow bred to a good bull will produce a calf worth $15 next fall, and $25 if a pure bred beef bull is used. A heifer calf from a grade cow and a pure bred dairy bull will be worth twice as much as the mother. Farmers are making a mistake in selling young cows and heifers.

Swat the Rooster.

Merchants complain that they cannot pay good prices for eggs in the summer because the eggs will not keep, and that the city dealers destroy one-half the eggs they ship. it has been proved beyond a doubt that hens will lay as many eggs with no rooster in the flock as if the roosters are there. It has also been proved beyond a doubt that the eggs so produced, called infertile eggs, will keep fresh for table use for many days, even in summer. The rooster is absolutely useless except for breeding purposes. Therefore, when the hatching season is over farmers should separate the roosters from the hens, fatten and sell them. Six or seven days after separation the eggs will be infertile and can be marketed as fresh eggs even three or four days old, whereas in the summer a fertile egg is not really fit to eat after it is two days old.

FAMILIAR FICTION

"I wouldn't marry the best man on earth."

"Standing Room Only."

"Sorry, ma'am: she's just gone out."

"I dislike circuses myself, but you know I have to take the children."

"At the solicitation of many friends I hereby announce my candidacy."

"Positively No Smoking."

"I'll pay you back tomorrow sure."

"Speed Limit Fifteen Miles an Hour

"'A kiss is nothing divided by two.'"

"Bah! That's old stuff. A kiss is tw divided by nothing"

HOGS ON PASTURE ALSO NEED A GRAIN RATION

The cost of pork is reduced materially by the use of pasture and forage crops, but it is desirable to feed grain or other concentrated feed in addition Where pastures are luxuriant mature hogs are maintained in an apparently satisfactory condition on pasture alone This practice should not be followed, however, in the case of young, growing pigs, because they will become thin in flesh and stunted if compelled to live on pasture alone.

Hog raisers differ widely regarding the quantity of grain that should be fed to hogs while on pasture. Some feeders give them all they will consume. Others feed a ration equal to about 3 to 3 per cent of the live weight of the hog. Still others will allow pigs to run on pasture and them a 1 per cent grain ration. There is no fixed rule governing the supplemental grain ration which should be fed in combination with forage. The amount of grain fed depends upon the kind of pasture used, the price of grain and the market.

Pasture forage, has a variable composition. Alfalfa, clover, vetch, and peas furnish feed much richer in protein than most other crops. Where hogs are feeding on leguminous pasture they require less concentrated feed than when grazing upon non-leguminous pasture such as timothy, orchard, grass, Bermuda, or bluegrass In the early stages of growth the cereals may be classed as nitrogenous forages. A farmer may have more hogs than his pasture will accommodate. When this is the case, the pasture will last longer if a full grain ration is fed. The more grain a hog consumes, the less forage he will eat.

When grain is high, it is rather expensive to feed a suplemental grain ration. At such times there is a great temptation to place the hogs upon pasture alone. This practice will hardly ever pay, for it generally takes more grain and more time to finish off the hogs than if they had been fed a liberal ration while on pasture.

The amount of grain used will also depend upon the length of time the feeder has in which to fit the hogs for market. Hogs that are marketed rfom 10 to 12 months old are usually maintained on pasture alone during the grazing season. If any grain is given at all it is very light. In this way the great per centage of growth is made from the cheaply grown forage. Where rapid finishing is desired the liberal use of grain is important.

Poison For Cut Worms In the Corn

When cutworms are abundant on corn land, the use of poisoned bait is recommended by W. R. Walton and J. J. Davis of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The poisoned bait may be prepared by mixing 50 pounds of wheat bran, 2 pounds of Paris green, and 6 finely chopped oranges or lemons. Low-grade molasses is added until the whole mixture attains the consistency of a stiff dough. Water also may be added if necessary, and middlings or alfalfa meal may be substituted for the bran. This bait should be distributed over the infested field in small lumps, and sprinkled sparingly around each hill. In cases where the field is known to be infested, this bait should be distributed as soon as the corn appears above the ground and before the cutworms have had an opportunity to do much damage. It is best to apply the bait during the late afternoon or early evening hours, as the cutworms do most of their feeding at night. A narow band of the poisoned bait placed around the edge of the field will also assist in protecting the field from an invasion of the worms from adjoining grassland.

THE TEST

"We never know what we can do till we try," quoted the Parlor Philosopher.

"That's right," assented the Mere Man. "Many a girl who tells a fellow she couldn't live without him finds it remarkably easy after they have been married a while."

IF

"I don't see why mothers can't see the faults in their children," said Mrs. Smith to Mrs. Jones.

"Do you think you can?" asked

Classified Wants

POULTRY AND EGGS

West's Single Comb White Leghorns

Those Everlasting Layers

My this year's stock is the best in type I have ever seen or raised. I have several very fine cockerels and pullets three to five months old for sale. Remember this fall that I sell guaranteed winners for any show. Visitors welcome.

MRS. ROBT. WEST
132 Carter Hill Road.

FOR SALE—"Quality Strain" White Plymouth Rocks, in singles, pairs, trios, and pens, properly mated to produce the best there is in White Rocks. Eggs for hatching from exhibition matings $1.50 per 15. Guarantee on stock. Satisfaction or money refunded on eggs "a good hatch" you to be the judge. J. P. Paterson, Rosemont Gardens. —30

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

Ladies Wanted in every locality to sell LA PRINCESS TOILET PREPARATIONS AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS. Earn good income. Every home your customer. We furnish sample outfit. No money required. Write today for particulars. NATIONAL MFG. CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

30 WOMEN to work in underwear mill; light work, sanitary building; whole families wanted especially. Collier Mfg. Co., Barnesville, Ga. —4

PERSONAL

DARE you answer this. Lonely farmer, worth $70,000, seeks marriage. "Honorable," 57 4th St., San Francisco. —16

WANTED—AGENTS

AGENTS WANTED—$5.00 profit daily selling our new household articles; $2.50 premium with each $1.98 sale. Huse Company, Atlanta, Ga. —2

WANT canvassing agents to handle household articles; big profit; quick sales; something new; particulars free. The Anderson Sales Co., Dept. A., Box 42, Woodstock, Ala. —2

ACTIVE men and women handle medicine through crews of women or individually. Ideal seller. Ramberg Remedy Co., Elkins, W. Va. — 28

FOR SALE

REGISTERED Berkshire for sale—Weaned pigs of very best blood lines and service boars, including one of the best in state for age. Would exchange for registered Jersey heifer calf or a diamond. H. C. Stovall, Clopton, Ala. —10

REGISTERED Duroc fifty pound pigs $10.00. Senter & Senter, Thompsons, Tenn. —10

SINGLE Comb White Leghorn yearling hens, $1 each. Alabama Leghorn Farms Co., Ensley, Ala. —10

REGISTERED Duroc-Jersey Hogs at special prices. Barred Plymouth Rock eggs 15 for $1.00, postpaid. Belmont Strain. L. A. Holmes, Ranger, Ga. —10

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Nancy Hall, Porto Rico Big Stem Jersey, $1.50 per thousand. Tomato plants, $1.25. Orlando Plant Co., Orlando, Fla. —10

BERMUDA GRASS SEED—Raised in Yuma Valley. Pure, new crops. Free samples. Prices: 37c in 100 pound; 40c pound smaller lots. Delivered your station. R. G. Stitt & Son. Dept. 424, Yuma, Ariz. —10

FOR SALE—Registered Big Bone Poland-China pigs. Carry blood lines of Royal Longfellow and a wonder. Dams as yearlings weighed 300 to 400 lbs. L. A. Buzard, Lamison, Alabama. —10

NANCY HALL
and Porto Rican Yams $1.00 per thousand f. o. b. Orange Heights, Fla.
L. H. HALL.

TRIUMPHS, Porto Rico and Nancy Hall draws $1.00 thousand. Special prices on large lots. Edward J. Engel, Summerdale, Ala. —10

DUROC-JERSEY, cholera immune, registered pigs, 8 to 12 weeks old. Cardinal, Imperator and Orion blood lines. Purchaser must be satisfied. J. A. Martin, Jr., Hardy, Miss. —10

BLACK BELT Collie Kennels (Reg.) Barachias, Ala. High class collies—pups, brood matrons, bred and open, from imported and American championship winning stock. —10

ESSEX PIGS
From registered stock. Farrowed February 25th. Price $10.00 each. Will furnish certificate of breeding with each pig.
L. H. COCHRAN, JR.,
Stonewall, Georgia.

PEDIGREED Duroc-Jersey Spring Pigs—$10 each, or will trade some for pure Brabham or Iron Cowpeas. D. W. Dennis, Dendridge Acres, Theodore, Ala., near Mobile. —10

RAISE Belgian hares, squnk, mink, squabs, frogs, etc. Big profits. Postal brings free literature. Tells how. J. G. Mahr, Mobile, Ala. —10

DUROC Boars, 3 months old. From excellent sows; choice breeding (Defender, etc.) Good individuals. Have had the single treatment against cholera, $12.50. Registration and expressage free. J. F. Duggar, Box 360, Auburn, Ala. —10

SOUTHERN Burr Clover Seed 85c per lb. Large orders 75c. R. C. McCrackin, Oak Hill, Ala. —10

PIGEONS

HIGH CLASS Utility Carneaux $3, $3.50 to $5 per pair. Crescent Pigeon Lofts, Girard, Ala.

Feeds Pigs Well Right From Start

I give my pigs all they can eat from birth. They will eat out of a trough at two weeks old in addition to getting all the milk they want from the sow. All my sows are good sucklers and good mothers. By having the pigs eat at an early age they lose nothing at weaning time ,and I wean them at eight weeks old—and they just hump themselves and make rapid gains when the cost of each pound of gain is the cheapest.

I think the ideal hog is the one which matures quickly. That is the kind the packer wants, and breeding stock should be exactly the type demanded by the packer, for the breeders are to produce the market hogs and will transmit their qualities. That is why I want to push my hogs to 200 pounds as soon as possible. The better the start the earlier rapid gains are made ,then the sooner one may expect early maturity. A good average weight of rather lean meat at a low cost, at an early age.

I believe we have correct type here, so by correct feeding and plenty of it, attention to the details that promote health and vigor, and culling of all unsatisfactory pigs. We are making a success of our work.

H. L. TEAR,
Baldwin, Ga.

LOOKOUT LAD 20371—GENERAL WICKWARE 26879

Two of largest boars of the breed at head of my herd. Some fancy Sept. boars and bred gilts for fall farrow. Write for descriptions and prices.

1380 acres devoted to Hampshires.

WICKFIELD FARM, Box 101, Cantril, Ia.

"Durocs of Superlative Quality"

I sold "Cardinal" the junior yearling winner at Ky. State Fair 1914, for one thousand dollars, and I have refused a like amount for "Oriole" the 800 lb. junior yearling blue ribbon winner at Ky. State Fair in 1915. "Oriole" is the peer of them all and the greatest hammed Duroc of the breed. All spring pigs sold; have a few gilts bred for September farrow at $50.00 each. If you want registered stock at all buy the best.

CHAS. J. TANNER Lebanon, Ky.

DUROCS Registered boars and pigs, bred gilts and sows of most noted blood lines. Write for pedigrees and prices.

W. H. KING, Luverne, Ala.

SOUTHERN BRED HAMPSHIRES

REGISTERED—I am booking orders for January, February and March pigs sired by the $800 Paulsen's Model, out of sows of quality. Prices right.

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KENTUCKY HERD OF HAMPSHIRES

Largest herd in South. Has won over 500 premiums. Write us

HUGHES ATKINSON, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

PURE BRED DUROCS

Boars, Sows, bred and open Gilts, and Pigs to those who want best breding. Write for prices and p edigrees.

CREOLA STOCK FARM, Creola, Ala:
ELMER R. SILY, Manager.

PURE BRED HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Boars ready for service, bred gilts and pigs of the best blood lines at reasonable prices. For pamphlet and information write

WATERPROOF PLANTATION
John D. Minor, Houma, La.

ADMIRAL, 58,909, SON OF ILLUSTRATOR HEADS MY HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS

Right now I have a number of registered pigs for sale. Write for description and prices.

VANDIVER DUROC FARM
H. F. Vandiver, Mgr. Montgomery, Ala.

HAMPSHIRES for SOUTHERN FARMERS

Get in touch with me when in the market for the best bred hogs.
W. F. YINGST, State Center, Iowa.



RIVERSIDE DUROC HOG FARM

FOR SALE—125 March and February pigs by Superba Star No. 68191 and Defender's Wonder 1st. 20 fall gilts and six fall boars by Superba Star. The best blood lines. Every pig guaranteed.

T. J. RILEY,
158 St. Frances Street, Mobile, Alabama

FAIR VIEW FARM

Special Berkshire offering. 50 3 mo. old registered pigs, $10.00 and $15.00, liberal discount on 3 or more. Few more big bred sows, bred and open gilts and service boars. Quality and breeding unexcelled.

Write for particulars.

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The True Mortgage Lifter

THE DUROC JERSEY

The Hog that the South Needs and the South is Buying.

Write and learn all about "The True Mortgage Lifter."

ROBT. J. EVANS, Secretary
American Duroc-Jersey Association,
817 Exchange Ave., Chicago, Ill.

MOST PROFITABLE GRASS HOG IN THE WORLD



THE HAMPSHIRE HOG has won the title of being the greatest Grass Hog and able to put on more pounds at less cost than any other hog in America. This statement has been proven by experiment test and large feeders for the market. For information and free literature address.

E. C. STONE, Sec'y, HAMPSHIRE RECORD.
703 E. Nebr. Ave. Peoria, Ill.

Bourbon Chief Heads Our Herd



Of Durocs. No better anywhere. Write for pedigrees and prices of pigs, gilts and sows.

Dunaway & Lambert, Orrville, Ala.



"Man's Work Is From Sun to Sun, But Woman's Work Is Never Done"

A PLEA FOR A RESTING SPELL

Maybe, dear woman friend, you have your own plea for "a resting spell." If so send it to editor Country Woman's Corner, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala. Don't worry—your name will not be used in your letter if it is published. If you know of any short cuts to lighten the labor of the woman in country or small town send them in also. This is your column, run by a country woman for your benefit.

Nowhere is the above saying more true than in the country where women do their own work in and around the house after which there are yards to be swept, then comes preserving time followed by hog killing at first frost, and her's is a greater share of the work in all these yearly functions.

There is little or no time for a day off to visit and in some cases when visitors call the time given them is begrudged, though otherwise they are welcome.

There are women who hoe in the fields side by side with their husbands all the week and rejoice in having the strength to do it, but it is a custom in the South for all laborers, black and white on farms, to quit work at noon Saturday until Monday morning, and they draw their pay or ration check, go to the village store where they chat and have a jolly time until sometimes late at night, while the wife and mother sits home alone.

The Wife's Share.

But the woman! She is at home mending, bathing the children, sweeping yards, or a thousand other things but you may count on it she is not loafing or taking any kind of rest.

The day on the farm begins with woman's work in preparation of breakfast for the workmen and ends with putting the family to bed, while between these tasks is a constant round of duties, the same day after day with few modern convenient helps and no monetary reward whatever.

Some farmers object seriously to the use (on Sunday) of their horses or mules that have worked all week, yet their wives cook just as many meals, dress just as many children and wash just as many dishes as well as milk cows, gather eggs, etc., just as on every other of the week's six days, and this is called a day of rest, and the woman is the only animal on the place that don't get her share of it. It's a shame.

It is high time the women on the farms cease staying at home to dry-rot and work their lives out in the steady monotonous grind of work, but strike for her own rest hour, so on Saturday at dinner hour when your "better half" starts for the village store to sell or "swap" your eggs and spend the afternoon in small talk, you and the children jump in that wagon and go to your neighbor's for the afternoon, taking your darning with you if you cannot leave it for it is much more pleasant to sew and talk than to sew and think. But try to content yourself with leaving all work at home and have a real half day off as all other laborers do, for who labors more steadily than yourself, or has longer hours? Where the neighbors are within easy walking distance a little social club can be formed and all meet each Saturday at a different one's house to sew or just chat thus giving each mind food for thought until the next meeting.

Of course the stay-at-homes will find it hard to break their long set rule of years staying by themselves, but once the little social circle is started you will each look forward to Saturday with pleasant anticipations. You be the one to start such a move in your neighborhood.

At quilting times a little neighborhood gathering like this would be a pleasure to each and all quilts quickly quilted. Try it and see.

The Real "Day of Rest."

And now a plea for Sunday, the real old fashioned kind like our grandmothers had, the real day of rest as it should be.

In the north and west today you eat cold Sunday dinners and yet they are delicious and if thousands live thus, you can!

Take Saturday morn for your cooking, just as you do when there is going to be all-day-singing at the church and you carry your basket with you, and every member of your household eats it and enjoys it. Why can't they do the same at home one day in the week? They can, if they will!

A cold dinner can be made as inviting and as nourishing (and in summertime far more comfortable) as a hot one; and cool enough to have some for supper. In this way you may get a chance to go to that Sunday School and church service you've been unable to attend so long, secure in the knowledge that your dinner is all cooked, table set, and nothing do but eat when you get home. No hot stove to stand over and no stomach full of hot food to heat your blood to boiling point and make yu talk all afternoon about it being "the hottest day we've had this year," a favorite remark of those who pile in hot foods in hot weather just as you pile wood on the furnace; for food is to our system just what the wood or coal is to the stove, it increases the heat.

I have tried this proposition I'm making you, and it proved most pleasant to all of us, being just like a picnic dinner, and where there are chickens, eggs, milk, butter, new potatoes and fresh vegetables for salads, don't dare say you can't prepare a cold dinner for Sunday, have you tried it? Let us start the first Sunday in July with the cold Sunday dinner to give the womenfolk a day of rest, and let me have a letter from you saying how you like it, for you know letters from you whom I cannot see are an inspiration to me, and I want more of you to write me what you want me to talk about and I'll sift the subject from every point of view and try to give you only such advice as will prove helpful to you on any subject, so jot down your wants right now and write them to me, for I am just a plain country woman like yourself and in position to know what the woman of the country lacks in the way of comforts and considerations.

Next issue I am going to give you some pickle recipes, so if there is any special kind you want, write me and I'll try to give it to you. Of course no letters or names will be published.

Don't forget! Cold dinner "first Sunday" in July!

FREE MEDICINE TO ALL VICTIMS OF CONSTIPATION

Wagner's Good Health Pills Prove Long Needed Blessing

Wagner's Good Health Pills promises to become the universal medicine for constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, biliousness, bad taste in mouth, fermentation, unhealthy and unsightly skin, dull eyes and many other symptoms and conditions the victims of constipation know so well.

Wagner's Good Health Pills are prompt in action. No matter how severe or how slight a case of constipation may be, relief can be expected in one night. No pain, no ill feelings, no griping—everything most natural in action. The Wagner Medicine Company, 522 Nassau Bldg., Denver, Colo., will be pleased to send to anyone, anywhere, a free box of Wagner's Good Health Pills, prepaid. No money is asked or expected for this free box.

If you are one of those whose lives are being made miserable by constipation, duty to yourself and your future health calls upon you to send for a box of this wonderful medicine today. We will be glad to send it free. Half the chronic conditions which afflict men and women have their start with constipation. Throw away the "physic habit" drug store cathartics and for just once try a real remedy. Address, writing name and address very plainly, The Wagner Medicine Company, 522 Nassau Bldg., Denver, Colo.

Mr. W. P. Talbot, manager of Tameny Hall, a fishing resort, Geneva, Ala., writes: "I have tried Calomel, Quinine and other remedies for malaria and biliousness without effect: tried Vega-Cal" (vegetable calomel), which gave relief. Think it a God-send to the people." "Vege-Cal" is sold and guaranteed by all drug stores, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

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Nicely lithographed labels for PEACHES, BEANS, SWEET CORN, SWEET POTATOES and TOMATOES sold in small quantities.

Large requirements priced upon request.

Montgomery Paper & Wooden Ware Co.
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HEALING SPRINGS HOTEL

Situation: One mile west of Millry, Ala., on A. t. and N. RY.

Your attention is invited to the above named place as a health resort. Nature has done her part to render it unrivaled for the cure of nearly every disorder of the human system, the ealing properties of its waters being such that the effect is almost magical.

Since the discovery of these springs each year has added new cases and testimony to the many advantages of this spot. In addition to the wonderful curative properties of its waters, it has climate and surroundings the most favorable; situated several hundred feet above the Gulf; surrounded on all sides by high and dry open pine woods, with all the benefits possible to the invalid from this source; perfectly free from malaria, with no mosquitoes or sand flies, and with cool nights for undisturbed rest during the summer; with but little cold during the winter and comfortable, clean cottages.

These springs are many in number; four being the principal ones used; each differing in properties and suited to a class of diseases, as follows: The Creek Spring for Kidney, Bladder and Urinary disorders; the Mound Spring for Dyspepsia, Bowel, Skin, Old Sores, etc.; the McCartney or Alum Spring for Chronic Diarrhoea; the Scholes Spring for chronic Constipation, Piles, etc. While each has many effects, especially the Creek and Mound Springs, which are noticeable almost immediately upon their use. A stimulating effect, a tonic to the stomach, increasing the appetite and the enjoyment of food; increasing the circulation, and general tone of the system; stimulating all secretive glands and building up the waste organs; in this way making its cure without the aid of medicines.

Ladies will find that these waters are especially beneficial to diseases peculiar to their sex.

A trial of these waters is only asked to convince anyone. For particulars write H. J. Pettus, Prop., Healing Springs, Alabama.

A Texas Wonder

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and irrgularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of $1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from this and other states. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.

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Located on Cumberland Mountain.
Altitude 2200 feet.
Special rates for June.
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Beersheba Springs, Tenn.



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to go through life in such a condition. In the 41 years we have been established, we have relieved hundreds of little sufferers, with disease of the Spine, Hip Joints and other afflictions. Many remarkable cures of Club Feet and Infantile Paralysis. Write for catalog.
NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
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WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and $1.00 at all Drug Stores.

Creameries Win In Mississippi

Where the creameries and dairymen of Mississipi made one pound of butter last year they are now making two. Mississippi dairy leadership was well illustrated in the recent butter scoring competition held at Birmingham, when this state exhibited six of the samples of butter judges against an average of two from ten other states. These statements have been just given out by L. A. Higgins, dairy extension worker of the Mississippi A. and M. College.

Eleven creameries are now in active operation in the state according to Mr. Huggins, and two more will start work within the next two weeks while two years ago there were only two; one at the A. and M. College and the other at Brookhaven. Many of these started with comparatively small outputs and have more than doubled their producing power in the past year. This is true with the creamery at Aberdeen which has now a monthly output of 25,000 to 50,000 pounds of butter.

The telephone rang and the new maid answered it.

"Hella!" came from the receiver.

"Hello!" answered the girl timidly.

"Who is this" again came the voice

"I don't know who it is," said the girl. 'I can't see you.'

May Manton's New Patterns For Mother, Big Sister and Boys and Girls



All of the patterns shown here are by May Manton, the noted authority of womens' misses and children's garments. The patterns for the designs, besides allowing for all seams, give the true basting lines and show diagrams for cutting and making. When necessary each piece of pattern is lettered for identification. Patterns for any one of the designs shown below will be sent you upon receipts of 10 cents in stamps. Send stamps to Pattern Department, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery Ala. Send now, while these designs are before you. Note the number of the patterns in small figures on the pictures, and corresponding description.

BATHING COSTUME

9065 (With Basting Line and added Seam Allowance) Bathing Suit, Small 34 or 36 Medium 38 or 40, Large 42 or 44 bust.

Bathing costumes always can be relied upon to follow the general trend of fashion therefore, this season skirt will be wide and full. This suit is exceedingly attractive for it gives that fashionable feature combined with perfect freedom and satisfaction while it also is quite a simple garment to make. The plaited skirt is attached to the yoke and the closing is made under the box plait at the front. Any tights or bloomers can be worn beneath. Here, the material is a plain colored bathing suit silk with trimming of plaid and that combination is always a good one. Silks and satins make the best liked materials although mohair is a standby that never can be overlooked. If the suit itself is of a quiet tone, the trimming and accessories provide the needed touch of color.

For the medium size will be needed 5 3-4 yards of material 27 inches wide 5 1-4 yards 36 or 4 1-4 yards 44 with two yards 36 inches wide for the sash and trimming.

The pattern No 9065 is cut in three sizes small 34 or 36, medium 38 or 40 large 42 or 44 bust. It will be mailed to any address by the Pattern Department, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala., upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps.

AN IDEAL COSTUME

9073 (With Basting Line and added Seam Allowance) Middy Blouse 34 46 bust.

9061 (With basting line and added Seam allowance) Three-piece skirt. 24 to 34 waist.

This is an ideal costume for sports and for general out-of-town morning wear. It is thoroughly comfortable and leaves one absolutely free for golf or tennis or any exercise, while at the same time it shows new and smart lines. The blouse may be made with a sailor collar or with a convertible collar and the sleeves long or short. The skirt is in three pieces with a gathered back. Here, the skirt is madeof a heavy cotton material in a cretonne effect while the blouse is of a plain handkerchief lawn trimmed with material to match the skirt.

For the medium size the blouse will require 3 1-4 yards of material 27 inches wide 2 3-4 yards 36 or 2 5-8 yards 44, with 1-2 yard 36 inches wide for the trimming. For the skirt will be needed 5 3-4 yards 27, 4 5-8 yards 36 or 3 3-4 yards 44; it is 3 yards and 12 inches in width at the lower edge.

The blouse pattern No 9073 is cut in sizes from 34 to 46 inches bust measure and the skirt No. 9061 in sizes from 24 to 34 inches waist measure. They will be mailed to any address by the Pattern Department, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery Ala., upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps for each pattern.

SUMMER FROCKS

90884 (With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance) Girl's Dress, 8 to 14 years.

There is no more fashionable combination of materials than the striped with plain shown here. The model is a very pretty and a very smart one withal simple. The blouse is a plain one but with a becoming collar finishing the neck edge. The little peplum is entirely new and distinctive and is made in sections, the edges of which are finished, and it flares over the hips. The skirt is straight and plaited and flares attractively and becomingly. Stripped and plain materials are to be found in silk, in cotton and in linen but here, pontee in the natural color is combined with stripes of natural color and blue.

For the 12 year size will be needed, 2 1-4 yards of material 36 inches wide or 1 5-8 yards 44 for the blouse; 2 3-4 yards 36 or 2 1-4 yards 44 for the ckirt and collar, or 4 1-4 yards 36, 3 3-4 yards 44 inches wide to make of one material.

The pattern No. 9084 is cut in sizes for girls from 8 to 14 years of age. It will be mailed to any address by the Pattern Department, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala., upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps.

USEFUL SKIRT

9061 ((With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance) Three-Piece Skirt, 24 to 34 waist.

This is one of the latest variations of the three-piece skirt and one that is sure to be liked. It is very simple and easy to make, it gives the smartest lines, it is available for sports and for morning wear and also for the coat suit and for uses of such sort. There is a belt finished with lapped ends that is joined to the skirt when it is finished at the natural waist line. When it is lifted above the line, it is arranged over belting. A choice is allowed of inserted pockets with laps and patch pockets. Whether the design is utilized for wool jersey of the earnest golf player or of the silk jersey of the dilettante or for the light weight serge that is so excellent for the coat-suit or for the linen and cotton materials of general morning wear, it is sure to give satisfaction.

For the medium size will be needed, 4 5-8 yards of material 36 inches wide or 3 3-4 yards 44, 2 3-4 yards 54; width at lower edge is 3 yards and 12 inches.

The pattern No. 9061 is cut in sizes from 24 to 34 inches waist measure. It will be mailed to any address by the Pattern Department, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala., upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps.

LITTLE FROCK

It would be impossible to find a more fashionable model for the everyday frock than this one for simplicity is the essential characteristic, and this dress combines simplicity with distinction. On the figure striped material is used with plain color but the trimming is all applied and the dress is complete without it. In the very small view it is shown with a collar finishing the neck edge, and that little dress will be liked for many occasions. Linen, galatea, gingham and materials of such sort would be pretty for morning wear, llen in lighter colors, pique pikella and even the thinner and lighter handkerchief lawns and the like will be found pretty for afternoon frocks. White trimmed with rose color or blue with pipings of black would be most attractive and exceedingly fashionable.

For the 6 size will be needed, 2 3-4 yards of material 27 inches wide, 2 1-2 yards 36 or 2 yards 44, with 1-2 yard 36 inches wide for the trimming.

The pattern No. 9074 is cut in sizes for children from 2 to 8 years of age. It will be mailed to any address by the Pattern Department, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala., upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps.

THE IDENTITY OF THE UPROAR.

"Ah! The chiming of the wedding bells—"

'No. That is the bride's father who has to pay the bills, wringing his hands."



AT LAST

Grubbs--Binks says that at last he is the undisputed master of his house.

Stubbs--He is, too. His wife and family are away on a visit and the cook has quit.--

NEW TALENT

"Why do you insist on taking summer boarders?"

"I like to have em' around," replied Mrs. Corntossel. "It's a comfort to have somebody criticisin the table besides my own family."

Virginia Christian College

Located on a most picturesque campus of ninety acres in the midst of sublime mountain scenery—climate delightful. Instructors of the highest type of men and women who have had post-graduate work in best universities of this country and Europe. Terms reasonable. For catalogue and views address

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Send us one roll films, we will develop and print it free just to show you how much better our work is than the other fellow's. Expert on films. THE KODAK MAN BOYLE, 164 Dauphin St., Mobile, Ala.

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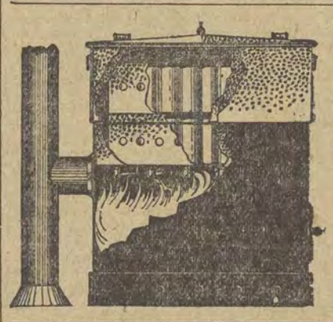
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Simple, Sanitary, a quick and powerful heat producer.

We save you money because we make them. You are buying direct from factory.

MADE IN SIX SIZES.
Look: 24 3-lb. Can Capacity $8.50.
160 3-lb. Can Capacity $37.50.

The T. G. McMurray Co.
125 Carter Street.
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

THE PERFECT MACHINE



Victrola IV $15.00

Outfit No. 1
This genuine Victrola with 8 double faced Victor Records at 75c, 6 selections, only $17.25.
$1.50 Cash and 50c per week.



Victrola VI $25.00

Outfit No. 2
This genuine Victrola with 4 double-faced Victor Records 75c; $28.00, 8 selections.
$2.50 cash and 75c a week.



Victrola IX $50.00

Out fit No. 3
This genuine Victrola with 8 double - faced Victor Records 75c, $56.
$5.00 cash and $1.25 per week.



Victrola X $75.00

Outfit No. 4
This genuine Victrola with 12 double faced Victor Records $84.00, 24 selections.
$7.50 Cash and $2.00 Per week.



Victrola XI $100.00

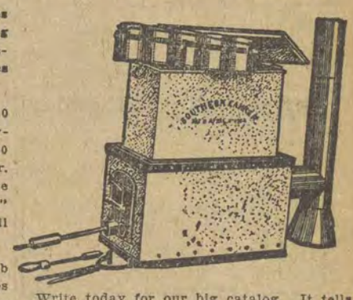
Outfit No. 5
This genuine Victrola with 20 double-faced Victor Records, $115.00, 40 selections.
$10.00 Cash and $2.50 per week.

Write Today for Complete Catalogue
Dahlberg Talking Machine Co.
South's Largest Dealers Montgomery, Ala.

Every Family Should Own a "Southern Canner"

Farmers! don't let your fruits and vegetables waste. You can make big money canning them with the "Southern" Canner. Big demand for home canned goods and quick sales at a big profit.

One little school girl made more than $200 in a season with her canner. J. C. Berryhill, of Los Angeles, California, made $2,000 the first year with his "Southern" canner. You can make big money too, but for the best results you must use the "Southern" canner. It is the recognized superior of all others.



SPECIAL $10 OUTFIT for canning club girls, an ordinary family canning. Ladies in town can use this outfit to great advantage too, for putting up the winter's supply of canned goods. Directions for canning with each outfit.

Write today for our big catalog. It tells all about canning. Address
SOUTHERN CANNER AND EVAPORATOR CO., 354 Main, Chattanooga, Tenn.
For sale by hardware dealers.

Rhea Springs Inn

Where the Old Reliable Rhea Springs Water flows. We are pleased to announce that we are again ready to receive guests. We hope to see all of our former patrons and many new ones the coming season. There is no better place for recuperation, health, and pleasure. Usual amusements, good table, sensible rates. Make reservation now. Location has exceptional accessibility. By leaving Birmingham via Q. & C. Ry. at 6:30 A. M. you get to Spring City, our railroad station, at 12.13 noon without any change of cars. Pleased to answer correspondence. Write us

Rhea Springs Company
Rhea Springs, Tenn.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, JUNE 29, 1916. NUMBER 13.

HUGHES IS INDORSED BY THE PROGRESSIVES

National Committee Heals Former Division by Indorsement of Republican Candidate.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Tne national committee of the progressive party today endorsed Charles E. Hughes for President and the party born four years ago practically went out of existenee as a national political organization. The vote was 32 to 6 with nine members declining to vote.

The dicision to endorse the republican nominee came at the end of a stormy session. The fight for Hughes' endorsement was led by George W. Perkins of New York. James R. Garfield of Ohio and Chester H. Rowell of California.

The radical element in the committee, represented by John M. Parker of Louisiana, nominee of the progressive convention for vice president; Matthew Hale of Massachusetts; Bainbridge Colby of New York, and Henry F. Cochems of Wisconsin, vigorously protested against the endorsement of any candidate for President, and fought the majority at every step of the proceedings. The minority's first move was to insist on an open session of the committee, and it won this point after a number of committeemen led by Mr. Parker bolted the meeting.

Declination Accepted

After Oscar King Davis, secretary of the committee, had read Col. Theodore Roosevelt's letter finally declining the progressive nomination for President and urging that Mr. Hughes be supported by progressives in order to beat President Wilson, the committee voted to accept Colonel Roosevelt's declination and took a recess for luncheon.

At the beginning of the afternoon session Chairman Hale ruled the next order of business was to fill the vacancy on the ticket caused by the refusal of Colonel Roosevelt to run.

Bainbridge Colby of New York presented the name of Victor Murdock of Kansas, chairman of the national committee, now on his way to China. This led to a clash between Raymond Robins of Illinoise and Mr. Colby in which the lie was passed. Mr. Robins said Mr. Murdock had told him he would not accept the presidential nomination. The proposition to run a third party ticket then was defeated, 31 to 15.

Mr. Garfield next introduced a reso lution indorsing Hughes for President and directing the executive committee of the progressive party to cooperate with the republicans in the campaign.

Mr. Cochems of Wisconsin contended the committee had no authority to indorse any candidate and that its power was limited to the filling of the vacancy on the ticket caused by the refusal of Colonel Roosevelt to run.

Chairman Hale ruled that the motion to indorse or recommend the republican candidate for president was out of order and a de bate of several hours ensued.

Garfield Is Sustained

Finally Mr. Garfield appealed from the decision of the chair and was sustained, 33 to 14. During the discussion Raymond Robins indicated he would support President Wilson if the progressives did not put a ticket in the field.

Mr. Parker made a firey protest against any endorsement. Many of the progressives were former democrats, he said, and had burned all their political bridges when they joined the new organization. He intimated he might vote for President Wilson.

Be fore the roll was called on the endorsement of Hughes Mr. Colby made an unsuccessful attempt to have all action delayed until August 5, the anniversary of the birth of the party.

While the debate was at its height, Clarence Straus read a resolution said to have been passed by the delegates from Virginia to the progressive national convention opposing the endorsement of any other than a progressive for President and challenged the right of Garfield to vote for Hughes under the proxy he held of the national committeeman from Virginia.

Mr. Garfield said he had never heard of the action and finally declined to be guided by it.

The following states voted for the indorsement of Hughes on the roll call:

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinoise, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Wyoming, Hawaii.

After endorsing Mr. Hughes the committee on motion of Dean W. D. Lewis of Pennsylvania unanimously decided that the action should not be binding on any individual.

Before adjournment late today the following resolutions were adopted as expressing the sense of the committee:

Sense of Committee

"The national progressive committee recognizes the following basic facts:

"1. The progressive party was created by the coming together of men who saw that if our nation was to maintain its place in civilization, certain great advances must be made in economic conditions, in governmental efficiency and in political machinery. These men men set forth in the progressive platform of 1912 a great and definite programme of action, then far in advance of any proposals made to the American people, but now by their work accepted in substance by the whole country as the plain path of duty.

"2. Moved by this purpose at the sacrifice of old associations and material consideration, under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt, these men and women for four years, without hope of personal gain or advantage, have earnestly lebored to serve their country in its need. As a political party they met almost uniform defeat at the elections. But out of office, opposed by some of the most powerful and subtile forces of modern life, they succeeded in the substance of their aim in making their purpose the purpose of the nation. Thus much of the Progressive program has already become law. Again the 1916 platform of the Republican party has been made substantially progressive pledging that party to a federal child labor law, a federal workman's compensation act and federal investigation of the conditions of the workmen in industries.

"Had world conditions remained normal, it is fairly certain that the progressive party would ultimately have secured in legislation, in government action, in non-sectional politics, the enforcement of their great plan of advance.

"Across the normal paths of peace, however, came the great European war and with an issue deeper than national advance, the issue of national unity and nation's existence, of Americanism and of preparedness. The Progressive platform, therefore, placed foremost, as our immediate necessity, preparedness in arms, industry and spirit; in arms, the Democratic principle of universal military training, in industry, the cooperation through government, of the whole people, to promote individutl welfare and businss prosperity; in spirit of Americanism that knows no hyphenated patriotism. The national progressive committe recognizes that such are now the issues that immediately confront the country and looks only to the duty that arises therefrom.

In accord with Hughes.

"As a plain political fact the next administration of the United States will be either republican or democratic. The progressive party holds the deciding vote in this issue. If the party throws its weight to Mr. Hughes his election will probably be insured. If that party runs a third ticket of its own, it is equally probable it will insure the re-election of Mr. Wilson. The party is in accord with the views of Colonel Roosevelt set forth in his letter as to the disastrous effects which the democratic administration has had upon the interests and honor of of our country. The national committee concurs with him on the grave national peril that would be involved in a continuance of that administration, and as to the desirability of placing Mr. Hughes in the control of the adminitration.

"The progressive party has brought together much of the best intellect, moral courage and qualities and leadership that the country has. In the work that must be done for the country in the next few years, it is essential that these qualities, the most important national resources, be available, either individually or, if need be, in organized form. The men and women who have formed the progressive party have in the past four years come to know each other, have been bound by the common ties, a great and unselfish purpose, of personal sacrifice and a united action. As individuals their influence hed been before that time, small. As such a group they worked enormous courage in American conditions.

"Facing these essential facts which transcend partisan or personal considerations the national committe sets forth the following as its earnest and solemn conviction:

"It accepts the resignation of Colonel Roosevelt as a candidate of the party for the president of the United States and concurs in the reasons for his action given in his letter of resignation. It recognizes his past services as leader of this party, a service that cannot adequately be expressed in words, and it recognizes the sacrifice which the present crisis has demanded of him and which he has met in listening rather to the urgent need of the nation than to any partisan or personal ambition.

"The national committe supports Charles Evans Hughes of Nek York for the presidency.

"The committee desires to make it entirely clear that in its action herein it asks nothing for the progressive party, as a party or for members thereof. It imposes no condition or consideration for the support of the party, save only the condition that Mr. Hughes shall earnestly work toward the accomplishment of the great purposes of national security and national honor and justice which are set forth by Colonel Roosevelt in his letter as the motive for the action.

"The committe earnestly desires that the power of the progressive movement, which has largely without political victory accomplished so great a change in the aspect of American affairs, be continued and preserved intact for further service. To this end, the committee therefore recommends that the organization of the progressive party be preserved so far as possible and so far as it is best consistent with that purpose of national service; that the state committees continue in operation and take such action as is best fitted to give unity and expressions to the progressive movement in their respective localities. The national committee will maintain its organization for the same purpose throughout the country to the end that we may the unified working power of that great body of men and women of high national purpose, whose intellects and ideals were never more needed by the country, and whose power to make good these ideals will be greatly increased by maintaining their common action both for the present and for the future."

Hon. J. B. Atkinson



Mr. Atkinson, a prominent young attorney of this city, is the Republican nominee for Congressman from the Fourth Alabama District, opposing Fred L. Blackmon, democrat, and present incumbent.

WELL KNOWN TEACHER RETURNS TO CHILTON

Prof. Charles M. Williams, who has recently been elected a member of the faculty of Thorsby Institute for the cominge year, taught for several years in Chilton County, being associated with Prof. Rasco at Collins Chapel, and later being principal of the Jemison school. More recently he has been teaching in Clay County, and has made an enviable record as a successful teacher, well liked by pupils and patrons. His return to Chilton County will be good news for his friends here.

Prof. Williams is a graduate with the degree B. S. from the Southern Normal University of Huntingdon, Tenn. While there he took a teachers training course under Chancellor Alfred Holdbrook, a well known train er of teachers. Since graduating he has taught continuously in the public schools of Alabama, making successful records in both town and country schools. The trustees of Thorsby Institute count themselves fortunate in being able to secure his services.

The new catalogue of Thorsby Institute will be issued in a couple of weeks.

BANK WILL PAY DEPOSITORS

From the best information in hand the indications are that the Clanton Bank, which was recently closed by Supt. Walker, will in the next few days, pay something like eighty per cent. of the deposits to the individual depositors of the institution.

FORMER CASHIER CLANTON BANK PLACED ON TRIAL

The case of Dr. E. A. Matthews, former cashier of the Clanton Bank, was called by Judge Alston in the Circuit Court of Chilton County Wednesday morning.

There are thirteen indictments against Dr. Matthews for alleged mismanagement in the affairs of the bank.

After Judge Alston had sifted out of the forty-eight jurors those whe were in any way related to the offi cers of the bank or connected with the institution as either depositors or stockholders, the twelve men who are to occupy the jury box were selected and took their seats to decide on this important case.

The first witness called by Circuit Solicitor Tate was State Superintendent of banks, Alex Walker, who was on the stand for several hours. Letters written by Mr. Walker to the bank officials—Mr. Matthews, the cashier, Mr. Mullins, the president—and replies thereto were read by Mr. Tate. Direct questions were asked the witness, who testified that his instructions as to the management of the bank's affairs had not been in the main, adhered to.

Especially was the witness questioned as the dealings between the Clanton Bank and the Fertilizer company, which at one time held notes endorsed by some of the officials of these letters and replies, Attonrey the bank. During the reading of Tate was particularly pointed in his queries.

Judge Alston instructed Sheriff H. A. Harris to place a number of large electric fans throughout the court room.

Two assistant bank examiners were on the stand later, and each of them testified substantiating the testimony as given by Mr. Walker as to the condition of the Clanton Bank at the time it was ordered to be closed.

Dr. Matthews was called and was on the witness stand for an hour testifying as to the bank's affairs. Mr. Phillip Barrett, assistant cashier, was called and examined in general as to the affairs of the bank and its condition. At six o'clock court was adjourned till 9:30, a.m. on Thursday.

The case was resumed Thursday morning, and but few additional witnesses were examined.

Dr. Matthews was called the second time by Mr. Tate, the prosecutor, and for some two hours the witness was questioned. Dr. Matthews was followed on the stand by the president of the Clanton Bank, and several of the directors, and at 11:00 o'clock, the evidence being all in, Mr. Tate commenced his argument, which proved to be an able effort. He was folowed by Mr. Walker, and later by Mr. Curry. Both of these lawyers pleaded earnestly for the client.

In this case, which is one of the thirteen indictments against Dr. Matthews, the jury late Thursday afternoon returned a verdict of guilty and imposed a sentence of three years on the defendant. Another case against the former cashier was taken up immediately.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

TOMATO CLUB GIRLS MAKE GOOD SHOWING

Attendance at Short Course this week is good, and great interest is shown by Girls.

A bevy of good-looking lassies wearing white caps and red ribbon badges have been loudly in evidence in and around Clanton this week. They have taken every bit of the town that happened to be in their pathway, —automobiles, picture shows, drug stores, and even the very homes of our good-hearted citizens have been given to this fair contingent from the rural sections of our county.

The occasion for their assembly here is the Chilton County Girls Canning Club Short Course, under the supervision of Mrs. Lida Jones, our local Direstress for the Canning Club Work in this county.

Girls representing each of the several canning clubs that have been organized over the county arrived in Clanton on Tuesday and were taken in charge by Mrs. Jones and conducted to the high school building, and assigned to homes while they were in town. This was the fulfillment of Mrs. Jone's previous assurances that the girls would be cared for while in attendance. Words of welcome were spoken to the visiting girls by Miss Marjorie Murphy and Mrs. W. T. Callen.

On Tuesday at 11:30 Judge E. B. Deason spoke to the girls on Club Work and its benefits to the county.

Along with canning demonstrations fancy packing and cooking lessons all interspersed with songs and club yells, the afternoon on Tuesday was passed, closing with a delightful and lovely social hour with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Callen at their home.

Wednesday, June 28

From the hour of assembly in the morning, the time till noon was given to the demonstration of the fireless cooker, and canning of tomatoes and soup mixtures by Miss Paxton and Miss Zeigler. The dinner for the girls in attendance on Wednesday was prepared and served by their own members at the high school, which shows the great practicibility of the course that the girls are receiving.

In the afternoon Prof. S. L. Chessnett of the Alabama Girls Technical Institute of Montevallo rendered valuable information on the growing of tomatoes. Mr. Conway, county farm demonstrator for Chilton County, addressed the audience on the Pig Club work.

In the afteernoon the girls were treated with an automobile ride by the citizens of Clanton, who are owners of autos. The party went several miles over the roads of the county. ty.

Wednesday night the party was carried by Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Callen to the drug stores, where they were the recipients of a course of the most delightful refreshments.

Thursday, June 29.

Thursday morning began with a model club meeting, conducted by Miss Leo Zeigler of Autauga county. From the splendid conduct, which Miss Zeigler exemplified in this model meeting the girls were given a tangible example of how to conduct their own club meetings, when they return to their homes over the county.

Each Tomato Club girl will be given a record book, on which to keep an accurat account of her individual work. The record book and its keeping were fully explained to the girls by Miss Paxton.

A demonstration on the canning of beans was made just before noon on Thursday by Mrs. Jones and Miss Paxton.

This coming together of girls representing the various clubs from over the county is an innovation with us in this county, and the good that it is bound to produce is incalculable.

Under the speldid and efficient organization that has been perfected by Mrs. Jones, our county agent, we are bound to reap dividends of great good to our girls, our fathers and mothers, our homes, our farms and our morality. We highly commend the girls for the splendid showing they have made here, and we sincerely hope that their efforts are only in the beginning. Our hope is for much lasting good to come from this splendid meeting of our lovely girls with the white caps and red badges.

MINERAL SPRINGS

We have no right to grumble with the health of this community.

Mr. Tom Daniel preached an excellent sermon at this place Saturday night and Sunday.

Some of the young folks went to Union Grove Sunday and report a nice time.

Misses Bessie and Clarice Wells spent Saturday night with friends near here.

People are progressing nicely with their work.

Mrs. J. M. Paschal spent Sunday with Mrs. S. J. Dupriest.

REPORT OF BOYS CORN CLUB FOR THE YEAR OF 1915

Following is a tabulated report of the members of the Boys Corn Club in Chilton County for the year 1915, showing number of bushels raised by each member the cost he incurred in the production, and the amount he sold his corn for, and the profit realized from the transaction:

Horace Retherford, Bushels 27, cost $26.15, sold $27.00, Profit $.85.

John Foshee, Bushels 60, Cost $20, sold $60.00, profit $20.00.

K. C. Foshee, Bushels 40, Cost, $20, sold $40.00, Profit, $20.00.

Paul Littleton, Bushels 41, cost $24.59, sold $42, Profit $1741.

R. C. Burkhalter, Bushels 38, cost $19, sold $38, Profit $19.

Arthur Burnette, bushels 25, cost $7.95, sold $25, profit $17.

Grady Lett, bushels 26, cost $21.35, sold $36, profit $15.65.

Herman Broadhead, bushels 28, cost $12.35, sold $28, profit $15.75.

Claude Downs, bushels 44, cost $28.30, sold $44, profit $15.70.

Johnnie Short, bushels 37, cost $21.40, sold $37, profit $15.60.

Willie Dykes, bushels 26, cost $26.20 sold $26, profit $10.70.

Robert Carlson, bushels 36, cost $21.75, sold $36, profit 14.25.

Erby Lee Colley, bushels 20, cost $6.30, sold $20, profit $13.70.

Henry Hurst, bushels 20, cost $7.55, sold $20, profit $12.44.

Emmett Oakes, bushels 40, cost $26.85, sold $40, profit $13.15.

Vester Campbell, bushels 27, cost $15.47, sold $24, profit $11.53.

Bernie Martin, bushels 10, cost $5, sold $10, profit $5.

Kent Abbott, bushels 24, cost $19, sold $20, profit $.27

Williams Cox, bushels 47, cost $26, sold $56, profit $20.95.

John Williams Lett, bushels 36, cost $15.40, sold $36, profit $20.70.

Edgar Johnson, bushels 37, cost $17.15, sold $29.37, profiit $19.85.

Glover Smith, bushels 39, cost $19, sold $39, profit $19.85.

Johnnie McKinley, bushels 43, cost $21.50, sold $31.52, profit $21.50.

Irving Bone, bushels 37, cost $6.95, sold $30.05, profit $23.10.

Bushley Hodnett, bushels 46, cost $.50, sold $46, profit $23.

Emmett Smith, bushels 61, cost $36.45, sold $61, profit $22.15.

Walter H. Anderscon, bushels 30, cost $8.55, sold $30, profit $21.45.

Earl Mims, bushels 50, cost $25, sold $50, profit $25.

Alga Klinner, bushels 49, cost $21, sold $44.10, profit $28.25.

Clarence Taylor, bushels 38, cost $11, sold $38, profit $27.

Johhny Childress, bushels 56, cost $29.25, sold $56, profit $26.75.

Jewel Winkler, bushels 40, cost $13, sold $29.24, profit $26.36.

Grady Price, bushels 63, cost $17.45 sold $53.55, profit 36.10.

Reddie Allen, bushels 66, cost $26, sold $66, profit $39.87.

Andrew Burkhalter, bushels 45, cost $9.60, sold 40, profit $35.40.

Leon Kemp, bushels 53, cost $15, sold $53, profit $38.

Johnnie Clark, bushels 52, cost $16, sold $52, profit $35.48.

Arthur Patterson, bushels 62, cost $24.75, sold $62, profit $37.35.

Emmett Wilson, bushels 44, cost $10.37, sold $45, profit 34.63.

Oliver Cox, bushels 62, cost $28.30, sold $62, profit $33.70.

Mason Clark, bushels 52, cost $16, sold $52, profit $35.23.

Andrie Bierd, bushels 50, cost $18, sold $50, profit $31.85.

Robert Chapman, bushels 42, cost $13.60, sold $42.50, profit $28.90.

CRIMINAL WEEK OF CHILTON CIRCUIT COURT

The following cases have been disposed of by the Circuit Court of Chilton County in its criminal proceedings this week:

Will Price, disposing of mortgaged property; fined $10.

Clayton Driver, public drunkenness; fined $30.

Walter Sparrow, murder in first degree; continued.

Slick McCall, selling liquor; fined $50.

Walter Lawhorn, assault to murder; fined $50.

Jess Headley, selling liquor; plead guilty; fined $50.

Arthur Burnett, a. i. o. l., guilty fined $50.

Armon Wagoner, selling liquor; fined $50.

Wednesday morning criminal proceedings were instituted in the court against Dr. E. A. Matthews, former cashier of the Clanton Bank, upon indictments recently returned by the grand jury.

JUDGE ALSTON'S COMPLIMENTS

We are thankful to Judge A. H. Alston for a number of compliments and kind remarks expressed upon last week's issue of the Union-Banner. We appreciate the ability of the Judge to determine qualities of merit or dem rit in one's efforts, and are glad to have him accord to us an expression of approval of the appearance and deportment of our production.

LETTER FROM STATE DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMICS

Things necessary to be done for the Next thirty days to Cotton.

CULTIVATION—All cotton should be cultivated intensively with implements that will keep down all vegetation and form a good dust mulch without cutting or interfering with the lateral roots of the plant. You can't go over it too often. Do this weekly if possible.

COTNROL OF THE WEEVIL—All punctured cotton forms should be picked and burned. Don't let them lie on the surface untli the adult weevil emerges. Nor will it do to plow them under. To plow them under the average depth of cultivation, will only serve to furnish a sufficiency of moisture for the rapid development of the weevil, which will work his way to the surface. The destruction of the punctured forms with thoroughness is the only means of control that is applicable to the present period. To half do this work is just equivalent to not doing it. For example, two punctured forms left undisturbed would develop two adult weevils in fifteen days. Assuming the two to be a pair, male and female, under favorable conditions, they could raise over six hundred thousand weevils in ninety days. A form left undisturbed will develop an adult in fifteen days. Assuming it to be a female, she would deposit in forms an average of one hundren and fifty eggs, besides she would destroy more forms in feeding. So by neglecting the destruction of one form, You soon have one hundred and fifty adult weevils puncturing forms. A hand ful of punctured forms destroyed now is the equivalent to the destruction of barrels of them on August first.

Your success in control of the weevil will depend on the thoroughness with which you do this work. The over-wintered weevil emerges from hybernating quarters and alights on the cotton. At this period she does not travel. She will not cross a turn row from one cut to another, but confines her feeding to within the space of a few feet. She will soon live her average period of life and die, and is dependent on the eggs she lays to develop weevils and thus perpetuate her colony. You break up her nest. Destroy all punctured forms. Results: No young ones raised. The old weevil dies. They do not come from other fields to yours. The over winter weevils are about finished emerging and your losses from the weevils are hardly equal to the natural shedding of the cotton until the migratory period about August 10th.

L. M. Calhoun,
Special Agent.

Alabama-Georgia Cotton School will begin its next term on July 10th. For particulars, address above school P. O. Box, 815. Montgomery, Ala.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION OF RED MEN OFFICERS AT MT. CREEK

The Red Men of this place will have a public installation of their officers for the ensuing term at the Soldiers Home on July 6. Everybody is cordially invited to come and bring well filled baskets.

WILLIS PITTS.

MT. PLEASANT

Rev. Buford Lawrence preached at this place last Sunday.

Misses Alvie Dozier and Dorie Foshee are spending part of this week in Clanton attending the Demonstration course, as delegates from our tomato club.

D. P. Robinson spent Sunday with relatives near Jemison.

Leonard Eubanks and wife spent Sunday at J. E. Kelley's.

J. H. Duncan and wife were visitors at J. C. Jones' Sunday.

Mrs. Carrie Scroggins of Mineral Springs recently visited D. P. Robinson's.

Mr. and Mrs [illegible] Culp are visiting at J. C. Maddox's near Liberty Hill.

Miss Bamma Jones of Salem spent Saturday night with Misses Dalene and Annie Pierce.

Miss Amye Daniel spent Saturday night with relatives near Jemison.

Misses A. D. Duke and B. H. Duke and families visited C. D. Duke last Sunday.

Mr. B. H. Burnett has returned from a visit to Birmingham.

The ice cream supper at W. H. Foshee's Saturday night was well attended and enjoyed by all.

Everybody, lay your work aside and come to Mt. Pleasant July 4th and spend a pleasant day. We have a splendid program arranged.

LITTLE VIEWER.

W. O. W. PICNIC AT BRUCE'S GROVE ON JULY FOURTH

The Woodmen of the World will have a picnic at the Bruce's Grove on July 4th. All the other lodges of Clanton are especially invited with their families to come and bring a well filled basket.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

SIGN YOUR NAME

We have repeatedly requested our correspondents to sign their names to communications sent us for publication. No articles, other than mere news items, will be published without the name of the writer is published also. If you have any reply to make to an article written by some body else, we will not publish it unless we are allowed to publish the name of the writer. Remember this when you write to the paper.

CANNING CLUB GIRLS

The girls of the Canning Club from all over the county are here this week and under the care and direction of Mrs. Lida Jones, they are having a splendid time. Tuesday evening they were treated to an auto ride out over the highway, and Tuesday night they enjoyed a visit to the picture show.

But all is not fun and frolic with them. That comes only after the performance of the graver duties of their work.

At the county high school building in the days they are engaged in the work and practice of their canning profession. And here as elsewhere, the kindness and efficiency of Mrs. Jones brings valuable teaching to the girls.

Of course, when the farmer is visited by the Free-Trade candidate for office, who will ask him to vote for the "immortal principles of Free-Trade," the candidate will take delight in dispelling the frown that beclouds the inquiring farmer's wife's brow with a satisfactory explanation of why our Free-Trade Congress took off the duty of five cents a dozen on eggs and allowed China in the year 1914 to ship into this country six million dozen stale, unwholesome hen fruit. Of course it will—not.
—American Economist.

UNREST EVEN AMONG DEMOCRATS OF SOUTH EVERYWHERE

From Montgomery Journal—

The observant Ozark Herald, which may be somewhat of an alarmist, yet it makes mention of what is apparent within the democratic lines in Alabama, and no doubt throughout the south.

Referring to the necessity of harmony in the party and that in view of the fact that Wilson is in minority president that we must draw from "peace republicans," the Herald says relative to local conditions:

"We don't know how it is going to be in other sections of the state and in other states of the south, but Dale county is going to poll the heaviest republican vote this fall that was ever polled in the history of the county. Of course this will have no effect on Alabama as a whole but it may be taken as an index of how things may probably go over the entire country; and in the doubtful states a heavier republican vote than usual will land the states in the republican column. We say this with all loyalty to the democratic party, as we have never voted any other ticket; but a fact is a fact, and facts are stubborn things."

There is unquestionably a growing feeling of unrest within the democratic party, whether it grows out of local or nation-wide conditions, we are not prepared to say; but there is a tendency to break away from the party and kick out of the traces.

There is no longer the "negro" scare crow in the south, and we are getting so far away from the days of the scallawag and the carpetbagger that we are almost ready to forgive both, if not forgive, forget his sins, rub out and begin over again.

In the last presidential election Taft got the usual republican vote and there were over a hundred and twenty-five democrats in city and county who voted for Roosevelt.

TO CLUB BOYS AND GIRLS

The other boys and girls of the county are interested in your work, and want to know what you are doing, so we have decided to have a "Club Corner" all your own. Each week we will publish your own letters if you will write us something interesting about your pigs, corn or tomatoes.

So, let's all see who will be the first to write and show their appreciation to our newspapers, by keeping the "Corner" filled with newsy letters. Tell us what you are doing and what you are planning to do.

Uncle Sam is doing a great deal for you boys and girls this year. Tell the others what you are doing for yourself and him.

Address letters to Editor "Club Corner," Clanton, Ala.

IN MEMORY

On June 18, the sad intelligence came that Miss Emma Hubbard was dead. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hubbard.

The writer having known Miss Emma all her life can readily say she was one of the kindest hearted young ladies we ever met, it seemed as if her life was chiefly for the good of others. We can think of her when just a little Sunday school girl at Pleasant Grove back in the eighties, what a bright pupil she was, how well she filled her place then. We can think of her as she grew up to womanhood how useful she was in church and Sunday school work. She was devoted to sacred music, her service along that line in religous work was truly of much value. She had kind words for all. We recall certain instances in her record that were striking proofs of her great generosity and unbiased sincerity. Those in a position to know have said her salvation before baptism was certainly real. She is gone is a sad thought, but it is a pleasure to narrate those bright instances of her generous and noble life. But alas, fatal disease fastened its fangs in her mortal body. All was done for her that kind hearted parents and and physicians could do. Her suffer ing continued.

Oh what of all my suffering here,
If Lord thou canst me meet
With that enraptured host to appear
And worship at thy feet.

On the night of June 17th her suffering ended. The silver cord was loosed. Her pure spirit returned to God who gave it.

Her remains by loving hands were laid away in Macedonia cemetery near her childhoods happy home. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Honeycutt in the presence of a large gathering of her friends and relatives. The floral offerings were beautiful. The minister paid a nice tribute to her memory. The music was the songs of her childhood days, "Oh Think of The Home Over There."

She is sweetly sleeping in the grave waiting for the resurrection call. Sweet thought she will come back again, this hope is based on the sacrifice at calvary. We sympathize with the sorrowing relatives. If human sympathy is so abundant, how much more the sympathy of our creator. He is not angry but in the fruition of His great plan all will be right.

Emma now is resting, before her all the blessings of the triumphant morning.

"Give joy or grief give ease or pain
take life or friends away, but let me
find them all again in that eternal day."

HER FRIEND.

CORINTH

Health of this community is good at present; and everybody seems to be wearing broad smiles.

The singing at Mr. E. L. Jones' last Saturday night was enjoyed by all present.

Our Sunday School is good and our singing is improving nicely.

There is a question up about all day Sunday singings. I like them. We can praise God in singing as well as we can in church and Sunday School. You cannot keep the young folks at one place all the time. If you try it, you would soon see that everything would be a drag. I am sure that there are some who go to the all day singings for a good time, but while they do, you are not responsible for their acts if you go to serve God.

With best wishes to the Union-Banner.

YOUR—Friends can buy anything you can give except your photograph. Get Scott to make you some nice ones. He also finishes Kodaks—frames your Diploma etc. Saml. Scott, Clanton, Ala. adv. 5-25-3t.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

A special meeting of the stockholders of the E. E. Jackson Lumber Co., will be held on the 10th day of July, 1916, at four o'clock in the afternoon at the principal office of the company at Riderville, Ala.

The meeting is called for the purpose of taking action on the following matters, to be submitted to the meeting: The authorization of the increase of the capital stock of the company from $150,00.00 to $500,000.00; the authorization of the sale of the increased amount of capital stock of the company, viz: $350,000, subject to the approval of the board of directors of the company.

J.L. NORWOOD, Ass't. Sec.

Opinions of the People.

PROF. McDONALD WRITES LETTTER FROM UNIVERSITY

Tuscaloosa, Ala., June 22, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I am writing this letter for the benefit of our citizens. You know that I am this summer at the University of Alabama. We are having a fine summer school. The registration has already gone well beyond the high water mark of last year when 735 were enrolled.

Tuscaloosa has recently given to Alabama an object lesson setting forth the value of publicity and iniative in the matter of public health. Last fall following the development of a number of cases of fever the city health authorities, with the co-operation of President Denny of the University of Alabama, secured through the state board of health the direct aid of the federal government in making this community a model community from the point of view of sanitation and health. Nothing has been left undone to guarantee ideal health conditions. Not only has typhoid been eleminated, but the federal authorities have gone still further. They hav made complete malaria surveys with a view of giving to Alabama through this community an object lesson in the elimination of malaria. There is great satisfaction on all sides in view of these great achievements. Tuscaloosa invites the entire state to come and see what has been done and to rejoice in the fine results that publicity and initiative have brought to this community.

Every community in Alabama should carefully consider what has thus been accomplished in Tuscaloosa.

Yours very truly,
H. C. McONALD.

A PRECIOUS JEWEL

God came into the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Atkinson a few days past and took from them their little darling, Nannie Lake, and carried her to that celestial city where there is no grief nor suffering.

Little Lake was four years of age and was sick only a few days when God called her.

Yes, darling Lake, we all loved you and hearts were filled with sorrow to see you leave us, for no more we will hear your sweet voice, and see your foot prints and loving smiles. But still we should not grieve because God loved you best and wanted you out of this sinful world.

We know she went to Him with no blot of sin in her sweet little soul. She is there to greet her dear little sister which was taken from her about eight months ago, for she had often said she was so lonely since she was called from her. So we feel sure they are at rest together with Jesus. Oh if we all could live to have the same assurance with God as this precions jewel, what a happy meeting it would be to join hands together in that beautiful city.

May God give comfort to the bereaved father and mother.

Her remains were laid to rest in Pleasant Grove cemetery. Funeral services conducted by Bro. F. A. Gibson.

Good by precious darling
No more we hear your voice,
We will meet little darling
In the time of great rejoice.

Her aunt,
SALLYE E. POPWELL.

Clanton Failed to Score Eclectic Defeated Them

The closest baseball games of this season in Clant n was the series played Wednesday and Thursday with Eclectic, which resulted in three successive defeats for Clanton.

In the two games Thursday afternoon the result was in each case 1 to 0 in favor of the visitors. It was a close contest, both teams playing excellent ball.

The home boys jlayed exceedingly well, but a few slight errors in a pinch lost their controle and gave the advantage to Eclectic by the least bit.

The games Thursday were pitched by Willie Wilson and Albert Pyron for Clanton.

It is probable that the Clanton team will go to Eclectic some time soon and play another series.

Rural sanitation is a health protection to the city dweller?

It's foolish to educate a boy and then let him die of typhoid fever?

The U. S. Public Health Service issues a free bulletin on the summer care of infants?

Exercise in the garden is better than exercise in the gymnasium?

Clean water, clean food, clean houses make clean healthy American citizens?

The State of California has reduced its typhoid death rate 70 per cent in the past ten years?

Rats are the most expensive animals which man maintains?

It is estimated that the average manure pile will breed 900,000 flies per ton?

CONCERNING DIPPING OF CATTLE FOR TICKS

To the People of Chilton County:

We the undersigned citizens of Elmore County would like to write you something about tick eradication as there has been some efforts made toward it down here. We think we are able to advise you that it is the worst thing that Elmore County has ever had. It is an injury to all cattle and a real graft to certain men. It has caused more disturbance in Elmore County than anything else ever has. There has been lots of cattle died down here caused from dipping, and if you people want milk and butter, you had better avoid such graft.

Men, don't sit still on election day as we did in Elmore, and have the wink pulled over your eyes as we did. We are obeliged to say that we were misled in this matter, as there have been some inquiry from your county. We are able to give you any information that you would like to get about this matter. We can say that Elmore County has spent several thousand dollars, and just think who has got it to pay.

W. L. TANTON,
A. B. DENNIS,
J. J. STRENGTH,
J. P. STRENGTH,
G, A, JOHNSON.

PROGRAM

Of Educational Rally and Fourth of July Celebration to be held at Mt. Pleasant July 4th 1916.

9:00 A. M. Song. Prayer by Rev. T. J. Daniel. Patriotic Songs.

9:30 The importance of co-operation in marketing our producce, by C. N. Eiland.

10:00 The fourth of July and why we observe it, by Prof. J. L. Johnson.

11:00 Value of co-operation in education, by Rev. W. J. Armstrong.

12:00 Adjourn for dinner.

1:00 P. M. Song service led by J. W. Lowery.

2:00 The need of school improvement associations at each school and how to maintain it, by Supt. W. T. Bean.

2:45 Why the boy and girl should be kept on the farm and how to keep them, by Judge L. H. Reynolds.

3:30 The utilizing of extra fruits and vegetables on the farm and what the government is doing to bring this about, by Mrs. Lida Jones County Demonstration agent.

The remaining time will be taken up in singing.

Everybody is inviied to come and bring a basket of dinner. Please bring song books along too. Lay your work aside, come and have a good time.

L. O. VICKERS
J. WILEY FOSHEE
J. E. KELLEY,
Committee.

MEETING OF W. M. U.

The quarterly meeting of the W. M. U. will be held at Macedonia Church July 8, 1916.

The following program will be given during the day:

9:00. Devotional—Isaiah 26-4.
Prayer.
Scripture Reading—Luke 21-1, Matt. 26-6-13.
Mrs. W. Y. Nix.
Prayer—Chain.
Greetings—Miss Fannie Merchant.
Response—Mrs. Pearl Atchison.
Song, (standing) "Blest be the tie that binds."
Appointment of committee.
Roll call of Unions.
Song, "Take my life and let me be."
"Do these quarterly meetings stimulate?"—Mrs. J. T. Nix.
Wireless message of present needs, —Mrs. Ben Franklin.
Song, "Jesus is all the world to me."
Message from State Worker.
Announcements
Report of Committees.
Recess.
11:00. Preaching by pastor.
12:00. Dinner on ground.
Singing in the afternoon.
Everybody come.
The lagies will serve refreshments.
ALOYS NIX, Secretary.

Norman E. Mack rises to inquire what is the difference between Hughes and Wilson. Well, to begin with, Hughes is going to be elected.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT NOTICE

THE STATE of ALABAMA,
Chilton County.
Probate Court.

June 5th 1916.

In the matter of the estate of J. M. Kennard, deceased, the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co. surety on the bond of C. A. Gunn, deceased as Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, this day came and files his account, vouchers, evidence, and statement for a final settlement of said Administration.

It is ordered that the 17th day of July ,1916, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

Witness my hand, this 22nd day of June 1916,

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

To Men and Women:

Forspring and summer wearing apparel you can not surpass our goods and prices anywhere. See our stock for both sexes now on display. You will find quality in every garment and every article, priced down to the lowest figure in rigid economy. We want to sell you all of your wearing apparel, and we are making quality and price our strongest bid for your trade. Come and see them and buy early.

Our grocery department is a real joy to the economical and discriminating housewife. Our list of patrons is increasing day by day.

AND YOU DON'T WANT TO FORGET OUR LINE OF MENS AND BOYS LIGHT SUMMER CLOTHES. WE HAVE PANTS IN PALM BEACHES, COOL CLOTH AND OTHER WEAVES. RIGHT PRICES TOO.

Shoes for Women

This is a wonderful opportunity for the woman who wants a splendid and durable shoe that also possesses style in every curve. Made from the highest grade materials, and are satisfying to a degree.

Shoes for Men

Whether you are in a store, an office, a shop, the home or on the farm, we can fit you to perfection in any kind of shoe you desire. We have a large stock from which to make your selection. Prices appeal to you.

Of course you want to save money on each article you buy This store gives you the opportunitv. Others do it. How about U?

For the Farm

With the spring and summer's work under way, there are many things that will be needed on the farm. We have them, every one of them, and all at popular prices. We suggest a few articles in demand just now:

Horse and Mule Collars, and Gear, Trace Chains, Plows, Back Bands, Hoes, Rakes, etc.

Chain drag for destroying boll weevil as you plow your cotton..

We are specializing the sale of Allen Princess Stoves and Ranges.

We always can fill your wants in Chairs, Furniture of all kinds.

We have as good flour, at as good prices as you can find anywhere.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store"

JURY LIST

NO.	NAME	BEAT
1	Perry Robinson	12
2	John T. Harris	8
3	Tom G. Lake	5
4	Will W. Williams	15
5	J. Posey Adams	15
6	O. Reed Mullins	1
7	George P. Barnes	8
8	R. Marry Jones	8
9	Tom W. Childress	9
10	Jess R. Rucker	8
11	J. Walter Littleton	9
12	J. Dudley Smith	4
13	Less B. Broadhead	15
14	Jim Cox	15
15	Sam Henley	15
16	Shep K. Raspberry	3
17	George T. Guy	5
18	Robt. L. Veasey	3
19	Joe Boswell	10
20	Emmett Blankenship	4
21	E. Cass Lawrence	7
22	J. Wallace Wood	4
23	H. Brewer Glenn	16
24	William Z. Hodges	4
25	Enoch H. Culp	15
26	Sam M. Yates, Jr.	10
27	E. Linzie Smith	1
28	W. Crawford Dichinson	15
29	Joe House	1
30	Will B. Cooper	3
31	Will M. Wright	3
32	Lee Pate	9
33	Jeff D. Deason	15
34	W. C. Ben Wyatt	16
35	John Edd Bearden	7
36	Will A Maddox	4
37	Robert J. Jones	15
38	Tom J. Jackson	9
39	James M. Messkelley	9
40	Charles T. Walker	7
41	Sam Pate Franklin	14
42	Edd L. Lenoir	14
43	J. Monroe Nix	14
44	Crawford L. Hayes	2
45	J. Hugh Jones	4
46	Gilvie O. Foshee	4
47	Robert W. Sims	7
48	D. Luther Ward	2

COUNTY FARMERS UNION

The Chilton County Farmers Union will meet with Union Grove Local No. 186, five miles east of Jemison, on Thursday and Fridey, Jnly 6-7, 1916.

The first day will be public, all farmers are requested to attend, as the next two years will test the ability of the small farmers and renters to farm under boll weewvil conditions.

J. M. Smith,
County Sec.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

MT. PLEASANT

Health here is fairly good at present. Most everybody is up with their work and are needing rain pretty bad.

The ice cream supper at the home of Loyd Butler last Friday night was enjoyed by all who were present.

Mrs. Mollie Vickers and daughter, Miss Lela, who have been visiting Mr. Benny Duke returned home last Saturday.

Mr. A. D. Duke and wife visited their son, Mr. C. D. Duke, last Sunday.

Mr. R. M. Butler and family visited Mr. H. C. Hamilton and family at Collins Chapel last Sunday.

Mr. B. H. Duke and wife visited at Mr. A. D. Duke's last Sunday.

Rev. J. T. Nelson realizes the loss of a horse.

With much success to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

On Labor Day the American workingman parades; on May 1, he takes stock of his wages, hours and conditions, and on November 7 he will go to the polls to vote to banish forever business-depressing Free-Trade from this country.

It is remarkable that the Democratic platform of 1916 omits the declaration made in 1912 that "our pledges are made to be kept when in office as well as to be relied upon during the campaign." What a shout of laughter would have arisen all over the country if that assurance had been repeated in 1916.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

A Little Blossom To Delight the Home

When it is known that in the near future the home is to be blessed with a



new arrival the first thought should be "Mother's Friend." This is an external remedy gently applied over the stomach muscles. It makes them firm and pliant, they expand naturally without undue strain. It removes from the nerves those influences which are responsible for much of the pain incident to the period of expectancy. It is for this reason that much of the distress such as morning sickness is avoided. All prospective fathers should see to it that the expectant mother is provided with a bottle of "Mother's Friend."

If more convenient get a bottle on your way home. Remember that many of our most valuable aids to health and comfort and safety are only such when our knowledge of them is put into action. Begin early to suggest its use and "Mother's Friend" will soon become one of the most helpful influences ever devised for avoiding much of the distress incident to coming motherhood.

The directions are simple. Get it at any drug store It is applied by the expectant mother herself, it penetrates deeply and affords quick and splendid relief in a most gratifying manner and reflects a physical betterment to the nervous disposition of the baby. Don't fail to get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" today and then write Bradfield Regulator Co., 713 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a pretty little book brimful of information for expectant mothers. It is a delight to read it.

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

For your Horses, Hogs, Cattle and Poultry.

DR. HESS STOCK TONIC.

For horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. We call especial attention to this tonic for hogs. It is of great value in warding off disease. Every package guaranteed.

DR. HESS POULTRY PANACEA.

Helps keep poultry healthy and makes hens lay. Helps chicks grow. Good for cholera, diarrhoea, roup and gapes.
Every package guaranteed.

DR. HESS INSTANT LOUSE KILLER.

For removing lice, ticks and fleas. Fully guaranteed.

A BONA FIDE GUARANTEE.

All these remedies are fully guaranteed to produce results as recommended on eace package. Try a package and if it fails, I will refund your money.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
W. Z. HODGES
CLANTON, ALA.

For Taxi service call

J. A. WILSON

Maplesville, Ala.

Automobiles for hire, Prompt service day or night.

Prices reasonable. Phone 38.

"Stop that headache! it's stopping your work"



Pain and Ill Health rob you of all your efficiency.

DR. MILES'

ANTI-PAIN PILLS

quickly relieve Pain, but at the same time, when over-work or nervousness is the cause,

Dr. Miles'

Restorative Nervine

should be used to relieve the cause.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

SEVERE HEADACHE.

"I once had terrible headaches and feared La Grippe. I could not attend to my work. I took some of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and the pain was quickly gone. Then I started using Dr. Miles' Nervine and the trouble vanished completely and I felt well and active once more."

HENRY FARNHAM, Spring Valley, Minn.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

BELSER, TILLEY & ELMORE
Attorneys at Law
office in Johnson Bldg, over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining in this office for the week ending June 24th, 1916.

Ladies.

Picalla Brown
Lule James
A. E. Stephens
Sippe Walker
Lotie Mora

Gentlemen

Geo. Freeman (2)
G. R. Barnette
Harrison Darnell
Oliver McCrimon
Julie Sawzer
Jack Melton
A. T. Wyatt
J. L. Johnson

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office July 8, 1916, if not delivered before. In calling for the above, please say 'Advertised," giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P. M.

Beef is said to be selling for $1 a pound in Berlin. At this news American packers will weep copiously because they are not on the ground in Berlin.

Every day of the Mexican peril helps to show up the anti preparedness outfit.

Subscribe for the Union-Banner.

Good Looks are Easy with

Magnolia Balm.



Look as good as your city cousins. No matter if you do Tan or Freckle *Magnolia Balm* will surely clear your skin instantly. Heals Sunburn, too. Just put a little on your face and rub it off again before dry. Simple and sure to please. Try a bottle to-day and begin the improvement at once. White, Pink and Rose-Red Colors. 75 cents at Druggists or by mail direct.

SAMPLE FREE.

LYON MFG. CO., 40 So. 5th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

CLANTON, ALA.

LOMAX LOCALS

Health here is very good at present. Most everybody around here seem to be looking blue on account of so many of the country's boys going off to prepare for war, but if they get killed down there, it will prove that they faced a brave and noble death.

Our Sunday School at Jacksons Chapel is just fine. We had Bro. Murphy of Clanton Sunday School with us last Sunday, and we want to thank him very much for the nice talk he made on the subject of "Sunday School Work."

Misses Bertha and Merle Pate spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. J. P. Robinson.

Miss Martha Howard of Jemison spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Essie Parker.

Miss Maggie Jones spent Saturday night with Miss Ruth Jones.

Messrs Phill Parker and John Henry Maherg took a trip to Strassberg last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Brady Jones of Pratt City is spending a few days with friends and relatives around here.

Messrs John Henry Johnson and Sie Baker spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. Calvin Jones.

Mr. Calvin Johnson and Miss Elvenia Sundberg were in Lomax Sunday evening.

Miss Reaufy Jones of Ensley is spending a few days with friends and relatives around here.

Mrs. A Bussie spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Lincoln Collins.

The Box Supper at Jackson's Chapel Saturday night was a splendid success, and was enjoyed by a large crowd.

Miss Essie Parker spent Sunday night with Miss Mary Parker.

Miss Annie Pearice is visiting her grand mother of Jemison, who is real sick.

Mr. Jimmie Johnson left Monday night for Birmingham, where he expects to go to work.

Mr. E. S. Chasteen and family of Liberty Hill spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jones.

She singing at Mr. Jack Parker's Sunday night was fine and enjoyed by a large crowd.

Mrs. A. J. Jones and Mrs. Charlie Jones and Miss Mary Balan spent last Wednesday with Mrs. Lula Edwards of Clanton.

Come on, all you good writers. We like to read good letters from all over the county every week.

With best wishes t the Union-Banner, I will close.

Yours truly,
RUTH JONES.

PICNIC AT PLETCHER ON THE 8TH OF JULY

There will be a picnic at Pletcher on the eighth of July, given by the Sabbath School and Farmers Union. Select speakers will represent the interests of both. Everybody come and bring dinner.

R. P. KINDRICK,
L. B. POUNDS
Committee.

CHILDRENS DAY EXERCISES AND SINGING AT COOPERS

The Childrens day exercises at Coopers on the third Sunday, in June, was attended by a large crowd. The program was opened with a march, led by Supt., D. S. Robinson, after which many pretty songs and attractive recitations were heard.

The eleven o'clock hour was filled by divine service conducted by Rev. J. D. Hughes.

At twelve o'clock dinner was spread publicly, and we hope that everybody present was served.

Singing services began at 1:30 in the afternoon. S. M. Yates, Jr. was elected Chairman and Mr. C. D. Hughes, Secretary. The program committe was composed of L. T. Grant, R. T. Murphy, and Lee Robinson.

The leaders for the evening were, Lee Robinson, J. W. Mims, A. A. Beard, R. T. Grant, L. T. Grant,. W. M. Devaughn, A. L. Robinson, and J. W. Cleckler.

We trust everybody went to their homes with glad hearts because of their having attended the services.

SEVERE WIND WEDNESDAY

On Wednesday afternoon a severe wind and rain storm visited the vicinity of Clanton, and just south and east of tow it grew quite severe. At L. M. Taylor's seems to bet he worst severe attach of the wind. It did considerable damage to his outbuildings. The extent of the storm was not wide enough to bring much damage to growing crops.

FOR SALE—One saw mill outfit, 50 horsepower engine and boiler, No. wheel and mill and timber. Apply to H. Honeycutt, Jemison, Ala. adv.

Paul Revere was not given time to organize a preparedness parade or he might have done so.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble

ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

SAVED FROM SLOW AND HORRIBLE DEATH

"'Ferraline' Stepped Between The Unexplained Feelings Of Indigestion and Myself, and Saved Me From a Slow and Horrible Death."

Mr. F. W. Dougherty, bookkeeper and store manager for Mr. J. W. Doggett, merchant at Souwilpa, Ala., writes the Franklin Medicine Company Inc., that had it not been for 'Ferraline' he would have died.

Mr. Dougherty who is well known in his comunity was until recently a very sick man. He had lost weight until he had run down to merely a shadow. Mr. Dougherty says:

"Had it not been for 'Ferraline' I would have died. I was slowly starving to death. My stomach would retain nothing I could eat; my liver would not do its duty, and I had lost all the strength energy and flesh that my body possessed. I only existed and taht was all.

"My condition had been growing worse for a long time. I had not been able to find anything that the physicians prescribed for me that gave me any benefit. I seemed to be a puzzle to them and the patent medicines I bought were intended evidently for the 'other fellow' as it was like pouring water in a rat hole for all the god they did me.

"Through the influence of a friend who told me what 'Ferraline' had done for him I began taking the great Tonic. From the first dose I obtained benefit, and before I had taken one small bottle I had gained 9 pounds.

"I now feel like a different person, though I have not yet taken the second bottle. My appetite has improved. My food is being digested, and I am not troubled with any liver complaint.

" 'Ferraline' is certainly in my opinion the greatest medicine in the world. There is no question about it. It certainly saved my life, and there is nothing I can say or do that will repay the gratitude I owe to the friendw ho gave me the first information about this wonderful Tonic.

"Mr. J. W. Doggett now keeps 'Ferraline' in stock, and I am a living example to those who wish to know if it really will do what they have heard about it.

"I have bought and sent 'Ferraline' to more than one of my friends and relatives who live in another state, and the reports I get from them is that it's giving them relief the same as it will do for any case of stomach trouble on top of earth. If it will do for me what it has, it will be a benefit to any run down system."

"Ferraline" Tonic on sale in Clanton exclusively by Alred Drug Co.

COLLINS CHAPEL

Health of this community is fairly good at present.

Our Sunday School and prayer meeting are progressing nicely.

Miss Bertha Bean spent Sunday with Miss Ella Martin.

Mr. Phillip Franklin called on Miss Mary Franklin Saturday night.

Miss Mollie Murrah dined with Miss Nora Mims Sunday.

Uncle Jack Robinson was in this community Sunday.

Quite a large crowd from this place attended the memorial services at Union Grove Sunday.

Miss Lummie Murrah is visiting friends at Clanton this week.

Misses Ada and Flossie Burnett and Messrs Harlie Mims and Vallie Littleton were out riding Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Walter Martin and Miss Mary Pate visited at Mr. Tommy Martin's Sunday.

Mr. A. P. Oslin's daughter from Birmingham is visiting her parents this week.

Much success to the Union-Banner.

A READER.

NOTICE

There will a picnic at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Stange on July 4th, six miles south if Verbena. The public is cordially invited to come and bring plenty of something good to eat.

Again the Democratic platform declares the right of American citizens to the protection of their government. But what American citizens want is protection—not mere platform declarations. The planks of the Democratic platform could not float the victims of the Lusitania.

I Will Buy

All the peas and Corn you have to sell.

I Will pay full market pricss at any time.

Bring me what all you have to sell.

L. H. REYNOLDS
Clanton, Ala.

Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of $100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employes, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employes for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

"Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railways be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:

1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or

2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law" (The Newlands Act).

Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employes are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

No other body with such an intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.

The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are now largely fixed by this Government board.

Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid directly to the employes as wages; and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the rates paid by the public.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decision as would protect the interests of the railroad employes, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of $100,000,000 a year to these employes, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employes, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, *Chairman*

P. R. ALBRIGHT, *Gen'l Manager*, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
L. W. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Manager*, Central of Georgia Railway.
C. L. BARDO, *Gen'l Manager*, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
B. H. COAPMAN, *Vice-President*, Southern Railway.
S. E. COTTER, *Gen'l Manager*, Wabash Railway.
F. E. CROWLEY, *Asst. Vice-President*, New York Central Railway.
G. H. EMERSON, *Gen'l Manager*, Great Northern Railway.
C. H. EWING, *Gen'l Manager*, Philadelphia & Reading Railway
E. W. GRICE, *Gen'l Supt. Transp.*, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
A. S. GREIG, *Asst. to Receivers*, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
C. W. KOUNS, *Gen'l Manager*, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
H. W. McMASTER, *Gen'l Manager*, Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad.
N. D. MAHER, *Vice-President*, Norfolk & Western Railway.
JAMES RUSSELL, *Gen'l Manager*, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
A. M. SCHOYER, *Resident Vice-Pres.*, Pennsylvania Lines West.
W. L. SEDDON, *Vice-Pres.*, Seaboard Air Line Railway
A. J. STONE, *Vice-President*, Erie Railroad
G. S. WAID, *Vice-Pres & Gen'l Mgr.*, Sunset Central Lines.

JACKSONS CHAPEL NEWS

For some weeks the general health of our community has not been very good, but we are now proud to say that it has considerably improved. Mrs. Eliza Sanders has been very ill but is improving, however slowly.

Miss Calie Hilyer from near Maplesville visited her Aunt, Mrs. Mollie Hilyer, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Carl Weldon of near Cane Creek visited Mr. Carlton Golden last Sunday.

Our box supper at this place was something fine, and was enjoyed by a large crowd.

Mr. George Hilyer and Miss Mattie Golden took a pleasant trip to Highland Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Little are visiting their parents, at this place. The trip is made with the hopes of recruiting their little son's health, which has been very bad.

Miss Minnie Downs from near Cooper visited Miss Henrilee Sanders Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mary Lou Jackson dined with Miss Lena Golden Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Weldon from Birmingham have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Golden.

Mr Joe Jackson is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Mattie Traywick.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Mims have been visiting their parents this week, Mr. and Mrs. W. Q. Sanders.

We are glad to see everyone so lively around here. Don't be sad, have a smile on your face.

Mr. George Hilyer visited his Aunt Mollie Saturdayafternoon.

There will be singing here Sunday p.m. Everybody is cordially invited to come, that enjoys hearing good singing in the Old Sacred Harp.

Say friends, lets all take a pleasant trip to the river the second Sunday in next month.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Guy from Hoginsville, Ga., are visiting relatives and friends here.

Miss Mattie Golden spent a few hours with Misses Mary Jane and Lillie Weldon last Tuesday.

Mrs. Fannie Thompson and daughter, Ida have gone to Sylacauga to work. We hope they will have great success.

I will ring off, as this is my first time to write, but will come again if I see this appear in print.

Great success to the Union-Banner.

Only One dollar per Year.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



Yours For Health

Granger Liver Regulator in your home will mean everything to the health of your family. Years of experience have proven it the very best remedy in all cases of Constipation, Biliousness and general inactivity of the Liver or Bowels.

At the first sign of any of these complaints a dose of Granger Liver Regulator will put you straight and avoid the serious illness that might result if they are neglected. And it's easy to take, mild in its action, thorough in its work and absolutely free of harmful chemicals.

Take a good look at the Tin Box, and point it out to your druggist. He'll gladly sell it to you for 25c, and you'll be glad you got it.

GRANGER MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

GULF COAST RESORTS

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS



Every Saturday, June 3 to September 9

ROUND TRIP FARES FROM CLANTON

Pensacola	$7.15
Pascagoula	8.00
Biloxi	8.40
Pass Christian	9.15
Magnolia Springs	9.50
Ocean Springs	8.35
Gulfport	9.00
Bay St. Louis	9.30

TEN-DAY RETURN LIMIT

Also on sale daily until October 15th, regular round trip Summer Tourist Tickets to Gulf Coast Resorts at slightly higher fares with return limit of October 31st.

For particulars apply to
J. A. HESTER, Ticket Agent, Clanton

L&N

Going West?

Want some reliable information about any of the country west of the Rockies—California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas? Want to know something about farming opportunities, railroad rates, routes, automobile highways, hotels, resorts, prices of land, methods of farming, etc? It's our business to know all about this Pacific Slope country. Sunset Magizine is the one big national magazine, reflecting the life of this country and giving accurate information concerning its growth and development. Send 10 cents for a sample copy of Sunset Magazine and write us a letter asking for whatever information you desire concerning any state in the West.

SUNSET MAGAZINE SERVICE BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO

Fruit jars at Upchurch's.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Clanton Hardware Co. received a car of heavy and light barb wire this week. adv. 5-25.



Compare These Prices

of Fisk Grey Non-Skids with the plain tread styles of several other standard makes:

3 x30 . .	10.40	4½x35 . .	31.20
3½x30 . .	13.40	4½x36 . .	31.55
4 x33 . .	22.00	5 x37 . .	37.30

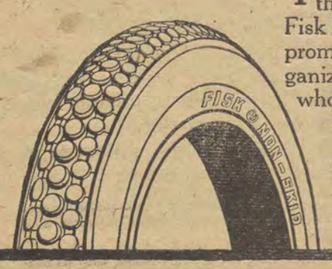
Then you will begin to understand why Fisk users consider

FISK Non-Skids

Time to Re-tire? (Buy Fisk)

The Best Tire Buy on the Market

THIS year Fisk Tires are making greater mileage records than ever before. Fisk Service at more than 125 Direct Fisk Branches—dealer and tire user alike are assured of the promptest attention and service. The Fisk Branch organization is the most complete and widespread in the whole country.



L. J. DUNCAN
CLANTON, ALA.

Fisk Branches in More Than 125 Cities

HAD PLENTY TO EAT BUT NO APPETITE

Tennessee farmer had spells of nervous indigestion and went from 160 to 135 pounds.

"It may sound unreasonable, and you may believe me or not, but after taking four bottles of Tanlac I have actually gained twenty-five pounds," said J. B. Williams, a well-known and prosperous farmer who resides at Greenbrier, Tenn., near Nashville.

"I had a case of stomach trouble last summer and it came pretty near knocking me out," continued Mr. Williams. "It was something like nervous indigestion. I began to go down hill and it looked like the more medicine I tok and the harder I tried to get well the worse I would get. We had pretty near everything to eat but nothing tasted right and I got so weak and nervous I couldn't do anything-in fact, I was just completely knocked out.

"Before I had this spell I weighed 160 pounds and kept falling off until I got down to where I only weighed 135 pounds.

"I am now back to my regular weight again and feel strong and well. My appetite is simply fine now and I don't mind my work. This medicine just took right hold of me and put me on my feet.

"Well, sir, the second day after I began taking it I got hungry and oh how good that ham did taste! I sleep fine now, too, and am not nervous like I was. Even the barking of the dogs at night does not wake me up.

"I never believed that a medicine could be made that would do anybody as much good as Tanlac has done me, and I want to recommend it to anybody suffering with the same troublies I had."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

IN MEMORY

Last Friday night at 9 o'clock the death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Gables and took from them their darling babe. She had been sick for only one week and everything possible was done for her, But God saw fit to carry her away. Sybil was only six months old and was dearly loved by everyone that saw her. But weep not, dear friends, for she is at rest.

Her remains were laid to rest in Union Grove cemetery Saturday evening.

ONE WHO LOVED HER.

MR. JOHN A. BAKER DEAD

Last Sunday morning the sudden death of Mr. John A. Baker, prosperous farmer and citizen, who lived about ten or twelve miles northeast of Clanton, occurred as he was walking across his field near his home. Mr. Baker was about forty-five years old and leaves a family. He was well known in the county.

PICNIC ON JULY 4

The Thorsby Eastern Star Chapter will give a picnic July 4 at Thorsby, Ala.

Masons will install officers publicly. Program will consist of lectures by noted speakers, ball games, tug-of war, Clanton vs. Jemison,—Thorsby vs. the winners. Games of all kinds will be had.

Everybody is invited to come with well filled baskets.

While the Democrats are wondering what the Progressives of the county will do since Teddy has refused to lead them, we should wonder what they will do in Chilton county since Adams has refused to lead their ticket for probate judge.

"Cured"

Mrs. Jay McGee, of Stephenville, Texas, writes: "For nine (9) years, I suffered with womanly trouble. I had terrible headaches, and pains in my back, etc. It seemed as if I would die, I suffered so. At last, I decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and it helped me right away. The full treatment not only helped me, but it cured me."

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Cardui helps women in time of greatest need, because it contains ingredients which act specifically, yet gently, on the weakened womanly organs. So, if you feel discouraged, blue, out-of-sorts, unable to do your household work, on account of your condition, stop worrying and give Cardui a trial. It has helped thousands of women,—why not you? Try Cardui. E-71

CLANTON ITEMS

Miss Fannie Daniels of Selma is spending several days with her sister, Miss Mary Daniels here.

Miss Myrtle Wells of Ensley visited Miss Mary Brocwford last week.

Prof. Ganey, Supt of the Alabama school for the blind of Talladega, and his wife spent Tuesday night in Clanton.

Dr. Sam Johnson left last week for Nashville, Tenn., where he will be for a few weeks taking review work in his medical profession, after which he will go to the Mexican Border, where he will engage in hospital work for Uncle Sam.

FOR SALE—One cozy cab rubber tire like new, terms if needed, Dr. P. I. HOPKINS, Clanton, Ala. adv.

MARRIAGES

S. G. Holley and Miss Callie Wilson, George J. Anderson and Miss Virle Smith.

T. B. Collins and Miss Consue Lowe.

STORES TO CLOSE ALL DAY ON JULY THE 4TH

The undersigned merchants and business men of Clanton will close their places of business all day Tuesday, July 4th, to celebrate "Independence Day."

Clanton Hardware Co.,
H. Kanjutzky,
Clanton Mercantile Co.,
Palmer Bros. Suitatorium,
W. H. Sartor,
W. A. Kemp,
Cash Millinery Co.,
M. A. Gore,
A. R. Cooper,
Alred Drug Co.,
Downs & Co.,
Willis & Rasberry,
Smith Grocery Co.,
J. R. Broadhead &Son,
Clanton Press Co.,
J. W. Littlejohn,
Sanitary Barber Shop,
L. H. Reynolds,
Mc D. Ruffin,
Wiley Littlejohn,
C. W. Wilson,
G. W. Finley—Blacksmith,
J. H. Vines—Blacksmith,
Honeycutt & Thompson,
Chero Cola Bottling Co.,
Peoples Savings Bank,
J. M. Dunn,
Union Publishing Co.,
W. I. Mullins,
Upchurch Drug Co.,
J. M. Potts Grocery Co.,
T. E. Carleton—Blacksmith,
E. M. Pinckard & Co.

Those who have shopping to do will please attend to it on Monday.

UNION GROVE

Here I come again to say a few more words in regard to this community.

Health here is good now and everybody seems to be enjoying themselves fine.

The farmers are trying to finish their work, and everybody is getting ready for the "fourth."

Miss Bessie Chandler visited Miss Bertha Conway Thursday.

The Tomato Club girls met Friday afternoon and talked over some important subjects.

Miss Lilla Littleton spent Thursdayand Friday with Misses Bessie and Lessie Robinson.

The entertainment given by Miss Lessie Vinzant Friday night was enjoyed by a crowd.

Some of the people from this place went to Mineral Springs Saturday night.

Mr. A. P. Robinson and family spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. C. I. Willis and family.

Messrs John and Jim Dorminey Tommie Maddox and Fate Cleckler went to Spring Creek last Sunday.

Some of the Collins Chapel folks attended the services at this place Sunday.

Dr. A. A. Conway and wife visited the latters parents Sunday.

Mr. Will Shaw and wife visited Mr. J. M. Robinson and wife Sunday.

Mr. Lommie Martin, Hariurn Bena and Alonza Robinson and Misses Ora Shaw, Essie Wattson and Geneva Cobb were the guests of Misses Bessie and Lessie Robinson Sunday.

Some of the people of this community went to Mineral Springs Sunday afternoon.

Mr. J. M. Beasley spent Sunday night with home folks.

Mr. W.R. Robinson and wife attended the prayer services at Mineral Springs Sunday night.

With much success to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

RECENT DEATH OF MRS. JULIUS PALMER

Mrs. Julius Palmer died at an infirmary in Birmingham on Wednesday of this week, following a recent operation which she had undergone. Her remains were brought home Wednesday night and interment took place in the Clanton cemetery Thursday.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the people of this place, especialy Mrs. Pink Cleckler, Mrs. Andrew Davis and Dr. Marcus for the kindness shown us during the sickness and death of our drling baby Sybil.

MR. AND MRS. ERVIN GABLES.



Baseball News of Local Games and the Players

CLANTON DOWNS DADEVILLE IN THREE STRAIGHT GAMES

In a series of three games with Dadeville here last week, the Clanton team was winner in all three contests.

Following are summaries of each of the games:

First Game.

Home run, Richards; two base hits, A. Pyron, Richards, L. Pyron; stolen bases, Marcus 3, Heard Wilson; double play, Heard to Shaw; Sacrifice hit, Marcus; left on bases, Dadeville 5, Clanton 3; base on balls, Cook 2, Williams 2; struck out by Cook 12, Williams 3. Time of game, 1:54; Umpires, Neighbors and Pinckard.

Second Game.

Home run, Marcus; two base hits, Sorrell, Cook; stolen bases, Cook, Heard, Marcus; left on base, Dadeville, 4, Clanton 2; base on balls, Mason 1, Pyron 1; struck out by Mason 1, Pyron 8. Time of game, 1:38; Umpires, Langston and Mullins.

Third Game.

Two base hits, Sandlin, L. Pyron, A. Pyron, stolen bases, Mason, C. Smith, Heard; double play, Sorrell to Oliver; left on base, Dadeville 6, Clanton 2; base on balls, Sandlin 4, Norwood 1, Wilson 0; struck out by Sandlin 3, Norwood 1, Wilson 2. Time of game 1:29; Umpires, Langston and Mullins.

METHODIST DISTRICT CONFERENCE

On July 6th the Prattville District Conference will convene at the Methodist church here, Rev. R. A. Moody presiding. Friends of the church throughout the town are requested to open their homes and entertain the delegates, about 60 in number.

What Berlin can't simply understand is why, while the British were about it in Dublin, they didn't kill a few women and babies just to prove their skill.

BASE BALL

Clanton
vs.
Acipco.
July the Fourth.
Morning at 10:30
Afternoon at 2:00

ECLECTIC TEAM WALKS AWAY WITH LOCALS

Eclectic took the first game of the series to be played here from Clanton in one of the best games played on the local diamond.

Ramsey went on the mound for Clanton, and pitched good ball during the entire game, holding the visitors down to six hits and striking out eight men, while Mason for Eclectic gave up only three hits and struck out eight men.

In the first inning Woodall for Eclectic hit the pill over center field fence for a home run, and Shaw for Clanton hit the ball for a homerun. At the end of the first inning the score stood 1 and 1.

For the next eight innings both teams played shut out ball, making the end of the ninth 1 to 1.

The eleventh inning decided the game, when Eclectic with two men on bases, Collins hit to 1 field, and a wild pitch by Marcus to Wilson, Eclectic scored two runs. Clanton was shut out in the eleventh inning which ended 4 to 1, in favor of Eclectic.

The features of the game were the batting of Woodall for Eclectic, but for Clanton Shaw starred at the bat, securing two hits and one run out of five times to the bat, and the pitching of Ramsey was a feature.

A double header is scheduled for Thursday afternon.

The box score was as follows:

Clanton,	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Thomas, 3b	5	0	0	3	1	1
Shaw, 1b	5	1	2	3	0	0
Heard, 2b	5	0	0	3	4	0
Ramsey, p	3	0	1	5	1	0
A. Pyron, 2b	3	0	0	4	4	0
Richards, cf	4	0	0	0	0	4
Rockett, lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Wilson, c	4	0	0	0	3	0
Marcus, rf	3	0	0	0	1	0
Total,	38	1	3	33	11	5

Eclectic,	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Sewell, 3b	5	0	2	2	4	0
Woodall, lf	6	1	1	0	0	0
J. Sewell, ss	6	0	1	3	2	0
Johnson, c	6	0	0	1	0	0
Clifton, 2b	4	0	0	3	1	0
Falkner, 1b	5	1	1	3	0	0
Greer, rf	4	1	1	1	0	1
Collins, cf	4	1	0	2	0	0
Mason, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total,	42	4	6	33	11	1

Summary:

Homeruns, Shaw and Woodall; stolen bases, Thomas and Richards; bases on balls, Ramsey 3; struck out by Ramsey 8, Mason 8; hit by pitcher, Heard; Umpire, Jackson, scorer, Kanjutzky.

MAPLESVILLE DEFEATS THORSBY IN TWO GAMES

The fast going Maplesville team showed quite plainly today that their winning streak is no flash in the pan as they took the Thorsby team into camp on the local grounds to the tune of 6 to 3 and 6 to 1. Both games were cleanly played and the attendance was large. Rain interfered with the game and delayed it about thirty minutes thereby allowing only seven and five innings to be played. Both Burkhalter and Houldritch pitched good games and were strong in the pinches. Up to today the Maplesville team has played ten games winnig seven.

The box score of both games follows:

Maplesville	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Lamison, rf	4	1	1	1	0	1
Woods, 3b	2	2	1	2	1	1
Ruddick, c	4	1	2	9	0	0
Burkhalter, p	3	1	2	1	2	0
Parnell, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Houldritch, 2b	3	0	1	2	1	2
Adams, 1b	3	0	2	5	0	0
Driver, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Whiteside, ss	2	1	1	1	0	2
Little, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	26	6	10	21	4	6

Thorsby	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Bice, cf	3	1	2	0	0	0
Sims, c	4	1	1	7	0	0
Howard, 2b	4	1	2	1	2	0
Shaw, 1b	4	0	0	3	2	1
Smith, 3b	4	0	3	1	0	1
Robinson, ss	3	0	0	1	0	0
Popwell, lf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Collins, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Villadsen, p	0	0	0	4	0	0
Totals	28	3	9	18	4	2

Maplesville	1	0	3	2	0	*
Thorsby	2	0	0	0	1	0

Summary: Two base hits, Ruddick and Burkhalter; Three base hits, Burkhalter; Stolen bases, Woods 2, Whiteside; Base on balls, Burkhalter 4, Villadsen4; Struck out, Burkhalter9, Villadsen 6; Double plays, Burkhalter to Houldrich to Adams, Howard to Shaw. Scorer Vines. Umpire Minor and Bice.

Second Game

Maplesville	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Lamison, rf	3	2	2	0	0	0
Woods, 3b	3	2	2	0	1	0
Ruddick, c	2	0	1	8	1	0
Burkhalter, 2b	2	0	0	1	1	1
Parnell, cf	2	0	1	0	0	0
Houldritch, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Adams, 1b	2	1	2	5	0	0
Little, lf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Whiteside ss	2	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	20	6	9	15	7	1

Thorsby	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Bice, cf	3	1	2	0	0	1
Sims, c	3	0	1	3	1	0
Howard, p	3	0	1	0	1	0
Shaw, 2b	3	0	1	0	3	0
Smith, 3b	2	0	0	1	0	0
Robinson ss	2	0	0	0	1	0
Popwell, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, rf	2	0	0	0	1	0
Villadsen, 1b	2	0	1	8	0	0
Totals	21	1	6	12	7	1

Maplesville	2	4	0	0 *
Thorsby	0	0	0	0 1

Summary: Two base hits, Woods; Three base hits, Ruddick and Bice; Base on balls, 0; Struck out, Houldritch 7, Howard 3; Hit by pitched ball, by Houldritch, Popwell; Double plays, Whiteside to Burkhalter to Adams. Scorer Vines. Umpires Bice and Minor.

HERE ON JULY THE FOURTH

On the fourth of July the Clanton baseball team will engage the Acipco team of Birmirgham in a double header at the eastside park. The coming team is a live city leaguer of the magic city and a good game is expected.

ENTERPRISE

The Enterprise singing society turned out very well Sunday, the 25th. Directors for the day were:

O. B. Deloach, T. D. Huett, J. M. Taylor, Edward Taylor and J. W. Cagle. A talk by Rev. J. A. Raines. Society was dismisssed for 15 minuts recess, and at 11 o'clock a good sermon was preached by Rev. Raines. His text is found in Romans 8:1.

Health if this community is very good at present.

Boll weevilis are doing something we don't know what, guess we will find out this fall. But I don't believe that the boll weevils are as big a slam on the south as this dipping vat business. Gentlemen of Chilton county I wish evey man in the county would visit Autauga county and ask about the dipping business. Peoples cows are leaving home going for ten miles just scared to death afraid peoare going to catch them and dip them. People of Autauga say it is killing cows. A man's milk cow came to my neighbor's house from down near Haines, near 10 miles from here. He said she ran away every time he dipped her, so I am not in favor of the law, and I don't intend to help elect a man to help rule the county's business that is in favor of the rotten law. I have been told that we had a man in the race and a man that I trusted, that was digging him one of his own. I think if he will come down and look about he will back out and not dig the vat.

Mr. Beaird we would like to know what about that singing. We would like to eat chicken with you all.

Yours respectfully,
J. W. CAGLE.

Buy your fruit jars and rubbers at Upchurch Drug Co.

Don't forget to pay up your subscription to the Union-Banner, if you are behind. We are in great need of the money at present.

FOR SALE—I have a good black smith shop for sale or rent. Good location in town of Mt. Creek. Apply to E. H. Dennis, Marbury, Ala.

SUNDAY SCHOOL DISTRICT MEETING OF DISTRICT 1

Will meet with Oak Grove School Saturday July 8th at 9:30.

9:30 Devotional Exercises, Z. J. Jones.

10:00 Welcome address by Supt. Bro. Lawrence.

10:15 Response by W. H. Shaw.

10:30 Character building by Prof. T. B. Williams. Paper by Miss Linnie Killingsworth.

11:15 How to interest the older people by W. H. Conway. Recitation by Miss Daisy Robinson.

2:00 P. M. State and county work by county President, W. E. Thomas. Paper by Miss Madge Cooper.

2:30 Discussion of the Banner School points by all present. Paper by Miss Gertrude Durbin.

3:00 Calling the roll and marking up D. S. Chart. Paper by Miss Ethel Sutley.

3:15 Address by Prof. Howard Roper.

A number of recitation from different ones will be given during the day.

We hope to have every school represented with a contribution as we wish to make this a "Gold Star" D. S.

J. B. NORTHCUTT, Pres.
MISS ADDIE HORSLEY,
Sec.

E. R. McKee of Florida was in Clanton this week visiting relatives.

Mr. C. F. Jones, president of Clanton Hardware Co., informs us that he has placed an order with a factory for a full car of Fruit Cans, approximately sixty thousand cans, and he expects the car to arrive next week, but in order to supply the immediate demands a small shipment of five thousand is now on hand. This will be good news for the "Canning Club Girls" and others who will want Fruit Cans.

The new roller mill at Thorsby will be in operation by the 21st of June. Everybody is invited to give us a trial. We are prepared to make as good flour as can be made from wheat. F. E. GRONQUIST.
Thorsby, Ala.

Flour Mill

We desire to state to the public that our Flour Mill at Coopers is again ready for operation this season, and you are cordially invited to give us your patronage.

We thank you for having given us such liberal patronage last season, and promise you to even more than ever exert every means and effort to serve you satisfactorily. Our Mill will be in continuous operation during the entire season.

Very Respectfully

Cooper M'f'g. Company
COOPER, ALA.

The Well Dressed Man

Knows the importance of having his Suit fresh cleaned and pressed always

We fix up suits every day and every week, for the most tasteful and discriminating men in Clanton. We clean and press their suits to the veriest limit of satisfaction. They know the class and character of our work, and for that reason give us their patronage.

You too, can be assured of this neat and up-to-the-minute band-box appearance by having us call for your suit this week and fix it up..

We give special attention to Palm Beach and light summer suits.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.
In the Rear of Sanford & Wagner's Barber Shop.
CLANTON, ALA.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, JULY 6, 1916. NUMBER 14.

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS ACHIEVED

Some of the Attainments of Republican Government In this Country in recent Years.

From the National Republican.

The Republicans established once and for all the principle that the United States is a nation, an indissoluble Union, and not a loose confederacy of petty states.

It suppressed the most gigantic rebellion in history, and overthrew human slavery; made American democracy a reality rather than a theory.

It elected Abraham Lincoln President of the United States, and upheld his hands through the four long bloody years which made his name immortal and the Union eternal.

It paid the gigantic debt created by the nation's greatest war, preserved the national credit, created a banking system under which the Amrican pople achieved a prosperity unexampled in human history, resumed specie payment, and defeated repeated efforts to debase the national currncy.

It threw open the great West to development through the homestead policy of free land for the landless, the pacification of savage tribes the encouragement of transcontinental railroads, and the policy of nternal improvement which has brought the strength of the nation to the accomplishment of tasks beyond the power of individual effort to perform.

It established and maintained almost uninterruptedly for more than half a century the American policy of protection, under which the American standard of wages and living was kept at the highest level known in history; under which the domestic and foreign trade of the United States attained proportions unprecedented in this or any other nation, and made this country the richest of this or any other period in history; under which the American masses enjoyed a diffused prosperity, a range of opportunity, an intelligence and an initiative prevalent among "the common people" of no other nation that ever existed; under which labor ceased to the chief function of a caste or class, under which there was no slave, no peon, no peasant, no coolie; a nation which became to such a degree the hope and admiration of the world that there rushed into it during the half century of Republican control the greatest current of immigration that ever swept upon a nation's shores; under Republican policies and Republican commercial prosperity and political stability this mighty arm of aliens was absorbed into the great body of American people without conflict or disturbance; the alien being lifted up toward the American level rather than the American being leveled down to the alien standard.

It fulfiled the pledge of Lincoln to the volunteer soldier of the republic, his widow and orphan, with a generosity unparalleled in the history of governments.

It made the Monroe doctrine, safeguarding the affairs of this hemisphere from European entanglements, an international rather than an American tenet; it drove France from the soil of Mexico; it drove Spain from Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines; it bought Alaska; it peacefully settled questions of difference in our relations with Canada; it made the dominance of the United States in the affairs of the new world unchallenged, and its influence in the affairs of the whole world unquestioned.

It forced reparation from England for the depredations of the British built cruisers during the rebellion; it maintained everywhere and always throughout the world the dignity and security of American citizenship.

In the Orient America gave the world, through its Philippine policy, the example of a colonial program inspired by altruism, in a government which has given to the Philippine people more of progress and prosperity than they had known in all thec enturies of European controle. It prevented the partition of China by the powers and earned through its disinterested conduct the confidence and admiration of a people who have now established a republic in imitation of the United States, comprising within its borders nearly one-third of the world's population.

It planned and pushed near to completion the construction of the Panamac anal, the greatest engineering feat of history. In Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines it exemplified the possibilities of modern sanitation in the supprssion of plague spots.

In Cuba it fulfilled a solemn pledge to the world by surrendering control when orderly government had been established, retaining only that degree of suzeranity, by treaty, essential to the permanence of Republican government in the island.

It prohibited the immigration of oriental coolies maintaining standards of living hopelessly below the American level, and of the criminal the insane or the pauperized from any land.

It created the department of agriculture, and brought it to a high state of usefulness as a factor in agricultlral development; it established free delivery of mail in the smaller cities and towns and in rural districts; it created the parcel post and the postal savings banks; it vastly increased the scope and efficiency of the postal service of the United States.

It created the department of commerce and labor; now two departments. Through its naval construction program, it brought the United States to the fourth place among the world's naval powers, and sent the American fleet on a trip around the world which immeasurably increased American prestige abroad.

It originated the conservation movement, and inaugurated the irrigation project on the arid lands of the West.

It gave statehood to more than one-fourth of the states of the union —West Virginia, Nevada, Colorado. North Dakota, Montana. Washington. Idaho, Wyoming, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona.

it raised the American flag in the Hawaiian and Samoan islands, providing naval basis essentil to the preservation of American prestige in the Pacific.

It passed the Sherman anti-trust law, the most effective statute for the prevention of monopolistic combinations in restraint of trade yet enacted in the United States, and enforced it in the dissolution of many such combinations; it passed the interstate commerce act, the railway rate bill, the pure food law; it created the commerce court and the tariff commission abolished by the present national administration.

It established the system of promotion for efficiency in the diplomatic and consular service, improving greatly the character and broadening the usefulness of both.

It brought about through the mediation of a Republican President, the termination of the Russian-Japanese war; and it took the first step toward international peace through the formulation of treaties of peace and arbitration with the great powers of Europe.

Through postal subventions, under the Harrison administration, it brought into being the only trans-Atlantic steamship line operating under the American flag, and was defeated in repeated efforts to restore the American merchant marine only by persistent Democratic opposition.

It proposed the amendments to the Constitution providing for the direct election of United States senators, and making lawful the income tax as a method of federal taxation.

It suppressed the Louisiana and other lotteries, and enacted and enforced legislation prohibiting the use of the mails for fradulent purposes.

It established the gold standard, making and keeping every dollar of American money equal to the best known in the world.

It established so firmly the nation's credit, that its securities have become the most desirable in the world, and bear the smallest rate of interest.

It gave to the nation in fifty years the leadership of ten Presidents, no one of whom was of doubtful patriotism or ability, and each one of whom gave to the country an administration signalized by some notable public service,—Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Harrison, McKinley Roosevelt and Taft; gave to American public life such names as Seward, Stanton, Chase, Morton, Blaine, Conkling, Shurx, Curtis, Greeley, Reed, Hay and a host of others whose biographies are a part of the creditable history of the republic.

These are a few of the enduring achievments of the Republican party; achievements the lasting value of which is not a mere subject for academic speculation, but which has borne the test of time; deeds of the past which give weight to the party's pledges for the future. It is a glorious record which should inspire every Republican, and particular every young Republican, to do his best to make the future of so great a party worthy of its mighty part.

SUBSCRIBERS

We positively will not send The Union-Banner to anyone who is over a year behind with his subscription.

Recently we stopped sending the paper to a number who were in arrears, and took their names from our list.

If you want to be sure to get every issue of the paper you had better look after your subscrip tion.

When it gets a year behind we will take your name off the mail list till it is paid up.

Don't overlook this, as it is important.

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER FROM THE DEPT. OF EDUCATION

The Tuscallosa County grand jury, recently in session, made its usual report and the following statement with reference to the school facilities of the county was embodied.

"Tuscaloosa County is fortunate in that it possesses one of the best school systems in the state. However, we feel that the school term of five months in the rural districts should be improved. Compulsory education will become effective in October, 1917. This will greatly increase the number of children in school, and the needs will be correspondingly great.

There will be submitted to the qualified voters of the state at the general election in November an amendment to the Constitution of the state for the purpose of authorizing the several counties of the state to levy and collect a special tax for school purposes.

Our body was unanimously endorsed this proposition and we ask the electors of the county to vote for its passage."

Counsel from a Church Paper

The church that through its ministry, especially in the country, which is always the hope of the nation, lays the hand of encouragement and benediction on the public schools, sees that they are improved where they already exist, sees that they are established where they are not, and teaches the people that they can make no richer investment than in the education of their youth, that no taxes should be more cheerfully paid than those which go to the education of the children, and that no sacrifices are too great that this end be reached, namely, a thorough education for every child in this broad land—that is the church of the years to come.

Illiteracy Movement in Mobile Co.

During the school term at Downs the teacher conducted an adult school. There were 27 enrolled at ages varying from 17 to 73.

At first the idea of attending school was not taken kindly by a majority of the patrons, as they seemed to fear that other people would make fun of their efforts. The trustees became interested in the movement and aided in the enrollment of the pupils.

The oldest pupil was 73 years of age, a woman who had little chance when young but she can now read newspapers, write letters and work problems in addition and subtraction. Some of the pupils went as high as the fifth grade during the term. The school lasted for several months and was conducted three nights a week from 6:00 to 10:30 P. M.

As a result of this work, the teacher in charge states that even the farming and live stock of the community show improvement.

When Will We Fulfill our Obligation?

The state will do its duty when it makes possible for every child within its limits to attend, free of expense, a common school, and a high school, taught by capable teachers, administered by competent officials, and fostered and sustained by the dignity and influence of the Commonwealth.

UNION GROVE

Health here is very good at present.

Miss Mae Dorminey went to Jemison one day last week.

Miss Mollie Murrah was a visitor in this community last Tuesday.

Mr. Andrew Franklin of Birmingham was visiting friends here Friday.

Some of the people of this community went to the cream supper at Mineral Springs Saturday night and reported a nice time.

A large crowd was present at this place Sunday and heard Rev. Honeycutt preach another good sermon.

The protracted meeting will begin at this place on Saturday before the first Sunday in August. Everybody come and lets make it a success.

Mr. C. H. Robinson and family visited the latter's parents Sunday.

Miss Lessie Robinson visited Miss Mae Dorminey Sunday.

Mr. Bob Barnette is visiting Mr. W. H. Conway and family this week.

Miss Bessie Chandler spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Bessie Robinson.

Mr. Edwy Conway, Joshua Sorrell, Julius Simmons, Bob Barnette and Miss Bertha Conway motored to Mineral Springs Sunday afternoon.

Mr. J. M. Beasley is spending this week at home.

Mr. Alonza Robinson visited home folks Sunday night.

Mr. Herbert Lowery and Herlie Mims were visitors here Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Joshua Sorrell and Edwy Conway went to Collins Chapel Sunday night.

Miss Bertha Conway and Mr. Julius Simmons visited Misses Irene Collum and Hattie Honeycutt Snuday night.

With much success to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

POPLAR SPRINGS

There will be a working at this place on Wednesday, July 26th. Everybody come. Also the District meeting will convene with Poplar Springs on Friday, July 28th.

J. L. McDOWELL.

ACTIVITIES IN CLANTON IMPEDED BY RAINSTORM

Good Roads Meeting and Methodist Conference Short in attendance.

ALL ROADS ARE FLOODED

The greatest rain storm that ever visited this section of Alabama commenced with great severity at 9:00 o'clock on Wednesday night and continued until 3:00 P. M. Thursday.

Roads were made impassible, the streets of Clanton were flooded and small streams all over Chilton county were filled to such an extent that rural carriers served their routes with much difficulty.

Two meetings had been, for weeks scheduled to ccur in this city.

Owing to the storm no delegates south of Montgomery could reach Clanton over the railroads, and those who tried to make the run in autos were tied up and failed to reach here.

The Methodist Conference to be held in the Methodist church was, to some extent, short in attendance, owing to condition of the road and the storm, but, the number who did reach the city were met by Rev. I. F. Bilbro and a committee and escorted to private homes for entertainment during the three days that the conference will be in session.

But little regular business was attended to on the first day. There were 14 ministers, or delegates, present at the first meeting. Was adjourned until Friday morning when the real work of the conference will be commenced.

The Good Road meeting was thinly attended, this non-attendance like that of the conference referred to was owing to the severity of the storm.

Mayor E. M. Pinckard, Hon. F. A. Gulledge and other Clanton and Chilton county citizens met the few delegates who succeeded in reaching Clanton and welcomed them.

A large party of gentlemen from the south were "hung up" near Evergreen and failed to reach Clanton as were another large party who attempted to come from Birmingham and northern Alabama water-bound south of Calera.

Streets are Flooded

Several places in the streets of Clanton were so flooded Thursday that they were impassable. One or two stores, a black smith shop and a livery stable on seventh street were flooded.

Mail Routes Cut Off

None of the mail carriers out of Clanton were able to complete their rounds on Thursday. Some of them started and only got a few miles out when they had to turn back on account of flooded streams or washouts. Some carriers after turning back, found that washouts had happened after them and they were unable to return to town.

Train Delayed Here

Fast north bound train No. 2 was delayed for hours just above town Thursday on account of high water at the trestle over the creek.

Great Damage to Roads

The roads over the county have suffered much from washouts. The big fill on the Kincheon road a mile west of Clanton is reported to be washed away. It is probable that it will be several days before traffic can be fully restored over the country districts.

Paper May be Late

The Union-Banner is being printed on its usual time Thursday, but it is probable that it will be late in reaching portions of the county owing to the delay caused in the mail service.

Only One Road

Thursday there was only one road leading out of Clanton over which passage could be made for any distance, that was the road toward Maplesville. All the other roads out, cross creeks about a mile from town, and the streams were up so that they were impassable.

Steel Bridge Washed Out

Thursday afternoon the waters of the creek just east of Clanton became so high that the steel bridge on the Lock 12 road at the corporation limits of Clanton was carried away. Other bridges over the county have been torn out by the great amount of water, and the damage that will be suffered by the roads will be enormous.

MARRIAGES

Marion Cofer and Miss Eva Armstrong.

Mr. Segal Shaw and Miss Alice Raseberry.

Mr. Johnnie Collum and Miss Essie Lee Atkinson.

Mr. A. E. Mims and Miss Alice Owens.

Colored—Isaih White and Cora McElrath, John Price and Pearlee Sanders.

H. Duke Logan of Blockton is visiting friends in Clanton this week.

NAMES OF GIRLS WHO ATTENDED CANNING COURSE

Following are the names of the canning club girls from the various clubs over the county, who attended the short course of instruction in canning, given at the county high school last week under the auspices of Mrs. Lida Jones, our county home demonstrtion agent:

Mt. Pleasant Club—Mrs. A. J. Duncan, Miss Dalene Pierce, Odie Lindsey, Era Belle Foshee, Bertie Foshee, Mrs. Ella Foshee, Mrs. Vickers.

Clanton Club—Effie Burnett, Marjorie Murphy, Nettie Dennis, Bertha Denis, Ora Gray, Edna Lowe, Agnes Kemp, Leola Wilson, Ruth Moore, Jewel Gore, Elanor Holley.

Union Grove Club—Bertha Conway and Bessie Chandler.

Coopers Club—Jeanette Ledbetter and Lillian Jones.

Minooka Club—Myrtle Virgin, Annie Vest, Nelda Kinman, Mrs. Rayborn.

Jemison Club—Julian Honeycutt, Geneva Cobb.

New Harmony Club—Vera Durbin and Jewel Hayes.

Vermont Club—Mary Deason, Mary Hayes, Elna Klinner.

Thorsby Club—Augusta Parnell.

Mulberry Club—Mattie Mooney and Flossie Manning.

Miss Mary Paxton, Assistant State Agent, of Montevallo.

Miss Leo Zeigler, County Home Demonstration Agent of Elmore county.

Miss Zelma Gaines, County Home Demonstration Agent of Autauga county, of Haynes.

Prof. S. L. Chestnut, teacher of Agriculture in the A. G. T. I. at Montevallo.

Enterprise Club—Dera Jones and Delphi Burkhalter.

Mineral Springs Club—Nancy Smith and Eva Retherford.

Pleasant Grove Club—Bamma Wright and Electa Childress.

Evergreen Club—Clemmie Bearid and Lera Johnson.

GIRLS' CLUB WORK

We wish to call the attention of the girls and housekeepers to the large quantities of beans and other vegetables that are now so plentiful in the county. No doubt a large quantity will go to waste, so why not have a community canning day, in every neighborhood in the county. Let them bring their vegetables to some home that is centrally located and all work together for one day. In this way a large number can be canned with greater ease than just one working alone.

This will bring about community co-operation and create a frindly rivalry as to which one will can the greater quantity or variety.

Now, club girls and housekeepers, lets try this and see if we can make Chilton county furnish her own canned products.

If the communities that desire my help will notify me I will be glad to meet with them and give them all the assistance I can.

The tomato crop is late on account of the dry weather, but do not wait for them, save the surplus of every product on the farm.

MRS. LIDA JONES
County Home Demonstration Agent, Clanton, Ala.

We desire to return our sincere thanks to the citizens of Clanton for their kind hospitality and hearty co-operation in making the Short Course such a grand success.

We will carry through the coming years many pleasant moments of this delightful occasion.

MRS. LIDA JONES,
CANNING CLUB GIRLS.

PINEDALE

Health of this community is very good at present.

The Prayer meeting at this place Sunday night was fine.

Mrs. T. J. Mims is spending the week at the saw mill near the river.

Misses Leila and Lizzie Driver spent Sunday afternoon with Misses Rose Bud and Emma Lee Mims.

Mrs. Purl Retherford has been spending the week with her father, Mr. R. W. Heflin.

The singing at Mr. T. J. Mims Sunday night was fine.

Miss Rose Bud Mims spent Saturday night with here sister near Lomax.

MINERAL SPRINGS

Health is still good in this community. We are having some rain now.

We have organized a prayer service here now and are progressing nicely.

Mr. Jas. Collins is still improving the Springs he now has a swimming pool built.

Come to the Springs for your resort this summer.

The entertainment at the Springs Saturday night was fine and enjoyed by a very large crowd.

Mr. J. N. McKee spent the day with his brother, T. L. McKee, Sunday.

Misses Myrtle Scroggins and Clara Smith are spending a few days with relatives in Sylacauga.

HUGHES WELCOMES SUPPORT OF PROGRESSIVES

Expresses Appreciation of Aid Volunteered. Thanks Roosevelt for his attitude Toward his candidacy.

New York, June 26.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for President, sent a telegram to O. K. Davis, secretary of the Progressive national committee, tonight, welcoming the support of the Progressive party and arrainging the present administration for its "weakness and incertitude."

In making public the contents of the telegram Mr. Hughes also gave out a letter he had written to Col. Roosevelt in which he declared that the nation was indebted to the colonel "for the quickening of the national spirit and for the demand for an ont-and-out 100 per cent Americanism."

The candidate told Col. Roosevelt that he had "sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat, and I want you to feel that I wish to have all the aid you are able and willing to give." The letter closed with an expression of a wish by Mr. Hughes to see the colonel soon.

Responds to Message

The telegram to secretary Davis was in response to a telegram from the secretary notifying Mr. Hughes that the Progressives had indorsed him.

"I welcome the support of the Progressives," Mr. Hughes' message read. We make common cause in the interest of national honor, of national security, of national efficiency. We unite in the demand for an undivided and unwavering loyalty to our country; for a whole-hearted patriotic devotion over-riding all social differences. We want a revival of the American spirit—a nation restored We insist upon prompt and adequate provision for the common defense; upon the steadfast maintenance of all the rights of our citizens and upon the integrity of international law.

"The most serious difficulties the present administration has encountered have been due to its own weakness and incertitude. I am profoundly convinced that by prompt and decisive action, when existing conditions manifestly called for, the Lusitania tradegy would have been prevented. We strongly denounce the use of our soil as a base for alien intrigues, for conspiracies and the fomenting of disorders in the interest of any foreign nation, but the responsibility lies at the door of the administration. The moment notice is admitted responsibility is affixed.

Can Not Evade Responsibility.

"For that sort of thing could not continue if the administration took proper measures to stop it. That responsibility the administration can not evade by condemning others. It was officially stated by the secretary of state in the Mexican not e of June 20, 1916, that "for three years the Mexican republic has been torn with civil strife; the lives of Americans and other aliens have been sacrificed; vast properties developed by American capital and enterprise have been destroyed or rendered non productive; bandits have been permitted to roam at will through territory contiguous to the United States, and to seize, without punishment or without effective attempt at punishment, the property of Americans, while the lives of citizens of the United States who ventured to remain in Mexican territory or to return there to protect their interests have been taken, in some cases barbarously taken, and the murderers have neither been apprehended nor brought to justice.' What an indictment by the administration of its Mexican policy! And still we are unprepared in the midst of perils, and after the experience of three years, is a demonstration of an administration is responsible.

"The government now has, and must have most emphatically the unstinted and patriotic support of every citizen in the existing exigency. But unquestioning loyal and patriotic support of the government is one thing; approval of the fatuous course which the administration has followed is quite another. I can not in this message adequately review that course; that I shall do later.

No Man Is Deceived.

"No intelligent man is deceived by the temporary prosperity due to abnormal conditions and no one can fail to appreciate the gravity of the problems with which we shall be faced when the war ends. We are alive to the imperative necessity of assuring the basis of honest business. I am in deep sympathy with the effort to improve the conditions of labor, to prevent exploitation, to safeguard the future of the nation by protecting our women and children. I believe in workman's compensation laws, in the wise conservation of our natioinal resources so that they may be protected, developed and used to the utmost public advantage. But underlying every endeavor to promote to promote social justice is the indispensisable condition that there shall a stable foundation for honorable nterprise. American industry must have proper protection if labor is to be safeguarded. We must rescue our instrumentalities of interstate and foreign commerce, our transportation facilities from uncertainty and confusion. We must show that we know how to protect the public without destroying or crippling our productive energies.

Democrats offer no Hope.

"To what energy shall we look for the essential constructive program on which our security and prosperity must depend? It is vain to expect it from the Democratic party. That party has not the national outlook. Both its traditional and dominating influences are fatal handicaps. I ave no sectional word to utter. We are to elect a president of the whole country, not a part. The South as well as the North, East and West, will be the gainers from our endeavors. But it is sober truth, as I see it, that as we go forward we must make the Republican party the instrument of our advance. We want deeds, not words; far-reaching national policies. The Progressives have insisted on responsible not invissible government; on efficient administration. I yield to no one in that demand. I am eager to call the best ability of the country to our aid. For the conduct of the great departments the executive is directly responsible and there is no excuse whatever for the toleration of incompetence in order to satisfy partisan obligations.

I am deeply appreciative of your indorsement. I find no difference in platform or in aim which precludes the most hearty cooperation and the most unity. It is within the party that the liberalizing spirit you invoke can have the widest and most effective influence. I solicit your earnest effort for the common cause."

Thanks Col. Roosevelt.

The letter to Col. Roosevelt was as follows:

"I warmly appreciate the cordial letter of indorsement which you have sent to the Progressive committee. No one is more sensible than I of the lasting indebtedness of the nation to you for the quickening of the national spirit, for the demand for an out and out 100 per cent. Americanism and for the insistence upon an immediate necessity of a thorough going preparedness, spiritual military and economic.

"I am in this campaign because of my conviction that we must not only frame, but execute a broad, effective program, and for that purpose we must have a united party, a party inspired by its great traditions and reconsecrated to its loftiest ideals. I know that you have been guided in this emergency by the sole desire to be of the largest service to the United States. You have sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat. And I want you to feel that I wish to have all the aid that you are able and willing to give. I want the most effective cooperation with all those who have been fighting by your side. Let us work together for our national security and for the peace of righteousness and justice.

"I indorse a copy of my telegram to the committee on which I have set forth my attitude. I shall later undertake a full discussion of the issues of the campaign.

"Hoping that I may have the pleasure of seeing you at an early day, I am, my dear Col. Roosevelt, with cordial regards, faithfully yours,

"CHARLES E. HUGHES."

MT. PLEASANT

Everybody is feeling good over a good rain that came Monday.

Leonard Woodfin of South Alabama is here visiting friends and relatives.

W. E. Nix and Terril Bussey and families spent Sunday at W. C. Cotton's.

Miss Exa Hall of Talladega Springs is visiting her sister, Mrs. Belle Baxley.

Ed Smith and wife, also Vardauman and Eldridge Robinson of Mineral Springs were visitors at D. P. Robinson's last Sunday.

Mrs Nancy Vickers is visiting relatives near Weogufka.

Miss Flossie Wilson spent Sunday with Miss Bertie Foshee.

Mr. W. J. Blankenship spent last Saturday night with J. E. Kelley.

J. A. Logan of Birmingham, formerly of this county, while visiting his daughter, Mrs. Ed Driver of Clanton, called on relatives out here. Mr. Logan was very popular in politics here during the Populite days.

J. P. Robinson has returned from a visit to relatives up in Shelby county.

Tim Blackmon of Coosa was a recent visitor here.

John Mac and Dewey Foshee, Aaron and Monroe Massey, Misses Eula Belle and Dovie Foshee motored to Calera Saturday.

Rev. W. J. Armstrong will preach here next Sunday at eleven o'clock, Sunday school at ten.

One way to make friends—keep your advice to yourself.

THE UNION-BANNER

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Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

The average woman's idea of reckless magnanimity is admitting that another woman is pretty good-looking.

You certainly couldn't call a photograph of Justice Hughes a speaking likeness.

Whoever said forewarned is forearmed never heard of an American Congress.

What with a British blockade and a Mexican blockhead, Washington is up against it.

Caruso says he is willing to fight, and he certainly ought to be a wonder at charging.

We shall be much more heartened when we hear of preparedness parades in St. Louis, Milwaukee and Cincinnatti.

Billy Sunday has converted several baseball players, but we shall feel less skeptical when he corrals a few umpires.

People in England are to get up an hour earlier. They should have got up twenty years earlier for their present peace of mind.

A woman is never satisfied until she can do things wrong in two or more different ways.

Pacifists who want preparedness at any price seem to think that our next war will be a flivver.

With even the liquor wholesalers getting after him, the drunkard may as well begin to consider the error of his way.

What has become of the old-fashioned youth who used to "belong to the guards" when he become a member of the militia?

Humanity, following the close of the war, should unitedly endeavor to slough off its habit of putting salt in its ice cream.

A Great Day Coming

Saturday, July 15th, is to be a great day in Clanton. It is to be a mighty rehersal of erstwhile political figures who have lost their color and recently faded away.

On that day the Democrats will sift out the chaff of their dusty and decayed remains, in search of a candidate for Probate Judge. They have so far failed to find a man who has brass enough in the countenance to face our people on the record of the last administration.

And on that same day there is to be another mass meeting composed of the here and yonder sort of fellows who would be dissatisfied with heaven (if they should ever get there) who intend to nominate a county ticket to be voted on in November. For this last mentioned assembly, it is sufficient to say that it is engineered by that conspicuous character Hon. L. B. Pounds.

What kind of a combination do you reckon they will try to work here on that day? The Democrats on one hand rapidly sinkink into oblivion, with the weight of their past administration record, like unto millstone swung around their neck. On the other hand Pounds and his little crowd of dissatisfied Socialists proclaiming themselves the truth and the light, and offering a solution for the whole mess.

It is a fact universally known that the Democrats did not keep nor abide by the principles of the Baltimore platform of 1912. Now within 30 after its adoption they have repudiated one of the planks in the St. Louis platform, namely, the one wherein they deplored any action that would mean intervention in Mexico, and promised the American people that such action would come only as the last resort.

Premium List of the Next Chilton County Fair.

Which will be held at Clanton on October 30th to November the 4th, inclusive. Plans and all arrangements are being completed by management.

INDIVIDUAL BOOTHS FOR LADIES

First prize	$10.00
Second prize	5.00
Third prize	2.50

Booths will be judged by the following scale:

Arrangements and general display	15 points
Decoration	15 points
Needlework	10 points
Culinary products	10 points
Original design for booth	10 points
Variety	10 points
Home-Grown plants	10 points

INDIVIDUAL BOOTHS FOR CHILDREN

First prize	$10.00
Second prize	5.00
Third prize	2.50

Booths will be judged by the following scale:

Arrangements and general display	15 points
Decoration	15 points
Needlework	10 points
Culinary products	10 points
Original design for booth	10 points
Variety	15 points
Home-Grown plants	10 points

AGRICULTURE.

All articles must be grown in Chilton County, Alabama, and be exhibited by the producer.

All parties wishing to compete for any of the prizes offered by the Chilton County Fair Association or by any individual or firm on yield of Agricultural products will be required to notify the Secretary of said Fair Association of said intention not later than July the first, and rules governing said contests will be mailed them.

COMMUNITY FAIR

1 For largest and best general exhibit made by any community Fair in Chilton County (Prizes to be paid in the full amount to a school—not to an individual.) 1st prize, $40.00; 2nd, 25.00; 3rd, 10.00; 4th, 5.00.

2 For the best general exhibit, containing everything produced on the farm, including meats, etc., 1st prize $15.00; 2nd, 7.50; 3rd, 5.00.

		CORN			
	3	For the best general display of corn, on and off stalk from one farm	$10.00	5.00	2.50
	4	For best bushel of corn in ear	3.00	2.00	
	5	For best ten ears of corn	2.00	1.00	
	6	For best ear of corn	1.50	1.00	.50
x	7	For best acre of corn	15.00	10.00	7.50
	8	For greatest profit made from acre of corn	7.50	5.00	2.50
		SMALL GRAIN			
	9	For best display of oats in sheaf and threshed	5.00	3.00	2.00
	10	For best bushel of oats	2.00	1.00	.50
x	11	For best acre of oats	15.00	10.00	7.50
	12	For best display of wheat in sheaf and threshed	5.00	3.00	2.00
	13	For best bushel of wheat	2.00	1.00	.50
	14	For best acre of wheat	15.00	10.00	7.50
	15	For best display of rye in sheaf and threshed	5.00	3.00	2.00
	16	For best bushel of rye	2.00	1.00	.50
	17	For best acre of rye	15.00	10.00	7.50
		COTTON			
	18	For best general display of cotton on and off stalk from one farm	4.00	2.00	1.00
	19	For best individual stalk of cotton	2.00	1.00	.50
		SWEET POTATOES			
x	20	For best ½ acre sweet potatoes	5.00	3.00	
	21	For best bushel of sweet potatoes	3.00	2.00	1.00
	22	For best bushel of Irish potatoes	3.00	2.00	1.00
x	23	For best ¼ acre of Irish potatoes	5.00	2.50	
		HAY AND FORAGE PLANTS			
x	24	For best acre of hay	15.00	10.00	7.50
	25	For best general display of hay and forage plants (forage plants to be shown green, cured, in bundles, bales or loose,) to be judged by appearance, marked condition and food value	10.00	5.00	2.50
	26	For best commercial bale of hay, any variety	3.00	2.00	1.00
	27	For best general display of legume plants grown by exhibitor, to be shown green or cured, baled or loose	5.00	3.00	2.00
	28	For best acre of clover	5.00	2.50	1.00
		PEAS, BEANS, ETC.			
x	29	For best acre of cowpeas	10.00	7.50	5.00
	30	For best display of cowpeas	3.00	2.00	1.00
	31	For best peck of peas, any variety	2.00	1.00	
	32	For best display of soy beans, on and off stalk	3.00	2.00	1.00
	33	For best bale cowpea hay	3.00	2.00	1.00
	34	For best bale clover hay	3.00	2.00	1.00
	35	For best bale grass hay	3.00	2.00	1.00
x	36	For best ½ acre soy beans	5.00	3.75	2.50
	37	For best ½ acre of velvet beans	5.00	3.75	2.50
	38	For best ½ acre peanuts	5.00	3.75	2.50
	39	For best display of velvet beans	3.00	2.00	1.00
	40	For best peck soy beans	2.00	1.00	
		FRUITS ETC.			
	41	For largest and best display of home grown fruits, to comprise as many varieties as practicable	3.00	2.00	
	42	For best display of pears	2.00	1.00	
	43	For best display of apples	2.00	1.00	
	44	For best display of dried fruits	2.00	1.00	
		VEGETABLES			
	45	For best general display made from any one Garden	10.00	5.00	2.50
	46	For best display turnips and rutabegas	2.00	1.00	
	47	For best peck homegrown onions	1.00	.50	
	48	For best whitehead cabbage, homegrown	1.00	.50	
	49	For best display of pumpkins, cushaws, etc.	2.00	1.00	.50
	50	For best display of hog feeds grown on the farm, consisting of such things as peanuts, chufas, soy beans, peas, rape etc	3.00	2.00	
	51	For best display of peanuts, on bunch and cleaned	2.00	1.00	
	52	For best peck of peanuts	1.00	.50	
	53	For best dozen stalks of sugar or ribbon cane	2.00	1.00	.50
	54	For best dozen stalks sorghum	1.00	.50	
	55	For best quart of cane syrup	2.00	1.00	
	56	For best quart of sorghum syrup	1.00	.50	
		JELLIES, PICKLES, ETC.			
	57	For largest and best display of canned fruits, any and all varieties	7.50	5.00	3.00
	58	For largest and best display of canned vegetables, any and all varieties	5.00	3.00	1.50
	59	For largest and best display of pickles	3.00	2.00	1.00
	60	For largest and best display of jellies,			

(Continued on next page)

DECLARES ALABAMA ROADS ARE BEST IN UNITED STATES

Highway Commission Makes 3,500-Mile trip In Auto

After a thirty-five hundred mile automobile trip through Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, J. B. Rylance of Dadeville, state highway commissioner, has reached the conclusion that the best strip of road along his route is that between Calera and Clanton in Alabama. Mr. Rylance was in Montgomery yesterday on his return from the trip and stated that he was firmly convinced that Alabama's roads as a whole are second only to those of Indiana and that nothing in Indiana can be compared with the Calera-Clanton strip.

Mr. Rylance went north by the route of the Dixie highway and returned south by the Jackson highway. He made the trip in order that he might know what other states are doing for their roads and to convince himselfe as to the relative value of Alabama's work when compared with other states.

"Our roads are far superior to those of Tennessee and Kentucky," said Mr. Rylance. "Of course, I found some good roads but they do not seem to be keeping them in good condition. They are not maintaining the roads as they should be maintained. In many sections I found toll gates in heavy number. Ohio has a system of macadam roads, but they too are umpy. I am told the cost of maintaining these roads as they should be maintained is heavy."

IN MEMORY

On the evening of June 29th the death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Duke and wafted to the sweet beyond the most precious and only jewel of the home. She was fifteen months old and was ill almost two weeks when God in his great wisdom saw fit to call her from this sinful world to the beautiful mansion not made with hands.

Weep not dear mother and father for we know that little Mary is peacefully resting in the arms of the one who gave her, and where there is no more pain nor sorrow to bear.

We feel that she was nursed with the tenderest hands on earth, and it's hard for us to picture why we had to give her up.

Little Mary was loved and admired by everyone who saw her. She was numbered among the most precious jewels on earth, still we have one consolation for we know if we live and obey God's word we shall meet her some day where no parting will ever come. We know we can go to little Mary, but she canot come back to us.

Her remains were laid to rest in Walnut Creek cemetery. Funeral services conducted by Rev. Messer.

The lonely voice of evening
In silence still rings on,
The darling child we shall remember
Is gone forever gone.
The one we once loved dearly
Has left the old homestead,
She's gone to dwell in safety
With loved ones on ahead.

Life's evening time is blending
The shadows come and go
And restless thus life floweth
We wonder to and fro.
When the weary days are over
And the sun sinks in the west
Do not worry mother or father
For we know little Mary's at rest.

Then again at sunny noon time
Comes a word of pure delight
From across the Jordan River
And it seems she's most in sight.
Pray tell me why this life is lonely
Why do friends once more forsake,
Why do shadows fill our pathway
That golden sunlight ought to break?

Her counsin,
ELLEN MIMS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT NOTICE

THE STATE of ALABAMA,
Chilton County.
Probate Court.
June 5th 1916.

In the matter of the estate of J. M. Kennard, deceased, the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co. surety on the bond of C. A. Gunn, deceased as Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, this day came and files his account, vouchers, evidence, and statement for a final settlement of said Administration.

It is ordered that the 17th day of July ,1916, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

Witness my hand, this 22nd day of June 1916,

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

Do You Need

A New Suit,
A Summer Hat,
A Shirt,
A Tie,
Underwear,
Hosiery,
Collars,
Handkerchiefs,
Shoes,
Slippers,
Dress Goods?

We can supply your every summer want at this store.

We can sell you any article you want, from the most fashionable of wearing apparel to the plainest of every day working clothes.

We can assure you of the high quality and desirability of everything we sell.

These goods are guaranteed both by the manufacturers and by ourselves.

With the advance of summer you will naturall want a number of articles in the wearing or furnishing lines.

Our stock includes everything needen on the farm, and we especially cater to the farm trade.

Don't fail to remember that "Star Brand Shoes Are Better."

The Princess Steel Range is the best for your kitchen and your pocket book.

The needs of your family in the way of Groceries can be supplied from our shelves.

We always are prepared to give you the best prices on Flour and Meat.

If you will take the trouble to call at our store we can demonstrate the economy of buying from us.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store"

THE FOURTH CELEBRATED

There was a settlement picnic at Mr. W. H. Jones three miles southwest of Clanton. There were eleven families represented and about fifty persons present to hallow, sing and talk, and same amount of mouths to fill with something to eat and drink, but we had plenty to eat and plenty to drink, and everybody seemed to be merry. Everything went off nice and everyone enjoyed themselves splendid, especially Mr. Walt Jones. I don't think I ever saw anyone that seemed to enjoy anything so well.

I want to say for the settlement that we thank Mr. Jones for giving us the invitation to have the picnic at his place, and for making all conveniences for the day and we hope to celebrate the Fouth again. I think some of the boys would like for it to come again next week.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

A special meeting of the stockholders of the E. E. Jackson Lumber Co., will be held on the 10th day of July, 1916, at four o'clock in the afternoon at the principal office of the company at Riderville, Ala.

The meeting is called for the purpose of taking action on the following matters, to be submitted to the meeting: The authorization of the increase of the capital stock of the company from $150,00.00 to $500,-000.00; the authorization of the sale of the increased amount of capital stock of the company, viz: $350,000, subject to the approval of the board of directors of the company.

J.L. NORWOOD, Ass't. Sec.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute

The Oldest School of Technology in the South

Next Session Begins Wednesday, September 13, 1916.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

I. **College of Engineering and Mines**—Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical and Mining Engineering, Architecture, Metallurgy, Mechanic Arts, Technical Drawing, Machine Design, etc.
II. **College of Agricultural Sciences**—Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Botany, Entomology, Chemistry.
Department of Pharmacy—(Four-Year and Two-Year Courses.)
III. **Academic College**—History, English, Mathematics Latin, German, French, Spanish, Physics and Astronomy, Political Economy.
Department of Education—Psychology, Educational Psychology, Sociology, Educational Sociology, History of Education, Philosophy f Education, School Supervision and Administration, Methodology.
IV. **College of Veterinary Medicine**—(Three Years.)

For General Catalogue and detailed information, address

CHAS. C. THACH, M. A., LL. D., President, Auburn, Ala.

For Taxi service call

J. A. WILSON

Maplesville, Ala.

Automobiles for hire, Prompt service day or night.
Prices reasonable. Phone 38.

Three hundred and fifty railroads went through the last fiscal year without a single fatality to a passenger in a train accident. The "safety first" campaign has amply justified itself.

Fruit jars at Upchurch's.



Prince Albert gives smokers such delight, *because*

—its flavor is so different and so delightfully good;
—it can't bite your tongue;
—it can't parch your throat;
—you can smoke it as long and as hard as you like without any comeback but *real* tobacco happiness!

On the reverse side of every Prince Albert package you will read:

"PROCESS PATENTED JULY 30TH, 1907"

That means to you a lot of tobacco enjoyment. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

YOU'LL find a cheery howdy-do on tap no matter how much of a stranger you are in the neck of the woods you drop into. For, Prince Albert is right there—at the first place you pass that sells tobacco! The toppy red bag sells for a nickel and the tidy red tin for a dime; then there's the handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors and the pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such bang-up trim all-the-time!

in goodness and
in pipe satisfaction
is all we or its enthusiastic friends ever claimed for it!

It answers every smoke desire you or any other man ever had! It is so cool and fragrant and appealing to your smokeappetite that you will get chummy with it in a mighty short time!

Will you invest 5c or 10c to prove out our say-so on the national joy smoke?

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.



This is the reverse side of the Prince Albert tidy red tin. Read this "Patented Process" message-to-you and realize what it means in making Prince Albert so much to your liking.

GULF COAST RESORTS



SEASHORE EXCURSIONS

Every Saturday, June 3 to September 9

ROUND TRIP FARES FROM CLANTON

Pensacola	$7.15
Pascagoula	8.00
Biloxi	8.40
Pass Christian	9.15
Magnolia Springs	9.50
Ocean Springs	8.35
Gulfport	9.00
Bay St. Louis	9.30

TEN-DAY RETURN LIMIT

Also on sale daily until October 15th, regular round trip Summer Tourist Tickets to Gulf Coast Resorts at slightly higher fares with return limit of October 31st.

L&N

For particulars apply to
J. A. HESTER, Ticket Agent, Clanton

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

BELSER, TILLEY & ELMORE
Attorneys at Law
office in Johnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

And what has become of the old-fashioned patriot who got red in the face when anybody mentioned Wall

NOTICE OF MASS MEETING.

Clanton, Ala., June 22, 1916.

We, the undersigned, hereby call upon all citizens, voters and tax payers of Chilton County, regardless of past party affilliation who are not satisfied with the present political situation in this county to come together at the Court House at Clanton, Alabama, at 10:00 A. M. on Saturday, July 15, 1916, in mass meeting or convention, there to formulate a platform, and to nominate a County ticket for the various places to be filled at the coming election in November next.

A. J. Langston.
J. S. Spigner.
J. C. Langston.
J. W. Langston.
T. B. Rainwater.
E. G. Caldwell.
Robt. Edwards.
B. A. Price.
G. W. Fox.
J. O. Mize.
L. L. Seals.
R. P. Searls.
C. C. Seals.
C. M. Northcutt.
J. H. Hankins.
John Thames.
John Ellison.
John Anderson.
J. B. Northcutt.
A. F. Northcutt.
M. V. Northcutt.
Allison Sims.
W. J. Northcutt.
Art Wilson.
Israel Wilson.
J. B. Shaw.
Hal Wilson.
John Glasscock.
F. F. Huckabee.
J. B. Crane.
H. W. Giles.
J. P. Adams.
J. T. Mims.
J. B. Willinms.
A. E. Powell.

(Paid Political Advertisement.)

Perhaps the Navy league seeks to humiliate Henry Ford by suing for a trifling $1000.00.

During the last census year the American hens produced about twenty billion eggs. And so far as we can learn not a single one of them crowed about it.

As a feature of naval equipment the "dreadnought" is no longer accorded the deference that its impressive title suggests.

Good Looks are Easy with **Magnolia Balm.**



Look as good as your city cousins. No matter if you do Tan or Freckle *Magnolia Balm* will surely clear your skin instantly. Heals Sunburn, too. Just put a little on your face and rub it off again before dry. Simple and sure to please. Try a bottle to-day and begin the improvement at once. White, Pink and Rose-Red Colors. 75 cents at Druggists or by mail direct.

SAMPLE FREE.

LYON MFG. CO., 40 So. 5th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
CLANTON, ALA.

Premium List of Chilton County Fair.

(Continued from preceding page)

	jams and preserves	3.00	2.00	1.00

CULINARY DEPARTMENT

61	For best rolls bread	1.50	1.00	.50
62	For best light bread	1.50	1.00	.50
63	For best display of bread made from corn meal	1.50	1.00	.50
64	For best black fruit cake	1.50	1.00	.50
65	For best white fruit cake	1.50	1.00	.50
66	For best oldfashioned poundcake	1.00	.50	
67	For best loaf cake of any kind	1.00	.50	
68	For best chocolate layer cake	1.00	.50	
69	For best caramel cake	1.00	.50	
70	For best tea cake	1.00	.50	
71	For best ginger bread	1.00	.50	
72	For best graham bread	1.00	.50	
73	For best doughnuts	1.00	.50	
74	For best cinnamon rolls	1.00	.50	
75	For best biscuit	1.00	.50	
76	For best home made sugar candy	1.00	.50	
77	For best home made syrup candy	1.00	.50	
78	For best cake by girl under 12years old	2.00	1.00	.50
79	For best pound of butter	2.00	1.00	.50
80	For best display of honey in comb and strained	1.50	1.00	.50

MEATS

81	For best home cured ham	3.00	2.00	1.00
82	For best home cured breakfast bacon	3.00	2.00	1.00
83	For best half gallon home made lard	1.50	1.00	.50

LIVE STOCK

For live stock of named breeds to be entitled to enter for contests, the owner shall file with the manager of said department certified pedigree of said stock.

Animals may be entered in contests in as many classes as they properly come under.

HORSES

x 84	Best all around stallion	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50
85	Best brood mare with colt	10.00	5.00	2.50
86	Best colt from 1 to 2 years old	5.00	2.50	1.00
x 87	Best colt, either sex, under 1 year old	5.00	2.50	1.00

MULES

x 88	Best all around jack	10.00	5.00	2.50
x 89	Best colt under 1 year old	5.00	2.50	1.00
90	Best mule over 1 year old	5.00	2.50	1.00

BERKSHIRES

x 91	Best boar	7.50	5.00	2.50
x 92	Best sow	7.50	5.00	2.50
93	Best sow and pigs	7.50	5.00	2.50
x 94	Best group of four pigs	7.50	5.00	2.50
x 95	Best pig	3.00	2.50	1.00

POLAND CHINA

96	Best boar	7.50	5.00	2.50
97	Best sow	7.50	5.00	2.50
98	Best sow and pigs	7.50	5.00	2.50
99	Best group of four pigs	7.50	5.00	2.50
100	Best pig	3.00	2.50	1.00

DUROC-JERSEY

x 101	Best boar	7.50	5.00	2.50
x 102	Best sow	7.50	5.00	2.50
103	Best sow and pigs	7.50	5.00	2.50
x 104	Best group of four pigs	7.50	5.00	2.50
x 105	Best pig	3.00	2.50	1.00

DAIRY CATTLE

106	Best bull, any age	10.00	5.00	3.00
107	Best milch cow, any age	10.00	5.00	3.00
108	Best heifer calf, under 18 months old	3.00	2.50	1.00

BEEF CATTLE

x 109	Best bull, any age	10.00	5.00	3.00
x 110	Best cow	5.00	3.00	2.00
x 111	Best heifer, under 18 months old	5.00	3.00	2.00

POULTRY.

112	Best trio geese	1.00	.50	
113	Best trio guineas	1.00	.50	
114	Best trio bantams	1.00	.50	
x 115	Best trio R. I. Reds	3.00	1.00	
x 116	Best trio White Rocks	3.00	1.00	
x 117	Best trio Leghorns, white or brown	3.00	1.00	
x 118	Best trio Houdans	3.00	1.00	
x 119	Best trio Orphingtons	3.00	1.00	
120	Best trio any breed	3.00	1.00	
121	Best cock, any breed	2.00	1.00	
122	Best hen any breed	2.00	1.00	
123	Best turkey tom	2.00	1.00	
124	Best turkey hen	2.00	1.00	
125	Best trio Wyandottes	3.00	1.00	
x 126	Best trio Barred Rocks	3.00	1.00	
127	Best trio Buff Rocks	3.00	1.00	
x 128	Best trio Indian Games	3.00	1.00	
129	Best trio Black Minorcas	3.00	1.00	
130	Best trio ducks	2.00	1.00	

PLANTS AND FLOWERS

131	Best pot of chrysanthemums	1.50	1.00	.50
132	Best pot of begonias	1.50	1.00	.50
133	Best palm	1.50	1.00	.50
134	Best fern	1.50	1.00	.50
135	Best pot of cut flowers	1.50	1.00	.50
136	Pretties pot of flowers	2.00	1.00	.50

CHILDREN'S WORK

(Competitor or girl not over 15 years of age)

137	Best specimen of darning of any garment	1.50	1.00	.50
138	Best specimen of hand sewing	1.50	1.00	.50
139	Best specimen machine work	1.50	1.00	.50
140	Best specimen crochet work	1.50	1.00	.50
141	Best specimen of patching	1.50	1.00	.50
142	Best specimen pin cushion	1.50	1.00	.50
143	Best specimen work apron	1.50	1.00	.50
144	Best dressed doll by girl under 12 years of age	1.50	1.00	.50
145	Best dress made by girl under 15 years of age cost not to exceed $1.00	1.50	1.00	.50
146	Best sunbonnet made by girl under 15 years of age	1.50	1.00	.50
147	work	5.00	2.00	1.00
148	Best gown	1.50	1.00	.50
149	Best suit of underwear	1.50	1.00	.50
150	For best display of canned friuts any and all varieties	7.50	5.00	3.00
151	For best display of canned vegetables any and all varieties	5.00	3.00	
152	For best display of pickles	3.00	2.00	1.00
153	For best display of jellies, jams and preserves	3.00	1.50	1.00

LADIES DEPARTMENT

154	For best painting	3.00	2.00	1.50
155	For best collection of paintings	5.00	3.00	2.00

EMBROIDERY

156	For best center piece white	1.00	.50	
157	For best center piece colored	1.00	.50	
158	For best table runner white	1.00	.50	
159	For best table runner colored	1.00	.50	
160	For best towel	1.00	.50	
161	For best table cloth	1.00	.50	
162	For best child's cap	1.00	.50	
163	For best pollow case	1.00	.50	
164	For best handkerchief	.50	.25	
165	For best shirt waist made up	1.00	.50	
166	For best lingere dress	1.50	1.00	.50
167	For best child's dress	1.00	.50	
168	For best gown	1.00	.50	
169	For best suit of underclothing	1.50	1.00	.50
170	For best fancy apron	1.00	.50	
171	For best bed room suit	1.50	1.00	.50
172	For best princess slip	1.00	.50	

LACES

173	For best set of crochet table mats	1.50	1.00	.50
174	For best crochet centerpiece	1.00	.50	
175	For best crochet bed spread	1.50	1.00	.50
176	For best crochet saque	1.50	1.00	.50
177	For best crochet cap	1.00	.50	
178	For best crochet collar	1.00	.50	
179	For best crochet lace	1.00	.50	
180	For best crochet slippers	1.00	.50	
181	For best crochet or knit gloves, socks, or stockings	1.00	.50	
182	For best crochet basket	1.00	.50	
183	For best towel with crochet	1.00	.50	
184	For best Batten Berg work	1.50	1.00	.50

MACHINE AND HAND SEWING

185	For best plain shirt waist	1.00	.50	
186	For best house dress	1.50	1.00	.50
187	For best underskirt	1.50	1.00	.50
188	For best corset cover	1.00	.50	
189	For best night gown	1.50	1.00	.50
190	For best infant's dress	1.50	1.00	.50
191	For best kitchen apron	1.00	.50	
192	For dantiest and most elobrate baby out-fit	2.50	1.75	1.00
193	For best dressing saque or kimono	1.00	.50	
194	For best specimen of drawn work	1.50	1.00	.50

MISCELLANEOUS

195	For best home made rug	1.50	1.00	.50
196	For best cotton quilt	1.50	1.00	.50
197	For best sofa pillow	1.50	1.00	.50
198	For oldest quilt	1.50	1.00	.50
199	For prettiest hand made basket	1.50	1.00	.50
200	For best hand made hat	1.50	1.00	.50
201	For best specimen darning	1.00	.50	
202	For best specimen punch work	1.50	1.00	.50
203	For best laundry bag	1.00	.50	
204	For best silk quilt	1.50	1.00	.50
205	For oldest counterpane	1.50	1.00	.50
206	For best home-woven goods	1.50	1.00	.50
207	For best door panel	1.00	.50	
208	For best hand painted china	1.50	1.00	.50
209	For best knit lace	1.00	.50	
210	For best tatting	1.50	1.00	.50

BOYS CORN CLUB.

The following prizes are only for boys from 10 to 18 years old, who are residents of Chilton County, and members of the Boys Corn Club.

211	For the greatest yield on one acre	6.00	4.50	3.00
212	For the acre of corn making the most clear profit	6.00	4.50	3.00
213	For the best record kept by corn club boy	6.00	4.50	3.00
214	For the best display of corn at the County Fair by club member	6.00	4.50	3.00

Each member who does conscientious work, and makes his report, and submits samples of corn for exhibit at the county fair, will be given a club pin.

BOYS PIG CLUB

215	For the best pure bred boar	6.00	4.50	3.00
216	For best pig for butchering	4.00	3.00	2.00
217	For best group of three pure bred pigs	10.00	7.50	5.00

GIRLS TOMATO CLUB.

(In charge of Mrs. Lida Jones.)

The following prizes are only for girls who are residents of Chilton County, and who are members of the Girls Tomato Club. Each girl who expects to compete for these prizes should write to Mrs Jones at once for information.

x 218	For club doing best work and making best exhibit at county fair	10.00	7.50	3.50
x 219	For best individual exhibit	2.50	1.50	1.00
x 220	For greatest amount of canned tomatoes from 1-10 acre	2.50	1.50	1.00
221	For best jar of beans	2.00	1.00	
222	For best jar f corn	2.00	1.00	
x 223	For best preserves by any member	2.00	1.00	
x 224	For best plain canned fruits	2.00	1.00	
x 225	For best sample of pickles	2.00	1.00	
x 226	For best bottle of catsup	2.00	1.00	

Each member who does conscientious work, and submits a report, and exhibits a sample at the county fair will be given a valuable and pretty club pin.

BETTER BABY CONTEST

For the neatest, nearest perfect, best developed and best nourished baby First prize, $5.00, second $2.50.

All babies up to one year old to be judged on Wednesday, and all babies over one year old and up to two years old will be judged on Thursday of the week of the Fair.

HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE UNCLE SAM TO LICK MEXICO?

It Took Him Two Years, Two Months and Ten Days, In the Forties, To Accomplish It. Can He Do It In Less Time Now?

No matter how long it takes the United States to master Carranza and his men, every man, woman and child in Alabama is going to want to know every detail leading up to that result. The very best way to keep in touch with every phase of the situation, to know everything this Government is doing to meet the emergency, to know just how our Alabama boys are faring is to read The Birmingham News, "The South's Greatest Newspaper," every day for the next few months.

The News will print more real, vital, accurate information about the fighting in Mexico than any other newspaper in Alabama. It is equipped to give its readers the very best that money can buy. Its columns every day will contain the full report of the Associated Press, by far the greatest news-gathering agency the world has ever seen. On Sunday it will have the full report of the United Press, another great news service, and to supplement that will have the International News Service, with all of its extended corps of special correspondents on the border and in Mexico.

In addition The News will print from time to time special articles by the most brilliant writers that visit the blood-ridden Republic to the south. Its own staff correspondent, LeRoy R. Jacobs, is now with the Alabama boys and will stay with them, to report for News readers everything that happens to them, grave and gay, every day.

The News pledges to its readers the fullest, most accurate, most interesting accounts of the Mexican situation to be found anywhere in the South.

But the Mexican situation is not going to be the only thing The News will offer its readers during the next few months. Its columns every day will be crammed full of entertainment and instruction. The News tries to see that there is something in it every day to interest every possible reader of a newspaper.

The Market Page every day is a necessity to the farmer and the business man. Full wire market reports are carried from every important market center in the world; accurate local market news is given; the best authorities in the country write for The News reviews and forecasts on cotton, grain, stocks and money. Every effort is made to make this page of real service to every man, and especial attention is paid to accuracy.

Its society and woman's pages every day appeal particularly to the women in the home. Social news of all Alabama is printed there, the best household helps—the kind that teach women how to make one dollar buy what two bought before—beauty hints, advice to girls, stories for the tiny tots in the home, and a daily serial story of married life that now has thousands of women in Alabama reading it every day. Mary Pickford, the highest paid woman in the world, writes for the woman's page every day, and Anne Rittenhouse, the leading authority on woman's clothes and fashions in the country, has an illustrated column every day, with a full page on Sunday.

It has the two best newspaper comics in America, Goldberg and Polly, in the paper every day and on Sunday four full funny pages in colors for children and grown-ups alike.

On its editorial page, besides the regular editorial columns, which are filled with ably written, carefully prepared matter, there is Dr. Hirshberg, one of the leading physicians in America, with a daily health talk and answers to questions on health asked by News readers; Dr. Crane with a little daily sermon on right living and right thinking; George Miner, who has has interviewed more distinguished people than any living man; Savoyard, who knows more of American political history than any other person; a daily poem by John Kendrick Bangs.

Its sporting pages are well conducted, and on them are printed contributions from the best sporting writers in America, including Grantland Rice and Henry C. Vance. Amateur baseball games are the specialty of this department, full reports being printed from all over Alabama.

The Magazine Section of The News on Sunday is just simply filled with information written in entertaining style. Some of the greatest writers in America contribute to this every Sunday; fresh, new stories from men like Montague Glass, the creator of the famous Potash and Perlmutter stories in the Saturday Evening Post, who get as much as $2,000 apiece for the stories they write for the magazines. Two full pages are devoted every week to schools and the school children of Alabama.

Pictures are among the big features of The News. The News has its own staff photographers, its own artists, its own engraving plant, and besides this buys thousands of pictures of big events and prominent people in America and abroad every year. Hundreds of dollars are represented in pictures alone in the Sunday paper every week. Watch for the pictures of Alabama boys at the front in Mexico!

You owe it to yourself to read this great newspaper every day. It doesn't cost much, though it would be a bargain at most any price within reach of the average man. SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER—BY MAIL ONLY—ONE MONTH 50 CENTS—OR UNTIL DECEMBER 5TH FOR $2. FILL OUT THE COUPON BELOW AND SEND IT IN TODAY. You will never have cause to regret the investment.

The Birmingham News, Birmingham, Ala.,
Date ..... 1916.

Gentlemen:—

In accordance with your special offer I am enclosing herewith 50c $2.00 for which please send The Birmingham News, Daily and Sunday, to the address below for one month. until Dec. 5th.

50c for 1 month
$2 to Dec 5th
(By mail only)

Send stamps, money order or check.

Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....

EVERGREEN

Rev. C. A. Taylor and wife, J. M. Williams and wife and Mr. Joe Wells spent the 4th at W. S. Bearird's.

The day was spent in making cream and singing. and the day was enjoyed by all, good cream and good singing are sure fine.

We are sure having the work done by the boll weevils, they cut off the squares and we come right in behind them and clean up for them.

We have had some nice rains for the last few days.

School meeting was called together this afternoon.

Arthur Beaird leaves next Saturday for Autauga county where he will take up his singing school.

J. M. Williams and Arthur Beaird went to Wadsworth to sing this afternoon.

A large crowd enjoyed a cream supper at Rube Burkhalter's Monday night.

Mr. Will Morris and family spent the 4th with their parents.

Mr. Arthur Patterson of Clanton is visiting here. Glad to see him again.

Mr. Will Gulledge and wife made a trip to Evergreen Tuesday afternoon to meet the school trustees in regard to consolidating about four schools together at Verbena. I don't understand just how it is to be done.

W. S. BEAIRD.

ALL DAY SINGING

There will be an all day singing at Oak Grove school house 2½ miles north of Jemison the 3rd Sunday in July. Books used will be Gospel Herald and Praise and Thanksgiving. Everybody is invited to come and bring their books and baskets well filled.

Singing school will begin Monday morning following. Everybody is invited to attend.

L. R. COBB.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our kind neighbors and friends for the aid and assistance rendered us during the sickness and death of our little girl.

Most sincerely,
MR. and MRS. C. D. DUKE.
Clanton, Ala., July 3, 1916.

I Will Buy

All the peas and Corn you have to sell.

I Will pay full market pricss at any time.

Bring me what all you have to sell.

L. H. REYNOLDS
Clanton, Ala.

GULF COAST RESORTS



SEASHORE EXCURSIONS

Every Saturday, June 3 to September 9

ROUND TRIP FARES FROM CLANTON

Pensacola	$7.15
Pascagoula	8.00
Biloxi	8.40
Pass Christian	9.15
Magnolia Springs	9.50
Ocean Springs	8.35
Gulfport	9.00
Bay St. Louis	9.30

TEN-DAY RETURN LIMIT

Also on sale daily until October 15th, regular round trip Summer Tourist Tickets to Gulf Coast Resorts at slightly higher fares with return limit of October 31st.

L&N

For particulars apply to

J. A. HESTER, Ticket Agent, Clanton

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

BELSER, TILLEY & ELMORE
Attorneys at Law
office in Johnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

And what has become of the old-fashioned patriot who got red in the face when anybody mentioned Wall

NOTICE OF MASS MEETING.

Clanton, Ala., June 22, 1916.

We, the undersigned, hereby call upon all citizens, voters and tax payers of Chilton County, regardless of past party affilliation who are not satisfied with the present political situation in this county to come together at the Court House at Clanton, Alabama, at 10:00 A. M. on Saturday, July 15, 1916, in mass meeting or convention, there to formulate a platform, and to nominate a County ticket for the various places to be filled at the coming election in November next.

A. J. Langston.
J. S. Spigner.
J. C. Langston.
J. W. Langston.
T. B. Rainwater.
E. G. Caldwell.
Robt. Edwards.
B. A. Price.
G. W. Fox.
J. O. Mize.
L. L. Seals.
R. P. Searls.
C. C. Seals.
C. M. Northcutt.
J. H. Hankins.
John Thames.
John Ellison.
John Anderson.
J. B. Northcutt.
A. F. Northcutt.
M. V. Northcutt.
Allison Sims.
W. J. Northcutt.
Art Wilson.
Israel Wilson.
J. B. Shaw.
Hal Wilson.
John Glasscock.
F. F. Huckabee.
J. B. Crane.
H. W. Giles.
J. P. Adams.
J. T. Mims.
J. B. Willinms.
A. E. Powell.

(Paid Political Advertisement.)

Perhaps the Navy league seeks to humiliate Henry Ford by suing for a trifling $1000.00.

During the last census year the American hens produced about twenty billion eggs. And so far as we can learn not a single one of them crowed about it.

As a feature of naval equipment the "dreadnought" is no longer accorded the deference that its impressive title suggests.

Good Looks are Easy with **Magnolia Balm.**



Look as good as your city cousins. No matter if you do Tan or Freckle *Magnolia Balm* will surely clear your skin instantly. Heals Sunburn, too. Just put a little on your face and rub it off again before dry. Simple and sure to please. Try a bottle to-day and learn the improvement at once. White, Pink and Rose-Red Colors. 75 cents at Druggists or by mail direct.

SAMPLE FREE.

LYON MFG. CO., 40 So. 5th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

CLANTON, ALA.

Premium List of Chilton County Fair.

(Continued from preceding page)

	jams and preserves	3.00	2.00	1.00
	CULINARY DEPARTMENT			
61	For best rolls bread	1.50	1.00	.50
62	For best light bread	1.50	1.00	.50
63	For best display of bread made from corn meal	1.50	1.00	.50
64	For best black fruit cake	1.50	1.00	.50
65	For best white fruit cake	1.50	1.00	.50
66	For best oldfashioned poundcake	1.00	.50	
67	For best loaf cake of any kind	1.00	.50	
68	For best chocolate layer cake	1.00	.50	
69	For best caramel cake	1.00	.50	
70	For best tea cake	1.00	.50	
71	For best ginger bread	1.00	.50	
72	For best graham bread	1.00	.50	
73	For best doughnuts	1.00	.50	
74	For best cinnamon rolls	1.00	.50	
75	For best biscuit	1.00	.50	
76	For best home made sugar candy	1.00	.50	
77	For best home made syrup candy	1.00	.50	
78	For best cake by girl under 12years old	2.00	1.00	.50
79	For best pound of butter	2.00	1.00	.50
80	For best display of honey in comb and strained	1.50	1.00	.50
	MEATS			
81	For best home cured ham	3.00	2.00	1.00
82	For best home cured breakfast bacon	3.00	2.00	1.00
83	For best half gallon home made lard	1.50	1.00	.50

LIVE STOCK

For live stock of named breeds to be entitled to enter for contests, the owner shall file with the manager of said department certified pedigree of said stock.

Animals may be entered in contests in as many classes as they properly come under.

	HORSES			
x 84	Best all around stallion	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50
85	Best brood mare with colt	10.00	5.00	2.50
86	Best colt from 1 to 2 years old	5.00	2.50	1.00
x 87	Best colt, either sex, under 1 year old	5.00	2.50	1.00
	MULES			
x 88	Best all around jack	10.00	5.00	2.50
x 89	Best colt under 1 year old	5.00	2.50	1.00
90	Best mule over 1 year old	5.00	2.50	1.00
	BERKSHIRES			
x 91	Best boar	7.50	5.00	2.50
x 92	Best sow	7.50	5.00	2.50
93	Best sow and pigs	7.50	5.00	2.50
x 94	Best group of four pigs	7.50	5.00	2.50
x 95	Best pig	3.00	2.50	1.00
	POLAND CHINA			
96	Best boar	7.50	5.00	2.50
97	Best sow	7.50	5.00	2.50
98	Best sow and pigs	7.50	5.00	2.50
99	Best group of four pigs	7.50	5.00	2.50
100	Best pig	3.00	2.50	1.00
	DUROC-JERSEY			
x 101	Best boar	7.50	5.00	2.50
x 102	Best sow	7.50	5.00	2.50
103	Best sow and pigs	7.50	5.00	2.50
x 104	Best group of four pigs	7.50	5.00	2.50
x 105	Best pig	3.00	2.50	1.00
	DAIRY CATTLE			
106	Best bull, any age	10.00	5.00	3.00
107	Best milch cow, any age	10.00	5.00	3.00
108	Best heifer calf, under 18 months old	3.00	2.50	1.00
	BEEF CATTLE			
x 109	Best bull, any age	10.00	5.00	3.00
x 110	Best cow	5.00	3.00	2.00
x 111	Best heifer, under 18 months old	5.00	3.00	2.00
	POULTRY.			
112	Best trio geese	1.00	.50	
113	Best trio guineas	1.00	.50	
114	Best trio bantams	1.00	.50	
x 115	Best trio R. I. Reds	3.00	1.00	
x 116	Best trio White Rocks	3.00	1.00	
x 117	Best trio Leghorns, white or brown	3.00	1.00	
x 118	Best trio Houdans	3.00	1.00	
x 119	Best trio Orphingtons	3.00	1.00	
120	Best trio any breed	3.00	1.00	
121	Best cock, any breed	2.00	1.00	
122	Best hen any breed	2.00	1.00	
123	Best turkey tom	2.00	1.00	
124	Best turkey hen	2.00	1.00	
125	Best trio Wyandottes	3.00	1.00	
x 126	Best trio Barred Rocks	3.00	1.00	
127	Best trio Buff Rocks	3.00	1.00	
x 128	Best trio Indian Games	3.00	1.00	
129	Best trio Black Minorcas	3.00	1.00	
130	Best trio ducks	2.00	1.00	
	PLANTS AND FLOWERS			
131	Best pot of chrysanthemums	1.50	1.00	.50
132	Best pot of begonias	1.50	1.00	.50
133	Best palm	1.50	1.00	.50
134	Best fern	1.50	1.00	.50
135	Best pot of cut flowers	1.50	1.00	.50
136	Pretties pot of flowers	2.00	1.00	.50
	CHILDREN'S WORK			
	(Competitor or girl not over 15 years of age)			
137	Best specimen of darning of any garment	1.50	1.00	.50
138	Best specimen of hand sewing	1.50	1.00	.50
139	Best specimen machine work	1.50	1.00	.50
140	Best specimen crochet work	1.50	1.00	.50
141	Best specimen of patching	1.50	1.00	.50
142	Best specimen pin cushion	1.50	1.00	.50
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145	Best dress made by girl under 15 years of age cost not to exceed $1.00	1.50	1.00	.50
146	Best sunbonnet made by girl under 15 years of age	1.50	1.00	.50
147	work	5.00	2.00	1.00
148	Best gown	1.50	1.00	.50
149	Best suit of underwear	1.50	1.00	.50
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152	For best display of pickles	3.00	2.00	1.00
153	For best display of jellies, jams and preserves	3.00	1.50	1.00
	LADIES DEPARTMENT			
154	For best painting	3.00	2.00	1.50
155	For best collection of paintings	5.00	3.00	2.00
	EMBROIDERY			
156	For best center piece white	1.00	.50	
157	For best center piece colored	1.00	.50	
158	For best table runner white	1.00	.50	
159	For best table runner colored	1.00	.50	
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162	For best child's cap	1.00	.50	
163	For best pollow case	1.00	.50	
164	For best handkerchief	.50	.25	
165	For best shirt waist made up	1.00	.50	
166	For best lingere dress	1.50	1.00	.50
167	For best child's dress	1.00	.50	
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170	For best fancy apron	1.00	.50	
171	For best bed room suit	1.50	1.00	.50
172	For best princess slip	1.00	.50	
	LACES			
173	For best set of crochet table mats	1.50	1.00	.50
174	For best crochet centerpiece	1.00	.50	
175	For best crochet bed spread	1.50	1.00	.50
176	For best crochet saque	1.50	1.00	.50
177	For best crochet cap	1.00	.50	
178	For best crochet collar	1.00	.50	
179	For best crochet lace	1.00	.50	
180	For best crochet slippers	1.00	.50	
181	For best crochet or knit gloves, socks, or stockings	1.00	.50	
182	For best crochet basket	1.00	.50	
183	For best towel with crochet	1.00	.50	
184	For best Batten Berg work	1.50	1.00	.50
	MACHINE AND HAND SEWING			
185	For best plain shirt waist	1.00	.50	
186	For best house dress	1.50	1.00	.50
187	For best underskirt	1.50	1.00	.50
188	For best corset cover	1.00	.50	
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190	For best infant's dress	1.50	1.00	.50
191	For best kitchen apron	1.00	.50	
192	For dantiest and most elobrate baby out-fit	2.50	1.75	1.00
193	For best dressing saque or kimono	1.00	.50	
194	For best specimen of drawn work	1.50	1.00	.50
	MISCELLANEOUS			
195	For best home made rug	1.50	1.00	.50
196	For best cotton quilt	1.50	1.00	.50
197	For best sofa pillow	1.50	1.00	.50
198	For oldest quilt	1.50	1.00	.50
199	For prettiest hand made basket	1.50	1.00	.50
200	For best hand made hat	1.50	1.00	.50
201	For best specimen darning	1.00	.50	
202	For best specimen punch work	1.50	1.00	.50
203	For best laundry bag	1.00	.50	
204	For best silk quilt	1.50	1.00	.50
205	For oldest counterpane	1.50	1.00	.50
206	For best home-woven goods	1.50	1.00	.50
207	For best door panel	1.00	.50	
208	For best hand painted china	1.50	1.00	.50
209	For best knit lace	1.00	.50	
210	For best tatting	1.50	1.00	.50

BOYS CORN CLUB.

The following prizes are only for boys from 10 to 18 years old, who are residents of Chilton County, and members of the Boys Corn Club.

211	For the greatest yield on one acre	6.00	4.50	3.00
212	For the acre of corn making the most clear profit	6.00	4.50	3.00
213	For the best record kept by corn club boy	6.00	4.50	3.00
214	For the best display of corn at the County Fair by club member	6.00	4.50	3.00

Each member who does conscientious work, and makes his report, and submits samples of corn for exhibit at the county fair, will be given a club pin.

BOYS PIG CLUB

215	For the best pure bred boar	6.00	4.50	3.00
216	For best pig for butchering	4.00	3.00	2.00
217	For best group of three pure bred pigs	10.00	7.50	5.00

GIRLS TOMATO CLUB.

(In charge of Mrs. Lida Jones.)

The following prizes are only for girls who are residents of Chilton County, and who are members of the Girls Tomato Club. Each girl who expects to compete for these prizes should write to Mrs Jones at once for information.

x 218	For club doing best work and making best exhibit at county fair	10.00	7.50	3.50
x 219	For best individual exhibit	2.50	1.50	1.00
x 220	For greatest amount of canned tomatoes from 1-10 acre	2.50	1.50	1.00
221	For best jar of beans	2.00	1.00	
222	For best jar f corn	2.00	1.00	
x 223	For best preserves by any member	2.00	1.00	
x 224	For best plain canned fruits	2.00	1.00	
x 225	For best sample of pickles	2.00	1.00	
x 226	For best bottle of catsup	2.00	1.00	

Each member who does conscientious work, and submits a report, and exhibits a sample at the county fair will be given a valuable and pretty club pin.

BETTER BABY CONTEST

For the neatest, nearest perfect, best developed and best nourished baby First prize, $5.00, second $2.50.

All babies up to one year old to be judged on Wednesday, and all babies over one year old and up to two years old will be judged on Thursday of the week of the Fair.

HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE UNCLE SAM TO LICK MEXICO?

It Took Him Two Years, Two Months and Ten Days, In the Forties, To Accomplish It. Can He Do It In Less Time Now?

No matter how long it takes the United States to master Carranza and his men, every man, woman and child in Alabama is going to want to know every detail leading up to that result. The very best way to keep in touch with every phase of the situation, to know everything this Government is doing to meet the emergency, to know just how our Alabama boys are faring is to read The Birmingham News, "The South's Greatest Newspaper," every day for the next few months.

The News will print more real, vital, accurate information about the fighting in Mexico than any other newspaper in Alabama. It is equipped to give its readers the very best that money can buy. Its columns every day will contain the full report of the Associated Press, by far the greatest news-gathering agency the world has ever seen. On Sunday it will have the full report of the United Press, another great news service, and to supplement that will have the International News Service, with all of its extended corps of special correspondents on the border and in Mexico.

In addition The News will print from time to time special articles by the most brilliant writers that visit the blood-ridden Republic to the south. Its own staff correspondent, LeRoy R. Jacobs, is now with the Alabama boys and will stay with them, to report for News readers everything that happens to them, grave and gay, every day.

The News pledges to its readers the fullest, most accurate, most interesting accounts of the Mexican situation to be found anywhere in the South.

But the Mexican situation is not going to be the only thing The News will offer its readers during the next few months. Its columns every day will be crammed full of entertainment and instruction. The News tries to see that there is something in it every day to interest every possible reader of a newspaper.

The Market Page every day is a necessity to the farmer and the business man. Full wire market reports are carried from every important market center in the world; accurate local market news is given; the best authorities in the country write for The News reviews and forecasts on cotton, grain, stocks and money. Every effort is made to make this page of real service to every man, and especial attention is paid to accuracy.

Its society and woman's pages every day appeal particularly to the women in the home. Social news of all Alabama is printed there, the best household helps—the kind that teach women how to make one dollar buy what two bought before—beauty hints, advice to girls, stories for the tiny tots in the home, and a daily serial story of married life that now has thousands of women in Alabama reading it every day. Mary Pickford, the highest paid woman in the world, writes for the woman's page every day, and Anne Rittenhouse, the leading authority on woman's clothes and fashions in the country, has an illustrated column every day, with a full page on Sunday.

It has the two best newspaper comics in America, Goldberg and Polly, in the paper every day and on Sunday four full funny pages in colors for children and grown-ups alike.

On its editorial page, besides the regular editorial columns, which are filled with ably written, carefully prepared matter, there is Dr. Hirshberg, one of the leading physicians in America, with a daily health talk and answers to questions on health asked by News readers; Dr. Crane with a little daily sermon on right living and right thinking; George Miner, who has has interviewed more distinguished people than any living man; Savoyard, who knows more of American political history than any other person; a daily poem by John Kendrick Bangs.

Its sporting pages are well conducted, and on them are printed contributions from the best sporting writers in America, including Grantland Rice and Henry C. Vance. Amateur baseball games are the specialty of this department, full reports being printed from all over Alabama.

The Magazine Section of The News on Sunday is just simply filled with information written in entertaining style. Some of the greatest writers in America contribute to this every Sunday; fresh, new stories from men like Montague Glass, the creator of the famous Potash and Perlmutter stories in the Saturday Evening Post, who get as much as $2,000 apiece for the stories they write for the magazines. Two full pages are devoted every week to schools and the school children of Alabama.

Pictures are among the big features of The News. The News has its own staff photographers, its own artists, its own engraving plant, and besides this buys thousands of pictures of big events and prominent people in America and abroad every year. Hundreds of dollars are represented in pictures alone in the Sunday paper every week. Watch for the pictures of Alabama boys at the front in Mexico!

You owe it to yourself to read this great newspaper every day. It doesn't cost much, though it would be a bargain at most any price within reach of the average man. SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER—BY MAIL ONLY—ONE MONTH 50 CENTS—OR UNTIL DECEMBER 5TH FOR $2. FILL OUT THE COUPON BELOW AND SEND IT IN TODAY. You will never have cause to regret the investment.

The Birmingham News, Birmingham, Ala.,
Date ..... 1916.

Gentlemen:—

In accordance with your special offer I am enclosing herewith 50c $2.00 for which please send The Birmingham News, Daily and Sunday, to the address below for one month. until Dec. 5th.

50c for 1 month
$2 to Dec 5th
(By mail only)

Send stamps, money order or check.

Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....

EVERGREEN

Rev. C. A. Taylor and wife, J. M. Williams and wife and Mr. Joe Wells spent the 4th at W. S. Bearird's.

The day was spent in making cream and singing, and the day was enjoyed by all, good cream and good singing are sure fine.

We are sure having the work done by the boll weevils, they cut off the squares and we come right in behind them and clean up for them.

We have had some nice rains for the last few days.

School meeting was called together this afternoon.

Arthur Beaird leaves next Saturday for Autauga county where he will take up his singing school.

J. M. Williams and Arthur Beaird went to Wadsworth to sing this afternoon.

A large crowd enjoyed a cream supper at Rube Burkhalter's Monday night.

Mr. Will Morris and family spent the 4th with their parents.

Mr. Arthur Patterson of Clanton is visiting here. Glad to see him again.

Mr. Will Gulledge and wife made a trip to Evergreen Tuesday afternoon to meet the school trustees in regard to consolidating about four schools together at Verbena. I don't understand just how it is to be done.

W. S. BEAIRD.

ALL DAY SINGING

There will be an all day singing at Oak Grove school house 2½ miles north of Jemison the 3rd Sunday in July. Books used will be Gospel Herald and Praise and Thanksgiving. Everybody is invited to come and bring their books and baskets well filled.

Singing school will begin Monday morning following. Everybody is invited to attend.

L. R. COBB.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our kind neighbors and friends for the aid and assistance rendered us during the sickness and death of our little girl.

Most sincerely,
MR. and MRS. C. D. DUKE.
Clanton, Ala., July 3, 1916.

I Will Buy

All the peas and Corn you have to sell.

I Will pay full market pricss at any time.

Bring me what all you have to sell.

L. H. REYNOLDS
Clanton, Ala.

THE UNION-BANNER

Farm and Immigration SUPPLEMENT





CLANTON, ALA., JULY 13, 1916

To Prepare We Must Feed Ourselves

Can't Maintain An Army On Hungry Stomachs—Some Disagreeable Truths We Must Learn and Overcome

BY W. A. McRAE.
Commissioner of Agriculture of Florida

We are told that to maintain our exalted place at the front of the nations we must have a large army and navy, more and better guns and munitions, bigger and better battleships, ships to fly in the air and dive under water, a large reserve of trained men military schools for boys and a militia system enforced for all classes. Unless we do this on a large scale, as is argued, some other nation is going to come here and loot us and attach our country as a knot in the tail of its kite.

Without equal preparedness in all of our domestic occupations how can we hope to properly support a vast additional non-productive class Powerful military and naval forces cannot be maintained on hungry stomachs and poorly clad and badly sheltered bodies.

In the discussion of preparedness within we are brought face to face with some disagreeable facts.

An Unpleasant Truth.

The South, a natural agricultural region, is not producing enough food to feed her people It costs approximately $84 per capita to annually feed the people of the South Atlantic and Gulf States, the smallest proportion in any of the territorial divisions. Investigation also showed that only one of the fourteen Southern States—Oklahoma—is doing this. Florida stood eighth in this particular, producing $45 worth of this $84 worth consumed, making a total yearly shortage of some $30,000,000. This is a vast sum of money to send away every year to buy supplies for a State, one with twelve months of growing weather, and possessing as many or more kinds of products of use to man, than in any other part of our Republic. The total outgo of the South is placed at a billion dollars. This is a humiliating fact, but when we know the truth it will help to set us free—that is, if we prepare and act.

What I Found.

In support of this surrising condition let me give the result of what I found by a visit to a grocery store in Tallahassee, and the same truth applie to stores in every city, town and hamlet of the South. I found canned fish from the Pacific Coast; canned fish roe, tobacco and peanuts from Virginia; corn meal and grits from Indiana; rolled oats from Iowa; lemons from Italy; oranges and canned and dried peaches from California; canned pineapples from Hawaii; canned sweet potatoes from New Jersey; Irish potatoes and canned corn and beans from Maine; canned pumpkin and squash from Iowa; onions from Texas rice from Louisiana; canned meats, pork and beans, and bacon, ham, sausage and lard from Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City; butter from Minnesota; toasted corn flakes and navy beans from Michigan; canned milk and cream from Wisconsin; corn syrup—stuff labeled "Karo" from Ohio; canned okra from Maryland; canned strawberries and blackberries from Delaware; canned sauer kraut from New Jersey—at ten cents a can, and I have seen Florida heads of cabbage anyone big enough to fill a dozen cans—canned figs—sent in bulk from the South to be preserved, as they do not grow in the North—and jams and jellies and fruit juices, and the "57 varieties" from New York; saratoga chips from Philadelphia—and Hastings sends north train loads of Irish potatoes every spring, and maybe these self-same chips were made from our raw material and returned to us and sold at profits multiplied over and over again.

Real Preparedness.

Preparedness is a matter of individual effort no less than that of the State and nation when the people get together in active and harmonious cooperation for a common purpose.

The average yield of crops per acre on the American farm is much less than that on European farms. This plainly indicates that there is need of preparedness and action on the part of the American farmer for better plowing, seed selection, planting, cultivating and harvesting. There are thousands of underfed children in the large cities of the country. This means there is something wrong in our marketing system, or lack of system. Our natural resources are being scattered or wasted with such a prodigal hand that warnings of scarcity are already posted in many fields of endeavor. This means the need of preparedness for conserving and practically utilizing what is left of treasures of land and water so bountifully given by the Creator to our continent.

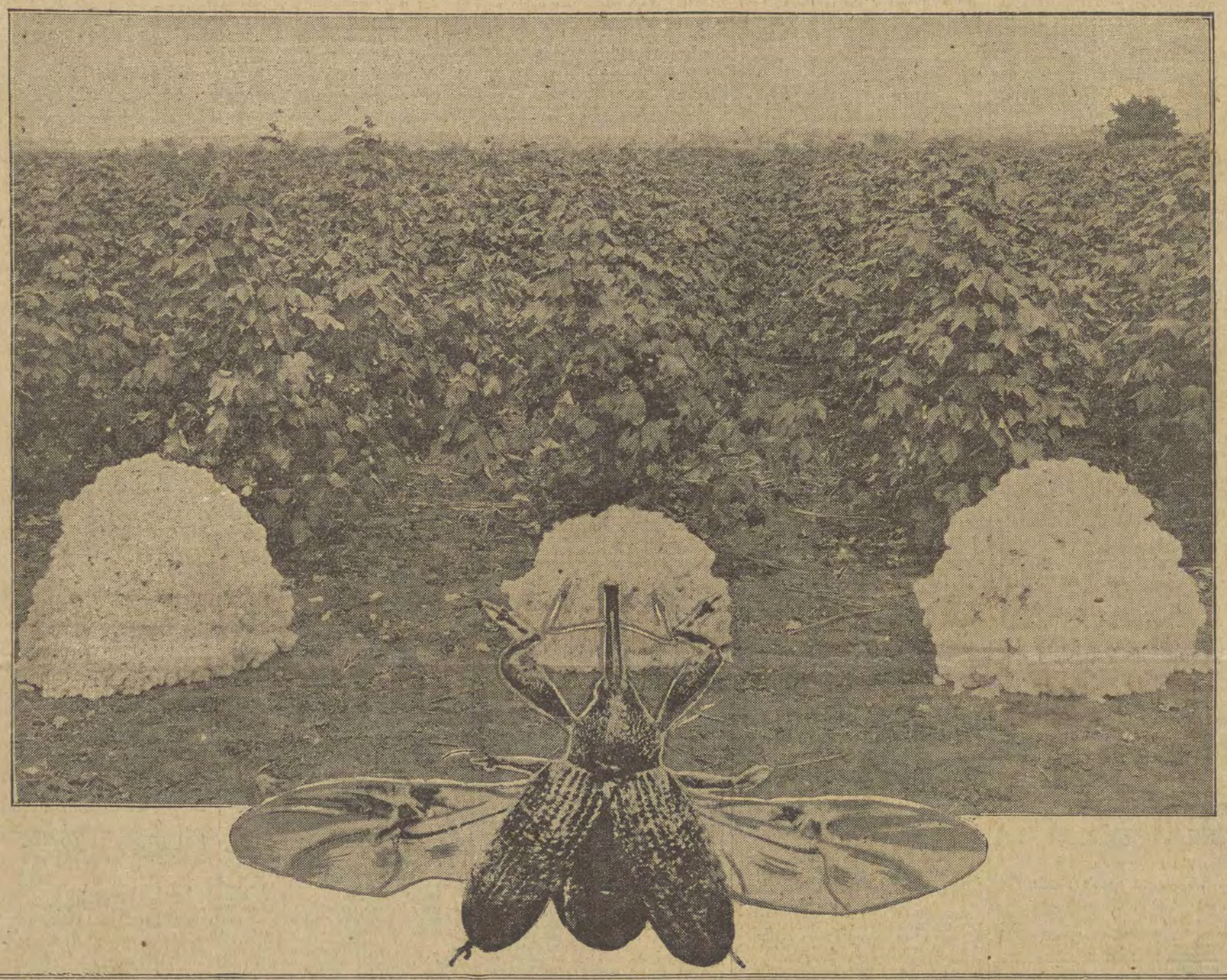
WHEAT

This past season's crop of wheat in the Central South territory was pretty good.

In sections where wheat is somewhat of a new crop the results were satisfactory. The heads were a little short, owing to dry weather, but the yields measured up well—in fact better than oats in most places. Wheat, you know, can stand more dry weather than oats.

Wheat furnishes winter pasture and is on the land only half a year, leaving the land for a soy bean or other legume planting in spring. Profits on wheat should always be calculated on the half-year basis

Boll Weevil Fight on to the Finish



Weevil Brings Diversification Wherever He Strikes

The next couple of weeks, at most, will tell the story of the fight on the boll weevil in the new boll weevil territory.

Whether the people have won or whether the boll weevil has won will be known before the first of August.

As you may remember, a violent storm from the Gulf of Mexico last year during the weevil migrating season scattered boll weevils to the four winds, carrying them to the Tennessee line on the north and far over into Georgia on the east. Today the boll weevil line pushes into Alabama from Mississippi through Lauderdale county and runs southeast into Georgia through Harlesgn and Polk counties, Ga., and then extends south through Georgia from fifty to a hundred miles east of the Alabama boundary line.

+ +

Late this summer, during the migrating season, the boll weevils will probably move their accustomed fifty miles, covering Alabama entirely and about one-third of Georgia. It will not be so very long until they will have covered all of Georgia and pushed over South Carolina and North Carolina. By that time they will have completely covered the Cotton Belt of America.

+ +

The spread of the boll weevil over nearly all of Alabama has meant fight. Nowhere have the people put up such a determined fight against the cotton destroyer. The Montgomery, Alabama, Chamber of Commerce set an example to other commercial bodies in Alabama and Georgia by employing two experienced Louisiana farmers to come into Alabama and help the people fight the weevil by methods that were successful in Louisiana. The Montgomery Chamber of Commerce employed "Boll Weevil" Burley and L. M. Calhoun, two practical Louisiana farmers to do this work, and the United States Department of Agriculture paid the traveling expenses of these men through J. T. Watt, U. S. Demonstration Agent for Alabama.

These two men have worked hard and we believe that wherever they have been and where the people have followed their down-to-hard-pan advice the weevil will be licked and a good crop will be made despite the destroyer.

The methods they have advocated have been constant cultivation, picking off the over-wintered weevils and later gathering and destroying all infested squares—and raising something to eat meanwhile. For this fall they have advocated picking the crop as soon as possible, plowing under the stalks, cleaning up the field around the fences and in ditches and putting a winter cover crop on the land to build up the soil—our greatest need

These methods, briefly stated, are the only ones that have ever succeeded in boll weevil territory and the only methods that will ever succeed under weevil infestation.

+ +

Some people have thought of "discovering" a "cure-all" for the weevil. If such a "discovery" were possible it would be most unfortunate. If there were some kind of cheap magic powder that would scare off all weevils from a field, such a powder would do more harm than it could possibly do good. It would mean careless cultivation, lack of proper preparation of the land, indifference to cover crops, diversification and soil building.

+ +

The spread of the boll weevil and its destructive powers means deeper plowing in the fall, the use of winter legumes to keep the land clean of weevils and to restore lost nitrogen and vegetable matter to the soil; the better selection of seed, more intense cultivation; and best of all, the raising of more foods and feedstuffs and getting more livestock on the land. The boll weevil brings more or less diversification whether we want it or not, and diversification is soil building.

+ +

The boll weevil breaks the shiftless or indifferent planter. But to the man who follows Nature's plan and begins to put fertility back into the soil and to work harder than ever on his crop, the boll weevil brings a better farm and better farming methods. This is a fact whether it sounds good to you or not.

The boll weevil makes people work harder and think more than anything that has ever visited the Central South. And we as a people have got to work harder and do more thinking and quit bothering so much about politics and the fortunes of various politicians if we are to progress very far.

The good Lord knows that Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi have had enough politics. While counties and communities have been torn up about whether Tom or Dick was to have this office or that, the boll weevil has spread his wings over the constituents of both Tom and Dick. People have put thought, energy and time on these political issues while they could have been preparing in advance against the cotton destroyer.

+ +

Now they are face to face with the weevil and it is all a matter of individual effort. No office holder or no law can help—it is what the man himself does that counts.

If he keeps on trying to make cotton without the use of winter cover crops; if he keeps on "hoping" that the boll weevil will not hit him too hard; if he does not turn to the raising of foodstuffs and canning the surplus; and providing more pasture land, the weevil will beat him.

+ +

The people as a whole will go on making a cotton crop despite the weevil. Those who lose out will drop out and their land will be taken over by others who have a will to work and who will be successful under weevil conditions. Plantation by plantation absentee landlordism will fall and owners of big farms will be found out on their farms directing their employes and their tenants and establishing some permanent pasture and raising more hogs, more cattle, more chickens, more sheep, building more fences, and building up the soil from season to season.

It took the Hessian fly and the chinch bug in wheat to drive a lot of people of the Northwest away from the one-crop system, and it is taking the boll weevil to drive us away from the same system with cotton.

+ +

Grown as the surplus money crop, cotton is the best paying staple crop known to man. There is not one that equals it—neither corn nor wheat nor coffee nor tobacco. But grown to the exclusion of other crops and the raising of livestock it is a dangerous crop and a poor payer. In 1914 cotton was the exclusive crop in many sections of the Belt, and, as you well know, the people in these sections found themselves without any money from their cotton and without very much to eat at the same time.

+ +

Individuals may again be caught in the same way, but we don't believe a large part of the Belt ever will. But as our wise forefathers said, "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." And that is true of economic liberty as well as political liberty. "Eternal vigilance" for economic liberty means a constant increase in pastures; a gradual and constant increase in the livestock business; the planting of legumes from summer to summer and from winter to winter; the building up of more dairy herds to supply our own selves with milk, cream and butter, and the building of more silos to make the dairy herds more profitable; more people having gardens in country and town; more people canning the surplus; and the realization that, as an agricultural people, we must put agriculture at the front rank of all professions and educate for farming just as we educate for the law or the ministry.

And so the boll weevil, which we must fight and keep on fighting, is a blessing and not one "in disguise" either.

TRUTHS

Remember, the fly carries typhoid.

Is your drinking water pure?

Some folks haven't found it out yet, but the greatest thing in this world is making an honest living.

Rural credits bill is coming.

There is a world of difference between taking out a mortgage to pay debts and giving one to make permanent improvements.

The best thing any man can own—next to a good wife——is a piece of good land.

About the most healthful thing to take in large quantities is work.

A farm is one thing that will never wear out if you treat it right

Brains and energy are the best fertilizers known.

Don't give the stock any kind of water but pure water.

Diversification is the only way.

CAN THEM

The canning season is on full blast, giving an opportunity for real "preparedness" for winter.

And then there are the preserves—figs, watermelon rinds, peaches, etc—things that make delicious preserves for home use and for sale as well. Sugar is high this season, and there is not much prospect of its being much lower for a couple of years to come. But sugar, even at its present price, is not too high to prevent more preserving this year than has ever been done before. In preserved figs we can have an asset whose value is not yet fully appreciated. Don't let this season go by without canning all the vegetables and preserving all the fruits you can. "Put up" your full share and a little more. Many housewives need no urging in these matters, but others do. Our country women know the value of canning and preserving but many town women do not realize it. Some town women have to buy their fruits and vegetables—even in the small towns—but why keep buying them all winter in somebody else's cans when you can buy them at a reasonable price now and can and preserve them yourself?

THE SIGN

Dillydally (a chronic procrastinator)—I dreamed last night that I—er—ahproposed to you. I wonder what that is a sign of

Miss Lingerlong (desperately)—It is a sign that you have got more sense when you are asleep than when you are awake

An Appeal to Mothers And Others

Stop Deaths from Typhoid by Cleaning Up Your Neighborhood Good and Proper

Is there typhoid fever in your community?

If so, some body is responsible for it. You may be one of those who is responsible. No we don't mean that you are consciously responsible, but we do mean that some of the folks in your community have not done away with the cause of typhoid.

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The typhoid germ comes mostly through impure milk, impure water or flies. Is impure milk being sold in your community? Are you drinking or is your family drinking water that possibly is not pure? Are there any bad fly-breeding places in your neighborhood?

Any one of these three things may bring death into your home--death that could have been prevented by seeing that the milk and water were pure destroying the breeding places of flies and keeping flies out of your house.

+ +

The day is coming when somebody will be held responsible for deaths from typhoid. Right now in many communities the lack of public consciousness of the public duty is responsible. But one of these days when people are rightly aroused, and the public conscience is awake, somebody in each community will be made responsible for impure water, impure milk and fly breeding places. Of course, milk can become impure after you get it into your own home. But if you get it pure and you yourself allow impurities to get into it the fault can be nobody's but your own.

+ +

In this country we go to a heap of trouble to elect public officers and we squabble and quarrel and write letters to the papers and otherwise get unnecessarily worked up over whether Mr. Brown or Mr. Jones is going to be mayor or judge or whatnot. But how much thought do we give to the question of whether the water we drink has typhoid germs in it or not? How much thought and discusion do we give to the question of impure milk or typhoid laden flies? The electing of a judge or a mayor is purely political at best. It doesn't effect anybody's health or happiness. But the other question is vital--very often one of life and death.

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Every death from typhoid fever that has taken place in your community could have been prevented. Every person who has died of typhoid bears mute testimony to the lack of public conscience and public consciousness of duty.

Typhoid fever is nothing more or less than a community crime against the person who has the disease. And the very person who is down with the disease may be a party to the crime.

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But surely we cannot hold little children accountable. Surely after all the pain and fear in bringing a child into the world, and the love poured out after the child comes among us--surely then we are guilty if we permit conditions that lead to the death of that child from typhoid.

+ +

Mothers, I make this appeal to you. We men are sometimes indifferent. With our foolish politics and all our big talk we sometimes do very little for really making our community a safe and healthful place to live in. Mothers, start the clean up and inspection work in your neighborhood. Make the men listen to you. They cannot be indifferent to your appeal for the babies and the children belong to them too. Get your preacher behind the movement. Give him something real to talk about from the pulpit--the health of the community in which you live and hope to rear your children.

+ +

Get after your public officials and make them do a little more than their duty. If any of them try to make light of your work--and some of them may--keep right at it. Women have cleaned up many communities and made them fairly moral and tolerably healthy.

Mothers--don't let your children or anybody else die of needless typhoid fever. Take the matter into your own hands and stop these useless deaths from typhoid.

Littell McClung.

Ladies--Figs Are Great In Ice-Cream

If you don't believe it, just try it. Talk about banana ice cream or peach ice cream or tutti-frutti ice cream or chocolate ice cream or any of the fifty-seven varieties of ice cream—just try mixing up a little preserved figs in ice cream. Then you will have ice cream that is ice cream.

Now the big point is to go a step further than simply using preserved figs in the ice cream that you have at your own table. If you live anywhere near a town the thing to do is to get the druggist in that town to serving ice cream with some preserved figs in it. It only takes a moment to do it—a dish of plain cream and then a fig or two with some of the syrup poured on top. The customer will do the mixing.

We know of one druggist who is serving fig sundaes and fig frappes and making a big hit with his customers. He uses figs preserved in the regular way and is highly pleased with the results. He is ordering more preserved figs from an Alabama grower so he can keep on serving fig sundaes and fig frappes.

Now if enough druggists and ice cream men get started on this we will have right at home a mighty big market for our preserved figs—just the biggest kind of market.

The preserved fig is the most delicious of all preserves. Nothing equals them and when you mix them with good ice cream, it is a dish for the gods.

Don't delay but try to get the ice cream man in your nearest town to start it. Then you put up the figs sell them to him right along through the fall and winter. You can do it—see if you can't.

Another thing—using preserved figs on ice cream or in ice cream means using something pure. Too many of these prepared syrups and extracts—ade from coal tar—are not above suspicion. But when a man puts nice, home-preserved figs in or on his ice cream he knows he is giving his patrons something that is not only delicious but pure and healthful.

Now, ladies, get busy won't you? Get a jar of figs to a man who sells ice cream and ask him to try it in making fig sundaes and frappes. Five ounces of figs are enough for about four sundaes or frappes. If you have to send the sample jar some distance do it and help make a market right here at home for all the figs that we can preserve.

We have got a great asset in the fig and preserving the fig seems the best way to realize on this asset. So don't delay but let us get druggists and ice cream makers in many towns making fig ice cream and serving fig sundaes and fig frappes.

MOVING TO TOWN

A good many town folks move out into the country, get them a farm and go to work and make a success. As time goes on, as time has a habit of doing, more city people are going to the country and get to growing things out of the ground.

But one of the saddest sights is to see farmers selling out their farms and moving to town. There used to a good deal of this kind of thing and there is still considerable of it. Sometimes the reasons for selling out and moving to town are good. But as a rule, it is a sad mistake.

The country, all things balanced up, is the natural place to live and the best place to live, and country people, on an average, lead more natural and more satisfactory lives than most folks in cities.

Hot Weather Rules For Your Horse

1. Load lightly, and drive slowly.
2. Stop in the shade if possible.
3. Water your horse as often as possible. So long as a horse is working, water in small quantities will not hurt him. But let him drink only a few swallows if he is going to stand still. Do not fail to water him at night after he has eaten his hay.
4. When he comes in after work, sponge off the harness marks and sweat, his eyes, his nose and mouth, and the dock. Wash his feet but not his legs.
5. If the thermometer is 75 degrees or higher, wipe him all over with a damp sponge. Use vinegar water if possible. Do not turn the hose on him.
6. Saturday night, give a bran mash, lukewarm; and add a tablespoonful of saltpetre.
7. Do not use a horse-hat, unless it is a canopy-top hat. The ordinary bell shaped hat does more harm than good.
8. A sponge on top of the head, or even a cloth, is good if kept wet. If dry it is worse than nothing.
9. If the horse is overcome by heat, get him into the shade, remove harness and bridle, wash out his mouth, sponge him all over, shower his legs, and give him two ounces of aromatic spirits of ammonia, or two ounces of sweet spirits of nitre, in a pint of water; or give him a pint of coffee warm. Cool his head at once, using cold water, or, if necessary, chopped ice, wrapped in a cloth.
10. If the horse is off his feed, try him with two quarts of oats mixed with bran, and a little water; and add a little salt or sugar. Or give him oatmeal gruel or barley water to drink.
11. Watch your horse. If he stops sweating suddenly, or if he breathes short and quick, or if his ears droop, or if he stands with his legs braced sideways, he is in danger of a heat or sun stroke and needs attention at once.
12. If it is so hat that the horse sweats in the stable at night, tie him outside, with bedding under him. Unless he cools off during the night, he cannot well stand the next day's heat.

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Tobacco as New Cash Crop In Southeastern Alabama



Scenes in the New Tobacco Sections of the South.

In southeast Alabama there have been some consistent experiments in tobacco culture which may be of interest to a good many folks.

These tests in growing tobacco have been made for the past two years and more by the farmers working under the cultural directions of J. A. Winslow, tobacco culturists of the Central of Georgia railroad.

This work has been handicapped to some extent in that it was started at the beginning of the European war, one of the most unfortunate periods in the history of the tobacco market. Both the 1914 and the 1915 crops had to go on the market at a time when the tobacco market was about in the same condition as the cotton market was in at a corresponding time. And so cotton growers can appreciate what the tobacco growers were up against.

Still, in 1914 eleven farmers between Columbia and Lockhart, Ala., transplanted the crop and despite unfavorable weather conditions and a low price for the leaf, they made about $35 per acre profit. The tobacco was of a satisfactory grade.

In 1915 the weather was again unfavorable, the spring being late and cold, and the crop was late. But the farmers around Gantt, Alabama, were still enthusiastic and there and in the other sections where tobacco raising had been started a total of seventy-three and a half acres was planted. Even with the lack of potash and the prices not favorable some of these planters made from $35 to $40 per acre.

This year the acreage is upwards of 100 acres and success is looked for even if no potash could be secured. This acreage is mostly in the vicinity of Columbia, Samson and Gantt, Alabama, and Fort Gaines, Georgia. While this tobacco suffered some from the dry spell the latter part of May and the first part of June, the outlook now is good owing to the rains that came later on.

The idea of Mr. Winslow in getting tobacco culture started was to provide another satisfactory cash crop to help out in heavily infested boll weevil sections. The land in this territory is "fresh" to tobacco, of course, and with the close of the European war and the importation of potash again from Germany the culture of tobacco is expected to gain stimulus.

Mr. Winslow, convinced that the climate and soil were both satisfactory to tobacco culture, now firmly believes that a considerably larger acreage will be planted next season if a fair price for the leaf is secured this season.

His idea, of course, is not to lessen the acreage in velvet beans, peas or any other legume or in any way offset the movement for a greater diversification of crops. But he does believe that tobacco culture throughout this territory is profitable under normal conditions and can be made to take the place of cotton as a cash crop where boll weevil infestation has done most damage.

His work has been confined to small acreages until tobacco culture is better understood and has been thoroughly tried out. But with conditions in this territory approximately those in the tobacco growing sections of South Carolina, he has good hopes of seeing the new industry increase and prosper.

Fireless Cooker, Iceless Refrigerator And Home Made Shower Bath

It is remarkable how many useful things can be made right in the home by anybody who is handy with a square and a saw. Some country homes have been almost entirely fitted out by somebody in the home handy with tools.

Now up in Virginia some of the women workers have perfected a satisfactory home-made fireless cooker and an ice-less refrigerator. While the summer days are considerably warmer in this territory than in Virginia it is possible that this ice-less refrigerator would do almost as well here as in Virginia. Surely the fireless cooker is as good in one place as another. Fireless cookers save the country, and town woman, too a good deal of time and work and help make things easier in the home.

Homemade Fireless Cooker.

A wooden or tin lard pail, lined with two thicknesses of paper and provided with a close-fitting cover, may be used for the outside container of the cooker. Allow for 3 inches of packing on all sides and at the bottom of the pail. A gallon oyster can will serve very well for the nest, which should be wrapped on the outside next to the packing with asbestos and a piece of asbestos placed under the bottom to prevent the scorching of the packing when hot soapstones are used. Shredded newspaper and excelsior make a good packing. Pack this very tightly around and to the top of the nest the top of which should be about 3 inches below the lid of the outside container. A piece of cardboard cut to fit inside the lard can with a circle cut out of the center around the top of the oyster can or nest will hide the packing and make a neat finish. Place a 3-inch cushion of unbleached muslin, stuffed tightly with excelsior, on top of the lid of the nest. When the top of the outside container is placed on and hooked down, it will be tight enough to cause a pressure. If a tin pail is used for the outside container, it may be enameled white, or a wooden pail stained brown, making a neat looking appliance for any kitchen. Regular aluminum fireless-cooker utensils may be used for cooking the food in the nest, but any kind of a vessel with a close-fitting top and one that fits closely in the nest is suitable.

A fireless cooker similar to this, together with other labor-saving conveniences, were built and successfully demonstrated by the members of a woman's home demonstration club in Covington, Alleghany County, Va. The cost of this fireless cooker was estimated at 25 cents.

The Iceless Refrigerator.

A companion convenience to the fireless cooker for the hot summer days is the iceless refrigerator, or milk cooler. This consits of a wooden frame, covered with canton flannel or some similar material. It is desirable that the frame be screened, although this is not absolutely necessary. Wicks made of the same material as the covering rest in a pan of water on top of the refrigerator, allowing the water to seep down the sides. When evaporation takes place the heat is taken from the inside, with a consequent lowering of the temperature. On dry, hot days a temperature of 50 degrees can be obtained in this refrigerator. The following description will aid in the construction of this device:

Make a screened case 3 1-2 feet high with the other dimensions 12 by 15 inches. If a solid top is used, simply place the water pan on this. Otherwise fit the pan closely into the opening of the top frame and support it by 1-inch cleats fastened to the inside of the frame. Place two movable shelves in the frame, 12 to 15 inches apart. Use a biscuit pan 12 inches square on the top to hold the water, and where the refrigerator is to be used indoors have the whole thing standing in a large pan to catch any drip. The pans and case may be painted white, allowed to dry, and then enameled. A covering of white canton flannel should be made to fit the frame. Have the smooth side out and button the covering on the frame with buggy or automobile curtain hooks and eyes, arranged so that the door may be opened without unfastening these hooks. This can easily be done by putting one row of hooks on the edge of the door near the latch and the other just opposite the opening with the hem on each side extended far enough to cover the crack at the edge of the door, so as to keep out the warm, outside air and retain the cooled air. This dress or covering will have to be hooked around the top edge also. Two double strips one-half the width of each side should be sewed on the top of each side and allowed to extend over about 2 1-2 or 3 inches in the pan of water. The bottom of the covering should extend to the lower edge of the case.

Place the refrigerator in a shady place where air will circulate around it freely. If buttons and buttonholes are used on the canton flannel instead of buggy hooks, the cost should not exceed 85 cents.

Homemade Shower Bath.

A very simple, convenient ,and cheap arrangement for a homemade shower bath has been built by this Virginia club, and is considered especially useful in homes where there are many children. This device was made by using a 2 or 4 gallon tin bucket. A hole was punched in the bottom and a piece of pipe about 1 1-2 to 2 inches long soldered in the opening. A piece of rubber hose 4 to 6 feet long was attached to this and a sprayer from the watering can or a nozzle placed on the end. A rope was tied to the handle of the bucket and run through a staple which was driven in the joist beside the window sash, making a pulley by which the bucket could be raised or lowered to suit the convenience of the person taking the shower. A hook was placed below this staple so that the rope could be fastened to hold the bucket in place, and a clothespin used over the rubber tube to cut off the water. A large tin tub was placed underneath to stand in. Estimated cost of this convenience was as follows:

A 2-gallon tin bucket	$0.15
Medium-sized zinc bucket	.75
12 feet of rope	.07
Nozzle and rubber tubing	.65
Pulley	.10
Piece of piping	.10
Clothespin	.01
White paint	.15
Total	$1.98

The Ideal Southern Farm Home

By Dr. J. W. Beeson

BY DR. J. W. BEESON

An ideal Southern home should haee a beautiful location on a hill or elevated plane. If it overlooks a stream or lake, so much the better. The house should be commodious and comfortable with plenty of porch or veranda. The house should be planned with taste. The aid of an experienced architect is desirable.

A country home should be fitted up with water works and electric lights, toilets, hot and cold baths, with water in each room. A small light plant with storage battery can be installed at moderate cost. They have them now so arranged that when the current gets low the engine starts automatically and runs till the batteries are charged again and then the engine stops automatically. Or the gasoline engine that pumps the water can generate enough electricity by running once or twice a week to keep current for lights for house and barn and to run a motor for sewing machine, washing machine, cream separator, grindstone, churn, etc. The same engine can saw and split wood, grind the feed, run the ensilage cutter and if it is a tractor engine it can do the heavy plowing, hauling, run mowers thresher, pull stumps, etc.

The country home should have every thing conveniently arranged to save labor and unnecessary steps. The wood should be at hand the barn built on a modern plan close by.

The house and barn should be carefully screened and eerything kept clean and sanitary. The manure should be loaded each day into the spreader and put on the farm as it is made and thus prevent odor and breeding of flies and waste of fertilizer.

A piano, phonograph and a good selection of books will add to the attractiveness of a country home. A good orchard, a garden with a large variety of fresh vegetables the year round, with plenty of canned fruits and vegetables put up for winter such as will not grow in cold weather, will be necessary to make the home complete. A beautiful flock of thorough-bred chickens, turkeys and other fowls will be needed. Some pure bred cows, hogs, sheep, goats and other live stock will be found on every ideal farm. The owner will generally raise his own horses and mules, and plenty of food for man nad beast on the farm and will not sell the feed but feed it to live stock and market them, instead of the feed, and thus gain the increase and save the fertility.

The farm will be divided into different fields properly arranged for rotation of crops. Legumes will follow every crop that robs the soil and the vines and stalks plowed under to all nitrogen and humus and thus build up the soil. Water will be piped to every field if no water is furnished naturally. They will be so laid off that all fields will have a corner extending up to the barn if possible. Modern farm machinery such as riding plows and cultivators, disc harrows, grain drills, corn harvesters, reapers, mowers, hay loaders, etc., will make farm work easier and more interesting.

The study of soils of the various fields on the farm, and the needs of these soils, the drainage and terracing problems, improved methods of farming, furnish the ideal farmer with plenty of mental recreation and development.

An automobile will make the ideal country home a neighbor for twenty miles around. Provision will be made for social life for young and old. Parties, games, dinners, or suppers, clubs, societies, etc. will add to the pleasures of the country home.

The ideal farm in the South will raise practically everything on it that is needed and its money crop will be a surplus, It will have practically all its land green in winter with some cover crop for pasture, soil building, or to prevent the land from washing leaching out its fertility. The hills and fields will be dotted with blooded live stock of various kinds grazing in green pastures winter and summer. A good silo or more will furnish succulent feed at times when pasturage is low. On an ideal farm the live stock will be made to do half the farming and thus save half the labor and add greatly to the profit and pleasure of farming.

To make the ideal farm home complete it must have a good school and a good church sufficiently near and a good road to town and to the neighbors homes. One cannot be happy and live unto himself. He must have social and religious life. The monotony of the daily routine must be broken.

While this country home is an ideal one, it is not out of the reach of many people. It is something all may work to obtain, with reasonable hope of possession. Many already exist, and when he have more of them country life will be more attractive. Our country boys and girls will not be flocking to the town, but our town people will be longing for country life.

Club Boys Use Forage Crops to Cheapen Pork

Not only the cheapest hog but the best hog for pig club boys, and farmers, is the one produced on home grown feeds. This is the opinion of P. H. Sanders, Assistant Boy's Pig Club agent in Mississippi who has just issued a series of suggestions on forage crops to the pig club members.

Among the forage crops which reduce the cost of pork, Mr. Sanders recommends soy beans, sorghum, Spanish peanuts, corn and velvet beans and crimson clover. These crops are to be grown in rotation in small plots divided by hog proof fence, in order that the pigs can be pastured continuously on the succession of ripening crops. The beets and sorghum are soiled, that is, harvested and fed to the pigs.

To balance the ration it is best to feet a little corn and shorts mixed in equal parts when the beets and sorghum are fed and corn alone when beans and peanuts are being pastured. "Finish" the hogs by allowing them to "hog down" the corn and velvet beans.

Mr. Sanders suggests that some of the club members will find it profitable to buy one or two more pigs to grow and finish, as, if crops are good, the acre planted to the forage crops will support these extra pigs without additional cost.

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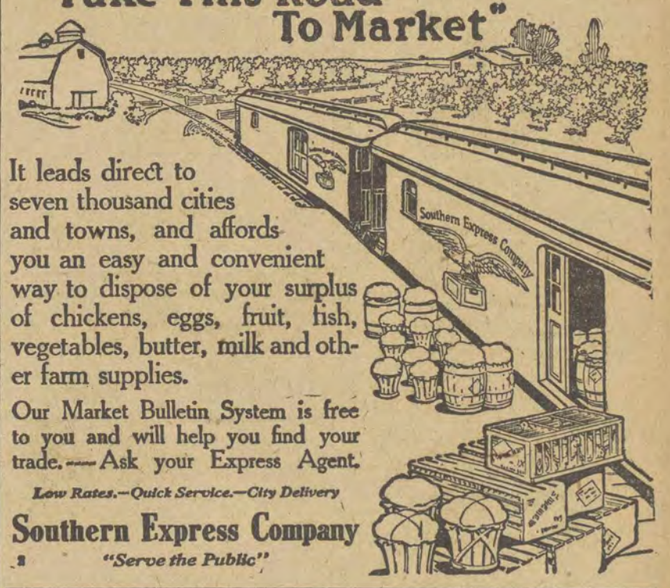


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Success With Hogs In Crenshaw County

By R. C. Carlisle, Demonstration Agent

You asked how we have increased the production of hogs in this county.

It is hard to answer in full, and easy to say that we are waking up. Two years ago we were afraid to put much money into hogs, as we had not learned how to combat the cholera, and it was not very pleasant to have die a pen of hogs about ready to kill, but thanks to the serum treatment, and persistent use of it by some of the most progressive men, and the adoption of more sanitary methods in hog raising we have practically stamped out this pest. As we were afraid of loss from cholera we were also afraid that we could not sell profitably. As most of the hogs were raised by small farmers, getting sufficient to ship was a problem. The packing plant at Andalusia has dispelled this so we are in the hog business, not just a few of us, but practically every farmer in the county has increased his hogs from one "old sow" to from two to eight. The cattle vats have taught us the advantage of keeping the hogs clean, with the result that we have about 50 hog vats in operation now with about this many more to build this season.

The question of hog feeding has never bothered the sandy land people here except in the summer, as the velvet beans and peanuts were sufficient to carry hogs from September until killing time. Now we are realizing that we must have more pasturage to help carry the sows and young pigs over summer. Oats, then rape, followed by a bermuda pasture make it very cheap to carry hogs until early peas get ripe, or at least ready to turn in on in July. With the non-leguminous pasture the best men feed about a quarter ration of beans and corn, about equal parts. After we get a summer crop a succession of crops carries the hogs until peanuts which puts them ready for market.

A few of the rules given out by the demonstration agent are:

Do not try to overstock the farm with hogs.

Keep hogs clean, without by spraying and dipping, within with charcoal.

Have a pasture ready for the hogs all the year, and keep them growing.

Last and most important of all, holler loud and long when a hog gets sick, and get some one who knows to see it.

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The State Abstract Co.

Montgomery, Alabama

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Has The South A Future As A Cattle Country

By John M. Hazelton, Editor Hereford Journal.

I don't see how they are ever going to make a cattle country out of this; they haven't any grass," said a Kentucky cattleman as he looked from the window of a Pullman car speeding across Georgia. There were a bunch of breeders in the car—breeders from Kansas and Missouri and Iowa and Indiana and Illinois and Kentucky and it was soon evident that several of them agreed with the speaker. To them growing cattle without grass, and plenty of it, was like making bricks without straw, and they were of the opinion from their observations that the men who were trying to grow cattle in the South were up against about the same kind of proposition that confronted the Children of Israel in their brick-making operations while in bondage in Egypt. Some of these men had made several trips through the South, too, and flattered themselves that their opportunities for making observations of the situation in that section had been pretty good.

Now the window of a Pullman—even a Pullman on a local train that isnt trying to break any speed records—isnt the best position imaginable from which to get correct impressions of the country, through which one is traveling. The man who imagines that he is going to get a correct idea of agricultural conditions in the South by confining his observations to the smoking room of a Pullman car is fooling himself mightily. And still many men have studied Southern conditions with one eye on the passing scenery and the other in a railway guide and have gone back North and talked very learnedly and very emphatically about the folly of trying to make a cattle-growing country out of that section. And some of them, back home were reputed to be pretty levelheaded fellows, too, and were credited with knowing something about the cattle business—in their own country.

Few Cattle Seen from Trains.

One gets an even less reliable idea of livestock conditions in the South from a railroad train than he does in any other section of the country. Up north or out west if there are any cattle in the country they are pretty sure to be visible from a railroad train One can ride across Kansas or Texas or Colorado and never be out of sight of a bunch of Whitefaces. The western railroads fence their rights otway, and the farmers don't have to worry about their cattle getting on the railroad track. Down South it is a rare thing to see a railroad rightof-way fenced. In the early days fence wire was expensive and the men who built railroads in the South were economical. So they saw to it that the statute books of the Southern states were not encumbered with laws requiring them to fence their rights-ofway. Then there were a good many thrifty planters who cast covetuous eye on that 50-foot strip of land alongside the railroad track and they didn't clamor to have the right-ofway fenced. For years they have been growing cotton right up to the ends of the ties, while the railway companies thave been compelled in order to protect their rights to put up markers away out in the cotton fields to define the boundaries of their right of-way.

Because of this absence of the fences the farmers pasture their cattle as far back from the railroads as possible and it is only when a bunch of them wander away that they are visible from a railroad train. Usually when this occurs they are very much in evidence, for the railroad track appears to have about the same attraction for them that the magnetic pole has for the magnetic needle. It would be an easy matter for the average Southern railway to shorten its schedules materially if it were to fence its right-of-way. Besides it would lesseen the nervous strain on the trainmen.

Permanent Pastures in South.

Of course, to the breeder who is accustomed to seeing his cattle waddling about in the blue grass up to their bellies, the average Southern landscape does not make a very strong appeal. But a conscientious investigation of conditions in the South will convince any man who is convinceable that the South has a future—and a bright one—as a beef producing section. It is true that there is a scarcity of native tame-grass pastures but this is not because such pastures cannot be had and maintained, but because little effort has been expended in the production of pastures. Grass is persona non grata to the cotton grower. He has been fighting it for years and the grass has gotten the worst of the struggle. Not only will pastures grasses grow in the South, but, with the proper effort, as good tame-grass pastures can be had there as in any section of the country, and they will yield good grazing for from two to three months longer each year than do the pastures of the north. The writer saw cattle grazing on white clover and Bermuda grass the middle of March in Louisiana, and he was assured that cattle had been grazing on those same pastures as late as Christmas last year. At the Enochs and Wortman farm near Jackson, Miss on March 27, cattle were grazing on bur clover and Bermuda grass, the clover being easily six inches tall. At the plantation of the N. J. Bell estate at Calhoun, Ala. April 1 cattle were fairly reveling in the bur clover pasture, and the Bermuda grass was making a good start. At the Anderson Farms near Marietta, Ga., about the same time, the Hereford cows were getting a good fill of Bermuda grass. The above cover practically all the conditions to be found in the South. What these men have done in the way of building up pastures others can do.

Cattle Help Build Pastures

Some tell us that the people in the South have the cart before the horse—that they have started in to stock up with cattle before they have the pasture for them—that they ought to have gotten the pastures first and the cattle afterwards, Well, there are some forehanded individuals who postpone matrimony until they they have the house all completed and furnished and ready for occupancy; more of them get the wife first and let her help fix up the home. The farmres of the South have shown good judgment in not waiting, because the cattle are proving a material assistance in building up the pastures. In the meantime there is no difficulty in getting plenty of green stuff for the cattle. In almost any part of the South oats can be sown in October and pastured from December 1 to late winter and then produce a good yield. Rye makes an excellent winter pasture, so does wheat For summer grazing the clovers—white, crimson, alsike, bur—lespedeza alfalfa Bermuda, vetch and other plant are available. E. T. Boswell, Jr., of Siloam, Ga., says cattle in that section graze all winter on honeysuckle and not only do well on it but relish it. There is a wild honeysuckle which keeps green all winter. Mr. Boswell is planting it in his pastures for the double purpose of preventing erosion and furnishing winter as well as summer grazing.

Humus Needed.

Much of the soil in the South is sandy, and washes easily. The cotton farmers terrace the hillsides and lay out the cotton rows at right angles to the slope of the ground. Where the land slopes in several directions, as is often the case, the negroes show much ingenuity in laying out the cotton rows, some fields resembling a labyrinthian puzzle. When a sufficient amount of humus is introduced into the soil this tendency to erode ceases and this can be done by growing clovers and legumes. On the Anderson farms at Marietta, Ga., for instance, the necessity for terracing has been done away with by a system of crop rotation, and the soil in the hillside pastures holds as well as it does in the north. Building up pastures in the South is simply a matter of intelligent work. In this work cattle play an important part because of the fertility they return to the soil.

No Limit To Forage.

As for forage, there is simply no end to the amount and variety of it that can be produced in the South. The writer saw as fine fields of alfalfa in the "black belt" through Central Alabama, in Central and Southern Georgia, around Atlanta and across Mississippi as he ever saw in Kansas.

Perhaps the greatest of all forage crops in the South at present is lespedeza, or Japan clover, which has done more than any other one crop so far to promote livestock farming in that section. Both as a pasture crop and as a forage crop lespedeza has been to the South what alfalfa has been to the Central West. Johnson grass, once denounced and despised as a troublesome weed, is looked upon with much favor in many sections as a forage crop, and Johnson grass hay is the chief dependence for roughness in these sections. Velvet beans and cowpeas can be grown almost anywhere, and they afford excellent pasturage as well as good forage. Velvet beans are rapidly growing in favor.

Then the Silo.

The South is taking to the silo like a duck to water. The boundaries of the cornbelt must be revised, for the entire South is growing corn, and some of the corn growers down there are making records that place the laurels of the cornbelt farmers in jeopardy. Down there they sow their oats in the fall, and after harvesting the crop, plant the same land in corn for silage. Heretofore they have been filling their silos for winter use, but now they are beginning to realize the value of having a silo or two in reserve to help out when the summer pastures get short.

Building Up Soil.

And when it comes to grain, they can grow corn and oats and rye and barley and sorghums ,and in fact anything that can be grown in the cornbelt. Besides they have an abundance of cottonseed products—meal and hulls—and now that the peanut industry is on the boom, and every cotton oil mill is putting in peanut crushers, a valuable cattle feed is being produced from the residue of the peanuts. Instead of commiserating the South for its lack of feed, the cattle growers of the cornbelt need to envy it for the prodigality with which Nature has provided for it in this regard. The more cattle the South grows the more grass and forage and grains it will grow, because the cattle will not impoverish the soil, but will hand back to it a large per centage of the fertility that goes into the production of these grasses, forage and grains.

Not All Boosters for Livestock.

Some people up North have conceived the idea, from the newspaper reports, that the pathway of the cattleman in the South is strewn with roses—that everybody is boosting for him, lending him a helping hand, cheering him on his victorious way—that the banks are eager to loan him money, the merchants to provide him with feed, and the railroads to haul his cattle for him free of charge. This is not strictly in line with the truth. The knockers against the cattle business in the South do not all live above the Mason and Dixon's line. It is true that the progressive, wide-awake business men in the South realize the importance to the material wealth of the country of more diversified farming, and especially of livestock farming. They are encouraging the development of the livestock industry on a sound, safe and sane basis. They are not, however, advocating that everybody quit growing cotton and go into cattle. So long as cotton is a staple article of commerce the South will grow it, if it can grow it profitably. The boll weevil has made it unprofitable to grow it on a large scale in many sections. The exhaustion of the soil, and the necessity for using a large amount of fertilizer in order to produce a crop has made it unprofitable in other sections. The war has not only reduced the price of cotton, but it has largely increased the price of certain fertilizers necessary in cotton growing, notably nitrate of soda. But the South has no idea of going out of the business of growing cotton. It sees in castile growing an industry that will not only yield a profit on land that cannot longer be used profitably for cotton culture, but will build this land up, bring back its fertility, and make it available for cotton growing again.

One of the Knocks.

There are bankers and business men in the South who profess not to have any faith in the future of the business of beef production in that section. But the knocker, like the poor, is ever with us, and the South is going ahead and developing the beef producing industry in spite of him. One of the favorite "knocks" is that beef cattle will not flourish in the South because of a lack of lime necessary to be used on the soil and that cattle deteriorate in size and bone because the necessary bone-building element is not present in sufficient quantity in the feed produced. They point to the large amount of lime necessary to be used on the soil as proof of their argument. So far as the writer was able to learn there is little or nothing to this argument. J. T. Anderson of Marietta, Ga., has been breeding Herefords for six or seven years, and there is no evidence of deterioration in the bone of the cattle that he is growing—cattle whose ancestors were grown on feeds produced in Georgia.

The undersized scrub native cattle of the South cannot be charged up to the lack of the bone-building element in the feed—the rather they have dwindled from generation to generation because of lack of a sufficient quantity of that feed. As for the climate, the Herefords do not appear to mind it in the least. In fact the climate never does appear to bother the Herefords, which are as much at home at the equator as they are at the Arctic Circle and all the way between.

End of Tick in Sight.

As for the tick, he is on the run. They used to fight tick eradication and dynamite dipping vats, and that sort of thing, but the man who objects to tick eradication now finds himself so unpopular among his neighbors that he either gets in the band wagon or subsides. Vigorous tick eradication campaigns are on in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama. January 1, next, all of Mississippi will be under the tick eradication law, and dipping will be compulsory in every county in the state. Large areas in Alabama and Georgia have been cleared. The next generation will have to get its information about ticks out of books. The banishment of the tick will add 33 per cent to the efficiency of the feed produced in the South, for the tick has been getting a third of the feed consumed by the cattle.

Depends On the Men.

If beef production is not a success in the South it will not be because not enough feed can be raised there, nor because feed cannot be raised cheaply enough, nor will it be because land values are so high that the interest on the investment will add too greatly to the cost of production. Comparatively speaking, land—good land—is cheap in the South. Productiveness and distance from market considered, land suitable for cattle growing in that section can be purchased for from one-third to one-half what it can be in the Central West. In the celebrated "black belt" of Alabama—the ferm "black belt" referring to the color of the soil and not to the complexion of the population—land that will rival that of Iowa for productiveness—land that will grow as fine alfalfa as ever adorned a Kansas prairie, and will yield as much corn to the acre as the average cornbelt farm—and within a radius of 20 miles of a city of $30,000 to 40,000 people—can be bought for $40 an acre. This land is ideal for livestock farming. With cheap land, soil that will produce all kinds of feeds, and a climate that reduces the winter care and feeding of stock to a minimum, the future of the livestock business in the South depends upon the men who engage in it.

PROTECT CATTLE FROM HORN FLIES

In answer to the many inquiries coming into the Mississipi A. and M College for a remedy against the hornfly of cattle, which is especially prevalent at this time of the year, R. W. Harned entomologist states that the injury caused by this pest is principally from irritation causing a loss of vitality and consequent decrease of mil kflow. Mr. Harned offers the following suggestions for controlling the flies:

When the insect appears in large numbers, the best method of combatting them is to apply preventives, which are so distasteful to the flies that they will not come near them, but at the same time are not injurious to the cows. The following mixtures are recommended for this purpose:

1. Two parts crude cottonseed oil and one part pine tar. This is best applied with a large paint brush and may be used at milking time if dairy cattle are to be treated. Fish oil may be substituted for cottonseedoil One application will last about five days.

2. One ounce of carbolic acid, three fourths ounce of pennyroyal and one fourth pound of sulphur, mixed with one gallon of crude cottonseed oil. This may be applied in the same manner as the first mixture.

Early in the season one of the most satisfactory remedies for the pest is to destroy the eggs, which are laid in fresh cow manure by applications of lime to the manure pile. This is practical only where the cattle are confined in a small enclosure but the manure which is dropped in the open pasture will be baked by the sun and the maggots will be killed. The manure in the heap may be spread out and baked in the sun with satisfactory results. In this manner the number of flies may be materially reduced by midsummer.

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Why pay 4½ to 6c per lb. when you can buy medicine and salt separately and mix for 1¾ to 2c. We tell you how. Formula same as in Dr. Blackman's Medicated Salt Brick, used over twelve years by veterinarians and stock owners. We deliver it.

4¼-lb. Can (sufficient for 100 lbs. salt) .....$ 1.50
17 -lb. Pail (sufficient for 400 lbs. salt) .....$ 5.00
85 -lb. Drum (sufficient for 2000 lbs. salt) $19.12

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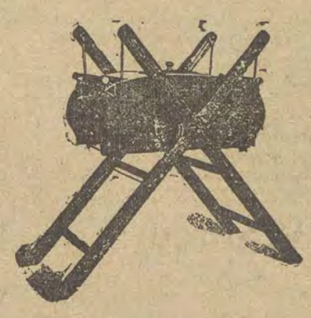
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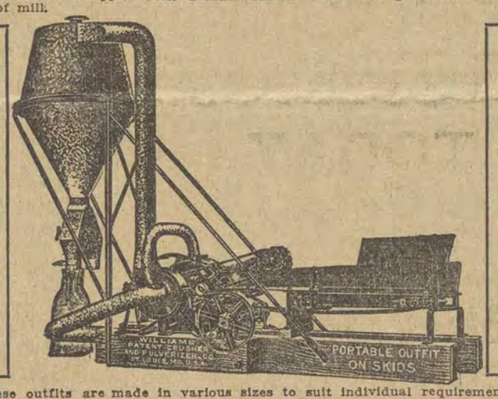
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Montgomery, Ala.

Cottonseed Hulls Have Advanced $12 a Ton

What does this mean It means that you should grind Velvet Beans, Snapped Corn, Peavine Hay, Alfalfa Hay, and other herbage to take the place of Cottonseed hulls for dairy feed. This will give you a better balanced ration than obtainable by using Cottonseed hulls. The Williams Snapped Corn Grinder shown below will grind all of these materials faster, cheaper, and better than any other types of mill.

NUMBER	00	0
HOPPER OPENING	8" x 8"	12" x 6"
APPROX. CAP. 10 HRS.	260-500 bus.	1¾ Tons
HORSE	12-15	20-25
POWER Capacity Per Hour Alfalfa	500 lbs.	1000 lbs.
Weight	1500 lbs.	1800 lbs.



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Mathews P. O., La.,
Jan. 21, 1916.

Williams Patent Crusher & Pulv. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sirs:

Your letter of the 18th to hand and in reply will say that since putting in one of your No. 0 snapped corn grinders about eight months ago we have been operating this mill steadily, turning out at the rate of 60,000 pounds of feed daily, and it gives me much pleasure to say to you that our troubles with the mill have been so little that they are not worth mentioning, and we can recommend your mill to be just exactly what you claim for it and we are delighted with our purchase, and will say that the upkeep of the mill is very small indeed. Yours very truly,

C. S. MATHEWS,
Supt. Feed Mill.

As previously stated these outfits are made in various sizes to suit individual requirements and are sold on trial to all responsible parties.

When writing specify materials you wish to grind, fineness desired, and quantity per hour, preferably in pounds. Bulletin MF-99 gives additional data.

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MONTGOMFRY, ALA.

Building Farrowing Pens

By W. A. Wadsworth

It takes more sense to build a hog-pen right than appearances indicate. And if you do not know how, you are apt to spoil time and lumber.

Farrowing-pens are absolutely necessary if we save pigs in quantity. Where run together, pigs suck pregnant sows and bring them to their milk, and cause them to loose their pigs, and probably bring on milk-fever. And if pigs are are born alive will be very weak and may never get a suck, being pushed away by older pigs. I have had three year old barren sows brought to their milk by running with a sow that had pigs.

I have two sets of farrowing pens, one at the rape patch for winter and one at the bermuda lawn for summer. We will describe the one for summer. Select a good dry shady place with a tree on the east and one on the west. Build a pen 8 by 8 foot square with a protection railing all around on the inside. The protection rail should clear twelve inches from the ground and be twelve inches from the walls. The old sow in rooting will fill up a smaller place. It needs to be full high so when the pig is born it will drop under the railing and not get mashed during birth. A small sow should have smaller quarters, an extra large sow larger quarters. It is better to use heavy close mesh wire for wall to pen than wood. Wire lets in more breeze, so essential in the summer. Use eight inch boards top and bottom for braces.

The door should not be in a corner but fourteen inches from a corner. The door should come within six inches of the ground, so a heavy sow will have no trouble in entering. The old sow will move the protecting railing unless it is fastened very strong. This is an easy matter if gone at night. Otherwise it will not stay put.

How to place protection railing so the sow can not move it; get two pieces measured to fit square across the inside of the pen made from 1 by 8 inch boards. For posts use 2 by 4 inch nailed to the inside of the pen walls 12 inches from the corners. Nail inside pieces to these as posts. These two should be at right angles at the far side of the pen from sides of the pen. The third railing goes at the far side of the pen from the door and is somewhat shorter and held in position by battens nailed to the first two railings, so as to leave a 12-inch space between this and the back wall.

The space on the side of the doorway needs no protector, but is used for feed and watering trough. By using battens on the sides, for posts to nail the inside works to makes it stronger and gives a clear space all around on three sides. The trough side might have protection rail far enough from the wall to inclose the V-shaped trough, and extended across the door space after the sow is in the pen.

Three days after sow farrows she should be moved to where the pigs can get a little exercise. Exercise is essential, but we of the south are in the habit of giving too much exercise in proportion to the feed they get.

ED. C. FOWLER

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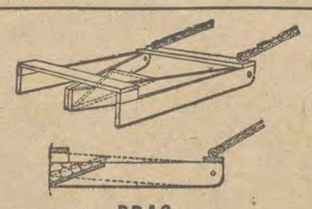
BY C. J. LYNDE



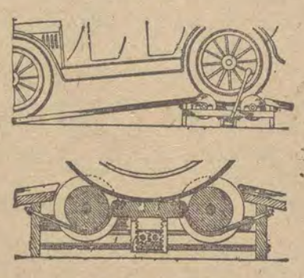
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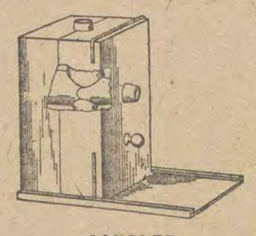
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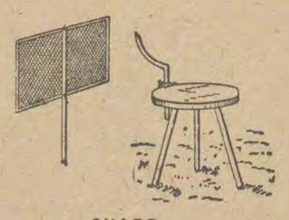
DRAG



AUTO. POWER



CANDLER



GUARD

Halter

This device serves either as an ordinary halter, or as a strangler. When the leading-rope is attached to the ring through which the throat chains cross, the device serves as a halter. When it is attached to the ring at the end of the sliding chain, the device serves as a gag, or strangler, to restrain vicious animals.

Protector

The protector shown here is simply a broad leather band attached to the bit rings by snap hooks. It swings back and forth, as the animal walks, and thereby protects the mouth from flies and other insects.

Road Drag

The V-shaped scraper of this drag is pivoted at the front ends, and is free to move up and down at the rear end. The partition at this end serves to force earth and clods under the scraper. The scraper and the parallel sides are shod with iron.

Auto Power

When this device is in use, each hind wheel of the car rests on two grooved wheels. The pairs of wheels are belted together, and the power is taken from a pulley on the axle of one pair. The brake lever raises a central bar, and applies a band brake to each grooved wheel. When the brake is on, the auto can leave under its own power.

Candler

This candler consists of an oil lamp placed inside a light-proof box. The new feature is the light-tube, which, it is claimed, sends an increased amount of light through the egg.

The object of this invention is to protect the milker's head from the cou's tail. It is a wire-covered frame, bolted to the side of the stool.

You read these articles because they suggest to you many new ways of doing things. Pass the good word on to your friends, and advise them to read them.

Big Baldwin County, a Little "Empire," Is Doing Remarkable Things

When a man chooses a place for a home he carefully considers certain prime factors which are conditions of health, happiness and prosperity.

First, climate as an essential element of health and happiness and them questions of soil, products, location with reference to markets, transportation education population taxation, government social surrounds and the other perfected agencies of civilization. When he finds all these essentials of life in a certain favored place he is prepared to decide to live there.

Taking any or all these questions into consideration healthful, beautiful, profitable Baldwin county, Alabama, deserves more than passing consideration from every one who wishes to live under agreeable conditions and get the most for a given expenditure. However, before mentioning some of the county's specific achievements and the inviting field it offers the homemaker and capitalist, it may be well to refer in a few paragraphs to its general characteristics.

Largest In Alabama.

It may not be generally known that Balwwin county is not only the largest county in the State of Alabama and one of the largest in the United States but it also is one fourth larger than the State of Rhode Island, containing 1,620 square miles or 1,036,800 acres. It is one of the two counties in Alabama that borders the Gulf of Mexico and has the most extensive coast line of any county of any State in the union, and yet it has a very small amount of swamp along its bays and tidewater rivers.

One can follow its shores in a boat for a distance of 256 miles and pass from fresh water into salt water and back again into salt water and back again into fresh water since it is almost surrounded by navigable waters. Further, the face of the entire county is watered by numerous spring fed streams, their number invariably making a most favorable impression upon everyone who has had the pleasure and profits of making a tour over its broad acres and suggesting the unlimited opportunities the county offers for live stock raising and dairying as well as for fruit growing, trucking and general farming. For the most part the streams are of rapid flow, except just at tidewater, showing at a glance the admirable drainage of the land surface. Another indication of this specially important feature is in the high shore lines of almost the whole of the beautiful Perdide and Mobile Bays as well as many of the rivers and streams forming in many places almost continuous bluffs showing the finest imaginable sites for private summer and winter homes and all-the-year-round resort places.

Turn The Optimist Loose.

Baldwin county has the one place where it is possible to drive from anywhere on the North American continent to a beautiful Gulf Beach for surf bathing. And people who have traveled all over the world say that nowhere is there any finer stretch of ocean beach than from Alabama Point to Fort Morgan. Turn a Los Angeles optimist with a set of our climate chorts and half-baked soil analisis and he would capitalize that one asset of Baldwins opportunity for a huge sum. Provide him with the additional fact that beef may be produced for as low as three cents a pound and pork for from one and three quarters to two and a half cents a pound in Baldwin county and he would sketch you a billion dollar rainbow while you blinked your eyes. And yet Baldwin's achievements and opportunities are based o na steady, substantial growth rather any rainbow promises.

However the most noticeable effect of Baldwin's long coast line and abundant rivers and streams is found in the climate which could hardly be surpassed anywhere. It is well known that water always has an equalizing effect on temperature, absorbing the rays of the summer sun and effectually mitigating the sting of the winter winds which now and again attempt an invasion from the north. The oft-sung lands of the fig and vine where civilzation flourished for ages before the American aboriginal ever dreamed of a white man, in the matter of a genial climate, taking the year through have no preminence over Baldwin county.

We Understand Our Need.

The soil characteristics, in the main are similar to those pertaining throughout the Gulf Coast country and consist of black to chocolate sand-clay loams, known Norfolk and Portsmouth sandy loams, with the lighter sandy soils peculiarly adapted to the growing of citrus fruits and trucking crops .All with a good clay subsoil combine with the ideal climate to permit of the highly successful cultivation of perhaps as great a variety of productions as can be grown in any other like area in the world.

Now that we are coming to understand the need and value of lime, that if we starve our soil it will starve us, that on a live stock foundation, lime plus legumes equals humus, which, multiplied and utilized by brain and energy means Baldwin certainty of prosperity and happiness; now that we have quit trying the short cuts in the effort to get rich quick and are carefully erecting the proper structure on the right foundations, we are building for the future both for ourselves and our children.

Dairying Gains Hold.

Now that the cattle tick is being eliminated and the razor back hog and piney woods long horn are being relegated to the background; with the Shorthorn, Hereford and several of the dairy breeds of cattle, and the Poland China, Duroc-Jersey, Berkshire and other breeds of hogs taking their places while scientific farming and live stock raising are generally adopted; with silos and the finest ensilage and proper feeding Baldwin county has in sight its complete triumph as a livestock and dairy center. It must be remembered that owing to the practically all-the-year round growing season with its salubrious summer and winter climate, the housing of animals and the problems of winter feeding are very greatly minimized.

Some Things We Grow.

All these things are possible because of our mild climate and the wide range of rich feed crops being grown. These cover all the clovers and alfalfa, all the temperate and subtrophical grasses, with cow-peas, soy beans, peanuts, velvet beans and a multitude of other feed and forage crops. We are also growing sugar cane Irish and sweet potatoes with every kind of garden produce known on the continent, tomatoes, figs grapes, cherries, plums, peaches, pears and the famous Satsuma oranges, apples and the paper shell pecan.

All these things thrieve equally well when the cultivator adds brain to his labor. Nor are all the stple crops upon which our ancestors builded their hopes exclusively, less successful when proper, care is given them—corn, oats, barley, rye, the sorghums and kaffirs yield abundantly while even wheat has been successfully grown. But perhaps the best possible illustration of Baldwins range and excellence of production is shown in an altogether remarkable private collection shown at the fairs and containing the following:

Velvet beans, bermuda, soy beans, kudzu, sorghum, crab grass, oat straw Mexican clover cow pea vine peanut vine, rice straw, corn stover, earl millett German millet lespedeza Japan clover) timpthy, Natal grass, Sudan grass, blue grass, alfalfa crimson clover, red clover, Rhodes grass, billion dollar millet and a new unnamed but promising hay grass.

Two varieties of upland rice samples of rice in the rough for stock feed and hulled for table use. Three varieties of oats one of barley, two of wheat and one of rye oats and wheat in the bundles and threshed.

Four varieties of velvet beans—in the vine and hull, and hulled, as well as many varieties of string and table beans.

Five varieties of cow-peas, two of soy beans, and the jack bean.

Corn—several varieties of white and yellow and prolific.

Pop corn, two varieties, broom corn splendid sample with long and good straw kaqir milo maise, Egyptian and feterita.

Sugar cane, three varieties.

Five varieties of sweet potatoes and including one potato weighing twenty-three pounds.

Irish potatoes—several varieties. Sample of wild sweet potato 'Indian bread."

Two varieties of Bermuda onions—sample weighing over two pounds.

Peanuts, three varieties.

Chufas a ground nut for hog feed.

Buchwheat—samples from second and third crops grown in one year.

Pumpkins and squashes—several varieties.

Dasheens—used as Irish potatoes. Casava a rich root crop,

Spineless cactus with pears.

Cotton common, and Sea island long staple.

Sun flowers. Calabash and dish rag gourds and the common varieties.

French brier root, Eucalyptus, Camphor and dill plant and pepper tree.

Pecan nuts—wild seedlings, and seven varieties of standard grafted kinds.

Japan nuts, and Persian or English walnuts.

Black Walnuts and hickory nuts—native in this section.

Japan Chestnuts and Chinese oil nuts.

Apples five varieties.

Grapes—Nineteen varieties including seedless Sultana and Thompsons' seedless.

Citrus Fruits.

Citrus fruits 22 varieties, fourteen varietie of oranges, including Satsuma ruby, pineapple, Washington Navel, Parson Brown, Double Imperial Navel Creele, (Seedling) Mediterranean, Manderin, Tangerine, Jaffa, Valencie Late, Harts Late and Lue Gim Gong. Two varieties of grapefruit (pomello) Three varieties of lemons. Three varieties of Kumquate, one lequat two varieties of plumes two varieti s of cheeries three varieties of figs. Seven varieties of pears two varieties of quinces. Several varieies of peaches. Three varieties of Japanes persimons, two varieties of apricots, one of olives and one of dates, mulberries, dewberries, himilaya and legan berries.

Currents, raspberries and gooseberries have been grown but no sample.

Watermelon, canteloupes, citrons, garden lemon, egg plant, carrots peppers, okra, tomatoes, cabbage, and in fact the whole line of garden and truck croos.

Honey several varieties sugar from sugar cane, rock candy and sugar cane syrup. Cider, sugar cane, watermelon and plum vinegar.

Oysters, shrimp, crabs and many varieties of fish and sea foods.

A large collection of gulf and bay curioes.

A prospective immigrant puts to himself always the question: "What is the character of the people, the number of schools, churches and reads of the county in which I propose to live." "What are the social conditions."

Big Increase In People.

In answer to those and similar questions, it is enough to say that if good society is not found in Baldwin county it is not to be found in the United States and Canada for the population of the county is made up of settlers from every party of North America with some Germans, Scan-Scandinavians and others from the best of foreign immigrants. It is a striking fact that fully ninety per cent of the residents are northern white people and these have moved into the county from the east, north and west—even coming from much advertised and touted California, so rapidly as to have entirely changed its appearance in the past ten years and to have given Baldwin county the distinction of having increased in population in that period at a greater rate than any other county of Alabama or the Gulf Coast and probably equal to any other strictly agricul-agricultural county in the United States. Many of the immigrants brought with them wealth and culture and nearly all of them have brought those sterling traits of character without which no influx of people is of value.

Bay Minette is the county seat and next in population is Fairhope, then Foley, Robertsdale, Loxley, Summerdale, Stockton, Stapleton, Dyas, Orange Beach, Magnolia Springs, Battles, Daphne, Perdide Beach, Lillian, Josephine, Seminole, Garney, Roscoe, Cates wood, Ben Secour, Point Clear, Perdido and Canee, as well as several other post offices and the beginning of villages.

Much Depends on Live Stock

The people of Baldwin county have been accused of thinking they live in Paradise, but they do not. It is still on earth and the failures of man and seasons and the law of averages apply here as elsewhere because of the longer growing season and wider range of crops the average for any given period should and will be higher than elsewhere.

With the successful development fast taking place as stated in live stock, and dairying in the growing of food and forage crops, and in the Citrus and other fruit orchards and vineyards and in the growing of the paper shell pecan and other nut groves, accompanied by the many successful poultry plants, this is indeed a favored country.

In our present knowledge of soils, plant feeds etc., together with all the modern machinery available and the assistance eagerly given by men, corporations banks, States and the Federal government and in cooperation with all of these in the use of lime, legumes and humus plus brains and energy, you are invited to join far health, home and happiness, those "hand picked" people who live in this "Empire" within the greatest state in the union—Baldwin county, in Alabamy.

State to Help in Alabama Soil Surveys

The Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries is to cooperate with the U. S. department of agriculture in soil surveys of Fayette, St. Clair and Coosa counties. The work will be taken up in the near future, it is expected. Under the cooperative arrangement adopted for these soil surveys, each institution pays the salaries and expenses of its own men, while the Federal government bears the expense of inspecting the work and publishing the report for each county.

This report will be accompanied by a large map showing in colors the location of the various kinds of soils with reference to roads, schools, churches, watercourses and other features of the county. The nature of the soils, their adaptability for various crops and suggestions for the most advantageous use of fertilizers will also be discussed in detail, together with full information on existing agricultural conditions. Several months will be required to prepare the report and map after the survey has been completed.

TONIC FOR PIGS

The department at Washington recommends the following ingredients for a tonic for pigs:

Wood charcoal one pound.
Sulphur one pound.
Sodium chloride, two pounds.
Sodium bicarbonate, two pounds.
Sodium hyposulphita two pounds.
Sodium sulphate, one pound.
Antimony sulphide, one pound.

These ingredients should be completely pulversized and thoroughly mixed.

Your druggist will prepare the above at prices ranging from ninety cents to one dollar. It makes ten pounds to be fed as follows: The dose of this mixture is a large tablespoonful for each 200 pounds weight of hogs to be treated and it should be given only once a day.

It is a good health promoter and contains many germ destroying ingredients. At all times give free access to salt and wood ashes, mixed in the proportion of one part of salt to eight or ten of ashes.

SOME FAMILY.

"Are you a married man"
"Yes."
"Got any family?
"Yes, my wifes."

SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE

Also females of very best breeding and individual merit. Guaranteed breeders. Farmers of Alabama, write me for pure-bred sires at reasonable prices.

MORTON CRABB, Gallion, Ala.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

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composed of canned fruits, vegetables and condiments. If your dealer can't supply you, send us his name. Lo-mo-co means best by test.

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Montgomery, Ala.

To Farmers of Boll Weevil Sections:-

THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG will do effective and rapid work in brushing to the ground boll weevils and punctured squares.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is a strong, practical and economical device for getting rid of the most weevils in the QUICKEST TIME and the CHEAPEST WAY. It is used and highly recommended by some of the most successful farmers in Mississippi and Alabama.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is the best device known for the use of tenant farmers in fighting the wevil.

THE DRAG DESCRIBED

The Drag is a steel rod that holds a light durable chain, the rod and chain being attached to the beam of the plow stock with a casting arranged so as to be adjustable to the size of plants at the time for plowing. The rod is placed at an angle to the beam and as the plow proceeds down the row the rod bends down the plant over towards the middle between the rows and the chain agitates the plant sufficiently to cause the Weevil and infested squares to fall off into the middle of the row. The attachment is reversible as well as adjustable, up and down, and can be used on either right or left side of the plow below or above the beam.

We do not desire to create the impression among farmers that any device will prevent all the damage the weevil usually causes, unless the approved measures for control be carefully followed.

Write us so we can take care of your order before the growing season starts.

Robinson-Erhart Co. **Selma, Ala.**

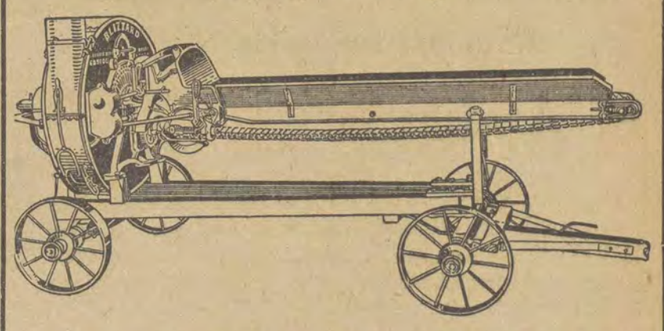
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Blizzard Ensilage Cutter

The tried and true cutter for the farmer. Simple, easy to run, safe.

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Birmingham, Ala.

OUR SILOS

Will save you money
And will save your stock
We build of long leaf yellow pine--
the logical silo for the south.
Write today for plans.
Cost plus 10 % fixed commission

CHAPMAN-CROSS Construction & Realty Co.
Montgomery, Ala.

About 12,000 Boys In Our Pig Club Work

The pib-club work has been carried on by the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry during the past year in cooperation with the State Agricultural Colleges of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Nebraska, North Carolina Oklahoma, Oregon, and Texas. Pig Clubs were organized among the farm children and proved a means of arousing further interest in live stock, and at the same time furnished profitable and instructive work to the members.

The objects of the pig clubs are: To teach the members how to raise better swine cheaply; to give the members a practical insight into the business side of farming. Indirectly, the improvement of the swine of the country and the general introduction of better and cheaper swine raising methods are purposed.

Each pig-club member is required to keep a record of his pig-feeding work and report this at the end of the State contest. Many unusually successful records have been made. These are not typical of the work, but rather represent its possibilities. A summary and the averages of the work of many members give a better indication of the value of the pig-club work.

In the 13 States named, 11,632 members were enrolled last year in the pig clubs. Not all were active members, but most of these raised pigs. While a great many reported more or less completely on their work, 1,608 members from 11 States, with a membership of 11,032, reported completely on weights, values, gains in weight, costs of gains, and profits. No figures are available from California and Oregon, except as to the number of members.

Seventeen hundred and eighty-three pigs were reported, or an average of 1.1 pigs per member. The majority of members took weanling pigs to feed in the spring and reported their results in the fall. The averageweight per pig at the beginning of the feeding period was 39.2 pounds. At the end of the feeding period, which averaged 166 1-2 days, the pigs welghed 194 1-2 pounds. This was an average daily gain in weight of 0.93 pound at a cost of $0.044 per pound. This low cost of gain can be attributed, it it believed, to the better feeding methods practiced and the wide use of orage crops by the members.

The original value of the pigs averaged $5.24. The average final value was $21.13, a gain in value of $16.19. This gain in value cost $6.91, giving an average net profit per pig of $9.37 and an average net profit per member of $10.29.

These figures are a strong indication that improved swine, raised in the right way, are profitable even when pork values are as low as they were in 1915. The vast majority of members had carefully selected high-grade and pure-bred hogs, and to this improved blood, as well as the better feeding methods, can be attributed the large difference in favor of the average final value of pig-club hogs in the fall--$21.43, as compared with the estimated average value of all hogs on farms in the United States on January 1, 1916, $8.40. The pig-club members have shown their ability as a body to raise pigs successfully. They have raised good pigs, cheap pigs, and profitable pigs.

SCOURS IN PIGS

1. Do not overfeed. Begin in twelve to twenty-four hours after birth of pigs with a warm bran slop and gradually increase the feed until in something like three weeks the sow is on full feed.
2. Avoid sudden changes in feed of the sow.
3. Provide a dry bed for sow and pigs. It need not be tight but protected from rain and cold winds.
4. Have sow and pigs in a grassy lot or small field and not in a muddy pen, and have the trough where the sun strikes it fairly.

Automobiles cost the people of the United States over $600,000,000 every year.

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Bred gilts and pigs, 2 months to 6 months. Big bone type, all subject to registration. Very best breeding.
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Hampshire Hogs

Herd Boars, Brood Sows, Gilts bred and open. Pigs all ages for sale at all times. Nothing but well belted stock shipped. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.
LAKE VIEW STOCK FARM,
Putnam, Ills.

Raising Hogs For Profit In The Cotton States

By H. M. Cottrell.

The average county in the cotton growing states sends out each year one million dollars to pay for food and feed raised in Northern and Western States. Half the money that goes out is sent to pay for pork and pork products the heaviest single drain on the people in the cotton states and an expense that takes half the total amount that they receive from their cotton.

Hogs, under good management, are raised and fattened in the South for two to three cents a pound, live weight; a lower cost than in any other part of the United States. Raising and fattening hogs is one of the best money-making lines that Southern planters and farmers can follow:

Starting in the Business.

The beginner should grow into the hog business not go into it. Few men without experience find it profitable to start with more than two brood sows. The beginner should get a successful breeder to select the sows The breed should be the one the buyer likes best. The sows should be good individuals, from prolific strains on both sides. The new hog raiser should study his pigs daily and get intimately acquainted with their likes, dislikes, needs and the particular method of management that on his farm will return the largest profits

The first point for the beginner is cheapness in production, combined with early maturity that will secure early marketing.

Twelve to twenty pigs may be raised each year from each well selected, properly handled sow. The second year three or four of the best sow pigs should be saved for breeding. The third year the grower should have learned enough about hogs to make money from ten sows and their pigs.

The Best Breed.

There are four breeds well suited to the South--Berkshire, Duroc-Jersey, Hampshire and Poland China. Some breeders have made good profits from the Tamworth. White hogs have generally been unsatisfactory, as their skins are likely to blister badly unless they have good shade.

The money making value of the different breeds is so nearly alike that the choice of which breed to raise is a matter of fancy. A good individual of any one of these breeds will make as much money as an equally good animal of any of the other breeds, when handled in the same way. Do not cross breeds.

Selecting Individual Hog.

The foundation for profits is prolific sows, Except for the few weeks that the pigs are suckling, it costs as much to keep a sow that raises one to five pigs to a litter as it does to keep one that raises eight to ten at a litter. Stockmen estimates that under good management it costs $10 a year to keep a brood sow. Many farmers raise an average of not over four pigs from each sow yearly, making the cost of each pig at birth $2.50. Others raise eight pigs per sow a year the pigs costing $1.25 each at birth. A few of the most careful growers average sixteen pigs to weaning per sow annually, producing pigs that at birth cost 62 1-2 cents each.

Use in your breeding herd only boar and sows that each is from a large litter and whose sire dam and grand dam on both sides were from large litters. Make such a selection your first step in going into the hog business A farmer paid $75 for a choice Poland China sow and twice each year she had one pig. Another farmer had three sows of the same breed that raised thirty-one pigs to weaning at the first farrowing.

Must Have Constition.

A hog for breeding should be long bodied, thick, deep and smooth giving an impression of vigor and massiveness. The back should be well arched and wide. The shoulder should be thick and deep yet rounding smoothly into both neck and sides. The chest should be deep and wide, to afford ample room for the vital organs. There should be no depression behind the shoulders. The hind quarters should be deep and plump and thick right down to the hock. The legs should be short strong and placed wide apart. The animal should stand firm on the toes and not partially on the pasterns. Length of body is especially desirable in the sow to give room for the growth of a large litter, and she should have at least 12 good teats.

Shelter.

Hogs need shelter that will give them always a dry place without drafts, no matter what may be the weather. Wet sleeping places bring pneumonia and rheumatism, and a draft may cause colds, pneumonia and kindred diseases. Hogs are annoyed more by wind and drafts than any other farm animal. A hog that is sleeping or resting should no more be allowed in a draft than should a sleeping child.

Shelter should provide good ventilation should be cleaned easily and should also be so constructed that in case of diease it can be readily and thoroughly disinfected, shelter should be so arranged that at farrowing time the pigs may be handled with little disturbance to the sow.

The A-shaped portable hog horse is cheap, convenient and comfortable. Make it 8 feet wide at the bottom 8 feet long and 7 feet high at the center This will require 8-foot boards for the sides. The door at the front through which the hogs enter should be 30 inches wide and three feet high A door at the back near the top should be 12 by 18 inches. There is no floor. When a floor is needed make it separate from the house and set the house on it.

When it is desired to move an "A" house, tip it over on a low wagon or a sled. It is cheap and can be removed often to new ground that is free from the lice, worms or disease. It affords shelter or the sow and her pigs and for a littler of pigs after they are weaned.

Fence Farm Hog Tight.

It pays to fence, hog-tight all the outside lines of the farm. Then after the crops are harvested, the hogs may be allowed to run over all the land. They will find in every field meat making material that will be wasted unless they pick it up.

A man with a 160-acre farm fenced hog-tight on the outside, turned his hogs loose to run over all the farm after the crops were gathered. He weighed the hogs at the time they were given the run of the farm and again when they had finished gleaning the fields. Their gain in weight was worth $800 and every pound of the feed would have been lost if the pigs had not gathered it. At the Delta, Mississippi Experiment station cow peas were planted in the corn. Hogs were turned into the fields after the corn was gathered. They made $10 worth of gain from each acre.

Feeding Floor.

When hogs swallow filth, mud or dust with their feed it injuries their digestion and cuts down the returns they make from the feed. A hog needs to eat his feed from clean places every meal just as much as a man.

A feeding floor 30 by 40 feet made of concrete, is large enough to feed a car load of hogs. Give it 6 inches fall one way for each ten feet in width of the floor. Put trough, feed hoppers and water at the highest point. All refuse and manure will work to the lowest side and can be pushed off every day with a shovel or wooden pusher.

Water Supply.

Hogs need a supply of fresh clean water where they can drink it as often as they become the least bit thirsty. They thrive much better when drinking small quantities to go a considerable time without water and then consume large amounts. Dirty water hurts digestion and is one of the chief carriers of disease. On most farms the returns from the feed are greatly lessened because the hogs do not have an abundant supply of clean water so close to them that they will drink often. Gains are cut down quicker by an under supply of water than by too little feed.

A conbenient way to furnish clean water is to use an automatic hog waterer that can be attached to a barrel or tank. These devices have small drinking pockets just outside the barrel and when a hog drinks out of one of these pockets, fresh water flows into it from the barrel. The barrel may be mounted on a sled be filled every day and taken to any field where there are hogs. As long as there is any water in the barrel the hogs will have a clean drink, and each field will be as well supplied with water as though there was a good well in it. These automatic waterers cost $2 or less each and every farmer in the cotton belt should have a sufficient number to supply the needs of his hogs.

It is not safe to water hogs from a running stream, as the strecam is likely to carry disease.

The hog bath is the cheaest device for keeping hogs free from lice and their skin and hair in good condition. Make it of concrete, 16 inches deep, 8 feet wide and from 10 feet up in length, long enough to hold at one time one-fourth of the hogs that run together. Slope to ends so that the hogs can easily walk into it. Fill it to a depth of 12 inches with water. Add a small quantity of crude oil. The oil will spread over all the surface of the water.

Hogs will bathe 6 to 12 times a day in this bath in hot weather. The oil will kill the lice and make the skin and hair glossy and healthy. Put a 4-inch drain in one corner of the bath stopping the opening with a soft wood plug, wrapped in an old sack. Once a week drain and clean the bath and refill it.

This the first of several splendid practical articles by Mr. Cottrell on hog raising for profit in this part of the South. The next article will take up the big question of "Feeding" Watch for these articles read them carefully and use them for profit.

Use This Guide In Judging Duroc-Jersey Hogs

FARM7890$.. fanl 2'cA-t.. 4tt u8..

Head and face: Head small in proportion to size of body between eyes; face nicely dished (about half way between Poland-China and Berksshire and tapering well down to nose; surface smooth and even. Objections—Large and coarse; narrow between eyes; face straight, crooked nose or too much dished.

Eyes: Lively bright and prominent Objections—Dull, weak and obscure.

Ears: Medium, moderately thin, pointing forward and downward and slightly outward carrying a slight curve; attached to head neatly. Objections—Very large; round or nearly so; too swinging or flabby; not of same size or different positions; and not under control of animal.

Neck: Short, thick and very deep; slightly arching. Objections—Long shallow and thin.

Jowl: Broad, full and neat; carrying fullness back to point of shoulder and line with breast bone Objections—Too large, loose and flabby, or too small, thin and wedging.

Shoulders: Moderately broad, very deep and full, not extending above line of back; carrying thickness well down Objections—Small, thin, shallow; extending above line of back; boars under one year old heavily shielded.

Chest: Large, very deep; filling full behind shoulders, and breast bone extending well forward so as to be readily seen. Objections—Flat, shallow or not extending well down between the fore legs.

Back and loin: Medium in breadth; straight or slightly arching; carrying even width from shoulder to ham; surface even and smooth. Objections—Narrow; creased behind shoulders; swayed or humped up.

Sides and ribs: Sides very deep, medium length; level between shoulder and hams, and carrying out full down to line of belly Ribs long and strong and sprung in proportion to width of shoulders and hams. Objections—Flabby; creased, shallow and not carrying proper width from top to bottom.

Belly and flank: Straight and full and carrying out full to lines of side. Flank well down to lower line of sides. Objections—Narrow, tucked up; sagging or flabby, Flank tucked up or drawn in.

Hams and rump: Broad, full and well down to hocks, Buttocks full and come nearly down to and fill full between hocks. Rump should have a rounding slope from loin to root of tail: same width as back and well filled out around tail. Objections—Hams narrow, short thin; not projecting well down to hocks; cut up too high in crotch. Rump narrow; flat or peaked at root of tail or too steep.

Legs and feet: Medium in size and length; straight, nicely tapering; wide apart and well set upon the body pasterns short and strong. Feet short firm and tough. Objections—Legs extremely long or short, slim coarse, crooked; as large below the knee and hock as above; set too close together; hocks turned in out of straight line Hoofs long, slim and weak; toes spreading and crooked.

Tail—Medium large at base and nicely tapering and rather bushy at point. Objections—Extremely heavy, to long and ropy.

Coat: Moderately thick and fine; straight smooth and covering the body well. Objections—Many bristles, hair coarse, harsh and rough; wavy and curled; swirls or not evenly laid over the body.

Color: Cherry red, without other admixtures. Objections—Very dark red or shady brown; very light or pale red; black spots over the body; black flecks on belly and legs not desired, but admissable.

Size: Large for age and condition; boars two years old or over should weigh 600 pounds; sows same age and condition 500 pounds; boars eighteen months, 475 pounds, sows 400 pounds boars twelve months, 350 pounds, and sows 200 pounds; boars and sows six months of age 150 pounds. Three figures are for animals in fair show condition. Objections—Rough, coarse and lacking in feeding qualities.

Action and style: Action, vigorous and animated; style free and easy. Objections—Dull and stupid, awkward and wobbling. Testicles not easily seen nor of same size or carriage; too large or only one showing.

Conditions: Healthy; skin free from any scurf scales, sores and mange, and flesh laid evenly over entire body and free from lumps. Objections—Unhealthy; scales, sores and mange; too fat for breeding purposes; hair harsh and standing up; poor feeders, etc.

Disopsition: Very quiet and gentle; easily handled or driven. Objections—wild vicious or stubborn.

Disqualifications.

Form—Ears standing erect; small, cramped chest and crease back of shoulders; so as to cause a depression in the back easily noticed, seriously deformed legs and badly broken down feet. Size—Very small or not over half size as given in this standard. Conditions—excessive fatness, barrenness; or seriously diseased blindness. Score—Less than fifty point. Pedigree—Not eligible to record.

Score Card.

1 Head	4;
2. Eye	2
3. Ears	2
4. Neck	2
5 Jowl	2
6 Shoulder	6
7Chest	12
8. Back and Loin	14
9. Sides and Ribs	9
10 Belly and Flank	4
11. Ham and Rump	10
12 Feet and Legs	9
13 Tail	1
14 Coat	3
15 Color	2
16 Size	8
17 Action and Style	3
18 Condition	2
19 Disposition	2
20 Symmetry of Points	3
Total	100

How To Prepare And Ship Squabs

By Dr. C. S. Burden

This is a most valuable article for those who are raising squabs for market. Be sure to read it and remember the simple directions that Dr. Burden, an expert pigeon breeder and squab raiser, gives you. Dr. Burden has charge of our Pigeon department and will be glad at all times to answer any questions you wish about successful pigeon breeding and squab production. Direct your questions to Dr. C. S. Burden, Pigeon Editor,

When squabs are only twenty-eight days old they are ready for market and if you are making shipment you can select squabs that do not vary over two days each way of this age and you will have them all right for the market.

It is easy to find a good market for squabs as the commission houses of the North are advertising for squabs in every pigeon journal and the best cafes are now placing them on their menus and most every hotel of any size is serving them. Many times you will find hotels offering quail and are giving you squabs instead for the law will not allow the sale of quail.

When you are ready to ship your squabs be sure that they are free from food in crops or take them from the nests about twelve hours before you are ready to kill them and do not allow them to have any food. This is necessary to insure their arrival at destination in first class condition. When ready to kill hang your squabs up by feet and double lock wings behind them so as to prevent fluttering (this is painless and essential.) then take regular squab killing knife or surgeon's lancett; insert it in mouth servering arteries on both sides of neck, then plunging it into the squab's brain and giving it a twist so as to break up the brain thoroughly.

Begin picking as soon as they are dead. Wash out crop by placing rubber tubeing down throat, one end of which is attached to a funnel hung on the wall or held by your assistant. Wash the squabs good and throw in basin of cold water to which has been added a double handful of salt and a little ice if you wish to cool them quickly. The salt will make them plump and white. Allow them to remain in the water until thoroughly cooled and if necessary change the water if it gets too warm from the heat of the squabs.

Secure any kind of a wood box, bucket or barrel that is tight and clean for packing the squabs, ready for shipment. Bore holes in the bottom of your box to allow the melted ice to escape. Crack your ice about the size of a hen egg and put about three inches in bottom of bucket or barrel or box, then place a layer of squabs, packing close together always with breasts upon and do not wrap them with any kind of paper. Put in another layer of ice and another layer of squabs and so on until your box is full or the supply exhausted. Allow three to four inches for ice on top of the squabs.

Packed in this manner squabs can be shipped across the continent and breeders in the West and South can ship to the eastern markets as easily as those living within a hundred miles of them. The South and West is the ideal country for squab raising. Quite often I am asked if we can ship squabs to Northern markets and I answer by giving the shipping directions and if ice will save meat there is no reason why we cannot ship anywhere.

The express rate on squabs is less than that on general merchandise. The rate is the same as on general merchandise with a 25 per cent. discount from the gross weight for ice. The ice melts in route and the express company allows you 25 per cent discount for this reason.

GRAZING FOR SWINE

Probably the greatest opportunity in livestock in the state today is in hog production, especially where hogs are finished off on grazing crops such as cowpeas, soy beans and peanuts. Grazing has the double advantage of bringing in a revenue and increasing the crop-producing power of the soil at the same time. On the sandier lands unquestionably the peanut is the best crop, but it is possible that the drought resisting power of the soy bean may make it desirable on some of the coarser sands of fair crop-producing power. On heavier lands, cowpeas and soy beans will have to be resorted to. As a little better grade of land is required for soy beans than for cowpeas, it will be best to grow ocwpeas on thinner soils. Where soil is reasonably good soy beans are to be preferred, the yield of grain being larger and the grain itself richer in protein and oils than cowpeas. On good land soy beans should give from 100 to 200 pounds more pork per acre than cowpeas.

PRACTICAL GIRL.

"Be mine."
"Eh?"
"You shall be queen of my heart."
"Um. Where are the crown of jewels?"

Alabama Products Co.
The Farmers Exchange
115 Coosa Street Montgomery, Ala.
We make it our business to find you a market for anything you may have to sell. Farm products, beef and milk cattle, hogs, pork and stock, sheep, goats, etc.

ADMIRAL, 58,909, SON OF ILLUSTRATOR HEADS MY HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS
Right now I have a number of registered pigs for sale. Write for description and prices.
VANDIVER DUROC FARM
H. F. Vandiver, Mgr. Montgomery, Ala.

LOOKOUT LAD 20371—GENERAL WICKWARE 26879
Two of largest boars of the breed at head of my herd. Some fancy Sept. boars and bred gilts for fall farrow. Write for descriptions and prices.
1380 acres devoted to Hampshires.
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I sold "Cardinal" the junior yearling winner at Ky. State Fair 1914, for one thousand dollars, and I have refused a like amount for "Oriole" the 800 lb. junior yearling blue ribbon winner at Ky. State Fair in 1915. "Oriole" is the peer of them all and the greatest hammed Duroc of the breed. All spring pigs sold; have a few gilts bred for September farrow at $50.00 each. If you want registered stock at all buy the best.
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Dunaway & Lambert, Orrville, Ala.

May Manton's New Patterns For Mother, Big Sister and Boys and Girls





All of the patterns shown here are by May Manton, the noted authority of womens' misses and children's garments. The patterns for the designs, besides allowing for all seams, give the true basting lines and show diagrams for cutting and making. When necessary each piece of pattern is lettered for identification. Patterns for any one of the designs shown here will be sent you upon receipt of 10 cents in stams. Send stamsp to Patterson department Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala. Send now while these designs are before you. Note the number of the patterns in small figures of the pictures and corresponding description.

SILK GOWN

9063 (With basting line and added seam allowance) Blouse with over portion, 34 to 42 bust.

9075 (With bastin line and added seam allowance) Skirt with or without drapery, 24 to 32 waist.

Without doubt, the silk gow nis a pronounced favorite of the season and here it is shown in the daintiest possible form. It is made of white taffeta, plain and bordered, and with Georgette crepe for the collar and for the fronts of the bodice. The skirt is a very simple plain one but with drapery arranged over it that has a completely transforming effect. The blouse consists of a bodice that is lapped in surplice style and with a sleeveless over portion.

For the medium size the blouse will require 13-8 yards of material 36 inch wide with 1 yard of flouncing 16; the over blouse 1 1-4 yards of flouncing 16 inches wide with 1-2 yard of plain material 36 inches wide; for the skirt 5 3-4 yards 27 4 yards 36 or 44, with 3 1-2 yards of flouncing 22 inches wide or 1 1-3 yard of material 36 or 44, for the drapery. The skirt is three yards and 4 inches in width at the lower edge.

The blouse pattern No 9063 is cut in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure an dthe skirt No. 9075 in sizes from 24 to 32 inches waist measure. They will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents for each

DAINTY UNDER-GARMENT

9067 (With basting line and added seam allowance) combination Undergarment, small 34 or 36, medium 38 or 40 large 42 or 44 bust.

Whether one likes underwear of lingerie cotton or of silk this model will be welcome. It is very simple and at this same time it is shapely and thoroughly comfortable to wear. It can be made a combination garment or a chemise only. The smocking that holds the fullness at the front is a pretty feature and a fashionable one but not necessary for the chemise can be left plain or simple shirrings can be substituted. There is nothing that makes a dainter trimming than scalloped edges and nothing is more fashionable when suitable material is used but some women will like to scallop the neck and armholes only and to finsh the lower edge of the garment with a hem. Women who like crepe de chine and underwear silk finished in simple tailored style will prefer to underface the edges and to have them hemstitched by machine. The seam at the back gives shapliness and fit.

For the medium size will be needed 3 1-2 yards of material 27 inches wide 2 1-3 yards 36 or 2 1-8 yards 44 with 5 yards of insertion and 8 yards of lace edging.

The pattern No0 9067 is cut in size small 34 or 36, medium 38 to 40, large 42 or 44 bust. It will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents.

SUMMER COAT

9059 (With basting line and added seam allowance) Girls Coat 8 to 14 years.

Every girl needs such a coat as this one. It competely covers and protects the frock, it is easy to slip on and off and it is available for many different uses. Here, it is made of a light weight wool material and without a lining. The cloth shows black and white checks and the trimming is pale green linen. The combination of materials is a much liked one and it is smart and attractive. If the coat were wanted for the automobile, it would be well to use a little heavier material or perhaps to line with something warmer for motoring is a cool sport whatever the thermometer may register. For travel and for general wear, the coat illustrated is as good as anything that could be offered although it could of course be made from a light weight serge or from gabardine to be equally correct and equally desirable. Dark blue serge would be pretty with collar, cuffs and belt of paid taffeta.

For the 12 year size will be needed 4 yards of material 36 inches wide 3 3-8 yards 44 or 2 5-8 yards 54 with 1-2 yard 36 inches wide for the trimming

The May Manton pattern No. 9059 is cut in sizes for girls from 8 to 14 years of age. It will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents.

ROMPER

9088 (With basting line and added seam allowance) child's rompers, 2, 4 and 6 years.

Children's happiness is so often induced by simle things and nothing could contribute to it more perfectly than rompers such as these. They are comfortable, they entail no anxiety as to possible soil wear and tear and they leave the little wearer free to play and to dig and enjoy life generally. In the picture, they are made of a dotted linen with trimming of plain color but all the simple washable materials are appropriate. Gingham, chambray, percale, galatea and the thinner dimity and lawn for really war days. Many mothers use rompers exclusively for the little boys and in such case they are made of daintier materials for afternoon wear. White dimity, or white Habutai silk smocked and rimmed with blue would be very charming for such use.

For the 4 year size will be needed 3 yards of material 27 inches wide 2 5-8 yards 36 or 1 7-8 yards 44 with 3-8 yard 36 inch wide for the trimming.

The pattern No. 9088 is cut in sizes for children from 2 to 6 years of age. It will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents.

Mail all orders for patterns tc Pattern Department Farm and Immigratoin, Montgomery, Ala.

REMEDIES FOR "CHIGGERS"

If a bath in hot water or in water containing salt or strong soap is taken within a few hours after exposure in shrubbery and weeds infested with "chiggers" or "red bugs" no ill effects will be experienced. After a long exposure, however a bath has practically no effect and direct remedies are necessary.

After irritation has set in and small red spots appear the application of a moderately strong solution of ammonia to the affected parts is recommended by the department's entomologists. A supersaturated solution of bicarbonate of soda or common cooking soda or saleratus will afford relief. Liberal application should be made until the irritation subsides. If the suffering is severe a dilute tincture of iodine or collodion should be lightly applied.

JAR BREAKING

When breakage of jars occurs it is due to such causes as:

(1) Overpacking jars. Corn, pumpkin, peas, lima beans, and sweet potatoes swell or expand in processing Do not fill the jars quite full of these products.

(2) Placing cold jars in hot water or vice versa. As soon as the jars are filled with hot sirup or hot water, place immediately in the canner.

(3) If top cracks during sterilization the wire bail was too tight.

(4) In steam canner, having too much water in the canner. Water should not come above the platform.

(5) Allowing cold draft to strike the jars when they are removed from the canner.

(6 Having wire bail too tight, thus breaking the jars or glass tops when lever is forced down.

CORN STOVER

It is worth while to cut and shock corn. This gives a maximum amount of forage for labor expended, and gets the corn crop out of the way of the succeeding grain crop. Corn stover can be fed in the open on the pasture, an excellent method of increasing the productivity of the pasture.

Where there is livestock production worthy of the name, the practice of stripping the blades from the corn is usually discontinued, because there is not sufficient feed obtained for the labor expended. Besides, the yield of corn is reduced by the practice.

As livestock production increases, utilization of straw and stover with succulent crops like silage will come more and more into practice. A semi-silage is now being made in many parts of the country from corn stover. It is put into the silo after the corn has been removed and a sufficient amount of water added to cause it to pack. This softens up the stalks and cattle seem to thrive on this food stuff.



Here They Are--Pickles and Catsups--and Water Glass For Keeping Eggs

Dear woman friend, this corner is for you and part of it should be by you. Can't you tell some other woman in country or town something about the pickles you are making or something helpful about your canning and preserving or the making of jellies? Come on, now and do this and help some other woman along the road of Endeavor and usefulness. Write me now while it is on your mind. Address Editor Country Woman's Corner, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Alabama.

Last issue in response to many requests I promised you some pickle recipes and here you have your choice of receipes new and old but all thoroughly tested. Of course pickles are one from of eating that affords no nourishment but the relish of them will always cause us to buy or prepare them for our tables, meat without pickles of some kind being on a par with bread without salt; and did you know that if you have no appetite a pickle eaten a half hour before dinner will give you one? Remember sweets rob an appetite, acids give one.

Green Tomato Pickle.

One half peck green tomatoes; one half peck large onions. one -fourth pound ground black pepper one fourth mustard, one ounce each whole cloves and alspice. Slice tomatoes, sprinkle with salt and let stand twenty-four hours. Drain, put in vessel in layers with onions and spices; cover with vinegar and cook one hour in covered vessel.

Chow.

One peck green tomatoes, one half peck tender string beans, one fourth peck white onions, one half cup mixed green and red peppers, two large heads cabbage; two tablesoons celery seed, two of cloves, two of alspice four of mustard; one pound brown sugar. Slice tomatoes and soak overnight in strong brine, squeeze chop other vegetables mix with spices put in porcelain kettle, cover with vinegar and boil three hours.

Pickled Onions.

Peel and scald them in strong salt water then take them up with a skimmer; have boiling enough venegar to cover them; stew whole pepper and seed over the onions and cover with the boiling vinegar; when cold put in jars and cork closely. The best onions for this pickle are the white buttons, but any small onion can be used.

Cucumber Pickle.

Make a brine strong enough to float an egg—one print of coarse salt to six quarts boiling water; boil and skim until clear. Pick the cucumbers as they ripen wash carefully without bruising leaving a bit of stem on, and keep covered in the brine several days drain from brine, put in jars and pour spiced on plain vinegar over and seal

Mangoes.

Take young tender green cantaloupes soak in strong brine for a week; cut out a section and inch square in end and remove seed. Soak another day, wipe dry with a clean cloth, fill the inside with choped cabbage, onion, green tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, celery, mustard seed, whole iloves and cinnamon. Wet this mixture with vinegar before putting in the mangoes replace the cut pieces tie up, pack in crocks, fill with cold vinegar and they are ready for use in six weeks.

Easy Pickle.

One quart raw cabbage, one quart boiled beets, chop fine two cups sugar one table spoon salt, one teaspoon black pepper one cup grated horseradish; cover with cold vinegar and keep air tight.

Sweet Pickles.

These are also called spiced fruits and can be made from any of the fruits as well as tomatoes, watermelon rind etc. Use four pounds of sugar (brown is best) to 8 pounds of fruit; one quart vinegar, one cup mixed spices. Tie spices in bag and boil with sugar and vinegar, skim; then add fruit and boil until tender. Lift out fruit and carefully pacg in jars; boil syrup five minutes longer and pour over fruit lay a bag of spice in each jar and seal.

Tomato Catsup.

One half bushel tomatoes, one half gallon vinegar, one half ounce red pepper. one fourth ounce alspice; one ounce cloves, one half pint salt.

Boil tomatoes until soft enough to press through a sieve, then add other ingredients. Boil three hours to reduce to one half the quantity. When cool add one pint of brandy. Bottle and cork tightly.

Chili Sauce.

Peal and slice two dozen large well ripe tomatoes, add three good size onions, three medium size red peppers. Chop peppers and onion together before adding tomatoes. Add two teaspoons of cinnamon, one of cloves, one tablespoon of salt, one cup good vinegar and one of sugar. Boil all together until thick or thin as desired.

Grape Catsup.

Five pounds grapes, one pint vinegar. Pulp the grapes cook pulps and and strain, then add skins and vinegar two pounds brown sugar, one tablespoon of ground cinnamon and alspice and one teaspoon peper. Simmer well until thick.

Walnut Catsu.

Bruise to a mass one hundred and twenty green walnuts gathered when young and tender enough for a pin to pierce; add three-fourths of a pound of salt, one quart of good vinegar; stir them every day for a week or ten days. then strain and squeeze the liquor from them through through a cloth and set it aside. Add to the husks one-half pint of vinegar and let stand all night, then add this liquor to the other already strained, add one and one half ounces whole pepper forty cloves one half ounce beaten nutmeg, one ounce ginger; boil a half hour, closely covered then strain, bottle when cold and when corked turn bottles upside down and dip cork in melted parafine to make them air tight.

Indian Chutney.

One half pound sour apples, peeled and cored, one half pound tomatoes, one half pound salt, one half pound brown sugar, one half pound seeded raisins, one fourth pound cayenne, one half pound powered ginger, two ounces each of garlic and shalots 3 quarts vinegar and one quart of lemon juice. Chop apples and tomatoes and add to them the other ingredients; mix all well together and put in a well covered jar. Keep in a warm place, and stir every day for a month taking care to cover tightly after each stirring strain but do not squeeze it. Store away in jars or bottles, the liquor bottled will also serve as an excellent sauce for meats and fish.

Now you have some recipe far more aged than you who will try them and I hope you will make a success of them, for each new victory is a star in the housewife's crown of joy.

Preserving Eggs in Water Glass

My article on preserving eggs has taken so well with the women in general and continued inquiries comnig in that I shall try to answer them all at once by thorough explaining the process.

What Water Glass Is

Water glass is a thick syrupy liquid used to preserve eggs and sells at about ten cents a pound. Water should first be boiled and cooled and then one pint of water glass to 8 quarts of boiled water mixed and put in a stone jar or clean freshly scalded wooden barrel and as the eggs are gathered each day they are put into this mixture, of course only clean eggs being used. The jar must be kept in a cool place. A gallon of the water-glass will make enough solution to cover forty to fifty dozen eggs and they'll keep a year if desired. Why sell your eggs for 12 cents a dozen (present price) when you can save them until winter (preserved at expense of about 1c a dozen, and sell them for forty cents.

Ask for commercial water glass when you go to buy as there is another kind very expensive. Letters are arriving fast and we feel enocuraged in this new department and hope each column will prove useful and beneficial

Essentials In Handling Your Cream

Have you provided a convenient system of heating a sufficient supply of water for use in washing the milk utensils Have you provided a way for cooling the cream and keeping it cool till it is sent to the creamery Both the above are very important factors and should not be carelessly neglected by any creamery patron.

Milk or cream handled or stored in poorly washed and unsanitary vessels will soon sour, develop bad flavors and will reach the creamery in such poor condition that it is impossible for it to be made into first class butter. The dairyman who sells this kind of cream is imposing a heavy tax on himself, as well as the good dairyman who handles his cream properly, by forcing the creamery to pay a lower price for his fat. Every dairyman should provide himself with milk pail and cans which are used for no other purpose than for handling milk. When through separating the cream all utensils used in handling the milk should be washed in warm water, then in hot water, using some good cleansing powder which does not contain any crease, then rinse them in water which is near boiling hot, and place them in the sun under screen from the flies. The separator should be taken apart and all parts which come in contact with the milk washed as above after each separation.

The best way to supply this hot water is by the use of a small upright boiler. When this cannot be had a good cheap water heating device may be built on the farm by taking a few brick or stone and building a small furnace under a shed beside the milk house. Make the grates of a coil of one inch water piping. This can be done by cutting the piping in short pieces and uniting these pieces with elbows. The pipe should run to and fro through the furnace four or six times and the two ends run through the wall of the wash room near the wash sink and into the side of a barrell (an ordinary molasses barrel) filled with clean water. When the fire is started in the furnace the heating of the water in the pipe will cause the water to circulate and soon the whole barrel of water will be hot. A faucet should be placed near the bottom of the barrel just over the sink for drawing out the hot water.

A good sink can be made by building a water tight box two feet wide four feet long and sixteen inches deep of two in board or by building a frame of above dimensions, lining it with tongue and grooved flooring, then with galvanized iron. Put a faucet near the bottom for drawing off the wash water.

The cream should be cooled as low as possible immediately after being separated and stored in a cool place. A dug well or a box through which water is pumped from the well three or four times daily makes a good place for storing the cream. Do not try to keep the cream longer than two days in warm weather.

PRAYER NEEDED

Minister (to sick student)—I take a friendly interest in you, my boy, because I have two sons in the university, myself; one taking Engineering and the other agriculture. Is there anything I can do.

Sick Student—You might pray for the one taking engineering.

A LEGAL MIND.

There was recently brought before a police magistrate in the South old darky who had fallen foul of a bulldog while in the act of entering the hen-house of the dog's owner.

"Didn't I give you ten days last month for this same offense" asked the magistrated "It was the same hen house you were trying to get into. What have you got to say for yourself?"

The darky seemed perplexed. "Yo' honah," he said ,"yo' sent me to the chaingang fo' tryin' to steal some chickens, didnt yo?"

"Yes; that was the charge.'

"An' don't de law say yo' can't be charged twice with de same offense?

"That no man shall be twice placed in jeopardy for the identical act, yes"

"Den yo' honah youse gotta let me go, suh. I was after de same chickens suh."

LIFE'S BITTERNESS

Mother—Cheer up little man! School days will be the happiest of your life

Mother's little man (bitterly)—Well chanst with my pitchin' wing on the bum, an' I'm a rotten football player.

WAR!

Has caused hundreds upon hundreds of vacancies all over the country—300 in Montgomery alone—Draughon's Business College is simply swamped with calls for office help. We have put out all the students we have that are capable of doing any work at all and yet the cry comes Help! Help! Every time the Phone rings I expect the cry Help!—Send me office help.

They prefer the Draughon-trained for they know these make good on account of the thorough training. But what are we to do to supply this demand? Can't you help us? Can't you spare the younger son or your daughter to us for a few weeks to prepare for carrying on our commerce?

Do this now! They are needed sorely. Don't wait. Come and see me today.

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Rhea Springs Company
Rhea Springs, Tenn.

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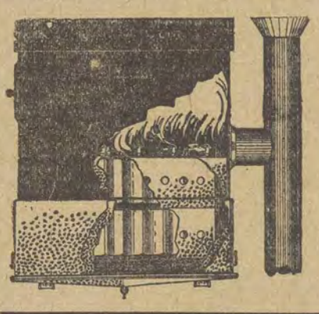
They last year after year and cost half as much as glass jars.
NO SOLDERING—NO TOOLS BUT YOUR THUMBS
This year try wax sealing cans instead of jars. They cost only half as much as jars. They last year after year. There is no breakage and no danger from flying glass. And the fruit and vegetables keep perfectly.

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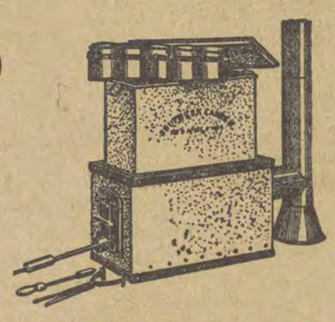
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Preserve Eggs Now For Winter Use-- A Most Desirable Poultry House

Timely Topic of Interest To All Poultry Keepers

The summer flood of fine big meaty eggs is arriving and every one can now afford to eat fresh "hen fruit" in abundance. But almost before we know it the fall and winter will be hand with egg prices soaring, and eggs of dependable quality hard to find in most markets.

Quotations fluctuate in accordance with the egg supply. They go up and down with great regularity, and one can predict with reasonable certainty what price will be demanded for good eggs during any given period.

The Cold Storage System.

During the spring months when feathered creatures both wild and domestic produce eggs in response to the breeding instinct, every hen becomes a producer. The output from the poultry flocks is then tremendous Consequently, prices break to the low level of the year. During the next few weeks eggs will be finer in quality and lower in price than for many months afterward. And a vast number of them will be placed in cold storage to be brought out an dsold when winter shuts off the supply of the sure-enough fresh article.

Now cold storage eggs of high quality are mighty good, both in body and flavor. And the cold storage system is a boon to both producer and consumer. steadying prices and affording a market for the former when the yield is highest, and assuring a supply of good eggs at reasonable prices for the latter when normal production is low. So cold storage eggs when sold as such, are all right. But it is not fair to either producer or consumer to unload such stock as "fresh laid," a practice that seems to be quite common.

Fortunately, one need not be dependent upon the storage operators for a supply of good winter eggs, at low prices. A supply of the fresh cheap eggs may be easily, inexpensively, successfully reserved at home by a very simple process. Thousands of people are regularly doing this: thousands more might profitably adopt the same plan.

The preservative is merely a solution of sodium silicate, comfonly called "water glass" which may be secured from most druggists and dealers in poultry supplies. Fresh eggs placed in the proper solution will remain in excellent condition for many month so good in appearance and flavor as to cause the average consumer to consider them absolutely fresh.

When purchasing water glass in the liquod form one should be certain that it is of the proper grade, as certain grades are too alkaline to give best results. Also, that it is in the right condition as it deteriorates unless carefully stored and under such conditions the resulting solution may not be entirely effective.

The preserving solution is made by adding one part by measure, of the water glass to nine parts of boiled water stirring vigorously to insure uniformity of the mixture. There is nothing troublesome or complex about this work. Any one can do it.

Select the eggs with care. Use none but fresh stock clean and with perfect shells. Eggs of doubtful quality will not be improved by the preserbative.

Putting The Eggs Down.

Place the eggs in clean receptacles of suitable size—earthenware crocks or jars are most commonly used—and pour the solution over them, covering the top layer to a depth of two or three inches. Cover closely and set in a reosonably cool place until needed. Examine occasionally to be sure that the liquid has not evaporated and left some eggs exposed to the air. Add more of the solution if necessary.

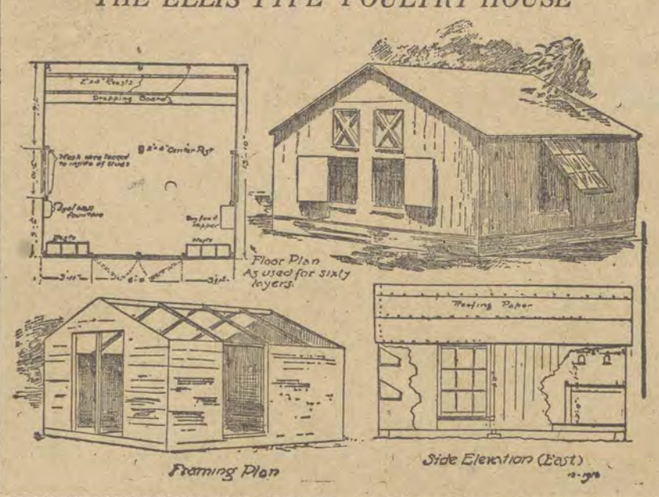
Or, if preferred the solution may be placed in the container and the eggs alded at intervals as secured. The latter plann is best for poultrykeepers who gather eggs daily ard for consumers who prefer to buy a few dozen at a time.

Test the scheme this season, if only in a small way. A half gallon of water glass of the quality is sufficient to preserve thirty dozen eggs.

Before boiling eggs which have been thus preserved prio ka few pin holes in the large end of the shells. Otherwise they will burst since the preservative tightly seals up the shell pores.

The general adoption of this money saving plan should work no harm to those who produce eggs on a commercial scale. There are never enough eggs to meet the winter demand, and consequently the price of the winter crop would not be affected. But it would afford an opportunity to build up a trade for fine spring eggs for home preservation at prices slight ly higher than could be secured through ordinary channels of trade.

THE ELLIS TYPE POULTRY HOUSE



The poultry house illustrated herewith was designed by Mr. R. P. Pitts an excepienced poultryman and writer on practical poultry subjects who is well known to most of our readers. This design is the product of evolution, perfected after several years of study and experimental work on the part of Mr. Ellis. It has been adopted by a very large number of successful poultrymen and seems to have given general satisfaction.

Those who require but a single building of relatively small capacity or prefer to divide their birds into comparatively moderate-sized families will find much merit in the Ellis plan.

The standard dimensions are as follows:

Lenth, fourteen feet.
Width, fourteen feet.
Height to ridge, seven feet.
Height side walls, four and one half feet.

The roof is even span, or A-shaped sloping to the sides.

Building materials:

Frame 2x4 inch.

Sides, roof and floor, tongue-and-groove North Carolina pine boards, six inches wide.

Roof, covered with two-ply prepared roofing, brought down under eaves to make a tight joint.

Doors and windows:

Two doors are placed in the front—south end—of the building. Each is three feet wide. These doors are simply substantial frames, covered with wire nettings divided into two panels by cross strips.

Each of the four panels is fitted with a cloth-covered frame hinged at the side and opening outward. This permits the attendant to regulate ventilation without entering the house, and also prevents the heavy accmulation of dust which is always to be noted on curtains which are swung up inside the house in the usual manner.

A window is placed in each side wall. 3 1-2 feet back from the front corner. Each sash is three feet wide and four feet high hinged at the top to swing outward. Under this arrangement it is possible to provide thorough cross-ventilation without permitting rain to beat in one the floor.

The windows openings are protected with wire netting, stapled to the inside of the studs which form the window frames.

The small hen doors may be cut at any place in the wall to give access to yards, when the latter are used. As a rule, these should be well toward the front of the building to prevent draughts, which are objectionable during many months of the year.

Furnishings:

The nests are attached to the front wall on either side of the front doors By placing these in tiers one above the other a sufficient number of nests may be provided in this convenient place to accommodate as many birds as may be quartered in the house.

The dry-feed hopper is hung on one side wall just adjoining the windows and the shelf for the water receptacle occupies a similar position on the opposite wall.

The droppings board, three feet wide, extends entirely across the house next to the rear wall. This is placed two feet above the floor.

Two roosts made of 2x4 inch pieces are placed above this platform. The rear roost should be at least ten inches from the wall and the other about eighteen inches further toward the front.

A single 24 inch stud extending from floor to ridge supports the roof. This is placed about midway from front to back of the building.

Earth or Board Floors.

The floor may be made of earth, filled in several inches above the ground level or of boards. Mr. Ellis strongly recommended the latter, not only as a protection against enemies but for sanitary reasons as well.

So much for construction. Now let us analyze this plan, point by point.

Appearance—As the drawing shows this house is attractive much more so than most "chicken coops."

Economy of Construction—Square in shape, it requires less building material than long, narrow houses having the same floor space. Being relatively small in size, it may be substantially built of light material. This refers to the frame.

Convenience—The building is planned to reduce labor to the minimum. Nests feed and water receptacles, which must be inspected often, are placed near the entrance. Doors and windows may be adjusted without entering the building.

Of course, the side walls are so low that a person of average height must stoop when approaching them, but there is ample headroom in the center of the building.

Comfort The Year Round.

Comfort for the Fowls—In every respect, the comfort of the birds is safeguarded.

The comparatively small cubic space insures snugness and conserves the body heat thrown off by the flock. The fowls roost well up toward the roof where the heat naturally goes.

The depth of the house and front ventilation during the winter months insures fresh air without exposure during cold weather. On the other hand the large side windows permit the admission of plenty of air during the heated term to prevent the building from becoming insufferably warm, as is usual in structures where such free ventilation cannot be provided.

Light and sunshine are admitted in abundance. There are few, if any, dark corners. The morning and afternoon sun pours through the side windows, while during midday it enters the great opening in front. Thus the fowls working hours are prolonged, a point of great moment during the season when nights are long and eggs are high in price.

Adaptability—This house can be put to many uses. Equipped with a coal-burning colony brooder to care for a large flock of chicks, or divided by low partition into six pens with small lamp-heated hovers, it makes a fine brooder house.

At weaning time the brooders may be removed and the chicks permitted to remain in their accustomed home until maturity.

As a laying house it will accommodate upward of fifty mature birds. In short, it can be used to advantage twelve months in the year.

Any poultryman who has a group of these Ellis houses can operate quite a plant without having any of his capital tied up in buildings which are of service but a few weeks each season nas is the case on many farms where special buildings are used for growing the young stock and left idle the rest of the time.

Mr. W. P. Talbot, manager of Tameny Hall, a fishing resort, Geneva Ala., writes: "I have tried Calomel, Quinine and other remedies for malaria and biliousness without effect; tried "Vega Cal" (vegetable calomel), which gave relief. Think it a God-send to the people." "Vega Cal" is sold and guaranteed by all drug stores, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

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Cactus Has Its Place In Agriculture

A great many people have been asking about Spineless Cactus and so we believe that an article on it at this time would be interesting.

This article is not for the purpose of getting anyone to growing spineless cactus in a section to which it is not suited. It is pretty well demonstrated by this time that there is not much in planting spineless cactus where it is killed off every winter and has to be replanted in the spring.

+ +

Spineless cactus can be grown successfully in southern South Carolina, Southern Georgia, Southern Alabama, nearly all of Florida, many parts of southern Texas and in western Texas and on through New Mexico and Arizona to the California border. It will not thrive on damp land but grows best in a sandy soil and in a temperature that is generally satisfactory for citrus fruits.

+ +

The cactus is Nature's method of substituting for other things that Nature failed to give certain sections. In that parched, sandy country of the Southwest there is not much food for man or beast. And so Nature gave it the cactus, an "air plant," thriving almost entirely on what it gets from the atmosphere. How one plant can get so much real substance out of the air is one of those mysteries of Nature that we have not yet been able to unravel. But here in this sandy, parched country wild cactus thrives and the stock eat it, despite the thorns. Many of the ranchmen burn the "spines" off the cactus so that the cattle can eat it without lacerating their faces and their mouths. It had long been known that it is a good food for stock—if only there were no hard, flesh cutting thorns on it.

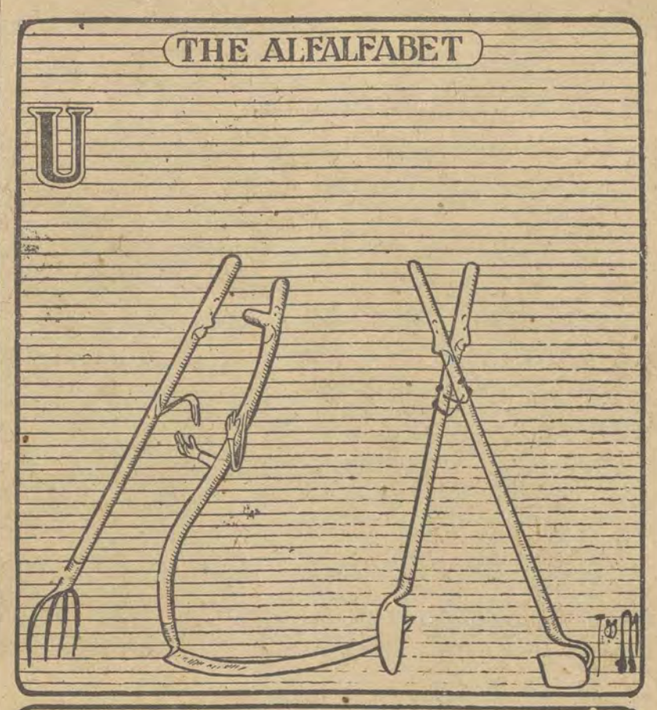
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And so Luther Burbank, that wizard of plant life and development, got to working on it. In time he produced Spineless Cactus—a cactus without thorns and far heavier and jucier and more nutritious than the wild cactus; a cactus fruiting thick, succulent "slabs" and large and equally juicy "pears."

How Luther Burbank produced this remarkable plant, the Spineless Cactus, from its ugly, scrawny cousin, the wild cactus, we do not know—but he did it. It is really wonderful what you can do in plant breeding if you understand and love plants and have patience to work with them.

+ +

After Burbank had produced the Spineless Cactus, whose production on an acre of poor, sandy land was almost incredible, some people went wild on the subject. They thought that Spineless Cactus was going to revolutionize stock feeding and make a lot of money for every farmer who grew it. This "craze" was unfortunate for it so far overshot the mark as to do more harm than good. The first growers sold "slabs" for high prices and the other growers expected to sell "slabs" for the same high prices and



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With a long head and much elbow juice.
They ll work for you just like a charm!

Farmer Complains of Individualism of His Fellow Farmers

The interesting remarks that follow are made by Tom Fletcher, an Arkansas farmer.

In part they are true. The American farmer is an individual. He is his own boss. But this is true to some extent of all Americans. As a people we do not co-operate with each other. Each man has his opinions, and his own methods. Individualism is at once the strength and weakness of this country. It is its strength in that it leads to many brilliant and great achievements of individual men, working on their own initiative and spurred on by their ambitions. It is the weakness of America in that it prevents the close co-operation among business men and farmers that has made Gedmany such a wonderful and powerful country.

Individualism in our farmers must be accepted by those men working with them. You cannot break it down and it is doubtful if it would be well to break it down. But this individualism can be used by the good county farm demonstrator to arouse ambition and get one farmer to show other farmers by example, what can be accomplished in the raising of livestock, grains and forage crops.

May Be Agent's Fault.

If a county agent makes a failure in a county it is the fault of the agent and not the farmer. The agent may lack ability, he may lack diplomacy, he may lack that knack of mixing with men and making friends. The strong, hustling, likable count agent will generally find plenty of farmers to work with. One by one he can win over all the farmers in the county if he has patience and the friendly attitude. Farmers are the easiest people in the world to get on with if you meet them on their own ground. That is the first thing. If you meet a man on his own ground and get to know him and get him to know you and like you then you can work with him and accomplish things worth doing.

..But we now hasten to give you Farmer Fletcher's complaint of his fellow farmers not depending enough on the county farm demonstrators.

Mr. Fletcher's Complaint.

"Diversification of crops means the financial salvation of the Southern farmer, but he should go into it carefull and he should follow the advice of the government agricultural experts.

"The trouble with the average farmer is that he is too independent. He is, by the nature of his occupation, more or less isolated. On his own farm he is absolute boss. This has a tendency to make him a little intolerant of the opinions of others. He is inclined to think that the government experts cannot tell him anything that will be of value to him. The farmer must get rid of this idea if he hopes to enjoy the fullest measure of success."

Mr. Fletcher's remarks were caused by the case of a Pulaski county farmer who has lost a large number of hogs by cholera. Yet he declined the services of two expert veterinarians. He declined to have his hogs vaccinated with anti-cholera serum even though this would be furnished him at actual cost. He had not even buried the carcasses of the hogs that had died of cholera, even though hundreds of vultures and six dogs were feeding on the carcasses with the probability that they would scatter the disease over adjoining farms. He finally was induced to have his remaining hogs vaccinated and to buy the diseased carcasses but it was only after an argument, and the matter was one of no financial interest whatever to the men who were arguing with him.

"The trouble with that farmer is that he thinks he knoys all there is to know about farming," said Mr. Fletcher. He doesn't think these veterinarians can tell him anything, even though they have spent years in the study of diseases of hogs.

Advice of Experts Necessary.

"The same condition has interfered to a certain extent with the success of diversiged farming. Of course anyone can see the advantages of raising enough foodstuffs on the farm, but when you go to raising diversified crops to sell, then you need expert advice. You want to know whether your land is suitable for these diversified crops, and where you are going to find a market for them after you raise them. With these government experts ready to give their advice free at any time, isn't it good, common sense to consult them?

"There are many things to be considered. In raising hogs, for instance, the farmer should consider whether it pays him to slaughter enough hogs to furnish the side meat for himself and his employes, when he might have difficulty in selling the remaining portions of the hogs and the byproducts which he cannot use. He might find that he could make a greater profit by selling the hog because the packing house can use every portion of the hog.

Co-operation Necessary.

"Then there is the necessity of co-operation among farmers. Everyone knows that the most profitable way of selling hogs or cattle is in carload lots. Also, much better prices will be obtained if the carload is uniform in all respects. It might be impossible for any one farmer of a community to produce a carload of hogs or cattle that would be uniform, while if several combined they would have no trouble in doing this.

"But then, again, you run into the independence of the farmer. He is liable to feel that if he is going to sell his live stock he wants to do the dickering himself.

Farmer Should Keep Books.

"Then, again, the average farmer has no idea of what it costs him to produce a hog or a bale of cotton, or anything else. What would you think of one of your merchants if he sold goods without any idea of what they were costing him? You would be surprised if he didn't go bankrupt. Why isn't it just as important to the farmer that he should keep books as it is to the merchant But very few of them do. The only way the average farmer can tell whether he is making money is by the size of his bank account if he has one.

"Keeping books is dull and odious I have found that out for myself. But I have also found that it pays."

It has been figured out that losses to agriculture as a result of depredations of insects and rodents as $12 a year for each man, woman and child in the United States.

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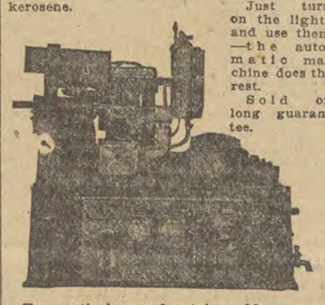
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WOULD you marry an elderly lady, 64, worth $20,000, address (Madam) "Mission Unity," San Francisco. —16

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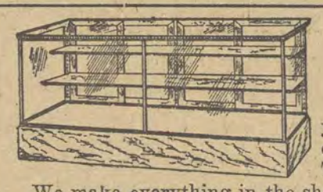
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WANT to buy sheep, car lots. Give full particulars in first letter. Paul Finch, Crab Orchard, Ky. —9

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Congressman Exposes Cattle Marketing Methods

The following is the speech of Hon. Charles F. Reavis, of Nebraska, in the House of Representatives at Washington on the bill making appropriations for the Agricultural Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

Mr. Chairman, I had not intended to participate in the general debate on this bill, but had desired to offer certain observations regarding sections when they were reached. The splendid and luminous address regarding the live-stock industry just delivered by the gentleman from Nebraska. Mr. Stephens) has created a desire on my part to supplement his argument, and I therefore ask permission to speak a few minutes at this time.

I am not unmindful of the fact that the Underwood tariff law has opened our markets to the cattle of the world and that the American farmer is today competing with Canada, South America, Australia, and Mexico. That such competition has not been more ruinous than it has may be attributed to the European war and the consequent fact that most of Europe is consuming and not producing meat animals.

When the great nations of Europe shall cease writhing in blood and return to normal conditions we may except under existing tariff laws South America, Canada, Australia, and eventually Mexico to again ship their products to the American market in free and open competition with American products. The disaster that will follow such a condition is too apparent to require comment.

I have no desire, however to discuss the political aspect of the cattle industry at this time. I prefer to offer some purely domestic causes which contribute to the somewhat anomalous condition of the cattle feeder, suffering great losses in his business while receiving high prices for his product. I have listened with great impatience to statements which pretend to disclose the great riches being accumulated by the farmer. I wish it were true. The great difficulty suffered by those who bewail the high cost of farm and food products and because thereof assert that the farmers of the West are reaping more than their share of the financial harvest, is that they know nothing of which they speak.

We are prosperous, I am glad to tell you, but for every dollar we have received we have paid out 100 cents of labor. Every dollar you have paid us somewhat grudgingly and resentfully it would seem if we believe what we hear, has been paid for those things which sustain and make life happiner. There are no human tears on our money; nor is the stain of blood upon the wealth of the West.

We are prosperous, I am glad to say, but we could be more prosperous and sell our products for less money to the ultimate consumer if some modern method of marketing our product were devised and if legislation could be enacted that would prevent the four great packing concerns from further exploiting both the producer and the ultimate consumer.

I have had some experience in the cattle business and therefore know something regarding it. I know that the present method of marketing cattle is in the interest of the four great packing firms and the numerous middle men who handle the product between the farmer and the consumer. Let me give you an incident illustrating this fact.

Two years ago, I purchased two loads of yearlings on the Kansas City market. They had been raised on a farm in southern Kansas. Their owner had shipped them from Kansas to Kansas City and paid the freight on them. He put them in the stockyards at Kansas City and paid the yardage charges; he employed a commission firm to sell them for him, and paid the commission charges; a commission firm purchased them for me and I paid its charges; I shipped them to my feed lots in Nebraska, and paid the freight; I shipped them back to Kansas City as fat cattle several months later and paid the freight; I put them in the stockyards and paid the yardage charges; I placed them in the hands of a commission company for sale, and paid the commission charges; the buyer for Armour, who was, of course, paid a salary for such service, purchased them for his employer; Armour butchered and dressed the cattle and sold them at a profit; they were shipped as dressed beef back to my home city and the freight back to Nebraska was paid; the market at my home sold some of the steak to me at a profit, Thirteen middlemen made a profit out of my beefsteak between the producer and the ultimate consumer.

One cannot imagine a more antiquated method of marketing a product than is disclosed by the foregoing illustration.

Permit me to offer another incident that came under my immediate observation. A farmer in Richardson county, Nebraska, had a carload of good-quality shorthorn calves. He drove them eleven miles to a railroad town and shipped them to South Omaha to sell. He paid the freight to South Omaha; he put them in the stockyards and paid the yardage charges; he employed a commission firm to sell them, and paid the commission charges; another commission firm purchased them for a customer and earned and received its charges the purchaser shipped the claves to his home and paid the freight; and when the transaction was entirely complete it was found that the two farmers lived within a quarter of a mile of one another, and that the exchange could have been effected by driving the calves across a country road and the profits of five middlemen could have been saved.

The live-stock market of North and South America is controlled by four firms. Never a bid upon cattle can be obtained in South Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis, Sioux City, or Fort Worth until the representatives of these four packers in Chicago wire instructions. There is practically no local market any more. The farmers of the West are compelled to sell to these packers, because there is no other purchaser for their product.

Shameful manipulation of prices has been the inevitable result. I have known fat cattle to drop a dollar a hundred weight overnight.

The result has been severe loss to the cattle feeder, discouragement, fear, and sometimes utter ruin. I have known farmers who have toiled from the first flush of dawn until dark all through the blistering heat of the summer raising their crop. I have known them to wade in the snow and mud of their feed lots all through the winter feeding their crop to cattle and hogs and then sell them at the price arbitrarily fixed by the Packer's Trust, only to find the result of their year's labor absorbed by packers and middlemen and themselves still in debt to their local banker who had been carrying them through the year.

It is easy to anticipate the result of all this. Empty cattle sheds, grass land plowed up and planted to grain soil fertility reduced the production of cattle falling off 12 per cent. from 1900 to 1916, while the population was increasing 25 per cent, the ultimate consumer paying vastly more for his food, the farmer making either a loss or a greatly reduced profit, the four packers declaring dividends and resisting investigation.

This bill provides for a bureau of markets. Let the first duty of that bureau be to investigate the packers and report the facts to Congress, and then let Congress be courageous enough and patriotic enough to act at once on such facts. I think I know the facts now and am ready to act, but I want the information that vitally and intimately concerns every farmer in the West and every poor man of the East who has hungry mouths to feed made general to the members of this body that we may act intelligently and justly.

Among other remedies, which I must state briefly, would be cooperation and closer relations among the farmers. Let those who have stock and feeder cattle to sell dispose of them at home through public or private sale. By so doing the many middlemen are elliminated and the producer can sell for less money and receive a larger net profit, and the cattle feeder may put his feeders in the lot at less cost. Another means that would aid is the construction and operation of independent packing concerns. There is one in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and I have two in my district, one at Nebraska City and another at Lincoln. They are splendidly managed and, I am informed, profitable. I wish that every county in my district had such a plant, and I believe that capital would seek such investment if ample legal protection were insured against the assault and manipulation of the Packer's Trust.

In conclusion permit me to express my firm conviction that if we would change our present method of marketing, if we could bring about closer cooperation among the farmers, if we could have numerous independent packing companies and if we could have rigid laws, conscientiously enforced against the packers, the producer would make a fair profit out of his toil and investment, and the ultimate consumer would purchase his food products for less than he pays today.

Home Water Works Idea Spreads to Other States

With governors of four Southern states commending the Mississippi Home Water Works Campaign with inquiries fro magricultural college presidents, editors bankers, and commissioners of agriculture from many other states, this movement of the Mississippi A. and M. College and cooperating forces to get a supply of pure water piped into every farm home in the state is attracting national attention. This is the first organized campaign to get farmers to install waterworks ever attempted in any state and lower priced water systems have been worked out than were heretofore thought possible.

The state executives who have communicated their interest to Daniels Scoapes, agricultural engineer of the college, who is in charge of the campaign are Governor Park Trammell of Florida, Gov. Charles Henderson, of Alabama, Gov. George W. Hays, of Arkansas and the Governor of North Carolina.

"If I were asked to name what in my opinion is the most desired utility of modern life," said the governor of North Carolina, recently, "I would not name the railroad or the telephone, or the electric light or the automobile, essential as they are but I would name running water in the house. This conduces more to clealiness and health and comfort than any other improvement that modern civilization has brought us. It can be had, too, at little cost. There is not a farmer of moderate means who cannot have running water and sewerage in his home, and this would contribute more to the health and comfort of his family than any other improvement."

Governor Hays of Arkansas said: "This is indeed a very sanitary and commendable undertaking. There is nothing in my judgment that will add to the health of the people more than the use of pure water to say nothing of the convenience. I would be glad to see a system of this kind in every rural district in Arkansas. The time will come when such improvements will be indispensable.

GIRL HOMESTEADER

Miss Nettie Rogers, 18 years old of Mountain Home, Ark., has just filed a homestead claim on 160 acres of land on Flint Ridge and will engage in fruit raising and truck farming. The young woman is a recent graduate of the Monticello Agricultural school. She is one of the few women in the country who have shown the grit to cultivate a rought mountain tract.

However her homestead is easily adaptable to fruit and truck growing and Miss Rogers believes that what she learned at the Monticell school, sustained by the personal effort that she has determined to apply to the soil, will bring ample reward for her hard work.

SILAGE CROPS

Silage crops will probably be the basis of any cattle industry that amounts to anything in the South. There are a number of reasons for this, a principal one being that southern conditions are adapted to the production of large quantities of coarse forage.

No other means of winter feeding will enable the farmer to carry so many animals as silage. It is also a most excellent food stuff and all classes of catte thrive on it. It is by all odds the best food stuff to combine with the South's most available concentrate, cottonseed meal.

The two crops that stand out preeminently for silage production are corn and sorghum. As a general proposition sorghum will give considerably more tonnage than corn, but the quality of silage is not quite as good. Corn alone, however, often fires badly just about the time it is ready to go into the silo, and for this reason it does not make the best quality of silage. A combination of corn and sorghum gives an excellent quality and a fair tonnage. In planting the two crops it is well to alternate the rows, or possibly put in two rows of one and two rows of the other. The corn and sorghum can then be mixed in loading and in feeding to the cutter.

Kaffir corn may be substituted for corn in many sections where corn fires too badly on account of the thick planting necessary to get tonnage for silage. Kaffir corn is a drought resistant plant, does not fire badly, is not as juicy as the sorghum and combined with the sorghum, helps to improve the quality.

Legumes should not be put in the silo by themselves. The quality of the silage produced by legumes is not as good as corn or sorghum and it is especially undesirable for dairy cattle on account of the odor. Mixed in small quantities with corn and sorghum they do very well. It is usually better to grow legumes as hay and have them supplement corn and sorghum silage than it is to attempt to grow them with these crops and put them in the silo.

Mike—I did an extraordinary thing today. I had the last ward with a woman.

Ike—That so? How did it occur

Mike—CSoming home on the car I said. "Won't you have my seat, madam?"

There is a strange resemblance between women kissing each other and prize-fighters shaking hands

Doesn't This Inspire You to Want to Get Into This Work?



Such events as the one pictured here, and the work that follows them, are helping mightly to make Alabama a more productive State and a better one to live in.

This picture was taken at Montevallo, Alabama, where recently gathered sixty-six Canning Club girls from various parts of the State, fourteen County Home Demonstration Agents and a number of visitors.

Here the girls and women took expert courses in gardening and in canning and preserving vegetables, fruits and berries for home use and for sale.

More Girls Needed

Following the Montevallo meeting short courses in canning have been held in a number of the counties by the Canning Club Agents of the respective counties. Thus the home canning this season goes forward with more women and girls in it than ever before. But while the number is growing it needs to grow still more. Some counties are without Canning Club Agents and without canning clubs.

Many homes are without gardens and many homes have girls in them who do not know how to can and who are not interested in learning. What kind of wives these girls will make we cannot say but one thing is sure—they are not properly prepared for the duties of life.

Cold-Pack System

There are many mothers who have always canned for the winter and yet whose daughters have never learned anything about this most important work. Our mothers canned by the old-fashioned system. It was hot and hard work staying in a steaming hot kitcen cooking the products before they were put into mason jars to be put on the shelves for winter use. Now the work is far easier and simpler. The principle of the cold-pack system is to put the products in jars and cans and cook them after they are inside. This can be done in the open under the shade of the trees as you see in the above picture.

If you get in touch with your Canning Club Agent she will tell you and show you about the new cold-pack method. If you haven't any agent then if you will write to Miss Madge Reese at Auburn, Alabama, she will give you the information. Miss Reese is the director of the Canning Club work in Alabama.

Folks That We Need

This is a work that comes home to every family. Has your home got a garden and are you canning the surplus? This canning business is one that nearly every family can have a part in. One thing is certain, if we can get more girls into it we will build up a young womanhood that will be worth a whole lot to the State before many years.

The writer is one of these folks whose highest regard is for the women who is capable of taking care of a home—who knows something about gardening, who can sew and cook and can. Say what you please, these are the women who make the kind of a home worth living in.

This is an appeal to the mothers of Alabama and the girls of Alabama to get into this Cannifg Club and Home Economics work. It means so much to the individual family and it means so much to the continued growth and prosperity of our farms and towns.

Appeal To Merchants

And furthermore, it is an appeal to interest the grocers in our home canned products. We need to go to the merchants and talk to them about the importance of buying and selling fresh products that are canned and preserved here by our own girls and women. The merchants should consider these home-canned and home-preserved products first and should push the sale of them.

These products for the most part are put up right and they do not contain poison in the shape of benzoate of soda. A tremendous fight for pure food has been made in this country and much good has been brought about. But unfortunately the law still permits one-tenth of one per cent of benzoate of soda to be put in food products to "preserve" them. This benzoate of soda itself is a deadly poison, although it is claimed that one-tenth of one per cent will not poison the eater. However that may be, the use of benzoate of soda permits the food products man to put up decaying products and "preserve" them with benzoate of soda.

Don't Buy Them

Whenever you see any product that confesses to having benzoate of soda in it, refuse to buy it or serve it on your table. The only way to stop this practice of using benzoate of soda is to refuse to have any product that has got this poison in it.

Go to see your merchants and get them to handle the canned and preserved products that have been "put up" by our own girls and women. Let's create in this way a home market for home produced and home canned stuff. What's the use of sending off five hundred miles or more for these products when many of them are right here at home? Let's encourage these Canning Club women and girls by buying and using what they have to sell. It is a big work and it needs the cooperation of every buyer and seller.

Talk "Home canned products for home folks" wherever and whenever you can. This is the way to stimulate more production and better production at home and to keep some of our money at home for use back and forth among the home folks.

You can do your part. Will you?

Galloway Cattle--Shaggy Coated Polls, and Their Marbled Meat

Second and Last Article on Those Wild Days in Old England When Great, Fierce Cattle Roamed the Forests And Amazed Even The Roman Invaders Under Julius Caesar

BY LIEUTENANT COLONEL DAVID M'CRAE

The excellent value of the beef of the Galloway arises from two causes.

First, its marbled quality, the fat being laid amongst the lean giving it a well mixed, fine grain, highly flavored. There is no better or finer marbled beef in the world than that of a first-class Galloway.

Second, the tendency to lay their flesh and fat equally on the best parts. This is a most valuable point for the butcher. The animal that will give the largest amount of the best cuts is the one that makes the most money for the seller of the beef.

Like Buffalo Robes

The hides of the Galloway when taken at the right time in the fall, and properly tanned, make excellent robes, quite equal to the buffalo robes of the old days. This is becoming an important trade and a profitable one. Accustomed as the Galloway has been for generations to an outdoor life in a humid climate, he has an excellent coat of warm fur with a long wavy outside covering, and a short, thick, mossy hair beneath, making a beautiful robe.

For the north and northwest of our continent, where winter furs are so much needed, the Galloway offers an excellent winter covering. They make good serviceable coats and jackets, worn by both men and women—fur caps, robes for the cutter, and rugs for the dwelling. Seldom a pure black they are often a warm rich dark brown or a brown black, or vary in shade between the two. For this purpose brindled ones would be valuable, though now rather uncommon. The writer lately saw a fine brindled robe sold in Quebec for eighty dollars. The brown stripes across it were as clear as those of a tiger skin. At one time brindled animals were quite common, but since the fashion has set in for black, other colors have become rare. Other colors may be just as pure as the prevailing black.

The Galloway black is not a pure black. The calves when first dropped are usually a dark mahogany brown. The undercoat of fine hair often keeps this tinge which is clearly seen when the coat is being shed. A very deep black is more frequently found among half-breeds. The rich brown tinge is a good sign of purity of blood. Many families have more or less white on the udder, and a few white patches on the underline as well. Others have a few white hairs scattered through the hide, often not noticed, but the trait may run in a family for generations.

Belted cows are still met with, but are not now as common as they were in the early years of this century. Then there were whole herds of this belted race, which had a good reputation as milkers. One herd had marks—white face and white stripes on the back—like Hereford colors. Dun or light drabs are still met with, and reds are not unknown; but these are becoming more and more rare. Off color is no proof of want of purity of blood.

All Hornless

Galloways are all hornless. The universal testimony among old breeders of Galloways is that a pure bred Galloway never had any trace of horns or scurs. That there have been horned cattle bred in Galloway is well known for many years. Some farmers in this section bred horned cattle, both beef and dairy breed, and to outsiders this gave rise to the story that part of the Galloway cattle were horned, and part polled, but oral testimony handed down for many years, and that of men who lived among the cattle, confirm the statement that any trace of scurs was always taken as an indication of impure blood. None of the old breed of the pure Galloway ever had horns.

Very Hardy

Galloways are very hardy. The outside winter treatment in their native home has tended to this—with good warm hides they can withstand the blizzard of the northwest better than any other breed of improved cattle. The great muscular development is very useful on the western ranches, where they have to travel miles to gather their food, to or from water, or on the way to market. In the northwestern parts of this continent, Dakota, Montana, Idaho or the Canadian districts of Alberta and Assiniboia, they are found specially hardy and suitable for ranching purposes.

In the east, where strong vitality, and an active, hardy constitution is always valuable they are found doing well. In cold wintry weather they will be first out, scraping off the snow to get at the grasses below.

Their good coat of hair gives them special advantage in a cold or wet climate, and also serves to protect them in warm weather from the attacks of insects.

They acclimatize readily in the south and west, feed on a larger variety of plants than other breeds, and their courage and hardihood help them greatly among large herds. They can hold their own with almost any breed, and are seldom losers in a pitched battle. Then, as to transport, they can stand long journeys by road or rail better than most breeds, and can be packed like sheep without loss or injury. This gets them to the market with less shortage, and in better condition than other breeds. A few Galloways in a field with sheep make a good protection against dogs. They will attack the dogs and usually drive them quickly from the field. When alarmed in this way by dogs or wild animals they are very courageous, act in concert, form up in a crescent, and jointly attack in that formation, heads to the centre, and flanks gradually circling around. If inclosed in this circle it is usually bad for the dog.

Herd Book

Though the Galloways are the oldest of the pure breeds of British cattle their records are quite modern.

The type of the true Galloway should be the barrel form, rather than the square Short-horn type. Short legged, chunky, round animals are the best type—very large leggy animals are not desirable. A good medium size, quite attainable, is much better for the butcher. These latter may look small in the field beside their longer legged neighbors, but when tried on the scale the difference is often the other way. A good quality of meat, with well covered backs and ribs is what is wanted by the butcher. This the Galloways have, and therein excel all other breeds. As a hardy, handy, healthy breed, they have a first place among the modern breeds of beef cattle.

HOW TO GET RID OF WORMS IN HOGS

Intestinal worms are common in hogs and are particularly injurious to growing pigs. Insufficiently fed, neglected pigs living in dirty pens and yards, fed from filthy troughs, drinking contaminated water, bathing in old hog wallows, and rooting and sleeping in manure piles and stack bottoms soon become infested with worms; consequently they do not thrive, but develop into potbellied, rickety, profitless runts. Pens should be kept clean and dry and the manure frequently removed.

It has been asserted by various experienced feeders of hogs that a mixture of charcoal, ashes, lime, salt, sulphur, and copperas kept where the hogs can eat it will tend to prevent worm infestation. There is not as yet positive expgrimental evidence in support of the idea that such a mixture will prevent worm infestation, but the mixture does appear to satisfy the hog's desire for mineral substances and probably is of value as a tonic and appetizer. It may be made up in the following proportions.

Charcoal Mixture

Charcoal, 1 bushel.
Hardwood ashes, 1 bushel.
Salt, 8 pounds.
Air-slaked lime, 4 pounds.
Sulphur, 4 pounds.
Pulverized copperas, 2 pounds.

Mix the lime, salt, and sulphur thoroughly and then mix with the charcoal and ashes. Dissolve the copperas in two parts of hot water and sprinkle over the whole mass, mixing it thoroughly. Keep some of this mixture in a box before the hogs at all times, or place in a self-feeder.

Santonin, which was formerly widely used as a remedy for worms in hogs, is practically unobtainable at the present time owing to foreign trade conditions.

The following treatment has been found to be very effective against intestinal worms in experiments conducted by the Zoological Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry: Withhold all feed and water for 24 hours, then give each pig from 1 to 4 ounces of castor oil to which has been added oil of American wormseed as follows: Small pigs, 2 to 3 months old, 35 drops; pigs weighing 50 to 100 pounds 50 to 100 drops; larger pigs, 1 teaspoonful.

Each pig should be dosed separately if the best results are to be obtained.

Drenching hogs is dangerous, as they are liable to get the remedy into the lungs. With sufficient assistance pigs may be held, the mouth kept open by means of a couple of loops of wire or rope, and the medicine given directly in a tablespoon. By this method, though it is troublesome, one may be certain that each pig gets his proper dose. After dosing, the pigs may be fed and watered. Repeat the treatment in 10 days.

Why Can't Your Town Do What This Community Did?

Why can't your community do what a town in Kansas has done?

Surely Kansas people are no more cleanly than you are?

Surely Kansas people are not ahead of us in cleaning up and making a community attractive and healthy.

The town of Bolton in Kansas has just made itself a "spotless town."

In a single day it was washed, rinsed and hung on the line to dry. Men, women and all the children who were able to leave their school work joined in the movement. For weeks big placards announcing the fact that Holton was to "clean house" had adorned the downtown windows. Civic organizations talked it, the schools taught it and the newspapers boosted it. No Fourth of July celebration ever surpassed it in enthusiasm.

The work of cleaning the streets and yards was superintendented by the chief of the fire department, the conty health officer and the Business Men's Association. They conceived the idea of doing in one day what the citizens of many towns plan to accomplish in a week. Three hundred people met in the public square at 9:30 o'clock in the morning. After a short parade aroun dthe town's main streets a picture of the marchers was taken and they started in on the big task.

All of the workers formed a circle As they worked they expanded. The circle grew larger and larger, and each was restricted to his own district. If one worker came upon a home where the owner was at work cleaning his making tidy his flower beds and sidewalks, the worker was to pass that up and go to the next yard in his course. But the party of the city over which each cleaner passed was not passed by without being made trashless.

As the night approached reports began reaching the headquarters of the Business Men's Association that the workers were finishing their districts. At 6:30 o'clock every person engaged had reported his part finished, and the mayor and health officer declared not one bit of rubbish remained in the town.

The 300 people who reported for work in the morning and stuck diligently to their task all day were not the only ones who put their shoulder to the wheel. Many house owners worked all day on their own premises and a number of them had their places thoroughly cleaned before the advance guard of "clean up" workers reached them. The town of Halton announces there is no copyright on their idea and that any other place is at liberty to use the plan.

How to Feed Your Pigeons

By Dr. C. H. Burden, Pigeon B reeder

Note—Dr. C. H. Burden is one of the most successful pigeon breeders that the South has produced. His articles should be of real help and value to our readers who have begun or want to begin raising pigeons for profit. Dr. Burden will be glad to help you in any way and answer any questions. Address Dr. C. H. Burden, Pigeon Editor, Farm and Imigration, Montgomery, Alabama

The feeding of pigeons is a question that has puzzled many of not only the beginners but the best breeders to a great extent.

It is necessary to make a study of the feeding of anything to make a success, and with a careful understanding of the food values of the grains that constitute a feed you are in a better position to get the best results from your birds.

I would not advise the beginner with no knowledge of the food values to try mixing his feed as he can buy a good ready mixed feed at almost the price he can secure the different ingredients and mix for himself.

Care Necessary

The feeding of pigeons is simple and there are only a very few feeds that are necessary for the welfare of pigeons. Many people make the mistake of buying birds and feeding them the low grades of chicken feed on the market and expect to get the best results from them. They will not give you the best results from this feed and pigeons require a better feed than the cracked feed sold for chickens. Never Feed Pigeons Cracked Grains of any Kind. These birds are the most heartly of all feathered creatures. The old breeders will stand most any kind of treatment with but little bad luck, but there are the small squabs to consider when you are feeding your breeders. These little fellows are very tender and will not be able to properly care for an inferior grade of feed and for their sake it is necessary to be sure that your feed is good, clean and sound for if it is not sound the trouble, will be in your squabs.

Good Combinations

Three or four kinds of grain are all that is absolutely necessary to feed pigeons but be careful to see that this is of the best quality. This point cannot be emphasized too much. In order to help those who have not made a study of the feeding of these birds I wish to give a few formulas that contain about the right proportion of the food values, also specify grains that can be substituted for the different kinds mentioned in these formulas. Here are some of the combinations of cheap grains that you can depend upon to give fally good results and which can be secured in most any section of the country at a reasonable price.

Kafir Corn 6 parts, Whole Yellow Corn 8 parts, Wheat 5 parts, Canada Peas 4 parts.

Or

Buckwheat 2 parts, Kafir Corn 6 parts Whole Yellow Corn 8 parts, Canada Peas 4 parts.

Millet, hemp or sunflower seed can be added to either of the above combinations in portions of one part to five parts wheat and 8 parts corn. Milo Maize or Federita is practically the same in food value as Kafir Corn and either of them can be substituted when desired, or as the market prices change. All three of these are splendid pigeon feeds and birds should be given all they will eat of them. If Canada peas are not available or are too expensive then the cow pea can be substituted, while they do not like the cow pea as well as they do the Canada pea.

Peanuts Good Too

Quite often birds have to be taught to eat different grains and if tney are given a few grains each day they soon begin to eat them and will relish them as well after ehey have learned them as most any of the grains offered for feeding pigeons. Peanuts are a splendid feed for pigeons especially where you wish to market squabs for they put the fat on them and with the peanut industry growing so much in the South these nuts will become a portion of all feed and is an excellent ingredient for your mix. Pigeons will have to be taught to eat these also for they will not eat them at first and to feed them too much at first means a waste.

Proportions Of Feeds

Your pigeons in a large degree will act as a barometer so to speak as to the proper proportion of wheat, kafir corn and corn provided you notice which one of these grains are left in the feeders in the largest quanity. Pigeons when hungry will eat all the wheat, corn or kafir corn they can get but will first eat these grains in the proportion they should have them. This is also true of millet, buckwheat and sunflower seed but is not true with hemp, peas or peanuts as pigeons will eat more of these than is good for them until they get stalled by an over supply of rich blood and then they slow up in their work or are practically unproductive.

Change The Feeds

A good practice while feeding a small assortment of these grains is to change the combination slightly each week. Birds get tired of the same feed and a change is good for them as well as for other animals. You would not think of feeding your horse the same feed from day today, neither should you consider the feeding of your birds the same feed from week to week.

Corn is the one grain that contains the largest per cent of the different food values necessary for pigeons. Kafir Corn, Feterita and Milo Maize contain about the same food values as corn. Each of these grains contains almost a blanced food and should be the basis of all pigeon feeds. But they should not be fed exclusively for any length of time but can be fed for a few days without any bad results. They are not quite rich enough in the protein constituent and this should be obtained in your peas, hemp, or peanuts.

Where To Feed Pigeons

As stated in above article it is absolutely necessary that pigeon feed should be sound and pure. After you secure the right feed then it is necessary that you keep it right. In order to do this it is necessary to place feed in automatic feeders so that it will not be fouled with droppings or get wet and musty in damp weather. Do not under any consideration throw feed in the fly or on the floor of your breeding pen or place in open troughs for you will have trouble as sure as you do. Place enough feed in the automatic feeder to last all day and go about your work and you know that your birds are getting what they want.

Measuring And Estimating Helps

A bushel of well settled ear corn contains 3888 cubic inches. To find the number of bushels of corn in a crib it is therefore necessary merely to multiply together the length, width and height in inches and divide the product by 3888. If the sides of the crib are slanting it will be necessary to multiply together one half the sum of the top and bottom widths, the height and length.

Estimating Hay.

Hay is often sold in the mow or stack where the weight has to be estimated For this purpose 400 cubic feet of hay is considered a ton. The actual weight of 400 cubic feet of hay will vary according to the quality of the hay, time of cutting, position in the mow, etc. For making an estimate in a given case multiply together the length breadth and height of the mow or stack in feet and divide the product by 400. The quotient will be the number of tons.

Grain Estimates.

A wagon box ten feet long, three feet wide and 24 inches deep will hold 24 bushels of loose ear corn or 48 bushels of shelled corn or grain. A bushel or loose ear corn occupies about two and a half cubic feet.

A crib 10 feet wide, 10 feet high and 16 feet long will hold 711 bushels of ear corn. Of ear corn well settled in the crib one bushel is contained in two and a quarter cubic feet. In figuring shelled corn and grain, the same space will hold one four-fifths times as much grain as it will of well settled ear corn. A crib that will hold 800 bushels of ear corn will hold of shelled corn or other grain 1,440 bushels.

Weights for Barn Use.

Frequently you may wish to use a given weight of this that or the other feed and have no scales at hand to weigh it. If you have a quart measure handy, you can use it to measure out the required weight. The quart weight of various feeds is as follows.

Cotton seed meal 1.5 pounds.
Linseed meal, old process 1.1 pound
Gluten meal 1.7 pounds.
Glueten feed 1.2 pounds
Wheat bran, co arse .5 pounds.
Wheat, middling coarse 8 pounds.
Wheat middling fine 1.1 pounds.
Mixed wheat feed .6 pounds.
Cornmeal 1.5 pounds.
Ooats 1.2 pounds.
Rye bran .6 pounds.

Flower Boxes a Cure For Tired Nerves

Not the country woman alone feels the petty round of irritating concerns and duties of the day.

It is the same monotonous routine for her town cousin and she has found nothing so resiful to jaded nerves as her flower boxes.

Upstairs over a tiny roof, where the sun burns like a "heart of fire," she painted a garden.

A few feet of flooring was laid and the balustrade, already there, supported the boxes and a few discarded kitchen utensils, excellent jardinieres on account of the iron rust.

A dishpan, holding nasturtiums and jinnias, is converted into a thing of beauty, and a leaky water filter of blue stone is filled with petunias, each vieing with the other in color and multitudinous bloom. The boxes contain purple and scarlet verbena, which thrive wonderfully in all their glowing radiance, and Shasta daisies lift their yellow eyes to greet the Father Sun.

Over the window morning glory vines lend freshness and charm. A bit of sky then seem entangled there in masses of blue blossoms. Watering each day is the only attention needful and certainly one is repaid by the simple task.

In the early hours of morning and at eventide the "Town Cousin" enjoys her "rest hour" there among the humming birds, bees and butterflies that sip from the tiny cups that Nature has provided. Soft breezes cool the air when the God of the Winds sees fit to waft them, and in this sanctuary she may commune with heaven and her own soul, returning to the world afterwards with new poise and new calmness.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, JULY 13, 1916. NUMBER 15.

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Opportunity of work to pay part expenses.

Room rent and good board, $2.50 per week.

Special attention to Music, Voice, Piano, Violin.

Business branches for those who want them.

You should send for catalogue to

Prin. S. H. HERBERT, Thorsby, Ala.

CLANTON ITEMS

W. H. Robinson of Providence was in Clanton on Tuesday,

T. G. Robinson of Mineral Springs was in Clanton Tuesday.

A. Mrs. Wyatt, who lives about 8 miles south of Clanton, fell into a well 20 feet deep Wednesday, and was rescued without injury No water was in the well.

James Arfeltz Mullins, a famous and well known graduate of the Chilton County High School of last spring who is now a prosperous farmer up on Yellow Leaf Creek floated into Clanton for a brief spell Thursday. His friends were glad to see him.

J. W. Prim of Free Springs was here Wednesday. He says the rains in Dry Valley did a great deal of damage to the crops.

Bernie Thompson, who has been attending the Jacksonville State normal school, has returned home to spend the summer. He graduates at Jacksonville next year.

Prof. Cecil E. Harris is at home from Jacksonville to spend the summer with relatives.

Miss Libbie McKee is visiting Miss Anne Gragg in Birmingham this week

A. E. Wilkins of Billingsley was here Wednesday.

Miss Josephine Friedberg, a lovely and attractive young lady of Montgomery is the guest of Mrs. J. Q. Wade this week.

Mrs. Osce Bird has been spending several day with friends in Clanton.

Dr .Matthews was carried to Wetumpka Tuesday to begin serving the nine year's sentence that was imposed upon him by the recent Circuit Court of Chilton County.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Lanier Gibson and a jolly party of young folks from Verbena were here on Tuesday.

Mr. Bob Grant of Cooper came by Tuesday to tell us he had not gotten drowned by the floods recently.

Commissioners Herrod, Waldrup and Williams were in Clanton Monday in the interest of the road business.

Dr. Arthur Johnson was retained for several days at Lock 12, on account of the rain and flooded streams

Will Plier's mill on Yellow Leaf Creek was washed away by the swollen stream last week.

Our good old stand-bys, J. N. Scott and M. F. Lett, are handing out some stuff of the right kind this week. We want everybody to read what they have to say.

A. P. Vinson was in Clanton on Thursday.

P.K. Villadsen and Carl C. Peterson of Thorsby were visitors here Monday.

POPLAR SPRINGS.

Health of this community is very good at present.

We have been having plenty of rain for the past week, and the farmers have been having a bad time for laying by their crops.

I suppose the boll weevils will take pneumonia this rainy weather.

Mr. A. D. Scott and family are spending a few days at Mrs. Mitchell's.

Mr. J. A. Dykes and family spent last Sunday night at Mr. J. M. Mims'.

Mrs. Sam Driver, Miss Ida Driver, and Mrs. Eva Culver from Birmingham spent Tuesday at Mr. Mack Culver's and served cream and lemon ade.

Mr. Marion Driver and wife spent last Sunday with Mr. Sam Driver and wife.

The protracted meeting at this place wiill start the fifth Saturday in July. Lets everybody come and make it a service of success.

MINERAL SPRINGS

The picnic given by Mr. James Collins on July 4, at Mineral Springs was an occasion of great enjoyment. A bountious dinner wes spread which everyone enjoyed.

Eeverybody is enjoying fairly good health, except numerous cases of the blues.

Last week it seemed as though the Almighty had forgotten his promise that there would not be another flood,but things are looking some better now.

JAS. I. ROBINSON

MAIL ROUTES AFFECTED

One of the most hampering inconveniences caused over the county by the big rains was the stopping of the mail service on the rural routes. For some days carriers could not go on their routes at all, and even yet, some of them are forced to serve only a part of their patronage on account of the bridges that have been washed out

MR. LUNSFORD MOORE DEAD

On Monday occurred the death of one of the oldest and most highly honored and respected private citizens of Chilton County, Mr. Lunsford Moore. He was eighty years of age, a Confederate Veteran, and father of Mr. J. Watss Moore and Prof. J. W. Moore. The deceased lived south of Clanton only a short distance. He was stricken with paralysis, and died shortly. Funeral services were held at Samaria Church Tuesday.

PROF. BEAN GRADUATED

Prof. Wiley M. Bean, brother of Supt. W. T. Bean, lately graduated at the state normal school at Jacksonville, and is in Clanton this week visiting his brother. Mr. Bean is already a well known and successful teacher, having been engaged in the work at different places in the county heretofore. His completion of the course at Jacksonville will equip him better for his profession, and his success promises to be wide and complimentary.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Mullins left this week to visit the parents of the latter over in Mississippi, for several days.

FIRE INSURANCE

Also Life, Health, Accident, Burglary, Tornado and Plate Glass Insurance. Bonding.

P. O. BARRETT

CLANTON, ALA.

A REWARD IS OFFERED FOR DEMOCRATIC PARTY

If you Happen to Learn of Its Whereabouts, Notify the Writer of the Following:

Clanton, Ala., July 11, 1916.

Lost, strayed, kidnapped or stolen—the grand old Democratic party. The last seen of it was on or about the 9th day of May, 1916. And it is suspected that the Republicans, Progressives, Socialist-Independents, or some other crowd in this county has now in their possession the said old party, and a liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of same. Looking to this end there will be a great meeting of all citizens at the courthouse next Saturday, and everybody is invited to come—negroes and all. It makes no difference whether you can vote or not, come, and if you can help the Democrats locate their old party, you will receive a liberal reward for same.

I see a few have signed a petition asking everybody to come to help nominate a full ticket, and the Democrats have called everybody to come and help them nominate a candidate for Probate Judge in Adams' place. I suppose the call was not made with any understanding between the two parties, but just happened to set the same time and place.

I do not exactly know what the reward will be, but it might be a nomination on the Democratic ticket, and an overwhelming defeat in November. The Democrats have got their business in a shape that they do not know where they are at themselves. The party tried to put up the bars so high two years ago that none of their crowd would get away, but somehow they have jumped the fence and have gone. They were satisfied the Democrats would leave their party like rats getting away from a sinking ship, when they saw what they would do when they had a chance in office.

We are in anice fix—all our money gone and every warrant issued that the constitution will permit. We have gone to the limit. The Treasurer has refused to register another warrant. Bridges washed away, and no money and no credit to build them back. Roads all over the county are out of business, and we farmers will have to do our own work on roads and still pay big taxes.

When I think of the condition the Democrats hav gotten this county in, it is no wonder they have to call everybody together and get some one to be the goat.

Repectfully,
M. F. LETT.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Located at Clanton, Ala., at the close of business June 30, 1916.

Resources

Currency	$ 6345.00
Gold	310.00
Silver, nickels and pennies,	971.62
Checks and cash items,	1812.90
Exchanges for clearing house, none.	
Cash items in transit,	1047.70
Due from banks in state,	45952.41
Due from banks in other states,	5412.55
Total,	$61852.18
Bonds and stock owned by bank none	
Loans and discounts	78152.71
Demand loans	5500.00
Overdrafts	265.41
Banking house	3000.00
Furniture and fixtures	1714.04
Other real estate, none	
Other resources, none	
Cash Short,	.01
Grand total,	150484.35

Liabilities.

Individual deposits,	88.579.69
Demand certificates, none.	
Time certificates	23050.29
Cashier's checks,	1216.21
Certified checks	10.15
Due to clearing house, none.	
Due banks in this state, none.	
Due banks in other states, none.	
Due unpaid dividends, none.	
Total deposits	$112856.34
Capital stock paid in,	15000.00
Surplus fund, none.	
Undivided profits less current expenses and taxes paid	22628.01
Notes and bills payable, none.	
Notes and bills rediscounted, none.	
Reserve for taxes, none.	
Reserve for interest, none.	
Other liabilities, none.	
Cash over, none.	
Grand total,	$150484.35

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. Before me came Jno. A. Thomas, Vice-President and Cashier of the Peoples Savings Bank, who being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is true and gives the actual condition of said bank, as shown by the books on file in said bank.

JNO. A. THOMAS,
Vice-President and Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of July, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON,
Register in Chancery.

Attest:
W. T. CALLEN,
P. I. HOPKINS,
J. B. DOWNS,
Directors.

Tuscumbia is having another bond election to correct defeats in the recent one.

CITIZENS SEND CONGRATULATIONS

The following is a copy of a telegram of congratulations sent by the citizens of Clanton, whose names are signed thereto, to the Captain and crew of the Submarine Deutschland, which recently performed such a marvelous feat in crossing the Atlantic, and landing in Baltimore harbor:

"Clanton, Ala., July 12.

To Capt. Paul Koenig and Crew of submarine Deutschland, Baltimore, Maryland:

"Congratulations.
"Mrs. T. A. Curry,
"H. Kanjutzky,
"Geo. Rodgers,
"John Martin,
"John Driver,
"Evan Pinckard, Mayor,
John Thomas,
"George Polk,
"E. B. Deason,
"John Wade,
"W. Popwell,
Wm. Sartor,
"J. Robinson."

MARRIAGES

A. E. Mims and Miss Alice Owen; Walter E. Martin and Miss Mary Pate; Marshall Holsemback and Mrs. Parlee Weldon.

Colored—Charley Heard and Kisey Harris; Willie Little and Easter Floyd Fred Jones and Viola Shelton; Alex Lanier and Bamer Dunnigan; James A. Wood and Lelia Baker.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS

The next state examination for teachers will be held at Clanton at the courthouse beginning at 10:00, a.m., on the third Monday in July, 1916. All applicants should be present by 9:00 o'clock, a.m. for registration, except those who expect to file a second grade and take for a first grade, and they must be present at 2:00 p.m. Tuesday. All applicants, with whom I am not perconally acquainted must bring a certificate of identification and recommendation from a person whom I am acquainted with.

W. T. BEAN,
County Supt. Ed.

MT. PLEASANT

The rains that fell last week are the heaviest that have ever fallen in the history of this community. Crops and roads are very badly damaged.

The 4th of July celebration at this place was well attended. Dinner was bountiful and the speaking just fine. The program was carried out with very little exceptions, only one speaker being absent. Rev. J. T. Daniel filled his place. Everyone said that they had spent a very pleasant 4th.

Prof. J. L. Johnson of Univtrsity was a caller at L. O. Vickers' on the Fourth.

W. A. Dozier is visiting relatives in Elmore.

Our mail carrier, W. J. Armstrong, was water bound two days last week, so that he could not carry the mail.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is given that the undersigned will make application to the Governor of Alabama for a pardon parole as to the three months hard labor sentence imposed upon him at the special June term of the Circuit court of Chilton County, 1916, for violation of the prohibition laws.

7-13-2t. ARMON WAGONER.

Good fishing in Big Willis creek in DeKalb.

Boll weevils are not so bad in Greene this year as last.

L. C. Page is the champion cabbage grower in Franklin.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT NOTICE

THE STATE of ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

Probate Court.

June 5th 1916.

In the matter of the estate of J. M. Kennard, deceased, the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co. surety on the bond of C. A. Gunn, deceased as Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, this day came and files his account, vouchers, evidence, and statement for a final settlement of said Administration.

It is ordered that the 17th day of July ,1916, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

Witness my hand, this 22nd day of June 1916,

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

WRITING SCHOOL.

I wish to announce that I will open a writing school at the following times and places:

SHILOH CHURCH—JULY 17.

CONCORD—JULY 31

All who desire the best and most efficient instruction in the art of penmanship, are cordially invited to come to see me for terms, and make arrangements to attend.

J. C. BROWN,
Clanton, Ala.

PASSING OBSERVATIONS ABOUT CHILTON POLITICS

With Special Attention To Recent Capers of the Democratic Party "High hosses."

Jemison, Ala., July 10, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:

I just cannot keep still, for there are so many things happening. Rain, rain, politics galore, Republicans and Progressives together, united for Hughes for president. And this means prosperity in the future, and that we will only have to wear our old patched clothes a little over a year longer.

Well haven't the poor Democrats gotten themselves in a mess? They have even embarassed us Republicans over their awful condition.

The Press some time ago referred to us Progressives and Republicans trying to get together, but the Democrats have lost their candidate and their party also.

I see a call signed by one J. J. Pickens and G. C. Walker, Chairman and Secretary of the Democratic party, asking all the citizens of this county to meet at the courthouse next Saturday at 10:00 o'clock. They invite every citizen, regardless of color; it makes no difference whether he can vote or not, but they want everybody to come. They need help. They want someone to help pull them out of the hole. They want advice, and they especially mention Republicans, Progressives, Socialists, and Independents. My, what a fix they are in! You know when one party has to depend on other parties to elect their ticket for them, they are up against it, and they sure need sympathy and votes. But I wonder if the people of Chilton County can see the deception there is in the Democratic party. They have nominated all the state officers, they have no inducement to offer to the voters except to help them nominate a Probate Judge—one that they can control. And they now beg for help or they perish. I wonder if they are the same crowd that two years ago was calling their committee the second time to put up the bars, and did say that no Progressive, no Republican, and no Socialist should come into their primary and help nominate a state ticket, but now they have had their feat and they have nothing to give out but only want help, and they are running over themselves to get someone to help them.

I see there is another call signed by a few asking for everybody to come to Clanton, and at the same time the Democrats have called, but this is to nominate a full ticket, and I expect some sign it in good faith wanting to put out a full ticket, but I rather think the parties that go up his call had an undersanding with the Democrats to call both meetings at the same time, with the hope of selling out to the Democrats the little crowd. The leaders of both crowds have been mighty close together of late, and I expect both calls was made up by the same parties and for the same purpose.

This trick is about twenty1five years late. There has been a time when it would work but not now. The old courthouse tricks have passed away and all things have become new.

We remember what happened six years ago. Democrats went over the county and said elect us and we will reduce taxes, we will stand by the people, we will hear their cries, we will do their bidding. But Oh, how was the promise kept? Taxes being raised on every hand.

A special committee of three is being sent out in automobiles and are paid $6.00 per day to burn the woods and sift the ashes for more taxes. The people who here solicited to vote for Democrats have met time after time in the courthouse and begged and pleaded for their rights to be respected, but no attention was paid to them. They were insulted and told to go home, that "we are the bosses who are running the county affairs" and that it was none of their business.

Well, when I see these calls, I remember that one of the signers has been here only a short time from north Alabama and the other from Coosa County, and when they get acquainted with the conditions, they will know more that they do now.

In conclusion, I want to ask has the Democratic party lost all of its old principles? What could the crowd stand for that is called to meet at the courthouse? Democrats, Republicans Socialists, Progressives, Independents Negroes, Anarchists, and every other kind of a person in the county are invited to take part; no restrictions. Well I suppose the only thing court house click wants is to help them elect a man that they can control, and continue to wrench blood and money from the people, and fill their own pockets.

We will watch the meeting and see if my prediction is not true, and see if the sale is not made.

J. N. SCOTT.

DEBATE AT MT. PLEASANT

There will be a debate at Mt. Pleasant on Saturday night, July 15.

Subject: Resolved that we should be better prepared for war.

Speakers for affirmative, Dewey Foshee and Aaron Massey; for negative, Monroe Nelson and Tipton Eiland.

There will also be music. Everybody invited.

STATE SACRED HARP SINGING CONVENTION

The Alabama Sacred Harp Singing Convention will be held in Birmingham on July 21-23. It will be held in the hall adjoining the chamber of commerce Building on 1st Ave.

A. A. JACKSON.

On the trip to Texas each soldier is to have an entire train seat to himself It is almost enough to make us downtrodden editors enlist for the war instead of enlisting others.

NOTICE OF MASS MEETING.

Clanton, Ala., June 22, 1916.

We, the undersigned, hereby call upon all citizens, voters and tax payers of Chilton County, regardless of past party affilliation who are not satisfied with the present political situation in this county to come together at the Court House at Clanton, Alabama, at 10:00 A. M. on Saturday, July 15, 1916, in mass meeting or convention, there to formulate a platform, and to nominate a County ticket for the various places to be filled at the coming election in November next.

A. J. Langston.
J. S. Spigner.
J. C. Langston.
J. W. Langston.
T. B. Rainwater.
E. G. Caldwell.
Robt. Edwards.
B. A. Price.
G. W. Fox.
J. O. Mize.
L. L. Seals.
R. P. Searls.
C. C. Seals.
C. M. Northcutt.
J. H. Hankins.
John Thames.
John Ellison.
John Anderson.
J. B. Northcutt.
A. F. Northcutt.
M. V. Northcutt.
Allison Sims.
W. J. Northcutt.
Art Wilson.
Israel Wilson.
J. B. Shaw.
Hal Wilson.
John Glasscock.
F. F. Huckabee.
J. B. Crane.
H. W. Giles.
J. P. Adams.
J. T. Mims.
J. B. Willinms.
A. E. Powell.

(Paid Political Advertisement.)

I Will Buy

All the peas and Corn you have to sell.

I Will pay full market pricss at any time.

Bring me what all you have to sell.

L. H. REYNOLDS
Clanton, Ala.

WHAT ABOUT NAMES SIGNED TO THAT CALL?

Did Somebody Formulate a Listof Signatures and Use them Without Any authority?

The above questions are asked in regard to the mass meeting which is called to meet here Saturday to nominate some kind of a full ticket for county officers, or anything else that might be decided upon to be performed.

For the answers to these questions we commend your attention to the two letters published below. You can read them and form your own ideas as to the matter.

The first is a letter from Mr. J. B. Northcutt of Jemison, to Judge Reynolds, and the second isthe reply of Judge Reynolds to the former.

Mr. Honeycutt's Letter.

Jemison, Ala., July 9, 1916.

"Mr. L. H. Reynolds,

"Dear Sir:

I notice in last week's paper a call for a meeting Saturday, the 15th, and quite a number of names were in the articeue, including my own, without my knowledge or consent. Could you find out who put that in, and what does it mean? I find some names in the article that don't even vote, and several others that did not know about the matter until they read the article.

Respectbully, yours,
J. B. NORTHCUTT."

Judge Reynold's Reply.

"Mr. J. B.: Northcutt,
Jemison, Ala.,

"Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 9th, asking me to find out who filed the list in the Union-Banner calling a mass meeting here for the 15th, in which you state that you never signed such a call, and that your name was signed to the call without your knowledge or consent, I will say that Mr. Mack Wyatt, Editor of the Union-Banner, says Mr. L. B. Pounds filed the list, and that Mr. Pounds said Mr. J. B. Downs paid for the call being published.

"I am glad to find out that you and your neighbors had nothing to do with this call, for it was gotten up to fool some people to get them here under false colors, pretending to nominate a ticket, but the real purpose it seems is to get a crowd here, and then if possible deliver them to the Democratic party.

"If you notice, you will see that the Democrats have a call at the same time and place for the purpose of filling the vacancy on their ticket. It does not look reasonable that this would have happened, unless there had been some understanding between the parties getting up the calls.

"Say to your friends up there that I appreciate the support you all have given to our party in the past, and I hope you will continue to do what you can, and that you will this fall put the county affairs back in the hands of the people.

"The opposition is awfully pressed for votes. They are calling from all sources. The cry for help has gone forth, and from what you say, they have forged peoples' names to articles to make any show at all.

With best wishes, I am,
"L. H. REYNOLDS."

Fruit jar rubbers at Upchurch's.

Your Summers Go Better

thanks to the soda fountain—soda fountains are better, thanks to

Coca-Cola

—the drink that made the soda fountain a national institution. That's because it gave them a useful, wholesome, delicious and refreshing beverage to serve.

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Send for free booklet—"The Romance of Coca-Cola."



THE UNION-BANNER

Publishd Every Thursday at Clanton
Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

Subscription price $1.00 per year, payable in advance.

Entered April 15, 1913, at Clanton Ala., as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.

For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.

For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.

For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.

For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.

For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.

For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

Back in the Spring there were some advocates in Chilton County of the movement to get the people all together in some party. And judging from the vote cast for Reynolds, the effort succeeded pretty well. But what the past efforts lacked uniting all the voters, the meeting here next Saturday will finish. You will see the final result in the election of Judge Reynolds in November.

While the Clanton Press is raising such a fuss about people being Republicans, and wanting them to be Democrats, we would like to drop a ilttle thought. If a fellow really did want to be a Democrat in Chilton County, what could they offer him? All they could do would be to blind fold him so he could not see their snares and tricks, and set him a straddle of the fence to listen to bonehead inharmonious music of the Clanton Press.

POLITICAL DISCRIMINATION

If we had accused the Democratic officials of such administration of the affairs of their offices as the Clanton Press last week openly and voluntarily accredited to them, we have no idea how long and how loud they would have howled and growled and squealed about it.

We would not dare accuse any official of Chilton County of discriminating against his political opponents in dealing with our citizens. We did not suppose there were any Judges, solicitors, clerks, etc., even tho' they were Democrats, who would give a Republican in Chilton County an unfair deal, just because he was a political opponent. We know there is not a Republican official who would discriminate against a Democrat because he was different in politics.

But here is what the Clanton Press said:

"It is lamentably true that the teachings of the Banner would continue having a majority of its citizenship refrain from taking a vital part in their courts, where last week they were, through their duly elected Democratic officials, trying the cases in which the settlement would influence, for weal or woe, every man, woman or child of the county. A Democratic Judge and a Democratic Solicitor are performing this function; they have and will continue to perform it; yet our contemporary's position, boiled down is this: The question of bread, of property, of liberty, of life and death themselves must be subordinated to the giving of county office to a few men. We claim, and shall continue to claim, that these questions are all in the hands of Democratic officials, regardless of which way Chilton's vote is cast."

Now, what can you get from the above assertion, but that the Press says you will not get full, fair and impartial treatment in our courts, unless you are a Democrat?

Doesn't it just tell you in plain words that the Democratic Judge and Solicitor have your destiny in their hands, and unless you come up to the lick log and support the Democratic ticket, they will turn the tables against you—just because you are not a Democrat?

The Press is telling this kind of a tale, thinking it will frighten someone into voting their way, in order to save himself before the Democratic court.

But we want to tell the Press a thing or two about ChiltonCounty's voters right along here, for it evidently does not know anything about them.

Chilton County Republicans are men, not mercenaries. They are going to vote against the methods of Democracy that has been demonstrated to them in this county, and be hanged to your Democratic Judges and Democratic Solicitors, who you say will be impartial to us, if we oppose them at the polls.

Let them be impartial if they wish to be. That is with them and their God.

We, as Republicans, have convictions, and will stand by them and declare them unshamed and unafraid so long as we please.

No wonder you try to frighten us into the Democratic party. There is nothing in the thing to cause a man to want to get into it; so you either have to drive him in and put up the pars so he can't get out, or else catch him and tie him so he can't get away.

REPAIRING THE DAMAGE

Although the damage done to the roads does not seem to be as extensive as was first represented and thought by many, yet it is very clear that a rather big task rests on the county in the execution of repairs.

Everyone has by this time come into a clear knowledge of the extent of the damages, and knows what must be done in order to mend the breaks that exist.

The roads need to be fixed now. Bridges ought to be restored immediately, as under present conditions, our traffic is greatly hampered.

From an interview with Judge Deason, we learn that the Commissioners have the situation well in hand, and are making special efforts to relieve the conditions at the very earliest possible time.

It is commendable in the road overseers of the county to gather their hands and get them to work on the bad places, washouts and bridges. Judge Deason informed us that the citizens of the county are going to co-operate earnestly with the road officials in the repair of the destruction of the floods of water. These citizens are rendering valuable services to themselves and the county in this volunteer aid work. It means the getting of some bad place repaired right now, that might not be fixed for days or weeks otherwise. And then too our citizens are proud to render patriotic aid to the county in time of need.

Our Commissioners and road officials will repair the damage as fast as they possibly can, and with the volunteer assistance of the citizens, it is possible that only a few days will be required to restore the broken links in our roads and highways, so that our traffic may be resumed fully and completely to all parts of the county.

"DISFRANCHISED"

Yes, disfranchised! That is what they said last week was the vital issue of this campaign—the fact that when a man votes a Republican ticket he is disfranchising himself.

Let us show you how utterly void of logic and principle is this theory of disfranchisement.

We grant that the man who votes the Republican ticket here may not have the privilege of voting for every officer in the state. Probably there will be some vague and insignificant Judgeship that the Democrats have uselessly created, which there would be no candidate for.

But if there should be, why should a Republican go back on his belief in the principles of his party just because there is not a full ticket to be voted for? Is that any reason for abandoning your convictions?

Will the Democrats of Chilton abandon what they claim as their party prestige because they have not got a full ticket to vote for?

If they will, we say they are mighty sorry Democrats, and their party principles are not very solid.

And when you come to think of it, that is what they seem to have done. They are now seeking a vantage point wherever they may be allowed to harbor.

A man of any sense and reason at all knows that an honest voter will vote for his party convictions, even if there were only one man in the race.

If you want a man to vote for you as an officer, you have got to give him "value received," in the way of honest and efficient administration of the duties entrusted to you. If you don't deliver the goods, he will be voting for somebody else next time, and you will be like the Chilton county Democrats—ont of a house and home, and trying to force somebody to vote for you; they will not do it voluntarily. And most surely, you will make slow progress gathering in ballots, if you go out and say that if you don't vote for us, that Democratic Judge and Solicitor won't give you justice in court.

If the Democratic officials in our courts are using partiality in dealing with our citizens as the Clanton Press says they are, isn't it a poor argument to get men to vote the Democratic ticket? Doesn't anybody know better than to try to force voters to vote any certain way? Don't you know that men of Chilton are too much men of conviction and principle to be scared into voting the Democratic ticket by the Clanton Press saying that they can't get what is justly coming to them from a Democratic Judge and solicitor unless they are Democrats?

The vital issue they say is disfranchisement. We suppose that in campaigning for office as well as executing the duties thereof, they fail to recognize that good interests and welfare of the people as an issue. Democrats remember the people who voted for them only till they get in the office.

And now, what have you got to say about the letter which Mr. Northcutt writes to Judge Reynolds? Do you reckon somebody did just fix up all that call for a mass meeting, and sign those names to it without the knowledge or consent of the parties like they did Mr. Northcutt's? Well, maybe they will explain all this when they get here Saturday.

The Democrats, who have recently picked up so much courage and seen such bright prospects for their party, must have taken a look back at the vote which Reynolds got in May—170 more than all five of the other candidates, Democrats, Pounds, Jack Jennings to boot. Yes, no wonder they are so lately encouraged.

Come on up, Brother Pounds, and let's see what you are goin to do with them this time. They have stolen another plank, (and the very newest one) out of your platform. See, the Clanton Press has come out on this stipulated salary business for the Probate Judge.

The Democrats are going to try a new punchin in in the future, according to Pickens' circular. He says they are going to oppose ring rule for a while, and see if they can't do better. They ought to change. They have gone "busted" by practicing such methods.

It would be a nice one if that fellow should slip up the stairway again next Saturday and find the "Democratic party," present it to the view of the people and capture Mr. Lett's reward which he is offering this week.

The Democrats say prospects were never brighter for the success of the party. Land sakes alive! That is some 'mount of faith, nerve, gall, brass, or something or other.

Yes, give the ballot to the people of Chilton, if you think they are disfranchised; four out of every five you give it to will vote for the Republican ticket in November.

The Democrats are going to kill the prodigal here on Saturday. The fatted calf is coming home.

Report of the Treasurer of Chilton County, Ala.

Itemized statement of public funds Received and Disbursed from January 1, 1916 to July the 1st, 1916.

CASH RECEIVED

To cash received from December 31, 1915, to July 1, 1916.—Redemption of Land.

Dec. 31, 1915—Balance on hand, last report	$ 74.27
Feb. 1, 1916—Judge E. B. Deason, Land Redemption	3.00
May 15, 1916—Judge E. B. Deason, Land Redemption	30.00
June 16, 1916—Judge E. B. Deason, Land Redemption	18.73
	$126.00

CASH PAID

By cash paid out from December 31, 1915, to July 1, 1916.—Redemption of Land.

Mar. 2, 1916—Land Redemption, John T. Jones	5.07
May 16, 1916—Land Redemption, H. G. Reyeynolds	9.70
June 17, 1916—Land Redemption, J. P. Vanderveer	18.73
June 24, 1916—Land Redemption, J. P. Vandiver, Jr.	9.74
	$ 43.24

CASH PAID

By cash paid out from December 31, 1915, to July 1, 1916.—Beat 4 Road Tax

April 7, 1916—Refunded, Earnest Teel	5.00
April 7, 1916—Refunded, Robt. W. Littlejohn	5.00
April 7, 1916—Refunded, W. J. Moates	5.00
April 7, 1916—Refunded, Cleveland Jackson	5.00
April 7, 1916—Refunded, Marion Littlejohn	5.00
	$ 22.50

CASH RECEIVED

To cash received from December 31, 1915, to July 1, 1916—Beat 4 Road Tax.

Feb. 8, 1916—W. H. Wilson, Road Tax	10.00
Feb. 9, 1916—W. H. Wilson, Road Tax	20.00
Feb. 21, 1916—W. H. Wilson, Road Tax	21.35
	$ 51.35

CASH RECEIVED

To cash received from December 31, 1915, to July 1, 1916.—Fine and Forfeiture Fund

Dec. 31, 1915—Balance on hand last report	$450.55
Feb. 1, 1916—Judge E. B. Deason, Fines in 4 cases	130.00
May 15, 1916—Judge E. B. Deason, Fines in 6 cases	31.00
May 15, 1916—Judge E. B. Deason, Fines in 6 cases	180.00
May 15, 1916—Judge E. B. Deason, Fines in 3 cases	105.00
	$896.55

CASH PAID

By cash paid out from December 31, 1915 to July 1, 1916.—Fine and Forfeiture Fund.

May 16, 1916—Witness, A. Vanderslice	$ .25
May 16, 1916—Witness, G. W. Fox	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, A. A. Beck	.50
May 16, 1916—Witness, Wess Reynolds	.50
May 16, 1916—Witness, Tom Dickerson	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, J. A. Sample	.50
May 16, 1916—Witness, Chas. Lowery	.50
May 16, 1916—Witness, Will Burnett	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, W. C. Crumpton	.50
May 16, 1916—Witness, Boyd Collins	.50
May 16, 1916—Witness, Jack Deramus	.50
May 16, 1916—Witness, Bob Baker	.50
June 7, 1916—Witness, T. G. Taylor	4.50
June 7, 1916—Witness, T. G. Taylor	1.50
June 7, 1916—Witness, Reuben Popwell	1.10
June 7, 1916—Witness, Allen Bell	3.50
June 7, 1916—Witness, Steve Miller	3.50
June 7, 1916—Witness, Callie Millstead	3.50
June 7, 1916—Witness, Hubert Merrell	3.50
June 7, 1916—Witness, W. H. Wright	3.50
June 7, 1916—Witness, D. Sewell	6.20
June 7, 1916—Witness, Jas. Pink Robertson	1.30
June 7, 1916—Witness, Joe Lodett	6.20
	$891.72

CASH PAID

By cash paid out from December 31, 1915, to July 1, 1916.—Fin and Forfeiture Fund.

May 16, 1916—Witness, G. C. Collins	$ .50
May 16, 1916—Witness, D. W. Barnes	1.00
May 16, 1916—Witness, S. M. Riss	1.00
May 16, 1916—Witness, Sallie Wright	1.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, Sallie Kimble	1.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, Glen Marshall	.50
May 16, 1916—Witness, C. N. Blackmon	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, J. L. Grimes	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, Maxie Austin	1.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, Arthur Johnson	1.00
May 16, 1916—Witness, R. A. Aldridge	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, Jim Kimble	1.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, D. W. Barnes	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, S. N. Russ	.25
May 16 ,1916—Witness, Maxie Austin	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, Jim Kimble	.25
May 16, 1916—Witnes, A. F. Collins	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, G. D. Collins	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, J. N. Dennis	3.64
May 16, 1916—Witness, John Crosby	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, L. H. Reynolds	1.00
May 16, 1916—Witness, Marion Foshee	1.00
May 16, 1916—Witenss, Claud Reynolds	1.00
May 16, 1916—Witness, Auderly Giles	.75
May 16, 1916—Witness, Nelius Bledsow	.27
May 16, 1916—Witness, Julius D. Lock	1.00
May 16, 1916—Witness, Henry Larkin	1.00
May 16, 1916—Witness, Mamie Davis	.50
May 16, 1916—Witness, Joe Rainwater	.50
May 16, 1916—Witness, Morris Bridges	.50
May 16, 1916—Witness, C. N. Blackmon	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, H. J. Foshee	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, Charlie Lovejoy	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, J. W. Pickering	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, Bob Baker	.25
May 16, 1916 —Witness, W. F. Fallon	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, A. D. Deason	.25
May 16, 1916—Witenss, J. L. Grier	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, Ema Jones	.25
May 16, 1916—Witness, Fred Caton	7.40
May 16, 1916—Witness, O. E. William	4.40
May 16, 1916—Witness, L. H. Sintiff	4.40
May 16, 1916—Witness, Joe Franklin	1.00
May 16, 1916—Witness, Abe Hicks	1.60
May 16, 1916—Witness, L. H. Sintiff	4.40
May 16, 1916—Witness, Reuben Wyatt	1.20
May 16, 1916—Witness, Loyd Popwell	12.20
May 16, 1916—Witness, Reuben Wyatt	5.20
May 16, 1916—Witness, Dick Jones	1.00
May 16, 1916—Witness, Robert Johnson	7.10
May 16, 1916—Witness, Cora McSweeter	8.60
May 16, 1916—Witness, Laura Howard	5.40
May 16, 1916—Witness, Edgar Teel	4.00
May 16, 1916—Witness, Levis Dillard	8.60
May 16, 1916—Witness, Will Price	4.40
May 16, 1916—Witness, H. C. Burk	4.70
May 16, 1916—Witness, John Hancock	1.90
May 16, 1916—Witness, Dan Lockhart	1.00
May 16, 1916—Witness, Lillie Ray	2.50
May 16, 1916—Witness, Pat Lockhart	1.00
May 16, 1916—Witness, Napolian Ray	2.50
May 16, 1916—Witness, Henry S. Oates	2.40
May 16, 1916—Witness, Willie Williams	2.40
May 16, 1916—Witness, J. R. Williams	2.40
May 16, 1916—Witness, Tom Freeman	2.40
May 16, 1916—Witness, W. T. Williams	2.40
May 16, 1916—Witness, Ben Gibson	2.40
May 16, 1916—Witness, Oliver Williams	2.40
May 16, 1916—Witness, Jake Henley	9.50
May 16, 1916—Witness, J. N. Mahan	2.10
May 16, 1916—Witness, Alton Burk	3.20
May 16, 1916—Witness, D. A. Mason	3.20
May 16, 1916—Witness, Elba Headley	3.20
May 16, 1916—Witness, W. N. Moon	3.20
May 16, 1916—Witness, Walter Smith	2.20
May 16, 1916—Witness, J. E. Henley	.50
May 16, 1916—Witness, Abraham D. Collins	.50
May 16, 1916—Witness, Dock Wilkee	.50
May 15, 1916—Witness, Tom Cobb	1.71
May 15, 1916—Witness, Herbert Scott	1.71
May 15, 1916—Witness, J. P. Marrow	.76
May 15, 1916—Witness, Ed McCall	.76
May 15, 1916—Witness, A. R. Aldridge	.25
May 15, 1916—Witness, Will Watson	.57
May 15, 1916—Witness, Will Watson	.60
May 15, 1916—Witness, General Williams	.49
May 15, 1916—Witness, Phill Calhoun	.49
May 15, 1916—Witness, Robert Lee Cooper	.49
May 15, 1916—Witness, Charlie Milford	.76
May -5, 1916—Witness, John Johnson	.64
May 15, 1916—Witness, Phill Calhoun	.51
May 15, 1916—Witness, John McDowell	.76
May 15, 1916—Witness, Freeman Williams	.51
May 15, 1916—Witness, Abbie Foshee	.76
May 15, 1916—Witness, Dock Wilson	1.52
May 15, 1916—Witness, K. Larkin	.79
May 15, 1916—Witness, Dock Wilson	1.52
May 15, 1916—Witness, Rensa Mims	.79
May 15, 1916—Witness, Chas. Gulledge	1.14
May 15, 1916—Witness, John Quarles	1.14
May 15, 1916—Witness, Emma Price	1.14
May 15, 1916—Witness, T. C. Kincaid	1.86
May 15, 1916—Witness, Bob Glass	1.14
May 15, 1916—Witness, Emir Grayham	1.67
May 15, 1916—Witness, Jim King	1.14
May 15, 1916—Witness, Jake Adams	1.14
May 15, 1916—Witness, Freeman Williams	1.25
May 15, 1916—Witness, Phill Calhoun,	1.25
May 15, 1916—Witness, Henry Gamble	1.21
May 15, 1916—Witness, Dock Gamble	1.21
May 15, 1916—Witness, Watson Lowery	1.21
May 15, 1916—Witness, Allen Henley	.83
May 15, 1916—Witness, Lena Moon	1.52
May 15, 1916—Witness, Lee Baldwin	1.52
May 16, 1916—Witness, Charlie Hill	3.20
May 16, 1916—Witness, Rebecka Johnson	2.30
May 16, 1916—Witness, Albert Chadwick	1.50
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Dutch Price	1.50
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Thos. F. Hankins	2.40
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, John Mims	1.40
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, F. J. Parker	2.30
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, John Gore	1.00
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Will Rhodes	1.75
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Hester Ann Cleckler	1.75
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, L. J. Perry	2.80
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Lewis Brooks	1.00
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness Charlie Green	3.80
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, L. J. Perry	3.90
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Ed Brown	3.40
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Dixie Young	3.80
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Tom Perry	4.80
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Ike Armstead	3.80
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, John Hancock	3.25
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Louis Hatfield	3.80
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, H. J. Herbert	3.80
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Sol Fikes	3.80
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Fate Downing	2.50
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Marion Giles	2.70
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Mrs. Thos F. Hankins	2.40
Feb. 21, 1916—Witness, Simon Williams	2.10
Feb. 21, 1916—Witness, John Hamwell	2.20
Feb. 21, 1916—Witness, Jim Plett	2.50
$130.00, Received, J. W. Littlejohn	3.25
Feb. 22, 1916—2½ per cent. commission on $604.05, Paid out, J. W. Littlejohn	15.10
May 15, 1916—Witness, W. B. Glass	2.80
May 15, 1916—Witness, H. J. Foshee	2.80
May 15, 1916—Witness, Rensa Mims	.83
May 15, 1916—Witness, Rensa Mims	1.59
Mey 15, 1916—Witness, John Johnson	.66
May 15, 1916—Witness, Ela Nora Henry	.83
May 15, 1916—Witness, John Johnson	1.42
May 15, 1916—Witness, Will Turner	1.19
May 15, 1916—Witness, G. W. Hodgens	1.74
May 15, 1916—Witness, Robert Prim	1.67
May 15, 1916—Witness, Henry Smith	1.71
May 15, -9-6—Witness, C. S. Wilson	1.71
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Reuben Popwell	1.10
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Addie McGee	12.70
Jan. 27, -9-6—Witness, Marion Marcus	8.10
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Daisy Simpson	7.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, S. E. Benson	6.70
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Guss Moss	5.90
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, W. B. McDowell	14.60
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Ida Clark	5.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, John Clark	5.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Willie Clark	5.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, D. W. Barnes	2.20
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Francis Hayes	5.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Brownie Marcus	5.80
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Nanie Young	3.80
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Fred Young	3.80
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, V. B. Potts	7.20
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Ed Garner	2.90
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Buck Keenan	6.30
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Sam Capitine	7.10
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Luther Crayton	2.30
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Jim Wilson	2.30
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, George Wilson	3.00
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Susan Daniels	4.60
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Walter Sparrow	4.60
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, George Jackson	4.60
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Alice Kimble	4.60
Feb. 11, 1916JWitness, Narsissus Shawn	4.60
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Francis Shawn	4.60
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Bill Wood	4.60
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Henry Butler	3.50
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, T. F. Patterson	2.00
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, P. I. Hopkins	1.00
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, D. W. Bolton	7.10
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, C. C. Williams	9.20
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, B. McSweeter	8.60
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Guss Moss	3.70
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, J. W. Mims	5.30
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, O. E. Wilson	8.80
Feb. 11, 1916—Witness, Frank Houston	3.80
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Ida Blalock	5.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Simon Williams	2.10
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Oliver D. Driver	1.60
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, W. D. Driver	1.60
Pan. 27, 1916—Witness, P. D. Wilson	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, E. H. Parrish	1.10
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Edgar Teel	3.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Lloyd Poqwell	8.60
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, E. H. Parrish	3.10
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Oliver D. Driver	3.60
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Dick Jones	3.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Homer Bruce	3.20
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Raymond Morris	3.15
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Ada Hicks	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Reuben Popwell	3.60
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, W. D. Driver	3.90
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Joe Franklin	3.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Edgar Teel	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Lloyd Popwell	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Oliver D. Driver	2.70
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Francis Hooks	4.40
Jan. 27, 1916— Witness, Addie McKee	12.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Lula Brown	3.40
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Newt Aldridge	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Clyde Davis	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, H. T. Pipes	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, J. W. Littlejohn	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, John T. Morgan	5.10
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Fred Caton	2.70
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Edgar Teel	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Ida Williams	5.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Victor Marcus	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, J. W. Stanfield	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Joe Gore	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Ellen Davis	5.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Annie Bell Garner	5.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Pomp Smith	6.20
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, S. E. Benson	4.60
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, W. B. McDowell	4.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, E. L. Scott	5.20
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Frank Fallon	1.10
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Natt Ware	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Warren Foshee	1.40
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Emmett Davis	1.00
Jan. 27, 191—Witness, W. B. McDowell	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, M. D. Foshee	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Sallie Williams	2.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness Virgil Veazey	2.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Annei Hillyer	2.40
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Cora Hillye,	2.40
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Mattie Hillyer	2.40
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Bertha Davenport	2.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Lige Moates	1.90
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, George Moates	1.90
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, W. B. McDowell	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Jim Barrett	1.80
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Mrs. Berdie Barnett	1.80
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Berry Rutland	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Jim Quarles	2.35
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Fisk Dawson	2.35
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, John Lee Hamwell	2.30
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, L. J. Duncan	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Frank Anderson	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Rich McKennir	2.35
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Mrs. Kate Anderson	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Susan Robinson	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Charlott Can	1.40
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, T. F. Hawkins	1.40
Jan. 72, 1916—Witness, Jim Barrett	1.80
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Mrs. Lillian Collins	1.80
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, W. C. Jones	2.20
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, T. L. McKee	2.10
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Alex Giles	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Charlie Williams	2.10
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Jim Rasberry	2.20
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Jim Baker	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Mack Wyatt	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, J. H. Davenport	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Collis Williams	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Ella Davis	3.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Robert Johnson	2.20
Jan. 27,1916—Witness, Louise Fields	2.60
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, T. F. Hawkins	1.45
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, J. N. Rasberry	2.10
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, J. H. Davenport	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Will Plier	2.20
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Doctor Wilson	2.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, John Turner	2.20
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, H. C. Burk	2.60
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, B. W. Bolton	2.60
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, C. C. Williams	2.60
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, R. W. Swaiter	2.60
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Steive McCall	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Luther Pyron	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, John Gore	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Jim Mims	1.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Joseph Brown	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, H. L. Aldridge	1.10
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Amos Moates	1.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Lizzie Chandler	1.60
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, F. Jane Moates	1.60
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, J. D. Moates	1.60
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, W. H. Gillespie	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness,Jessie Folstine	2.20
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, S. A. Edwards	2.60
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Mandie Scott	2.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, William Scott	5.20
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Arthur Austin	1.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Sanders Price, Sr.	1.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Will H. Price	1.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Wilbert Knight	1.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness,J. N. Scott	2.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Jackson Culver	1.30
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Nora Glass	2.20
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Sam Foshee	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness,J. W. Gandy	2.40
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Charlie Boswell	1.30
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, George Kilgore	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Armon Wagoner	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness,Lige Moates	1.90
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Spurgeon Williams	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Tom Grant	1.60
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, William Holmes	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, D. W. Cobb	2.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, John Boswell	1.65
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Emer Lee Mims	1.40
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Rosalee Mims	1.40
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Sam Thompson	1.30
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, W. T. Oliver	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Emaunel Mims	1.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Fisk Dawson	2.30
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, John Quarles	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Jim Burnett	1.80
Jan. 27. 1916—Witness, Jessie Edwards	1.40
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness Frank H. Anderson,	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness Slave McCall	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Wibb Parrish	1.40
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, T. J. Hillyer	2.40
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Sallie Hillyer	2.40

(Continued to next page.)

Do You Need

A New Suit,
A Summer Hat,
A Shirt,
A Tie,
Underwear,
Hosiery,
Collars,
Handkerchiefs,
Shoes,
Slippers,
Dress Goods?

We can supply your every summer want at this store.

We can sell you any article you want, from the most fashionable of wearing apparel to the plainest of every day working clothes.

We can assure you of the high quality and desirability of everything we sell.

These goods are guaranteed both by the manufacturers and by ourselves.

With the advance of summer you will naturall want a number of articles in the wearing or furnishing lines.

Our stock includes everything needen on the farm, and we especially cater to the farm trade.

Don't fail to remember that "Star Brand Shoes Are Better."

The Princess Steel Range is the best for your kitchen and your pocket book.

The needs of your family in the way of Groceries can be supplied from our shelves.

We always are prepared to give you the best prices on Flour and Meat.

If you will take the trouble to call at our store we can demonstrate the economy of buying from us.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store"

Methodist Clergyman's Wife Says Ferraline Cured Her.

Says she suffered until Life was a Torture, to be borne with Fortitude. Prayers Answered

Everyone in Chatom, Ala., the county seat of Washington county, knows Mrs. Martha Pelham, wife of Rev. J. A. Pelham, deceased, who was beloved by all and widely known throughout the state of Alabama.

Mrs. Pelham says that the first bottle of "Ferraline" did her a warld of good, that she began to improve after the first dose.

"No one knows what it was to suffer, and at the same time try to bear up under it patiently, more than I," said Mrs. Martha Pelham to a representative of the Franklin Medicine Company, Inc.

"There was times fhen the distressing condition of my system was all that I could bear, so it seemed to me, and I prayed for relief, if it be the will of the Almighty that I get well.

'My health has been failing me for a long time, gradually getting worse. Physicians told me I had Dyspepsia or indigestion, but the prescroptions I filled gave me only temporary relief.

"I had to be exceedingly careful at all the time of what I ate.

"From the earliest stages of my sickness it seemed that everything I ate fermented with gas, and would not digest. I would have that tight, uncomfortable feeling, followed by depression. I had no appetite and frequnet headaches, pain in my back, heartburn and palpitation of the heart to the extent that I often thought I would die. These conditions became intense, resulting in cholic and acute indigestion.

'For months past I have spent most of my time in bed, as my friends and neighbors know. I prayed earnestly all the time, and I felt that my prayers would be answered, if it be the will of God that I find relief.

"One day a neighbor came to see me and told me that she thought if I mould try "Ferraline" she believed it would help me, and from the way she told about "Ferraline" I felt that I would be benefited.

"Before I had taken the first bottle I was so mush improved that I was able to leave my bed.

"I now eat anything I want, which is something I have not been able to do in years. I have gained strength and weight, and lead an active life again.

"'Ferraline' is a wonderful medicine and I heartily recommend it to all who are afflicted with stomach trouble."

For sale in Clanton exclusively by Alred Drug Co.—Adv.

A censor has been put on the jub at the War Department. No doubt, he will get his full share of the blame for the Mexican policy.

I. N. Pitts, formerly of Collinsville, was married in Nashville to a Miss Richardson.

D. R. Johnson, 73, died at Pyriton, in Clay.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

BELSER, TILLEY & ELMORE
Attorneys at Law
office in Johnson Bldg,
over Upchurch's
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

(Continued from preceding page)

Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, General Easterling	1.30
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Josh McDaniel	1.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Charlie Jones	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Frank Abercrombie	2.40
Jan. 27, 1916—Witness, Joda Bean	1.70

CASH RECEIVED

To Cash Received from December 31, 1915, to Jnly 1, 1916.—Road Fund.

Dec. 31, 1915, Balance on hand last report	7741.70
Jan. 4, 1916, J. D Collins, T. C., Road Tax	2326.67
Jan. 4, 1916, J. D. Collins, T. C. Road Tax	344.62
Jan. 18, 1916, Steiner Bros., Loan to Chilton County	2500.00
Jan. 31, 1916, J.D. Collins ,T.C., road tax	346.85
March 1, 1916, J.D. Collins, T.C. road tax,	179.50
March 3, 1916, J.D. Collins, T.C. road tax,	138.50
Mar. 21, 1916, J.D. Collins, T.C. road tax,	294.75
April 5, 1916, J. D. Collins, T.C. road tax,	275.00
May 13, 1916, J. D. Collins, T.C. road tax,	50.00
June 12, 1916, J. D. Collins, T.C. road tax,	100.00
	$14297.59

CASH PAID

By Cash Paid out, from December 31, 1915, to July 1, 1916.—Road Fund.

Feb. 18, 1916—Road Coupon, W.T. Taylor	3.25
Feb 18, 1916—Road Coupon, W.T. Taylor,	3.25
Feb 18, 1916—Road Coupon, W.T. Taylor,	3.25
Feb 18, 1916—Road Coupon, W.T. Taylor,	3.25
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupon, J.G. Brown	30.92
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupon, J.G. Brown	30.92
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupon, J.G. Brown	30.92
Feb. 18, 1916—Road warrant, Moore & Reynolds	20.92
Feb. 18, 1916—Road warrant, J. G. Brown	500.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Road warrant, J. G. Brown	500.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Road warrant, J. G. Brown	500.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Road warrant, J. G. Brown	500.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Road warrant, J. G. Brown	500.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Road warrant, J. G. Brown	500.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Loan to Chilton County, Steiner Brothers	503.66
Feb. 18, 1916—Loan to Chilton County, Steiner Brothers	503.66
Feb. 21, 1916—Road Warrant, Moore & Reynolds	500.00
Feb. 22, 1916—2½ per cent commission on $6207.82, Paid out, J. W. Littlejohn,	155.19
April 7, 1916—Road Warrant, W. H. Wynn	839.99
April 7, 1916—Road Work, T. G. Coffer,	6.00
April 7, 1916—Road Work, J. Bice	25.00
April 7, 1916—Road Coupon, Wynn & Timmerman	16.00
April 7, 1916—Road Coupon, Wynn & Timmerman	16.00
April 8, 1916—Lumber, W. C. Dyer	94.42
April 8, 1916—Mdse. for road crew, W. C. Dyer	12.72
	$13798.76

CASH PAID

By Cash Paid out, from December 31, 1915, to Jnly 1, 1916.—Road Fund.

Feb. 17, 1916—Road coupons, W.H. Wynn	3.25
Feb. 17, 1916—Road coupons, W.T. Taylor	3.33
Feb. 17, 1916—Road coupons, W.T. Taylor	3.33
Feb. 17, 1916—Road coupons, W.T. Taylor	3.33
Feb. 17, 1916—Road coupons, W.T. Taylor	3.33
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	11.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	11.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	11.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	11.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	11.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	11.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	28.08
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	28.08
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	28.08
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	28.08
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	26.08
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	26.08
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	23.17
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	23.17
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	23.17
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	20.92
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	20.92
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	20.92
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	18.50
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	18.50
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	16.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	16.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	16.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	16.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	16.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, J. G. Brown	16.00
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	3.25
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	3.25
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	3.25
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	3.25
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	3.25
Feb. 18, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	3.25
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	3.25
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, Moore and Reynolds	12.50
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. H. Wynn	8.33
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. H. Wynn	8.33
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. H. Wynn	8.33
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	8.33
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	8.33
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	8.33
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	11.00
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	11.00
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	11.00
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	11.00
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. H. Wynn	11.00
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. H. Wynn	11.00
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. H. Wynn	11.00
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. H. Wynn	11.00
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. H. Wynn	11.00
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. H. Wynn	11.00
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	13.50
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, Wynn and Timmerman	13.50
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. H. Wynn	13.50
Feb. 1, 1916—Road coupons, W. H. Wynn	13.50
Feb. 5. 1916—Road coupons, Moore and Reynolds	12.50
Feb. 5, 1916—Road coupons, Moore and Reynolds	12.50
Feb. 8, 1916—Road coupons, Wynn and Timmerman	14.75
Feb. 8, 1916—Road coupons, Wynn and Timmerman	14.75
Feb. 14. 1916—2½ per cent. commission on 5518.14, Received, J. W. Littlejohn	137.95
Feb. 14. 1916—2½ per cent. commission on 6119.85, Paid out, J. W. Littlejohn	152.99
Feb. 17, 1916—Road coupon W. H. Wynn	3.25
Feb. 17, 1916—Road coupon W. H. Wynn	3.25
Feb. 17, 1916—Road coupon W. H. Wynn	3.25
Feb. 17, 1916—Road coupon W. H. Wynn	3.25
Feb. 17, 1916—Road coupon W. H. Wynn	3.25
Feb. 17, 1916—Road coupon W. H. Wynn	3.25
Jan. 31, 1916—Road coupons, W. T. Taylor	11.00

FISK

Non-Skids

Cost Less

than the plain tread styles of several other standard makes.

When you buy a Fisk Non-Skid you get the best tire on the market for a price that is reasonable and right—the mileage returns this year are better than ever.



Compare These Prices
on Fisk Grey Non-Skid Casings

3 x 30 . . 10.40	4½ x 35 . . 31.20
3½ x 30 . . 13.40	4½ x 36 . . 31.55
4 x 33 . . 22.00	5 x 37 . . 37.30

and remember that besides Fisk Quality there is Fisk FREE service at more than 125 Direct Branches.

L. J. DUNCAN
Clanton, Ala.

Fisk Branches in More Than 125 Cities

(Continued from preceding page)

J. F. Anderson	2.00
April 7, 1916—Election Service, Joe Glasscock	2.00
April 7, 1916—Election Service, Henry Gentry	2.00
April 7, 1916—Ele tion Service., W. G. Shaw	2.00
April 7, 1916—Election Service, F. B. Williams	2.00
April 7, 1916—Election Service, Z. S. Avery	2.00
April 7, 1916—Election Service, Jobe Reynolds	2.00
April 7, 1916—Election Service, L. A. McGraw	2.00
April 7, 1916—Election Service, Dock Rhodes	2.00
April 7, 1916—Election Service, Frank Henry	2.00
April 7, 1916—Election Service, C. C. Conway	2.00
April 7, 1916—Election Service, Dock Rhodes	2.00
April 7, 1916—Election Service, G. B. Ellison	2.00
April 7, 1916—Election Service, T. J. Boles	2.00
April 7, 1916—Election Service, J. R. Paterson	2.00
April 7, 1916—Election Service, B. F. Reynolds	2.00
April 7, 1916—Election Service, F. B. Williams	2.00
April 7, 1916—Keeping Poor House, W. A. Huckabee	244.75
April 7, 1916—Janitor service, J.T. Rich	31.00
April 7, 1916—Incidental expenses at Poor House, W. A. Huckabee	10.00
April 7, 1916—Road work, Frank Mims	9.75
April 7, 1916—Lights at courthouse and jail, Wade Light & Power Co.	1117.40
April 7. 1916—Enumerating school children, J. H. Hayes	1.48
April 7, 1916—Enumerating school children, J. H. Clecwler	1.36
April 7, 1916—Printing, Brown Ptg. Co.	72.40
April 7, 1916—Merchandise, A. R. Cooper	77.93
April 7, 1916—Proffessional services at jail, J. P. Crumpton	2.00
April 8, 1916—Pine, W. O. Wesson	4.00
April 8, 1916—Repairing convict's shoes, N. B. Brown	.85
April 8, 1916—Water, Town of Clanton	6.00
April 8, 1916—2½ per cent. Balance of commissions, J. W. Littlejohn	228.03
Mar. 9, 1916—Petit Juror, John H. Thompson	6.00
Mar. 9, 1916—Petit Juror, Oliver O. Roper	6.00
Mar. 9, 1916—Petit Juror, J. P. Barrett	4.80
Mar. 9, 1916—Petit Juror, William C. Jones	4.20
Mar. 9, 1916—Election Service, A. J. Williams	2.00
Mar. 9, 1916—Election Service, J. W. Cleckler	2.00
Mar. 9, 1916—Election Service, Wade Harris	2.00
Mar. 9, 1916—Election Service, P. N. Parker	2.00
Mar. 9, 1916—Election Service, W. E. Thomas	2.00
Mar. 9, 1916—Election Service, A. J. Williams	2.00
Mar. 9, 1916—Election Service, G. C. Robinson	2.00
Mar. 9, 1916—Enumerating school children, J. K. T. Daniels	2.60
Mar. 9, 1916—Official Court Reporter David W. W. Fuller	36.00
Mar. 9, 1916—Examining Public Accounts, Walter McWilliams	47.50
Mar. 9, 1916—Road Work, T. C. McSwain	6.00
Mar. 9, 1916—Janitor Service, H. A. Harris	6.00
Mar. 9, 1916—Feed Bill, H. A. Harris	216.50
Mar. 9, 1916—Water, Town of Clanton	12.00
Mar. 9, 1916—Road Work, David Robinson	4.00
Mar. 9, 1916—Medical Service, J. P. Hayes	28.15
Mar. 9, 1916—Stationary, Union Publishing Co.	89.50
April 7, 1916—Returning Officer, J. A. Sample	4.60
April 7, 1916—Returning Officer, J. A. Sample	4.60
April 7, 1916—Official Count Reports, David W. W. Fuller	36.00
April 7, 1916—Painting at Courthouse, J. M. Nix	35.00
April 7, 1916—Splinters, L. M. Taylor	12.00
April 7, 1916—Splinters, L. M. Taylor	15.00
April 7, 1916—Plumbing at Courthouse, J. E. Driver	15.65
April 7, 1916—Feeding convicts, H. A. Harris	118.50
April 7, 1916—Janitor Services, J. T. Rich	29.00
April 7, 1916—Griceries for prisoners on road, Joe W. Littlejohn	34.70
April 7, 1916—Medical service, jail and Poor house, T. J. Marcus	125.00
April 7, 1916—Commissioners service, Moses Robinson	42.45
April 7, 1916—Commissioners service, R. J. Williams	35.00
April 7, 1916—Commissioners service, S. E. Waldrup	36.09
April 7, 1916—Commissioners service, W. T. Herrod	43.80
April 7, 1916—Printing signs at courthouse, W. M. Marcus	2.00
pril 7, 1916—Surfacing road, W. H. Wynn	723.15
April 7, 1916—Gasoline and oil, Standard Oil Co.	241.07
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, J. O. Mize	5.80
J. O. Mize	5.80
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, Jeff. D. Ruffin	2.00
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, J. Alison Sims	5.10
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, Harney Carwile	6.00
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, John H. Martin	5.80
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, John Cobb	5.80
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, William E. Baker	5.80
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, William P. Lowery	5.50
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, Peter W. Barnes	9.40
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, Albert K. Barnes	9.50
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, Luther B. Gay	4.70
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, John G. Gay	4.70
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, J. Walter Maddox	6.20
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, J. Curt Veazey	7.70
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, W. Mack Oden	8.33
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, James Franklin	7.30
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, John S. Waldrup	8.10
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, T. L. Williams	4.00
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, W. M. Price	8.60
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, Dock H. Hodgens	7.70
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, William M. Walker	7.30
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, Henry Waldrup	7.60
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, Luther LeCroy	7.20
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, Newman Hayes	6.70
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, Floyd Aldredge	6.30
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, John C. Jones	8.70
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, Jim F. Bearden	8.60
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, George W. Bearden	8.60
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, F. C. Harris	8.70
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, S. D. McCary	5.00
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, George C. Kemp	8.00
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, John M. Huff	8.00
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, W. Hamp Foshee	7.85
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, T. Earnest Williams	2.00
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, Ed Wagoner	4.00
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, J. W. Connell	4.00
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, J. Hance Alred	4.00
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, John A. Thomas	6.00
March 9, 1916—Petit Juror, John B. Strock	7.20
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, Jim Venson	4.40
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, Charlie B. Strand	4.90
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, B. E. Jones	4.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, Tom D. Wood	3.80
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, John Q. Wade	4.00
George W. Fox	5.80
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, W. Albert Martin	5.50
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, J. W. Baker	6.30
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, J. T. Traywick	6.90
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, G. W. Durbin	6.90
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, Jim D. Sims	7.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, Robert F. Atkins	6.80
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, G. S. Jones	6.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, R. L. Kincaid	5.10
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, L. K. Durbin	7.30
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, J. E. Pate	7.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, A. P. Robinson	6.65
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, J. H. Gerrald	6.80
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, J. L. Patterson	6.90
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, W. W. Glasscock	7.30
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, Jim M. Price	7.50
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, C. M. McKee	6.20
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, J. L. Dupree	6.20
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, Chas. A. Patterson	6.80
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, W. G. Conway	4.10
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, John Edwards	4.90
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, Clarance Hayes	6.20
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, J. Paul Jones	5.60
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, James S. Atchison	6.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, Will M. Rockett	6.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, Joe Smith, Jr.	6.30
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, Will P. Williams	5.10
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, H. Grady Houston	6.10
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, Will A. Johnson	6.40
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, George Shivey	5.80
Feb. 21, 1916—Petit Juror, Tom G. Lake	5.40
Feb. 22, 1916—2½ per cent. commission on $1480.67, Paid out, J.: W. Littlejohn	37.01
March 9, 1916—Bailiffe Certificate, L. P. Martin	10.00
March 9, 1916—Bailiffe Certificate, R. H. Bean	8.00
Feb. 11, 1916—Printing and Stationery, Brandon Printing Co.	424.57
Feb. 14, 1916—2½ per cent. commission on $6036.50, received, J. W. Littlejohn	150.91
Feb. 14, 1916—2½ per cent. commission on $4746.93, Paid out, J. W. Littlejohn	118.67
Feb. 21, 1916—Work with road machine, H. V. Honeycutt	1.50
Feb. 21, 1916—Holding Inquest, A. F. Childress	21.40
Feb. 21, 1916—Splinters, J. O. Wesson	8.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Jury in condemnation proceedings, J. O. Wesson	12.00
Feb. 21, 1916 — Incidental expenses at Poor House, W. A. Huckabee	19.50
Feb. 21, 1916 — Keeping Poor House, W. A. Huckabee	515.75
Feb. 21, 1916 — Commissioner service, W T. Herrod	71.55
Feb. 21, 1916—Stationery, Union Publishing Co.	84.75
Feb. 21, 1916—Stationery, Union Publishing Co.	50.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Work on Poor House, Robert Bean	5.62
Feb. 21, 1916 — Commissioners service, R. J. Williams	28.50
Feb. 21, 1916 — Commissioners service, S. E. Waldrup	38.75
Feb. 21, 1916 — Commissioners service, Moses Robinson	23.55
Feb. 21, 191—Work at Courthouse, H. H . Smith	11.75
Feb. 21, 1916—Feed bill, H. A. Harris	237.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Janitor service, J.T. Rich	31.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Water, Town of Clanton	25.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Work on courthouse and jail, Farley Brothers	29.90
Feb. 21, 1916—Work on Poor House, W. M. Martin	10.50
Feb. 21, 1916—Mdse. Wiley Littlejohn	3.10
Feb. 21, 1916 — Floor cleaner, Wizard Product Co.	6.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Election service, Lee Smith	2.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Election service, John Cleckler	2.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Election service, J. C. Veazey	2.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Election service, Walter Smith	2.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Election service, C. B. Cox	2.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Election service, S. Driver	2.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Election service, R. O. Headley	2.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Election service, W. O. Durbin	2.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Election service, W. M. Robinson	2.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Election service, W. N. Pool	2.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Election service, C. H. Robinson	2.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Election service, S. H. Robinson	2.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Election service, W. L. Davis	2.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Election service, John Cleckley	2.00
Feb. 21, 1916—Returning Offocer, E. G. Robinson	3.60
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate J. F. Merchant	3.80
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate J. Lee Cox	2.70
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate Minor Foshee	2.80
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate Jess Collum	3.60
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate W. F. Dobbs	2.80
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate J. H. Benson	2.90
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate Jess Honeycutt	3.60
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate T. J. Henderson	3.40
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate J. L. Gore	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate Reed Mullins	3.10
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate R. E. Jones	2.60
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate W. H. Hayes	3.00
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate J. R. Short	4.00
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate S. K. Rasberry	3.10
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate J .M. Nix	3.80
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate W. S. Beaird	3.00
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate B. H. Nelson	3.00
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate J. M. Broadhead	4.00
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate Lee Broadhead	2.85
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate Forest Williams	3.20
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate Forest Williams	3.20
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate Clarence Hayes	4.20
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate L. J. Perry	3.90
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate Henry Lethem	4.60
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate R. L. Wooley	450
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate J. O. Freeman	3.10
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate J. L. Downs	2.80
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate G. W. Lett	2.60
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate T. J. Bates	2.80
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate L. J. Martin	3.20
Jan. 27, 1916—Petit Juror certificate, John M. Potts	12.00
Feb. 11, 1916—January official count reporter, David W. W. Fuller	36.00
Feb. 11, 1916, Election service, C.D. Foshee	2.00
Feb. 11, 1916—Expense to Tuscaloosa, H. A. Harris	19.44
Feb. 11, 1916—Chancery Court service, H. A. Harris	2.00
Feb. 11, 1916—Ex-officio service, H. A. Harris	45.00
Feb. 11, 1916—Removal fees, Sam Headley, H. A. Harris	6.05
Feb. 11, 1916—Cooking, road crew, Irena Martin	39.00
Feb. 11, 1916—Cooking road crew, Irena Martin,	33.00
Feb. 11, 1916—Printing and stationery, Geo. D. Barnard & Co.	144.91
Jan. 27, 1916 — Ex-oficio fees, M. D. Foshee	100.00
Jan. 27, 1916 — Right of way, Sidney Stephens	100.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Lumber, Lewis Wooley	3.80
Jan. 27, 1916—Engineering and expense, R. L. Kenan	320.10
Jan. 27, 1916—Plumbing, Alabama Plumbing and Heating Co.	13.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Money spent for lumber, P. M. Martin	107.79
Jan. 27, 1916—Engineering salary and expenses, R. L. Kenan	359.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Disinfectant, Germo Mfg. Co.	82.57
Jan. 27, 1916—Repair water pipes at courthouse, J. E. Driver	7.35
Jan. 27, 1916—Plumbing, C. H. Hunt	3.85
Jan. 27, 1916—Feeding and lodging, two Jurys, Mrs. J. F. Palmer	65.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Two coffins, paupers, E. M. Pinckard & Co.	31.65
Jan. 27, 1916—Carrying Grand Jury to poor house, Lee Maddox	3.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Pad locks, election boxes, W. H. Sartor	1.40
Jan. 27, 1916—Water, Town of Clanton	25.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Coffin, W. E. Maddox	8.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Service at poor house, V. J. Gragg	60.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Janitor service "special" W. O. Rich	10.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Janitor service, J. T. Rich	31.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Feeding convicts, H. A. Harris	195.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Commissioner service, R. R. J. Williams,	16.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Commissioner service, Moses Robinson	49.00
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate Lewis Easterling	2.80
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate J. W. Mahan	3.40
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate J. L. Gore	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate W. H. Foshee, Jr.	4.00
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate W. H. Foshee, Jr.	4.00
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate Lewis Wooley	4.50
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate B. G. Cooper	4.40
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate R. J. Jones	3.00
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate R. W. Heflin	2.60
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate S. L. Gray	3.00
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate T. J. Guffin	3.00
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate A. Rachels	4.00
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate Will B. Sims	3.40
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate C. L. Langston	3.60
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate L. G. Posey	3.80
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate N. J. Vinson	2.80
Jan. 27, 1916, Returning officer certificate H. T. Littlefield	3.20
Jan. 27, 1916—Serving at election, W. J. Bethune	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Service at election, Henry Shawn	2.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Road service, Jas. Johnson	46.12
Jan. 27, 1916—Lumber, E. D. Dawson	3.55
Jan. 27, 1916—Bridge wark, J. W. E. Gulledge	20.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Coffin Mjr. Cooper, Henry Kennedy	7.45
Jan. 27, 1916—Hauling body of Mjr. Cooper, Wm. Cooper	3.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Official service, H. A. Harris	250.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Hauling lumber, G. W. Gore	3.00
Jan. 27, 1916—5 mo. Instruction girl's Tomato Club, Mrs Nellie Shaw	156.25
Jan. 27, 1916—21 days' work, gravel inspector, W. H. Shaw,	31.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Hardware, Loeb Hdw. Co.	4.45
Jan. 27, 1916—Health officer service, V. J. Gragg	125.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Gravel, Mary Powell	94.17
Jan. 27, 1916—Bridge work, C.L. Wilkins	8.30
Jan. 27, 1916—Repairing bridge, J. P. Funderburk	18.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Lumber, C. B. Cox	69.15
Jan. 27, 1916—Gravel and Road Work, J. T. Rockett	94.30
Jan. 27, 1916—Clerk Jury Commision, T. E. Williams	93.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Engineering Expenses for May, R. L. Kenan	385.77
Jan. 27, 1916—Road Work, W. H. Dobbs	32.45
Jan. 27, 1916—Lumber, C. B. Cox	231.56
Jan. 27, 1916—Road Work, W. H. Robinson	25.85
Jan. 27, 1916—Road Material, "J. M. Robinson" J. N. Langston	6.05
Jan. 27, 1916—Road Machine Material, J. M. Robinson	15.19
Jan. 27, 1916—Groceries, J. M. Robinson, W. C. Dyer	26.33
Jan. 27, 1916—Road Machine Work, J. M. Robinson	4.12
Jan. 27, 1916—Road Work, Osker Cost	24.46
Jan. 27, 1916—Road Work, N J. Merrell	17.73
Jan. 27, 1916—Road Work, Jas. Johnson	23.92
Jan. 27, 1916—Road Work, P. M. Martin	26.38
Jan. 27, 1916—Road Machine Work, J. M. Robinson	99.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Lumber, W. C. Dyer	6.40
Jan. 27, 1916—Coffin, Davis & Geter Mercantile Co.	20.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Expenses 10 Boys to Auburn School, W. H. Conway	115.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Gravel Inspector, W. F. Claughton	13.50
Jan. 27, 1916—Gravel Inspector 26 days, W. H. Shaw	39.00
Jan. 27, 1916—Road Work, H. S. Hicks	59.00

RECAPITULATION

CASH RECEIVED

J. W. Littlejohn, County Treasurer, in account with Chilton County, Ala., to cash received and disbursed from December 31, 1915, to July 1, 1916.

Recapitulation—General Fund

Total cash received	13,870.56	
Total cash disbursed		10,303 55
Balance		3,567.01
Balance		3,567.01
	$ 13,870.56	$ 13,870.56

ROAD FUND

Total cash received	14,297.59	
Total cash disbursed		13,798.76
Balance on hand		498.83
	$ 14,297.59	14,297.59

FINE AND FORFEITURE FUND

Total cash received	896.55	
Total cash disbursed		891.72
Balance on hand		4.83
	$ 896.55	$ 896.55

Redemption of Land

Total cash received	126.00	
Total cash disbursed		43.24
Balance on hand		82.76
	$ 126.00	$ 126.00

Beat Four Road Tax

Total cash received	51.35	
Total cash disbursed		22.50
Balance on hand		28.85
	51.35	51.35

SUMMARY

Receipts	29,242.05	
State Aid Road	6.78	
Disbursments		25,059.77
Cash on hand all funds		4,189.06
	$29,248.83	29,248.83

I, J. W. Littlejohn, Treasurer of Chilton County, Alabama, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct statement of the finance of Chilton Couny, as appears from my books.

Respectfully submitted,
J. WILEY LITTLEJOHN.
Treasurer Chilton County.

Filed in office July 10, 1916.
E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

CAN NOW SLEEP AND EAT AS NEVER BEFORE

"This is the first medicine I have ever taken that really does just what they say it will do," said J. F. Holley, a well known Lexington, Ky., man.

"I haven't felt like a well man for ten weeks past a nd my whole system seemed to be run-down and debilitated. I could not sleep at night and would feel just as tired in the morning as I did upon going to bed at night. My digestion became affected and I couldn't eat. Attacks of headache were frequent and my nervous system seemed to be all disordered.

"My worse trouble, however, was rheumatism. The doctors said I suffered from what is known as Muscular rheumatism. My muscles seemed as if they were tied up in a knct.

"I couldn't use my right arm and I was just about helpless. Somebody persuaded me to try Tanlac and I got a bottle of that medicine. Tanlac is certainly making a new man out of me. I can now sleep and eat like I haven't been able to do in years. My rheumatism is all gone and I feel strong and built up in every way. I am a well man and I certainly thank the friend who suggested my using this remarkable medicine."

J. B. Woodward, another Lexington man, who lives at 256 Rand Avenue of that city, said:

"I suffered from stomach trouble, rheumatism and neuralgia for years. Before I took this medicine I actually could not raise my left hand to my head. It had been that way for fully two years.

"I have used Tanlac for about two or three weeks now and I am like a new man. My family and my friends see the difference and it is the actual truth. I take great pleasure in recommending this medicine, Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office for the week ending July 8th, 1916.

Fanner Ealston, Vola Davis, M. C. Webbs, Parilie Roberts, R. R. Jones, J. C. Johnson, Lular Davis.

Geo. Freeman, Joe Earley, Frank Brewer, Ike Bright, Rev. Will Davis, Rev. Dan Dubose, Dollie Cooper, Oscar Ross, Ban Hill, Will Higgins, Welley Lewis, W. B. Thompson, Eddie Nellors, R. Williams, Dallis Warker, W. T. Porter, Luther Tyler (2), Jones Roberson, F. W. Smith, Edd Bean, John Jones, Col.

These letters will be sent to the Dead letter Office July 22, 1916, if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised" giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P.M.

POPLAR SPRINGS

There will be a working at this place on Wednesday, July 26th. Everybody come. Also the District meeting will convene with Poplar Springs on Friday, July 28th.

J. L. McDOWELL.

ALL DAY SINGING

There will be an all day singing at Oak Grove school house 2½ miles north of Jemison the 3rd Sunday in July. Books used will be Gospel Herald and Praise and Thanksgiving. Everybody is invited to come and bring their books and baskets well filled.

Singing school will begin Monday morning following. Everybody is invited to attend.

L. R. COBB.

Villa must certainly be dead or he would be standing on some masty mountain top giving Uncle Sam the merry laugh.

"Cured"

Mrs. Jay McGee, of Stephenville, Texas, writes: "For nine (9) years, I suffered with womanly trouble. I had terrible headaches, and pains in my back, etc. It seemed as if I would die, I suffered so. At last, I decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and it helped me right away. The full treatment not only helped me, but it cured me."

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Cardui helps women in time of greatest need, because it contains ingredients which act specifically, yet gently, on the weakened womanly organs. So, if you feel discouraged, blue, out-of-sorts, unable to do your household work, on account of your condition, stop worrying and give Cardui a trial. It has helped thousands of women,—why not you? Try Cardui. E-71

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, JULY 20, 1916. NUMBER 16.

EASTERN STATES GREATLY DAMAGED BY RAINSTORMS

North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and West Virginia all suffered heavy damage from the overflowing streams, swollen by torrential rains which followed last week's hurrican as it swept inland from the coast, but the heaviest loss was in North Carolina, where 11 of the 15 deaths are reported and where two-thirds of the material damage was done.

With unprecedentedly highwaters sweeping down from the mountains regions and with many streams already out of banks, South Carolina Monday night was in the midst of what it is feared here may prove one of the most distructive floods in its history.

Flood warnings sent out by the weather bureau predicted a stage of 40 to 45 feet on the Wateree at Camden, while the Pee Dee system also is threatening to reach almost unprecedented heights. The Congaree here has reached its crest and is expected to go no higher.

Damage to property has been heavy but so far as is known there has been no loss of life. Power plants, bridges, railroad construction and low lying farms have suffered most from the high water.

Reports of damage came tonight from all sections except the Pee Dee, which, after its flood of last week, has had a respite of two days before the second phase of its storm experience set in. Communication was badly crippled tonight and accurate estimates of the loss were impossible.

Seventeen deaths reported Wednesday brought the flood toll to 32, but all rivers were falling, and something like normal conditions obtain in many of the section.

Eight additional deaths were reported from Bat Cove, a village in Henderson county on the Rocky Broad river, North Carolina; two from Volga, a small town in Buncombe county, North Carolina; four from Brevard, N. C., and three from the Hickory Nut Gap section of North Carolina.

In addition unverified reports said three lives were lost below Marshall, N. C., in the overturning of a boat.

The Catawba river was receding almost as fast as it rose two days before, when the great wall of water rushed down from the water sheds carrying bridges, factories and homes before it.

Several weeks will be required to restore normal train service on some of the railroads.

No reports have reached the outside world from Hickory or Lenoir, near the headwaters of the Catawba, since Sunday.

The first estimates of $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 damage probably will be increased.

Railroads apparently have suffered more than was at first realized. Some lines will have to be almost entirely rebuilt, while bridges were carried away at many points in all four States.

Passengers on trains marooned near Asheville were taken in fifty automobiles to the nearest cities to be properly fed and housed.

Many cotton mills will have to be entirely rebuilt and it will be months before these are put into operation.

Asheville is getting to something like normal with gangs of workmen busy rebuilding plants and clearing debris.

In Tennessee the flood waters were about statinary and were expected to begin falling later in the day.

Seventy-three deaths and at least nine persons missing and believed dead, is the flood toll in five southeastern states, according to Thursday's reports. News from isolated communities, cut off until now from communication with the outside world, adds almost hourly to the loss of life and property damage.

Reports Wednesday night from Mitchell county, in the extreme western part of North Carolina, brought the news that 11 lives were lost there and more than 100 homes were washed away in Sunday's disastrous floods. At Linville Falls, on the Yadkin river near Hickory, five persons were drowned, and near Taylorsville three children lost their lives. Seven bodies were taken from cabins floating on the Yadkin at Ronda Wednesday. Other deaths are reported at Bat Cave and Chimney Rock, N. C., at Belmont, N. C., at Greenville, S. C., near Columbia, and above Wilkesboro, on the Yadkin river.

There is a possibility that some of the reported deaths may be duplications, but when complete information is obtained from all parts of North Carolina, which are known to have suffered some from the storms and high waters, it is feared that the number of lives lost will be materially increased.

WRITING SCHOOL.

I wish to announce that I will open a writing school at the following times and places:

SHILOH CHURCH—JULY 17.

CONCORD—JULY 31

All who desire the best and most efficient instruction in the art of penmanship, are cordially invited to come to see me for terms, and make arrangements to attend.

J. C. BROWN,
Clanton, Ala.

BODY OF DEAD MAN FOUND IN POND AT LOCK 12

The body of an unidentified white man was found dead floating in the pond at Lock 12, Wednesday morning, by employees of the Alabama Power Company. No marks of identification could be discovered on the body other than that he was about thirty-five years of age.

The body was buried near the Dam Thursday.

Later—The body was, after burial at Lock 12 cemetery, claimed by friends as that of Mr. John Langsford, and taken up and brought to Clanton and buried in the Clanton cemetery.

The deceased resided some 35 miles north of Lock 12 and met his death while out boating above Lock 5. He was seen to be carried over Lock 5 Dam and search was instigated down the Coosa river resulting as stated.

STATE DEPT. OF EDUCATION

Alabama Teachers Increasing Their Efficiency.

Quite a large number of Alabama teachers are spending their vacation period in better preparing themselves for their large field of labor. A large number of students are inattendance at the various educational institutions in the State than ever before. This is evidence of the fact that Alabama teachers are awakening to the opportunity and responsibility facing them.

The attendance to date and the gain over last year at the different normal schools and the departments of education in higher institutions of learning are as follows:

	1915	1916
Class A Normal Schools		
Florence	294	320
Jacksonville	170	222
Livingston	201	255
Troy	167	256
Total	832	1053
Other Institutions		
University of Alabama	735	774
Ala. Polytechnic Inst.	204	364
Howard College	34	117
Ala. Girls Tech. Inst.	0	286
Total	973	1541

As an encouragement to better prepare themselves the State Department of Educaion rules that a teacher may attend an institution of higher learning or a Clas A normal school in lieu of institute attendance if the institute is conducted in the county after the expiration of the teacher's contract in that county. As a further incentive, the State Board of Examiners rules that a certificate of any grade may be continued for a year if a six weeks' course of proffessional study be pursued at an institution of higher learning or in a Class A normal school, provided this work is done within a year preceding the date of expiration of the certificate.

In addition to the number of teachers in attendance at our educational institutions in Alabama we find an increased number in attendance in schools in other states during the summer. Such schools as Peabody College, University of Chicago, Columbia University, and University of Tennessee share their patronage.

The Constitution and the School Amendment

The Constitution of Alabama declares "All political power is inherent in the people and all free governments are founded on their authority and for their benefit. Therefore, they have at all times an infallible and indefeasible right to change their government as they deem expedient."

Provision was made by the framers of the Constitution for changing it as will appear from a reading of Sections 286 and 287. Those who think that our fundamental law is sacred, in the sense that it should never be changed at all, do not need to be disturbed by the Educational Amendment to be voted on in november 1916, for it in no way interferes or alters any act or section of our present document. It merely adds Article XIX which only operates to permit any county in the state that may desire is to later determine by vote of its qualified electors whether or not the county shall make any greater investments than it is now making for the education of its children.

Madison County Illiteracy Work—Summer 1915

In Madison county during the summer of 1915, 15 schools for adults were taught. The attendance in these schools numbered from 1 to 55, with a total of 203 pupils. There were 40 adults in that number who could neither read nor write, 30 of whom learned sufficiently well to be considered as removed from the colum of illiteracy.

Plans are now being perfected for work this summer. These plans are on a more extensive basis and will be far more reaching in fact. Interested citizens of Huntsville are soon to give a grand berbecue, the proceeds of which are to form a fund to supply books and other material for these adult schools.

A CORRECTION

In last week's issue of the Union-Banner in the article headed, "What About Names Signed to that Call," there was a mistake made purely on the part of the printer. The subheading, which read, "Mr. Honeycutt's Letter," after which followed the letter written by Mr. J. B. Northcutt to Judge Reynolds, of course should have read, "Mr. Northcutt's Letter;" and it was written that way by the writer of the article, but the printer just merely got the two names confused, and put "Honeycutt" when he should have put "Northcutt".

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION OF COOSA COUNTY MONDAY

The Republican Convention of Coosa County, which was postponed from May 9th to July 17, for the purpose of nominating a county Republican ticket, was held at Rockford Monday. A splendid turn-out was made by the Republicans of that county, and a full county ticket was nominated. Hon. Geo. H. Stewart was selected to head the list for Probate Judge.

The people of Coosa are showing considerable interest in the Republican party, and it is evident that they are going to stand the Democrats a hot race in November.

Judge Longshore of Shelby and Hon. L. H. Reynolds of Clanton were present and delivered some very incouraging and uplifting speeches, after which they received hearty acclaimation from all corners of the well filled courthouse.

CHILTON COUNTY COTTON CROP

Cotton report with one-half the acreage under water as conditions exist now in this section is written based on matters problematical to some extent, as to quantity expected.

Cotton growers planted in this section in the late spring sparingly, as to acreage, and fertilizers were used with due consideration as to cost. They did not, taken collectively, anticipate more than six-tenth of a crop as compared with the 1915 yield.

The boll weevil was feared, and as expected, this pest arrived on schedule time. War was and has been waged on the weevil with good result.

But, the unexpected has happened, and the hapening was the coming of the great storm, which lasted for five consecutive days, and then after twenty-four hours cessation the storm refeered to was followed in this section by a second storm, local as to Chilton county, which, in its severity, was disastrous.

To summarize and then write intelligently as to cotton conditions in this section the facts are, briefly stated, that the six-tenths of a crop expected will be reduced, and, where a grower expected six bales as compared to ten of the 1915 crop, should he get four bales as conditions exist now, he will do well. This estimate applies to Chilton county in the aggregate; some growers will do, probably, a little better, while others will not do so well.

DEPOSITORS OF THE CLANTON BANK ARE PAID 80 PER CENT

Depositors of the Clanton Bank, which failed recently were Tuesday paid 80 per cent of the amount of their deposits at the time the bank closed its doors. The affairs of the bank are now being liquidated by the State Banking Department and the checks to the depositors were issued Tuesday by Alex E. Walker.

Shortly after the failure of the Clanton Bank, charges of mismanagement were brought against Dr. E. A. Matthews, former cashier, and when placed on trial he was found guilty in two charges.

The president of the bank, W. I. Mullins, was tried on the same charge, was found not guilty by a jury. It is said that there are other indictments against Mr. Mullins, and that he will be tried on them at the next term of the court.

DEATH OF TWO VETERANS AT SOLDIERS HOME

Veteran James Payne, Company C 4th Alabama Cavalry died at the Alabama Soldiers Home on Saturday and was buried on Sunday, July 16th, in the Home cemetery. Mr. Payne was 73 years old. Rev. J. A. Cannon conducted the funeral service which was attended by a large number of the inmates of the Home. ??

Veteran O. G. Armstrong, age 83 years died at the Soldiers Home on Monday and his remains were shipped to Dothan, Alabama, for interment. The deceased was a member of Company C. 4th Texas infantry regiment during the civil war.

Rev. J. A. Cannon, pastor of the Baptist church at Mountain Creek, has been conducting a religious meeting at his church which terminates on Wednesday on Wednesday, July 19th. Mr. Cannon's meeting was very successful and much good accomplished.

TEACHERS EXAMINATION

The County Teacher's Examination was held at the courthouse the first three days of this week, under the charge of Superintendent W. T. Bean. There were about forty taking the examinations. The names and grades for which they stood are as follows:

Third Grade—Myrtle Armstrong, Mrs. E. W. Mahan, Julia Mae Dawson, Hilda Klinner, T. M. Hammond, L. O. Hughen, Mrs. Olive Littlejohn, Florence R. Mims, C. W. Carter, E. C. Popwell, Freeman Scott, J. C. Dennis, G. E. Curlee, Geo. R. Lewis, Ola Durbin, Etta Headley, Jessie Eatress, Margaret Cobb,

Second Grade—Simuel Mims, Margaret Groves, Bertha Littleton, Cora Lett, Amy Hand, Eloise Honeycutt, McMae McNeil, Gertrude E. Popwell, Bessie Davis, Mae Morgan, J. T. Hughen, Phala B. Roper, J. Z. Mims, Felston Mullins, Louise Mullins, Rena Childress.

First Grade—E. H. Gentry, J. M. Parrish, Claude M. Baker.

Life—Marion W. Mims, L. J.Lowell.

A LATE CROP OF SWEET POTATOES STILL POSSIBLE

Reports still come from Auburn from county domonstration agent and farmers that indicate the tremendous extent of the damage from the recent overflows. The Extension service has recently prepared and mailed in quantity to county agents and others a leaflet giving suggestions on the planting of quick maturing crops.

These leaflets will be sent free to any aplicants, or in quantity to any who desire to distribute them to their neighbors or tenants on application to the Extension Service. Letters to the same effect have been sent to all county newspapers and to other parties.

The list of crops mentioned in those letters and circulars should be supplemented by the planting as extensively as practicable of vine cuttings of sweet potatoes, according to the recommendation of Professor J. F. Duggar, Director of the Experiment Station and Extension Service.

There is till time for maturing a fair crop of sweet potatoes by planting in the latter half of July vine cuttings of the early varities, such as Triumph, Porto Rico, or Nancy Hall, and even later varities in the southern part of the State.

The chief difficulty in the way consists in securing for the farmers of the overflowed section a sufficient supply of cuttings. Newspapers are urged to invite local farmers, whoes sweet potato fields have not been subjected to overflow, to offer promptly through the press, or otherwise, liberal and definite numbers of vine cuttings to their less fortunate neighbors.

In case these cuttings must be sent some distances, or if for other reasons they must be cut a considerable time before planting, they will dry out less if as many of the leaves as practicable are removed, and if the vines are carefully wrapped in packages to decrease evaporation.

SUNDAY SCHOOL DISTRICT MEETING

A special meeting of the Sunday Schools of District No 1, will be held at Oak Hill on Sunday, July 23, beginning at 2:00 o'clock. The object of the Meeting is to elect delegates and toarrange matters for the County Convention. The Superintendents of the schools named below will have their schools represented if possible:

Union Springs, Mars Hill, Free Springs, Concord, Providence, Mt. Mariah, Center Hill, Oak Grove, Oak Hill, Jemison Baptist, Jemison Methodist, Jemison Presbyterian, Pleasant Hill, Mineral Springs, Union Grove, Mt. Pleasant, Minooka, Shiloah, and Rocky Mount.

Be sure and have these delegates present, as we will not be able to write you a personal letter before the County Convention will meet at Maplesville on the 27 and 28.

J. B. NORTHCUTT, Pres.
MISS ADDIE HORSLEY, Sec.

LOMAX

Health here is fairly good at present. The down pours of rain have delayed the farmers about laying by their crops.

Mr. Gant Robinson and family are welcomed back to this place by their many friends.

Mrs. Bennie Williams and Mrs. Bennie Maddox visited Mrs. John M. Parker Sunday.

Mr. Homer Bruce and family were in this community last Sunday.

Mr. Kellet Campbell spent part of last week with his sister, Mrs. W. W. Jones.

Our Sunday school was almost dead last Sunday on account of our Supt. being sick and couldn't be there. We want to meet at Jacksons Chapel next Sunday at 2:30 o'clock and arrange a program for Chrildrens Day. Every member of the Sunday school is requested to be present and all others that can be present are invited to come.

Misses Alpha and Lizzie Jones spent Sunday morning with Miss Ruth Jones.

Miss Essie Parker spent Saturday night with her brother, Mr. Fletcher Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jones spent Sunday with Mr. Charlie Jones.

Mr. Charlie Jones, Sr., of near the Temple spent Saturday night with his brother, Mr. A. J. Jones.

What has become of all the good writers? Come on with your letters we enjoy reading letters from all over the county.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office for the week ending July 15th 1916.

Ladies

Willie May Lipbrop
Pearl Lodge
Mary Dukes
Zella Scott

Gentlemen

L. F. Loeffel
J. A. Frazer
Reuben Jackson
B. G. Borules
McLendon
Benner Junon
Bob Maxican
Mathew Smith
A. C. Neeley
Rev. Morgan
W. J. Moore

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office July 29, 1916, if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised" giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P.M.

LAW GOVERNING THE USE OF AUTOMOBILES IN ALABAMA

Sec. 18, Acts 1911:

Every motor vehicle operated or driven upon the public highways of this state shall be provided with adequate brakes in good working order and sufficient to crontol such vehicle at all times when the same is in use, and a suitable and adequate bell, horn or other device for signaling and shall during the period from one-half hour after sunset, to one-half hour before sunrise, display at least two lighted lamps on the front and one on the rear of such vehicle, which shall also display a red light from the rear. The rays of such rear light shall shine upon the number plate carried on the rear of such vehicle, in such a manner as to render the numerals visible at least fifty feet in the direction in which the motor vehicle is proceeding. Provided that the lamps on such vehicle need not be lighted when the vehicle is standing under the rays of a light and can be plainly seen. Every person operating or driving a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, shall, also, when approaching a cross roads, outside the limits of a city or incorporated village, slow down the speed of the same, and shall sound his bell, horn or other device for signaling, in such a manner as to give notice and warning of his approach.

Sec. 19—A person operating or driving a motor vehicle shall, on signal by raising the hand, from a person riding, leading or driving a horse or horses or other draft animals, bring such motor vehicles immediately to a stop, and if traveling in the apposite direction, remain stationary so long as may be reasonable to allow such horse or animal to pass, and if traveling in the same direction, use reasonable caution in thereafter passing such horse or animal, provided that in case such horse or animal appears badly frightened, or the person operating such motor vehicle is so signaled to do, such person shall cause the motor of such vehicle to cease running, so long as shall be reasonably necessary to prevent accident and insure the safety of others. In approaching or passing a car of a street railway, which has stopped to allow passengers to embark, the operator of every motor vehicle shall slow down if it be necessary for the safety of the public, he shall bring said vehicle to a full stop. Upon approaching a pedestrian, who is upon the traveled part of any highway and not upon a sidewalk, and upon approaching an intersecting highway, where the operator's view is obstructed, every person operating a motor vehicle, shall slow down and give timely signal with his bell, horn or other device for signaling.

Sec. 20. Whenever a person operating a motor vehicle shall meet on a public highway, any other person riding or driving a horse or horsese or other draft animals, or any other vehicle, the person so operating such motor vehicle shall reasonably turn the same to the right, of the center of such highway, so as to pass without interference.

Any person so operating a motor vehicle shall, on overtaking any such horse, draft animal or any other vehicle, pass on the left side thereof, and the rider or driver of such horse draft animal or other vehicle shall, as soon as possible, turn to the right, so as to allow free passage on the left. Any such person so operating a motor vehicle shall, at the intersection of a public highway, keep to the right of the intersection of the center of such highway, when turning to the right, and pass to the right of such intersection when turning to the left.

Sec. 21. No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state recklessly, or at a speed that is greater than is reasonable and proper, having regard to the width, traffic and use of the highway or so as to endanger the property or life or limb of any person, provided that a rate of speed in excess of thirty miles per hour for the distance of a quarter of a mile shall be presumed evidence of traveling at the rate of speed which is not careful and prudent.

Sec. 22. No person, neither the owner, chauffeur or other authorized driver, of any motor vehicle, shall operate any such vehicle upon the public highways of this state, who is under the age of sixteen years, unless accompanied by an adult person, and any person allowing such vehicle to be operated by any person under the age of sixteen years, shall, unless accompanied by such adult, be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred ($100.00) dollars.

Sec. 7745: Any driver of any carriage or other vehicle, whether of burden or of pleasure, using any public road, who willfully and without good cause, fails to keep to the right hand when met or overtaken by another cariage or vehicle, so as to permit the carriage or vehicle so meeting or overtaking to pass freely and uninterruptedly, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.

E. B. DEASON.
Judge of Probate.

DR. J. D. EILAND TAKES CHARGE AS COMMANDANT OF VETERANS

Mountain Creek, Ala., July 15.—Dr. J. D. Eiland took charge as Commandant of the Alabama Old Soldiers Home today. This is a step up the ladder, well deserved.

Capt. J. M. Simpson, who after ten years management, rendered his resignation and the board of control were nearly two months in finding a man suitable, capable and competent to manage the affairs of the institution.

They, the committee, finally declared Dr. Eiland as just the man to pick up the reins and pilot the institution along the lines so considerately planned and followed by the veteran Commandant, Capt. Simpson.

The selection of Dr. Eiland by the board of control is a fortunate occurrence, so far as the old veterans are concerned, and the patrons as well as the people of the entire state, who are interested in the institution.

Dr. Eiland is a Chilton County self-made, young, active and college-trained man, who can well manage the home; he is conversant with matters agricultural; he is a business man, who conducts business on business principles, and in addition to all this will be mindful of the important charge now in his control.

FARMERS' SUMMER SCHOOL AT AUBURN, JULY 29-AUG. 5

Progressive farmers will improve and make farm life more attractive and profitable. The cattle tick is being driven out of Alabama. A modern packing house is now operating in Alabama. The boll weevil covers Alabama, and the great European war still rages. Virgin timber is rapidly going and cut-over land must be made productive. Alabama must not only feed herself, but also help feed the world. Farmers must grow pastures and feeds, and bred and feed meat-producing animals. Come to the Auburn short course and get the best. There will be ten to ewelve lectures and demonstrations every day. Last year over nine hundred were enrolled. This year we expect more than one thousand.

Round trip rates at all coupon offices. Apply for rates one week in advance. Board can be obtained for $5.00 per week or $1.00 to $2.00 per day. Auburn's hospitality is now nationwide. Its fresh air, pure water and watermelons are free. We cordially invite every farmer and every farmer's wife, boy or girl and all others who thirst for farm truths.

C. A. CARY.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

The United States Civil Service Commission will hold an examination for stenographer and typewriter (male and female) August 8, 1916, to fill seventeen existing vacancies in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee and South Carolina, and other vacancies as they may occur. Entrance salaries from $900 to $1,080.

Age, 18 years or over.

Application blanks and full information can be obtained by applying to the Secretary, Local Civil Service Board, your city, or the Secretary, Fifth Civil Service District, Atlanta, Ga.

This is an excellent opportunity for competent stenographers and typewriters to secure government positions.

RAILWAY MEN RESCUED FROM TOPS OF TREES

Charlotte, N. C., July 17.—Rescuers today brought in Engineer Joseph Killian and three other employees of the Southern railway who had been lodged in trees in the Catawba river a mile below where the railroad bridges went down with them. Searching parties are seeking the other men who were on the bridges when it went down.

It was hoped the other eleven railway employees swept away yesterday with a bridge would be saved later in the day. A tree holding some of the men was swept down early today and the men carried away. Four employees of the Western Union Telegraph company are also reported lost. The river is falling slowly.

Reports from every section continue to add to the property damage. The Southern railway bridge near Rock Hill was swept away. Destruction of this cuts off all traffic southward over the Southern line. Trains are being detoured over the Seaboard Air Line by way of Monroe, but reports state that a bridge on that line is in danger and probably will be condemned. Mecklenburg county has lost three bridges costing $150,000. The Seaboard Air Line and Piedmont and Northern railway bridges both were swept away.

A report not confirmed states that the Southern railway bridge over the Yadkin river near Salisbury has been destroyed. At Rhodohiss mills, near Hickory, a ware house containing 1,500 bales of cotton was swept away yesterday.

HIGHWAY MEETING BEING PLANNED

A movement has been begun to hold another Jackson Highway meeting here July 25. The meeting held here July 6 was interrupted by the storm. A letter from Superintendent Brooks, of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, says No. 1 will be stopped at Clanton on July 25.

JUDGE REYNOLDS VISITS SOLDIERS HOME

On Sunday last Judge L. H. Reynolds and his two pretty daughters, Misses Willie and Winnie, visited the Old Soldiers Home, and had a long chat with the old Confederates.

The old veterans are greatly pleased at such visits and especially so when it occurs that the visitors are so agreeable and pleasant as those made by the Judge and his daughters.

PROGRAM

Chilton County Sunday School Convention to be held at Maplesville, July 27 and 28 1916.

10:00 A. M. Devotional Service, by Rev. R. R. Brasher.

10:15 The Convention byword "Service," by Mr. S. L. Gibson.

10:35 The Sunday school organized for "service," by Miss Freda Base, State Superintendent of the teen age department.

11:05 The Sunday school equipped for "service," by Miss Blossom Crumpton.

11:15 Questions and answers by every body, led by State worker.

12:00 M. Adjourned for dinner.

Second Session

Theme, "The Sunday School and the Teens."

1:30 P. M. Devotional Service, by Rev. E. L. Whidden.

1:45 Fundamental Principles in Teen age work, by Miss Freda Base.

2:10 The Physical life of the Teens—Its problems and how to meet them, by Mr. Emmel Thrailkill.

2:30 The Mental Life of the Teens—Its problems and how to meet them, by Prof. H. C. McDonald.

2:50 The Social Life of the Teens—Its problems and how to meet them, by Mr. J. H. Gulledge.

3:10 The Religious Life of the Teens—Its problems and how to meet them, by T. U. Crumpton.

3:30 The organized class and how it may meet the needs of the four fold life, by Miss Freda Base.

4:00 Adjourned.

Third Session

7:30 P. M. Devotional Service, by Rev. J. P. Stevenson.

7:45 Securing Home Co-operation, by Rev. W. O. Philipps.

8:10 The Spireted Life of the Sunday School Teacher, Miss Freda Base.

Fourth Session

9:00 A. M. Devotional Service, by Rev. R. R. Brasher.

9:30 How to double your Sunday School, by Miss Freda Base.

9:55 Our Sunday School service during year:

In District No. 1, Mr. J. B. Northcutt, President.

In District No. 2, Mr. J. S. Wright, President.

In District No. 3, Mr. D. O. Manning, President.

In District No. 4, Mr. B. M. Roberts, President.

In District No. 5, Mr. J. H. Gulledge, President.

In District No. 6, Mr. J. W. Mitchell, President.

10:20 Latest Developments in our field, by Miss Freda Base.

10:45 Sunday School Service in Chilton County in general, by Mr. W. E. Thomas, President.

In facts, figures and finances, by Miss Della Williams, Sec., and Treas.

In the Elementary Division, by Miss Mary C. Gibson, Elementary Superintendent.

In the Secondary Division, by Miss Madge Cooper, Secondary Superintendent.

In the Adult Divisioon, by Mr. E. L. Thornton, Adult Superintendent.

11:10 The Organized Sunday School work as a channel for service, by Miss Freda Base.

11:40 Our Service for the Coming Year, by Everybody.

Fifth Session

Theme, "The Work of the Sunday School Association," (For all county and district officers and others interested in the County Association. The topics indicated below are not speeches; they are subjects for general discussion and conference the State workers leading.)

1:50 P. M. How our County Association can better serve all the Sunday Schools in the County.

2:00 The District Convention—How it can be made of more service.

2:15 What service is expected of the County President?

2:30 What service is expected of the Division Superintendent?

2:45 What service is expected of the District President?

3:00 Conference about the work for the coming year.

4:00 Adjourn.

Every school is urged to send delegates and all Superintendents and Ministers are expected.

W. E. THOMAS,
MARY C. GIBSON,
REV. E. W. BUTLER,
B. M. ROBERTS,
JUDGE L. H. REYNOLDS,
J. B. GARDENER,
Committee.

I Will Buy

All the peas and Corn you have to sell.

I Will pay full market pricss at any time.

Bring me what all you have to sell.

L. H. REYNOLDS
Clanton, Ala.

THE UNION-BANNER

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.

For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.

For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.

For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.

For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.

For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.

For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

SIGN YOUR NAME

We have repeatedly requested our correspondents to sign their names to communications sent us for publication. No articles, other than mere news items, will be published without the name of the writer is published also. If you have any reply to make to an article written by some body else, we will not publish it unless we are allowed to publish the name of the writer. Remember this when you write to the paper.

What has become of the old fashioned man who believed that under a tariff for revenue only law we could cut the cost of living?

We proclaim justice and we love peace, and we mean to have them—and we are not too proud to fight for them.

The sum of $110,000,000 in gold has been imported into the United States in the past two months from Canada and England, in payment of war munitions purchased by the Allies. Democratic prosperity.

Massachusetts free trader takes the trouble of writing to the newspapers to say that he will vote for Wilson. We cannot decide who wasted the more energy—the man who wrote the letter or the editor who printed it.

The demonstration against Mexico will serve one useful purpose for the Democratic administration—all the big appropriations can be charged up against it.

When Vance McCormick gets his campaign movies in operation we shall look to see "The Wobblings of Woodrow" featured alongside of "The Perils of Pauline" and the "Imitations of Imogene," and the "Lamentations of Lydia."

THE NOMINATION OF POPWELL

In our way of looking at the matter, the nomination of Mr. Popwell last Saturday for Probate Judge, by that crowd of envious dissatisfied persons, has one and only one distinct phase.

A few men seeing and realizing the strength and standing of Judge Reynolds in the minds and hearts of the people, have begun to seek any place in his foundation at which they may insert the wedge of their own cruel designations and produce any possible weakness.

It so happened that Mr. Popwell is the wedge they have selected, and last Saturday was the first open effort they have made.

All political principles were laid aside, and the sole thought of weakening Reynolds taken up and adopted as the slogan.

They cannot express any hope of beating him. They are only seeking to weaken him a little if they can.

WHAT WILL THEY DO NEXT?

We just wonder what the Democratic party of Chilton county is going to do next. They have gone and nominated a man to bear their standard in the race for Probate Judge, who does and has always professed to be a loyal and stand-pat Republican.

The Socialist-Democrats have been accusing the Republicans of stealing a plank from their platform, but now they have truly gotten even with us on that proposition. They have stolen one of our men to use as their leader in the coming race for Probate Judge.

We reverently urge our men to notice every crook and turn that the so-called "Democrats" are making to try by fradulent and malicious intrigue, to allure you into casting your vote in their favor; and after they have succeeded in that, they will no longer know you and your rights, but, when you ask them to do you a slight favor, they will turn their backs upon you in cold remorse and isolation.

Their dealings have always been comprised of tricks and conspiracy, and we can say with immunity and safety that they are using and will continue to use just such means for carrying out their egotistic and usurpatory desires.

Opinions of the People.

IN MEMORY OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

Which was devoured by the Democrats of Chilton county on July 15, 1916. It is sad, but weep not dear Socialists, for your loss is the Democrat's gain. The only thing we can say to you as a consolation at this sad hour is to point you to the Republican party, which takes away the shame of Democratism.

Weep not for soon will be the day of harvest and you will reap what you have sown.

It was laid to rest in the arms of the Democratic party to await the great sound of the awakening Republican Trumphet in November. With the Democrats it will come forth to hear the sad proclamation, "We have been defeated by a five-hundred majority."

Thou art gone, precious Socialists. Never more will we see thy palid face, until you rise in November, and with wailing and nashing of teeth, you come forth to hear the everlasting verdict of "failure" pronounced against your wistful and tedious career.

A friend in sympathy,
M. O. CULP.

A WORD OF ADVICE FROM MR. J. A. MADDOX

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space to say a few words to the voters of Chilton county.

As the people on the 9th day of May expressed their choice for the men for various offices of Chilton county, I feel sure that they have selected a set of men that are thoroughly competent and a set of men that have practically all been tried, and have stood for the common people and for the rights of the people. There is no doubt but what there will be some traitors and all kinds of trickery between now and the November election.

I want to remind the people and tax payers to keep their eyes open and not allow themselves to be caught in the trap as heretofore. I feel sure that the people have been taught a lesson for the past few years and will keep your eyes open and go to the polls in November and vote the entire Republican ticket, and stop just a few men in Clanton from dictating the business of the county and put it in the hands of the people who pay the taxes.

Now, voter, watch out for the deceiver for he is coming to see you and he is like the boll weevil, while you are asleep he is at work.

Yours for the success of the Republican party,
J. A. MADDOX.

The question of how to hold a fair portion of the trade with neutral zones which we have captured while Europe was at war is the most important question with which we will have to deal in the future. The advantage of full mill capacity of operation in lowering the unit cost of production must have appealed to our manufacturers during the past year, even as he benefits to be derived from full time work and increased wages must have appealed to the mill operatives. With the cessation of the war there will be millions of men in Europe who will be obliged to enter European mills to make a living. Competition will be on a scale never before dreamt of. If our home market is thrown open to the foreigners through the agency of a Democratic tariff law, our manufacturers will be oblidged to curtail production. This will reduce wages, throw labor out of employment and greatly increase the unit cost of production. In other words, as the home market is restricted the ability of the American manufacturer to compete with Europeans in the Far East and Latin America will be cut off. A fair share of his own market must be preserved to the American manufacturer in order that he may turn an undivided attention to those markets which he now finds so profitable to exploit. This can be brought about only by a return to the protective tariff policy which means he election of a Republican administration.

Bathing girls as pictured this season are wearing liberal smiles and not much else.

MR. POUNDS EXPLAINS

Pletcher, Ala., July 7, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Noting the great marse's nest stirred up in the Banner of last week concerning the name of Mr. J. B. Northcutt and the comments made thereon, I will ask you to be so fair as to allow me to explain the matter so far as I had any connection with it.

In the first place I readily admit my individual activity in the matter so far as to write the form of the call for the mass meeting on the 15th and give them out to some parties in different parts of the county, asking them to secure a few signatures to the same. Mr. C. M. Northcutt said he would gladly circulate a copy in his community. He did so—sent the same to me and I handed it into you along with that of others.

Whatever mistake there may be about the matter Mr. Northcutt, can doubtless explain.

Yours truly,
L. B. POUNDS.

The mints are now producing silver halves, quarters and dimes in a new design in which Liberty is outlined before an American flag. In her arms the goddess carries a sheaf of laurel and her gaze is fixed upon a rising sun which, the artist say, is symbolical of the dawn of a new day. The design fits the times. The American goddess of liberty has been having a hard time of it for the past three years and the new day which these coins typify is about to dawn. The goddess is not the only one who is looking for that rising sun of a prolonged Republican day in power.

Whenever you see a Democratic newspaper publishing statistics showing how much better business is in any line at the present time as compared with last year or as compared with 1914, sit down immediately and write him a letter asking him to publish comparative statistics showing business conditions under the Democratic tariff law, before the war began, as compared with the corresponding period under the Republican tariff law. You may not get the editor to publish the statistics, but you will give him something to feel ashamed of.

It is scarcely to be expected that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo will agree with anybody else as to the condition of the Treasury at any particular time, but he certainly ought to be able to agree with himself. On June 30, 1915, he issued a statement saying that the excess of ordinary expenditures over receipts for the fiscal year ending on that date was $35,864,381.56. A year later he issued a statement which included statistics for the same period, but saying that the excess of disbursments for the year ending June 30, 1915, was $42,867,797.59. If any Democrat is in doubt as to these two conflicting statements having been issued, let him write to the Secretary of the Treasury and get the statements for June 30, 1915 and 1916, both of which give figures for 1915, but differing as above stated. What would Secretary McAdoo do to a National Bank whose statements covering identically the same period of time varied as much as that?

Having now been thoroughly awakened, congress is begenning to enjoy the experience.

John D. Rockfeller has bought a new suit of clothes. Well, may ye shiver, ye owners of motorcars, shiver!

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

"Torturing Headaches—don't suffer—Stop them!"



Long hours, close and tedious work are very apt to result in Headaches or other Pains. Don't suffer.

DR. MILES'
ANTI-PAIN PILLS
will quickly drive your Pain away, and
Dr. Miles' Nervine
will assist you by relieving the Nerve Strain.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

DIZZY SPELLS.

"My nerves became all worn out. I had bad headaches and severe dizzy spells. I could not sleep and my appetite was poor. I began using Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and they always gave me instant relief no matter what the pain. Then I used Dr. Miles' Nervine regularly and was soon in perfect health again."

MRS. S. L. YOUNG,
324 Pittsburg St.,
Newcastle, Penn.

TARIFF WILL BE FEATURED

Washington, July, 13.—Members of Congress who have lately talked with Charles E. Hughes have returned to Washington with the information that he will make the Tariff one of the most prominent issues of the campaign. The Presidential candidate is already at work upon his speeches, and the Tariff is featured next to Americanism in most of the material which he has already prepared.

According to information brought back by members of Congress, Mr. Hughes is convinced that the party in power cannot be intrusted with the work of restoring Protection to meet the conditions that will prevail after the close of the European war. Mr. Hughes has always been well informed with reference to the Tariff. In the past few weeks, however, he has been collecting information as to the effects of the present Tariff law prior to July, 1914, when the European war began and also with reference to its effect throughout the war period. Mr. Hughes intends to show that the party in power, if permitted to handle the question at the close of the European war, will continue to give away the American market in exchange for the doubtful privilege of doing business in foreign markets.

Under the Protective Tariff the United States was able to build up the strongest industrial system in the world, paying higher wages than any other country and maintaining better working conditions. The foreign trade, it is true, has been built up to enormous proportions within the last two years as a result of the European war, but even now it is less than one-fifteenth of the normal domestic trade.

Foreign Trade Treaties

That the Free-Traders have a notion that they can make agreements with foreign nations for commercial concessions, despite the fact that the present law is admitting 65 per cent. of all imports free of duty, and thus leaves little basis for any trading if it were desirable, is shown by a recent statement made by Dr. Frank R. Rutter, assistant chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. His idea is that this country, if it is to hold its own in the bitter competition for trade that will follow the war, must be given the opportunity to make favorable trade treaties with foreign countries.

In this connection it is well to recall that the United States made "favorable commercial treaties" with a score of foreign countries more than a hundred years ago, and that a great many of these treaties are still in effect. The result is that when the United States wanted to levy a 5 per cent. differential Tariff on goods shipped in foreign bottoms, with a view to building up an American merchant marine, the Attorney-General held that the clause of the Tariff act was invalid because it conflicted with the old commercial treaties.

Moreover, while the United States has lived up to these treaties, foreign countries have not done so, with the result that this country has been maneuvered off the boards time and time again. The only safe policy for the United States is the policy of complete industrial independence. Trade alliances, like offensive and defensive military agreements, come under the ban of General Washington's warning that the United States had better hold aloof from foreign entanglements. Yet Dr. Rutter blithely remarks:

A fixed commercial policy is particularly necessary at the present time. With rumors of trade agreements that will give preferential rates of duty between the allies, and with rumors of a customs union to cover Germany and Austria-Hungary, we must be in a position to know definitely the effect on our industries of any proposed foreign action. Can we not, if we know the situation well enough to make proper representations, obtain rates of duty that will at least put our products on an equality with those of other countries (a privilege which we do not now enjoy in France) and possibly in a position of even greater advantage?

Tariff Commission of Minor Consequence

It is hardly likely that the Protectionist candidate will pay much attention to the proposal of the Free-Traders that there be a Tariff commission of six members who could conveniently deadlock and prevent the restoration of Protection for several years to come. The information that is conveyed to members of Congress is that he will deal with protection in a definite and concise manner, so that there can be no doubt where he stands or where the best interests of the country lie. Republican members of Congress likewise are convinced that the Tariff can be made the principal issue, especially as both political parties have taken precisely the same stand with reference to Americanism, preparedness and the other important questions of the day.

The Free-Traders are trying to make it appear that the Protectionist party this year advocates merely a "reasonable Tariff," and Samuel I. Graham, Assistant Attorney-General, recently wrote a letter stating that, "if this means anything it means a Tariff varying not only in schedule but in practically everything."

What the Platform Says

Yet the Protectionist platform is as plain as anyone could wish it to be. It leaves no doubt as to where the Protectionist candidate stands. It says definitely that the Protectionist party "stands now as always, in the fullest sense for the policy of Protection to American industries and American labor and does not regard an anti-dumping provision as an adequate substitute." Such Protection should be reasonable in amount, but sufficient to Protect adequately American industries and American labor.

The general revenue raising bill which is designed to produce about $210,000,000 from a doubling of the income tax, a special tax on inheritances and war munitions has caused widespread discontent. The munitions companies especially are protesting against this latest act of the Free-Traders.

An increase ranging from 1 to 2 per cent. in the income surtax is proposed, and the inheritance tax would be 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 per cent. respecively on estates worth $50,000 to $100,000, $100,000 to $200,000, $200,000 to $300,000, $300,000 to $500,000 and over $500,000.

The anti-dumping clause would provide a new Tariff schedule on dyestuffs, placing benzol and other ingredients on the free list and imposing a duty of 15 per cent. on intermediate and 5 per cent. on finished dyes and colors, to remain in force for five years, at the end of which time they would be decreased at the rate of 20 per cent. a year. Also, the Protective duties are to be taken off entirely if in five years the domestic production shall be less than 60 per cent. of domestic consumption.

A new paragraph amending the existing income tax law provides that "in transactions entered into for profit, but connected with business or trade of the tax payer, the losses actually sustained therein during the year to an amount exceeding the profit arising therefrom" shall be deducted. This is designed to apply particularly to stock brokerage.

The proposed Tariff commission would be empowered to investigate the operation of the customs laws, including their relation to the Federal revenue, and to put its information at the disposal of the President and Congress committees. Tariff relations with foreign countries and matters affecting competition also would be subjects of inquiry. Ample powers to enforce its subpoenas and orders are provided through the machinery of the courts.

Great Increase of Income Taxation

The income tax section of the bill increases the normal tax on every individual and corporation to 2 per cecent.; does not lower the $3,000 to cent. instead of the present 1 per cent.; does not lower the $3,000 to $4,000 minimum exemption limit, but reclassifies and gradually increased the surtax from 1 per cent. on incomes of $20,000 to $40,000 to 10 per cent. on all above $500,000. The administrative provisions follow generally those of existing law. The new rates are applicable to the present year.

The new munitions tax imposed this schedule of percentages on the gross annual receipts of manufacturers. Every person manufacturing gunpowder and other explosives, 5 per cent. on receipts under $1,000,000 and 8 per cent. on all above that amount; manufacturers of cartridges, projectiles, firearms, or their parts, 2 per cent. on gross receipts up to $250,000; 3 per cent. on receipts, $250,000 to $500,000; $500,000 to $1,000,000, 4 per cent.; exceeding $1,000,000, 5 per cent.; copper smelting, refining or alloying, on gross receipts, 1 per cent. between $25,000 to $1,000,000; $1,000,000 to$10,000,000, 2 per cent.; exceeding $10,000,000, 3 per cent.

THOMAS F. LOGAN.

In preparation for a possible war with Mexico, the government has purchased a long line of commodities which the publicity agents of the Wilson administration have been denying the title of "war orders" when sold to Europe. Blankets, for instance, are not "munitions of war" when swelling our export trade, but they suddenly become munitions when we need them for our own soldiers on the way to the border.

Josephus Daniels' indignant denial of the report that he will resign was unnecessary. He knows that this is his first and last opportunity to hold high place and he has no intention to let go. Equally redundant was his declaration that he intends to take an active part in Wilson's campaign for re-election. A sense of propriety is not one of his strong points. The first assertion is disheartening. The second is measurably gladdening—for the more time Josephus takes away from the Navy Department in pursuit of his activities in the political campaign, the less time he will have to continue his bedevilling of the Navy.

Do You Need

A New Suit,
A Summer Hat,
A Shirt,
A Tie,
Underwear,
Hosiery,
Collars,
Handkerchiefs,
Shoes,
Slippers,
Dress Goods?

We can supply your every summer want at this store.

We can sell you any article you want, from the most fashionable of wearing apparel to the plainest of every day working clothes.

We can assure you of the high quality and desirability of everything we sell.

These goods are guaranteed both by the manufacturers and by ourselves.

With the advance of summer you will naturall want a number of articles in the wearing or furnishing lines.

Our stock includes everything needen on the farm, and we especially cater to the farm trade.

Don't fail to remember that "Star Brand Shoes Are Better."

The Princess Steel Range is the best for your kitchen and your pocket book.

The needs of your family in the way of Groceries can be supplied from our shelves.

We always are prepared to give you the best prices on Flour and Meat.

If you will take the trouble to call at our store we can demonstrate the economy of buying from us.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store"

RAILROAD WAGES

Shall they be determined by *Industrial Warfare* or *Federal Inquiry?*

To the American Public:

Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare?

The train employes on all the railroads are voting whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enforce their demands for a 100 million dollar wage increase.

The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employes is in the public service—your service.

You pay for rail transportation 3 billion dollars a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employes.

On all the Southern railroads in 1915, seventy-five per cent of the train employes earned these wages (lowest, highest and average of all) as shown by the payrolls—

	Passenger		Freight		Yard	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Engineers	$1972 3810	$2306	$1455 3505	$1916	$1156 2424	$1566
Conductors	1552 2696	1847	1353 2358	1580	1055 1749	1245
Firemen	943 1652	1209	649 1638	979	406 1302	777
Brakemen	957 1736	1109	755 1854	958	754 1405	990

The average yearly wage payments to *all* Southern train employes (including those who worked only part of the year) as shown by the 1915 payrolls were—

	Passenger	Freight	Yard
Engineers	$2144	$1712	$1313
Conductors	1723	1488	1157
Firemen	1096	865	688
Brakemen	1013	845	868

A 100 million dollar wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employes) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates.

The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you.

The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This offer has been refused by the employes' representatives.

Shall a nation-wide strike or an investigation under the Government determine this issue?

National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, *Chairman.*
P. R. ALBRIGHT, *Gen'l Manager,* Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
L. W. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Manager,* Central of Georgia Railway.
C. L. BARDO, *Gen'l Manager,* New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
E. H. COAPMAN, *Vice-President,* Southern Railway.
S. K. COTTER, *Gen'l Manager,* Wabash Railway.
P. E. CROWLEY, *Asst. Vice-President,* New York Central Railroad.
G. H. EMERSON, *Gen'l Manager,* Great Northern Railway.
C. H. EWING, *Gen'l Manager,* Philadelphia & Reading Railway.
E. W. GRICE, *Asst. to President,* Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
A. S. GREIG, *Asst. to Receivers,* St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
C. W. KOUNS, *Gen'l Manager,* Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
H. W. McMASTER, *Gen'l Manager,* Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad.
N. D. MAHER, *Vice-President,* Norfolk and Western Railway.
JAMES RUSSELL, *Gen'l Manager,* Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
A. M. SCHOYER, *Resident Vice-Pres.,* Pennsylvania Lines West.
W. L. SEDDON, *Vice-President,* Seaboard Air Line Railway.
A. J. STONE, *Vice-President,* Erie Railroad.
G. S. WAID, *Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Manager,* Sunset Central Lines.

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

CLANTON, ALA.

The Well Dressed Man

Knows the importance of having his Suit fresh cleaned and pressed always

We fix up suits every day and every week, for the most tasteful and discriminating men in Clanton. We clean and press their suits to the veriest limit of satisfaction. They know the class and character of our work, and for that reason give us their patronage.

You too, can be assured of this neat and up-to-the-minute band-box appearance by having us call for your suit this week and fix it up.

We give special attention to Palm Beach and light summer suits.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.

In the Rear of Sanford & Wagner's Barber Shop.

CLANTON, ALA.



A Book on Motherhood Mailed Free to Expectant Mothers

A Mother's Wish

is that she may go through the trying ordeal of motherhood with as little pain as possible—this can be a reality when "Mother's Friend" has been used regularly preceding confinement. Get "Mother's Friend" at your druggist.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., 201 Lamar Bldg. Atlanta Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
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DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

L. B. Pond, prominent business man of Rockford, was here Thursday.

FOSHEE-GRANT

Last Sunday morning at 11:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride, the longest courtship that has been conducted around here for quite awhile was brought to a termination by matrimony.

It was a beautiful affair. Messrs. M. Boswell and J. Grier were men of honor and Misses Nancy Mitchell and Lillian Collins were maids of honor.

The groom and bride marched to the altar there to find Mr. Boswell and Miss Collins on the left with Mr. Grier and Miss Mitchell waiting on the right. Mr. G. W. Thomas met them at the altar and in his most solemn manner rendered the ceremony, after which he gave a most able speech on the new era of life they had entered.

After receiving the congratulations of friends the company retired to the kitchen where a repast of several courses was served. The color scheme of pink and white was ably carried out in both rooms.

Miss Mitchell entertained the company Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Warnie Foshee and Mrs. Della Thomas, brother and sister of the groom, entertained at the home of the latter where a most bounteous supper was enjoyed.

Miss Grant is a charming young lady and numbers friends by acquaintences. Mr. Foshee is widely known and an enterprising young man who has many friends.

The couple expects to make their homein Tuscaloosa county in the near future. The best wishes of their friends go with them to their new home.

Good Looks are Easy with

Magnolia Balm.



Look as good as your city cousins. No matter if you do Tan or Freckle *Magnolia Balm* will surely clear your skin instantly. Heals Sunburn, too. Just put a little on your face and rub it off again before dry. Simple and sure to please. Try a bottle to-day and begin the improvement at once. White, Pink and Rose-Red Colors. 75 cents at Druggists or by mail direct.

SAMPLE FREE.

LYON MFG. CO., 40 So. 5th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

DIRECTIONS FOR GROWING FALL CROP OF TOMATOES

By J. C. C. Price, Associate Horticulturist, Alabama Experiment Station.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

The seed for a fall crop of tomatoes should be sown not later than the middle of June, as it takes about ninety days for a crop of tomatoes to mature from the time the seeds are sown. If the season is good and the soil contains an abundance of moisture, the seeds may be sown in the field where the plants are to be grown and thus save the trouble of transplanting. But, it is really better not to take any risk on the rainfall. Prepare a seed bed of good, porous loam containing an abundance of organic material in the form of well rotted leaf mold or cow manure. The rows should be laid off about one inch deep and about four to six inches apart and the seed sown along in these furrows and covered about three-fourths of an inch deep, leaving the surface of the bed practically level. They should be carefully watered each day until the plants have come up.

A slatted screen placed over the seed bed will prevent baking and also the burning of the young plants when they first come through. This screen can be made out of strips, or even brush, or a canvass sheet stretched over the bed will also serve the purpose.

Always water in the morning after the plants are up. Watering at night is liable to cause the plants to become diseased. A little light cultivation along these rows will aid greatly in the growth of the plants and will also help to keep down weeds and grass that may come up.

Select a good piece of ground, one that is fairly rich, preferably loam or clay loam, for the fall crop and if possible a northern exposure. The piece of ground selected should retain its moisture well, as the summer and fall usually does not receive as much rainfall as the spring season.

The rows should be laid off about four feet wide and the plants placed about thirty inches in the rows. They should receive continuous cultivation until the plants have spread over the rows enough to be in the way of cultivation.

I would not recommend staking for the fall crop, as the plants lying on the ground helps to shade the soil and thus aids in retaining the moisture. When it is possible to secure straw, the plants can be greatly benefited by mulching around the plants with the straw. It keeps the tomatoes clean and prevents the evaporation of soil moisture.

A few scattering hils of sweet corn should be planted through the patch as a trap crop for the bool worm which bores the green fruits. The moths will deposit the eggs on the corn instead of the tomatoes. In case of blight, spray with Bordeaux mixture of the standard strength (4 lbs. bluestone; 5 lbs. lime; 50 gals. or water).

CONTROL OF COTTON WILT

By H. B. Tisdale, Assistant in Agriculture.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

When the cotton-wilt disease appears on a farm it will continue to spread until the whole farm is infested unless there is something done to prevent it. The diseased cotton plants can be recognized in the field by the following symptoms: The lower leaves will turn yellow and fall off, especially during dry weather; part or all the leaves of a plant will wilt from lack of water; the wilting occurs suddenly especially, after a wet spell. Where the cotton wilt disease occurs, even to the smallest extent, it is advisable to do away with the non-resistant varieties of cotton and grow a wilt-resistant variety altogether.

There will be some plants in a wilt resistant variety of cotton attacked by the wilt disease. These non-resistant plants should be pulled up during the growing season to prevent them from maturing seed. When the plants are pulled up the roots should be examined for root-knot. Where root-knot is found in the same field with cotton wilt it is necessary to plan a systematic rotation of crops to destroy the worm that causes the knots on the cotton roots. Such crops as corn, velvet beans, peanuts, iron and Brabham cowpeas and the small grains should be worked in a rotation with a wilt-resistant variety of cotton following the third or fourth year.

We had intendede to treat all our personal friends to grape juice juleps about this time, but our mint crop has failed.

CONTROLLING BOLL WEEVILS DURING THE EARLY SUMMER

Collect Hibernated Weevils When Squaring Begins—Chain Drag For Late Cultivation.

By W. E. Hinds, Entomologist, Alabama Experiment Station.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

Where weevils are abundant in the spring the first direct step toward their control is the hand picking or collection of the hibernated weevils from the young plants at the time that squares begin to form. This step will pay if it is possible to find fifty or more weevils per acre at the time. In some cases more than 2000 hibernated weevils per acre have been thus picked and destroyed. The conspicious sign of the presence of weevils at this stage of the cotton is the appearance of small, black, dead leaves in the tender of the plant. In this work it is advisable to use the hoop and sack outfit. Directions for making the Hoop and Sack outfit, will be found in full in Alabama Press Bulletin No. 83. This bulletin will be sent to all requesting it.

Destroy Infested Squares.

This second step in direct weevil control is also necessary where weevils abound early in the season, especially where the rainfall is more than one inch per week so that the surface soil is moist most of the time or when the air temperature in the shade does not go much above 90 degrees F. as lower temperatures are not likely to result in the death of many of the weevil stages in fallen squares even if the ground is dry. Picking of infested squares should be done thoroughly, taking the evidently injured squares from the plants as well as the fallen squares from the ground. It should be begun within ten days after the appearance of the first bloom in the field and repeated every fifth day for four to six weeks.

Using Hoop and Sack Outfit.

With one hand the hoop is held closely against each plant while with the other hand the plant is bent into the open mouth of the sack and then shaken vigorously.

Go over the cotton first at the time that the first squares begin to show to get as many as possible of the over-wintered weevils before any eggs can be deposited.

A second collection should be made in the same manner as the first about ten days after the first bloom appears and subsequently every five or six days for four to six weeks. With this outfit many infested squares, which are nearly ready to fall, will be shaken into the bag with the weevils, and those already on the ground or dried on the plant should be collected also. Weevils and squares are kept shaken down into the bottom of the sack where they may be somewhat confined by a turn in the sack. Every few rows the contents of the sack should be emptied into, and submerged in a tub or barrel containing water with a little kerosene on top. The oil will kill the adult weevils and the immature stages in infested squares may be destroyed by burying them later under more than six inches of solidly packed earth. With this outfit a laborer can go over two or three acres of cotton per day and he will probably get many more weevils than can be secured by ordinary methods of hard picking.

Chain Drag for Boll Weevil Control.

Another simple home-made device for weevil control is the Chain Drag described and illustrated in Alabama Press Bulletin No. 78. On light soils that are not baked, and during periods of hot, dry weather particularly, this Chain Drag properly used may draw so large a percentage of the fallen infested squares to the middles where they will be exposed to the killing effect of the hot sunshine, that it will no longer be necessary to go over the cotton with the hoop and sack outfit. Besides having an important effect in economical weevil control, the Chain Drag gives an ideal type of shallow surface cultivation, especially upon light, sandy soils, or where the soil is not packed or baked.

With thesetwo simple home-made devices, the cotton farmers can now fight the boll weevil more effectively and economically than they could do heretofore.

At last Uncle Sam is getting plenty of exercise in his military elbow.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute

The Oldest School of Technology in the South

Next Session Begins Wednesday, September 13, 1916.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

I. **College of Engineering and Mines**—Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical and Mining Engineering, Architecture, Metallurgy, Mechanic Arts, Technical Drawing, Machine Design, etc.

II. **College of Agricultural Sciences**—Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Botany, Entomology, Chemistry.
Department of Pharmacy—(Four-Year and Two-Year Courses.)

III. **Academic College**—History, English, Mathematics Latin, German, French, Spanish, Physics and Astronomy, Political Economy.
Department of Education—Psychology, Educational Psychology, Sociology, Educational Sociology, History of Education, Philosophy f Education, School Supervision and Administration, Methodology.

IV. **College of Veterinary Medicine**—(Three Years.)

For General Catalogue and detailed information, address

CHAS. C. THACH, M. A., LL. D., President, Auburn, Ala.

WILSON OR HUGHES? THAT'S THE BIG ISSUE

Can the South Keep Her Son at the Head of the American Government for Another Four Years? The Birmingham News Says: Yes.

You may be for Wilson, or you may be for Hughes, or you may not like either one particularly, but you do want to know what the majority of the American people are going to do about it. The very best way to keep informed during this campaign—probably the most important political campaign this country has ever known—is to read The Birmingham News every day from now until November.

The News has its own opinions about who is going to be elected President and who ought to be elected, too, but that doesn't affect its news columns. Every day it is printing the fairest, most accurate news of any paper in Alabama, regardless of whom it helps or hurts. The Associated Press, that stands head and shoulders above any other news service in the world, has a leased wire right into The Birmingham News office, and every day that great organization sends thousands of words over its wires. All of this you read in The News, and then, in The Sunday News you get the full report of the United Press and the International News Service, two other great news-gathering agencies.

All of this telegraphic news that The News prints is fair to both sides. Speeches of both the great candidates will be published without prejudice, and all of the news of the campaign, right on up through the election will be furnished by The News.

The Mexican situation, which has been engaging the close attention of every American citizen for months, is being carefully covered by The News, every detail being published fully and accurately. In order that its Alabama readers may know just what the boys from this State are doing, The News has sent one of its staff men, Leroy Jacobs, with the Alabama troops, and he will accompany them everywhere they go. Special articles by brilliant writers will give color and life and flesh to the bare bones of the news dispatches on what is happening on the border and in Mexico.

In addition to printing all of the news every day about all of the big live questions of the day, The Birmingham News makes the proud boast that it prints something of interest and of real value to every reader every day.

The News makes a specialty of its news about women's clothes, for instance. Anne Rittenhouse, universally regarded as the best of all the fashion writers in the newspapers, has a daily column with a picture of some new style, and a full page on Sunday. Suzanne Latour has another page on styles in the Sunday paper, with more pictures. The advertising columns of The News are the market place of Alabama, giving every day all of the best bargains to be offered by the leading merchants.

The household hints, menus, recipes, cooking helps, talks on food values, suggestions on lowering the cost of living—all of these are written by experts and to read them regularly means dollars and cents saved in the home.

Interesting fiction forms a big part of The News. Every day a chapter of "The Revelations of a Wife," fascinating, absorbing, human; every week a short story about the same characters, "The Married Life of Helen and Warren;" every Sunday, a page of the most brilliant serial of married life ever written, "The Confessions of Roxane." Then there is a brand new story by Montague Glass, creator of the famous Potash and Perlmutter stories in The Saturday Evening Post, one of the highest paid authors in the world, in the Magazine Section every Sunday.

Wit and humor are taken care of in The News. Every day there are the funny sayings of Abe Martin, the Young Lady Across the Way and Old Dollar Bill. Every day there is a cartoon by Goldberg, who gets $100,000 a year for drawing this daily picture for a chain of papers.

Every day there is a cartoon of Polly and Her Pals, the most popular newspaper comic in America, and on Sunday there is a four-page comic section in colors, the most expensive and the best that money can buy.

Market quotations are printed accurately and fully every day from all the great centers. Market reviews and forecasts by the greatest experts in America are printed every Sunday, telling you in detail what cotton, for instance, has done during the week; what it's likely to do next week and why; what business conditions are over the country and what you can expect for the immediate future.

Pictures of every big news event in Birmingham, Alabama, America and abroad are printed in The News. The pictures in the Sunday paper alone represent several hundred dollars.

State news is covered thoroughly in The News by correspondents in almost every important town in Alabama and many in Mississippi, Tennessee and Georgia. The News prints more State news than any other paper in Alabama.

In addition to the features named The News prints daily and Sunday what amounts to a library of real information, covering every field of thought. It's a real library, and it's clean and fair and honest. The information you will get out of The News, aside from all of the news of the day, will save you many times the subscription price. You really can't afford to be without it, if you live in this section and want to keep abreast of the times. It is a bargain at any price. But it doesn't cost much. SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER—BY MAIL ONLY—ONE MONTH, 50 CENTS, OR UNTIL DECEMBER 5, FOR $2. FILL OUT THE COUPON BELOW AND SEND IT IN TODAY. Every day's paper will convince you that you have made a wise investment.

The Birmingham News, Birmingham, Ala. Date.....1916.

Gentlemen:—

In accordance with your special offer I am enclosing herewith 50c / $2.00 for which please send The Birmingham News, Daily and Sunday, to the address below for one month. until Dec. 5th.

50c for 1 month
$2 to Dec. 5th
(By mail only)

Send stamps, money order or check.

Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....

ONE-HORSE SPRING-TOOTH CULTIVATOR

By E. F. Cawthen, Associate Agriculturist,, Alabama Experiment Station.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

The one-horse spring-tooth cultivator is a cheap useful implement and should be more widely used than it is. By an easy changing of a few nuts and braces it may be quickly changed into different forms of cultivators; straight cultivator, "A" shaped cultivator; "V" shaped cultivator, right-hand side and left-hand side harrow, and by removing center tooth a harrow for straddling rows. Such an implement weighs about fifty pounds. The parts are easily repaired.

The springtooth cultivator in the form of a side harrow is a good implement to run around cotton. It leaves the surface smooth and covered with a dust mulch; it destroys the young weeds and cheks rapid evaporation. One trip with it in the form of a straight cultivator in the middle of the cotton row, as soon after the rain as the soil moisture will permit, is a cheap rapid means of shallow surface tillage and of checking the loss of soil water.

If the farmer wishes to keep his corn middles level, a round trip with the spring-tooth cultivator stirs the entire middle of a four or five foot row, leaves the surface in good condition for other implements and does not disturb the corn roots.

A crop of cotton or corn can be made by frequent shallow cultivation with this implement. However, it must be used judiciously. If crabgrass and other weeds are permitted to get some size, it will not kill them; a sharp scrape and scooter will be a better implement to destroy them. Under ordinary weather conditions a weekly cultivation with a string-tooth cultivator will not permit the middles to become foul.

Cow-peas and sorghum seed that are planted in roys may be cheaply cultivated by taking off one or two of the springs so that the implement of a side harrow all little weeds and will fit the middles. In cultivating these crops by making it in the form of a side harrow all little weeds and grass are easily destroyed and the growing crops kept clean until they shade the ground.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble

ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

BEST TONIC IS S.S.S.

Few people get through the winter and spring without attacks from one of the many blood maladies that leave them weak and unfit to meet the trying warm season, and the blood so freighted with poisons that it is incapable of supplying the energy and tissue building properties necessary to health.

This condition is revealed in many ways, and by many symptoms, but all point to one thing—infected blood. And just as surely they call for the one true and tried S. S. S.

It insures blood purity and health. S. S. S. for 50 years has been the standard treatment for all blood troubles. Catarrh, rheumatism, malaria, skin diseases, and other troubles arising from impure and impoverished blood yield to S. S. S. The best tonic.

Get S. S. S. from the drug store, and regain your health. Don't take a substitute. It is guaranteed purely vegetable. Write us for free medical advice. Address-Medical Department 53, Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

At this season of the year when flies are so numerous it will be well to read closely the following bulletin:

Girls and boys help rid the home of this pest by making our simple home-made fly traps. Place them around the house and in the house, lots and stables. Write for illustrations, which I will gladly send to anyone desiring them.

Immediately upon receiving news of the nomination of Hughes and Fairbanks, Mr. Guy Bell, editor of the Irvine, Ky., Sun, worked up a Republican meeting and had a Hughes-Fairbanks club organized within 36 hours after the convention adjourned. If that is the pace they follow in Kentucky, we can tell where the Kentucky vote will be cast in November.

Flour Mill

We desire to state to the public that our Flour Mill at Coopers is again ready for operation this season, and you are cordially invited to give us your patronage.

We thank you for having given us such liberal patronage last season, and promise you to even more than ever exert every means and effort to serve you satisfactorily. Our Mill will be in continuous operation during the entire season.

Very Respectfully

Cooper M'f'g. Company

COOPER, ALA.

GULF COAST RESORTS

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS



Every Saturday, June 3 to September 9

ROUND TRIP FARES FROM CLANTON

Pensacola	$7.15
Pascagoula	8.00
Biloxi	8.40
Pass Christian	9.15
Magnolia Springs	9.50
Ocean Springs	8.35
Gulfport	9.00
Bay St. Louis	9.30

TEN-DAY RETURN LIMIT

Also on sale daily until October 15th, regular round trip Summer Tourist Tickets to Gulf Coast Resorts at slightly higher fares with return limit of October 31st.

L&N

For particulars apply to J. A. HESTER, Ticket Agent, Clanton



P. A. puts new joy into the sport of smoking!

YOU may live to be 110 and never feel old enough to vote, but it's certain-sure you'll not know the joy and contentment of a friendly old jimmy pipe or a hand rolled cigarette *unless* you get on talking-terms with Prince Albert tobacco!

P. A. comes to you with a *real reason* for all the goodness and satisfaction it offers. It is made by a patented process that removes *bite and parch!* You can smoke it long and hard without a comeback! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

Prince Albert affords the keenest pipe and cigarette enjoyment! And that flavor and fragrance and coolness is as good as that sounds. P. A. just *answers the universal demand for tobacco without bite, parch or kick-back!*

Introduction to Prince Albert isn't any harder than to walk into the nearest place that sells tobacco and ask for "a supply of P. A." You pay out a little change, to be sure, but it's the cheerfullest investment you ever made!

Prince Albert is sold everywhere in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that clever crystal-glass pound humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such splendid condition.

PRINCE ALBERT *the national joy smoke*

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

CLANTON ITEMS

Prof. H. C. McDonald who has been teaching at the University Summer School, has returned to his home in Clanton.

Mrs. W. M. Adams and daughter, Sarah, returned last week from a trip to Tuscaloosa, and the State University. They made the trip with Mrs. McDonald in her car and while there were entertained by old friends of the Adams family.

Mr. W. M. Adams attended the Bar Association Meet at Decatur on Friday and Saturday of last week.

Mrs. Guy Higgins went down to Montgomery Tuesday morning returning in the afternoon.

Prof. Arthur Teel of Coosa County visited in Clanton a few days the first of the week.

Prof. G. R. Lewis of Marble Valley was in Clanton the first of the week.

Fresh turnip seed at Alred Drug Co.

Dr. Sam Johnson will return soon from Washington, D. C. He has been away taking a post graduate course in medicine and surgery.

Miss Lillian Bondfield, who has been visiting the family of H. Kanjutzky for several weeks has returned to her home in Oakland, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McKee of Bessemer, on their way from Georgia by auto, stopped over in Clanton with Mrs. Addie Robinson Monday night.

Miss Lillian Robinson of Providence is visiting friends in Clanton this week.

The County Examination for teachers was held here Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

PLANTED YOUR TURNIPS? Now is the time. Get your seed at Upchurch Drug Co., where they are new and fresh and sure to come up when planted.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Mr. C. J. Davis is visiting in South Alabama this week.

Mr. W. H. Robinson of Providence was in Clanton Monday on business.

Mr. E. C. Powell, Editor of the Index at Rockford, was in Clanton for a few days this week.

Misses Sarah and Rosie Kanjutzky are visiting in Birmingham and various points in Walker County for several weeks.

Miss Louise and Mr. Felston Mullins of Jumbo were here the first of the week attending the state examination.

Miss Louise Mulling, who has been attending the University Summer School, has returned home where she will spend the summer.

Hon. L. H. Reynolds, Sheriff H. A. Harris and W. M. Wyatt went to Rockford last Monday to attend the Republican Convention of Coosa County, which was held there on that date.

Fruit jars at Upchurch's.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is given that the undersigned will make application to the Governor of Alabama for a pardon parole as to the three months hard labor sentence imposed upon him at the special June term of the Circuit court of Chilton County, 1916, for violation of the prohibition laws.

7-13-2t. ARMON WAGONER.

CHILTON COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION NO. 1

The next annual session of the Chilton County Singing Convention will be held at Concord Church, two miles east of Clanton, on the Fifth Sunday in July.

There will be only one day of the Convention this year, and a large attendance is expected on that day. The business of the Association will be attended to during the first few minutes of the day, and the rest of the time will be taken up by singing.

The program will be arranged and published next week.

W. H. ROBINSON ,Pres.
F. IVEN POPWELL, Cec.

SHERIFF'S SALE, PERSONALTY

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Two hundred thirty-one and 25-100 dollars, principal and interest, and ten and 75-100 dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Special Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Clanton Bank against H. C. Johnson etals, I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., near Mat Johnson's residence, on the 28, day of July 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named H. C. Johnson in and to the following described personal property, viz:

One eight horse power gasoline engine, one grist mill all fixtures thereto.

This 18 day of July 1916.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.

Posted at Court House door July 18th, 1916,

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.

All varieties of new and fresh Turnip Seed for sale at Upchurch Drug Co., at the right prices.

Mr. W. M. Henley of Memphis, Tenn., was in Clanton Monday.

R. W. Heflin of Pindale was in Clanton Tuesday.

Misses Mollie Abbotte and Claribel McKinnon, of Talladega Springs are visiting relatives in Clanton and Thorsby.

FOR SALE—Redemption equity in store building at Thorsby worth one thousand dollars, owner has equity of five hundred dollars will sell for one hundred dollars cash, address the Ingalls Iron Works Company, Birmingham, Ala.,

All kinds new and fresh turnip seed at Upchurch Drug Co.

CHILTON COUNTY FAIR OCT. 30TH TO NOV. 4TH

The next Chilton County Fair will be held at Clanton on the days of the above dates.

The Fair management are looking after all details of the event and will exhibit a spectable that will surpass in interest and magnitude even the Fair of last year which was by far the best in the history of the association.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Cured Malaria While He Read His Paper

Mr. J. Height of Wetumpka, Had an Easy Time

Mr. Height is highly pleased with the pleasant way in which he cured himself, and writes: "For malarial headache, I took a teaspoonful of Granger Liver Regulator for three consecutive nights. I used it after supper, taking a pinch at a time while I read my paper, and this entirely relieved my trouble." Granger Liver Regulator is made of vegetable matter strictly, free of injurious chemicals and alcohol, and is kept pure and fresh in the familiar tin box. The best [illegible] purifier known. Your druggist has it.

FISK
Non-Skids



—first of all a *quality* tire in every sense of the word.

But the Price is Less

on Fisk Non-Skids than on plain tread casings of several other standard tires. Make your own comparisons.

Prices on Fisk Grey Non-Skid Casings

3 x30	10.40	4½x35	31.20
3½x30	13.40	4½x36	31.55
4 x33	22.00	5 x37	37.30

More than 125 Direct Fisk Branches insure Fisk Service to dealer and car owner.

L. J. DUNCAN
Clanton, Ala.

Fisk Branches in More Than 125 Cities

Time to Re-tire? (Buy Fisk)

Baseball News of Local Games and the Players

MAPLESVILLE DEFEATS PLANTERSVILLE TEAM

On the local grounds this afternoon, the fast going Maplesville team completely spread the whitewash over the Plantersville bunch to the tune of ten to nothing. The game was cleanly played and the most distinct feature was the pitching of Burkhalter who held the oposition down to four measly hits and fanned sixteen during the nine innings. Today's game made the second straight shut out for the locals, also the tenth straight win for them. By winning today's game the locals have won ten and lost three for the season. Taking the game as a whole, it was one of the cleanest played here during the year as the fielding was fast and sometimes spectacular. The box score was as follows:

Maplesville	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Lamison rf	5	1	1	0	0	0
Woods 3b	5	1	1	0	2	0
Ruddick c	3	0	0	16	0	1
McCarty 2b	4	1	2	0	0	0
Burkhalter p	4	1	1	1	4	1
Adams 1b	4	2	1	7	0	0
Foreman ss	4	1	2	1	1	0
Whiteside lf	4	2	0	2	0	0
Parnell cf	4	1	1	0	0	0
	37	10	9	27	7	2

Plantersville	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Modley p	4	0	1	2	1	0
Wright c	4	0	0	4	1	0
Mitchell cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Dyer ss	4	0	1	2	2	1
Hutto 2b	4	0	1	3	3	0
Pearson 3b	4	0	0	1	4	1
Brasher rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Pickering 1b	3	0	1	11	0	2
Wooley lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
	34	0	4	24	11	4

Summarry: Two base hits, Foreman; 3 base hits, Woods; Base on balls, Modley 2; Struck out, Burkhalter 16, Modley 3; Stolen bases, Woods; Hit by pitched ball, Modley 2 (Lamison and Whiteside); Left on bases, Plantersville 5, Maplesville, 5; time of game 1 hour 30 minutes. Umpires, Minor and Huff. Scorer, Vines.

Score by innings:

Maplesville	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	5	*
Plantersville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

EVERGREEN

Health is good in this section now and I hope it will remain so.

The second Monday in November will bring the most dreadful time that has ever been in Chilton County with the Democratic and Socialist parties. Wonder what they will call the party that nominated Mr. Popwell last Saturday? I suppose it will be called a "Dukes Mixture." I asked several after they came out of the court house what party it was Democratic, Republican or Socialist. Some said they didn't know and I heard one man from Mineral Springs say he didn't give a dam but that he didn't intend to vote the ticket that was put out by any such means and this man was a democrat all over.

What will Mr. Pounds do now, he has just completely worked himself out of a job? I am sorry for Mr. Pounds for he has been faithful and was all the man that was out on the independent ticket and just lost clean out. Surely he didn't expect any better when he went in with that other crowd. Just one more meeting like that one last Saturday will elect Judge Reynolds this fall whether he wants it or not. Why didn't they elect a democrat or a socialist? We all can see with our eyes shut what was worked. So the Republican party has two men out for Probate Judge if the last man doesn't run on the unknown ticket.

W. S. BEAIRD.

Textile interests in the East have been awarded contracts for supplying 1,000,000 lightweight undershirts and 300,000 pairs of socks for the United States army, an item in our preparation for trouble in Mexico. Inasmuch as the administration is responsible for the Mexican war, the Democrats may consistently attribute the prosperity derived from such war orders to Democratic policies.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. E66-B

DADDY SIMS BUTTS CLANTON ROUNDERS

The Clanton Roundres were met the second time last Saturday on their own grounds by the strong team of Daddy Sims. The final score was 6 to 5 in favor of the visiting team, which was quite an increas for the home boys over the other game played with Daddy's squad.

Following is the box score:

Daddy Sims	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Burnett ss	5	1	2	1	1	0
Pyron 2b	4	1	2	6	2	1
Shaw 1b	5	1	1	5	2	0
Thomas 3b	2	1	1	4	2	0
Roper lf	4	1	1	2	2	0
Marcus cf-c	4	0	1	3	0	0
Sims c	3	1	1	6	0	0
Richards cf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Klinner p	4	0	0	0	3	0
Patton rf,	4	0	0	0	0	0
	36	6	9	27	12	1

Rounders	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Popwell c	4	0	0	6	1	0
Mims rf	3	1	0	0	0	1
Wyatt 3b	3	1	2	2	3	2
Smith ss	4	1	3	1	2	0
Williams lf	4	1	3	2	0	0
Davis 1b	1	0	0	3	0	1
Palmer 1b	3	0	2	9	0	0
Parrish 2b	3	1	1	3	3	1
Driver p	4	0	2	0	6	1
Davidson cf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Kemp cf	2	0	0	1	1	0
	33	5	13	27	16	6

Summary: Struck out by Klinner 8, Driver 3; Base on balls, Klinner 3, Driver 4; Stolen Base, Burnett, Pyron; Balk, Driver. Time, 1:56. Umpire, Wilson. Scorer, Barrett.

BASEBALL COMEDIANS

FAMOUS PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By RANDOLPH ROSE



RANDOLPH ROSE

THE comedians of baseball always interest me. A championship game is a pretty serious thing and I always thought a little comedy to lighten it up was good, and also the managers tell me that a comedian on the train helps to keep the players from worrying.

We've had a few down here in the South. Rube Kissinger is the funniest thing on two legs when he wants to be, but he doesn't run to comedy so much now as he did a few years back, and, by the way, Kissinger has pitched about as long as any pitcher in existence, and has never been below a class A league.

I was rather disappointed to see Jack Johnston and Kirchner ruled out of their comedy. These two, in the Southern League, always had something funny to pull.

The funniest of them all was Steve Evans, last year with the Feds., but now with Toledo. I happened to be in St. Louis a hot summer afternoon when he went to right field with a parasol. The fans thought it great fun.

Evans invented a piece of modern slang. One day when he was with New York the owners were about to sell him to a lower league team. The principals to the trade approached toward him in right field. Evans eased away. The other followed. Evans led the way all around the park. Finally the others called to him to stop.

"Not me," said Evans. "Even from where I am, 'I can hear the rattle of the can,'" and thus came into life that not very classic phrase.

They tell me one about Dummy Taylor, a clever pitcher who played from 1899 to 1910. His team, the Giants, was behind and it was raining. The Giants wanted to save the game by having it called, but Umpire Johnston wouldn't call it, so Dummy, to ridicule Johnston and get a laugh, went to first base coaching box in rubber boots and rubber coat. All he got for his trouble was a fine and Dummy Taylor sure hated to part with his money. So the laugh was on him.

Germany Schaeffer, a famous baseball comedian, when making the trip around the world, posed as Prince Henry in a Monte Carlo casino. He strutted and looked important and then came time to bet. Instead of betting like a prince he put up a very small bet and everybody was nonplussed. But the worst of all came when it was time to go. All the servitors expected handsome tips from "The Prince," and they're still waiting, for all Germany Schaeffer knows. He's with the Yankees this year.

Randolph Rose

The week ended June 24 recorded orders from the warring powers for 500,000 tons of shell steel for delivery this year. two contracts for a total of 200,000 9.2-inch shells were placed with Democratic shell plants and negotiations are now active on contracts for 500,000 additional ones. The Russian government has tentatively placed contracts for 350,000 tons of rails and 1,000 locomotives. As Russia increases her facilities for handling freight over the trans-Siberian road, our exports of war munitions to Russia-in-Asia increase. Our normal exports to Russia-inAsia are about $1,250,000 annually. During the ten months of the fiscal year ended April 1916, our exports to this portion of Russia totaled $85,000-000. Democratic prosperity.

Punxsutawney (Pa.) spirit— The Democrats want to raise $1,700,000 for the campaign by popular subscription. That amount wouldn't buy enough votes to win.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Dr. Peterson of Hanover has reported three cases of Infantile Paralysis to Dr. A. K. Whetstone of Rockford, Coosa County. The victims are negroes. All precaution against spread and further infection are being taken.

The pacification of Mexico isn't such a large order for a nation that built the Panama Canal.

TRAVELS 40 MILES FOR MORE TANLAC

J.D. Hawkins says his Wife has gained fiiteen Pounds On Three Bottles.

"I'm taking a forty-mile trip to get more Tanlac," was the remarkable statement made by J. D. Hawkins, a well known and prosperous farmer, to the Tanlac representative in Jacobs pharmacy, Memphis, Tenn. a few days ago.

"Yes, sir," continued Mr. Hawkins, "I live in Bartlett, Tenn., and I drove eight miles to Raliegh this morning and caught a trolley car there for Memphis, which is twelve miles more, so you see, when I get back home, Ive traveled forty miles, and that ought to be proof enough of what I think of Tanlac.

"I declare, I never saw or heard of a medicine doing as much good as Tanlac. My wife has gained fifteen pounds on three bottles of it, and besides, it has gotten he over troubles that have been weakening her down for nearly twenty years. and I don't aim for her to be without it. She suffered awfully with indigestion and was growing very weak and badly run-down. Everything she ate made gas and gave her severe pains in the stomach. She had no appetite at all, and what she would force herself to eat hurt her so badly that it seems she would have been better off if she had eaten nothing. She suffered terriblyp with nervous headaches and couldn't sleep on account of it. She was tired all the time she never felt like doing a thing. In fact, she was never able to do any of her household work at all. She had tried everything without getting any relief, and I was about to give her up in despair, when I read about Tanlac and got her a bottle of it.

"I just can't say too much for Tanlac, for my wife's improvement has been wonderful. She can do all of her housework now, and before she could scarcely get around at all. She is relieved of indigestion and has a good appetite. She eats most anything she wants, and is relieved of all the gas and pains she used to have. Her nerves are quiet and she sleeps good at night and don't have the sick-headache she used to have. As I have already said, she gained fifteen pounds in weight, and gaining strength and health all the time since taking Tanlac. She looks so much better all our neighbors are talking about her improvement. It certainly has done wonders for her be without it for anything and that's the reason I am taking this forty-mile trip to-day, to get more of it for her. I certainly do indorse for I think it is the greatest medicine in the world."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton, exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

DAIRYING INSURES A REGULAR INCOME

By J. P. Quinerly, Extension Expert in Dairying, Alabama Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

It hasn't been long since few Alabama farmers made any provision for the possible loss or failure of their cotton crop; but the boll-weevil came and now the crying need for protection is felt by almost every one. No longer can cotton be relied upon. It is an UNCERTAIN crop. Boll weevil insurance is called DIVERSIFICATION. Over in Mississippi and other sections, where it has been popularized the people go so far as to say that conditions are actually better than in the good old days before the weevil came.

This COMPANY offers a great variety of policies in boll weevil insurance, but the best one is DAIRYING, provided that farmer lives in a section where he can qualify for it. The limiting factors are a market for milk and butter, or shipping facilities to a creamery. Many have these requisites and are not aware of it. Neither do they understand the benefits of such protection against the weevil.

All that is necessary to carry this form of insurance is a few native cows, (until better ones can be raised), a small cream separator, two or three cream cans, and a determination to give those cows a chance to eat an abundance of HOME-RAISED feed. For the privilege of eating this feed, the cows will help supply food for the family, calves and pigs; fertilizer for the soil; and money to help pay the debts incurred while attempting to raise more cotton than the weevils can eat.

A number of farmers in different sections of Alabama gave dairying a trial last year, and they say it is just what they needed, because it brings sure and ready money. Their average cows produce from four to six dollars worth of butter fat per month, and they receive the creamery check every two weeks. A few cows will put a small farmer on a cash basis, and "Billy Boll Weevil" can't do much damage to that sort of a farmer.

Further information may be obtained by writing J. P. Quinerly, Auburn, Ala.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Wanted—50 more young men and 50 more young women to enter

THORSBY INSTITUTE

September 12th, 1916.

To get a High School Education or preparation for it, under vital Christian, tho non-sectarian influence

Teachers Thoroughly Trained.
High Standards, Low Expenses.
Opportunity of work to pay part expenses.
Room rent and good board, $2.50 per week.
Special attention to Music, Voice, Piano, Violin.
Business branches for those who want them.
You should send for catalogue to

Prin. S. H. HERBERT, Thorsby, Ala.

FIRE INSURANCE

Also Life, Halth, Accident,
Burglary, Tornado and Plate
Glass Insurance. Bonding.

P. O. BARRETT
CLANTON, ALA.

Any time is the right time for a glass of

Coca-Cola

Morning, noon, or night—for a thirst-quencher, or just for a delicious healthful beverage—you will find a new pleasure in every refreshing glass.



THE COCA-COLA CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

9c

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, JULY 27, 1916. NUMBER 17.

SHOOTING SCRAPE; AND WILD-CAT STILLS FOUND

Alonza Arledge Seriously Wounds Will Wilson with a Shotgun.

The Sheriff of Chilton county and his deputies were summoned to Stumps Hills in the northern part of the county last Saturday morning to take charge of a situation that had resulted in the shooting of Will Wilson by Alonza Arledge. No details were given the officers, more than the fact that the shooting had happened and that Wilson was in a critical condition as the result.

Deputies Gore and Gillespie hastened to the secene, and went at once to the place of Arledge. He was not to be found anywhere, but a search of his premises resulted in the finding of twenty gallons of whiskey and an illicit distillery. Alleged facts as to the shooting were told the deputies as follows:

Arledge had been operating his still on Friday, and Wilson went to the still Friday afternoon late to get some liquor. On the return the two men, Arledge and Wilson became involved in a dispute or falling out, and the result was that Wilson was wounded by Arledge by a discharge of a shotgun load of shot in the side of his head.

Gore and Gillespie, the Sheriff's deputies returned to Clanton on Saturday afternoon, bringing with them the distilling outfit which they captured on Arledge's place. But they found no definite trace of the man who had committed the shooting.

Sunday night the deputies went quietly back into the hills in the hope that they might learn something about Arledge, and possibly effect his capture. When they reached the neighborhood they found evidences of another still close by, and diligent search revealed the outfit to them about daylight Monday morning. It was found about a mile from the one they raided Saturday, and was the largest "Wildcat" that has ever been hauled down in Chilton county. It is said to be a part of a turpentine distilling machine that had been converted into the business of manufacturing "moonshine." Along with the still, about 300 gallons of beer were destroyed.

The deputies placed the 150 gallon still on their Ford and brought it to Clanton Monday about noon. No traces of the whereabouts of Arledge have been found, and no arrests have been made in connection with the operating of the stills.

NORMAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE

A session of Dye's Normal Musical Institute will be held at Collins Chapel, beginning July 31, and continuing for 30 days.

For particulars address John M. Dye, Principal, Siluria, Ala., or Herbert Lowery, Secretary, Clanton, Route 4.

ADAMS SPECIAL

Health in this community is very good at present. Farmers are getting anxious for the rain to cease.

Mr. Jim Sims from Birmingham spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives of this place.

Mr. R. N. Roebuck, who is working in Tuscaloosa, spent Saturday and Sunday with his family here.

Misses Nettie Weaver and Jennie Mitchel spent Sunday at Mr. D. M. Apperson's.

Mr. Howard Gregg of Staton spent Saturday night with Mr. R. N. Roebuck.

Mr. R. N. Roebuck and daughter visited Mr. Hamp Foshee Sunday.

The Sunday school at this place is going on fine. Come one and all and lets make it a success.

Prof. Bean opened school here Monday with an enrollment of thirty-one pupils. We are proud that we have secured Prof. Bean as teacher of the summer school.

MINERAL SPRINGS

Health of this community is good at present and we hope it will remain that way.

Davis & Miller have their saw mill up and ready for sawing this week.

Miss Abot and Clarabell McKinnon of Talledega Springs and Miss Myrtle Scroggins of Mineral Springs dined with Mrs. J. M. Paschal last Thursday.

C. B. Cox's saw mill is not progressing very much on account of so much rain.

Mr. Charlie Plier and Alie Plier spent Saturday night and Sunday with their cousin, Frank E. Paschal.

We are truly glad to have Dr. S. E. Johnson back in Clanton again.

WRITING SCHOOL.

I wish to announce that I will open a writing school at the following times and places:

SHILOH CHURCH—JULY 17.

CONCORD—JULY 31

All who desire the best and most efficient instruction in the art of penmanship, are cordially invited to come to see me for terms, and make arrangements to attend.

J. C. BROWN,
Clanton, Ala.

BUTLER COUNTY GIRL SEES TRAIN FOR FIRST TIME

Greenville, Ala., July 22.—Nancy Cheatham, aged nineteen, strolled into Greenville afoot, having walked from her home, 18 miles west of Greenville. This was the first time she ever visited here, and according to her own statement, she saw her first train. The girl brought with her a pitiful story, stating that she was forced to leave home for she was too sick to plow for her father, who sent her away from home. She came up the middle of Commerce street, looking for the store where her father traded. She found the store and asked the proprietor to pay her way and put her on the train so that she could go to Bolling and find some of her relatives who would take her in.

A railway ticket was procured and the girl was shown to the train by an employe of the store. As the ticket was handed her she asked what it was and this was explained to her. She had to be treated as a mere child and placed in the care of the conductro. She asked if the train would catch fire, and stated that she would not jump off the train unless she became frightened.

Her face was pale and she had the appearance of having done hard work.

It is reported in Greenville that the girl is a great granddaughter of a former governor of Alabama.

PILGRIMS REST

Editor Union-Banner:

Will you please allow me space in your paper to say a few words in regard to the two weeks singing school which closed at this place Saturday with Prof. H. G. Carter as teacher.

Will say it was the best school that has ever been taught here. He did more good than we ever thought any one could do, and we can never praise him too high, for praise could not give him the big head, and he can earn every word of praise he gets and more too. He is a teacher among teachers.

He left us and everyone begging him to teach forty days, but he had to fill his other contract, but will be here again the 4th day of September.

A PUPIL.

STATE SINGING CONVENTION

On last Saturday and Sunday your correspondent attended the great State Convention of the Sacred Harp held in Exhibit Hall, first avenue, Birmingham. The convention reached its zenith Sunday afternoon when the crowd was immense. Enthusiasm ran high.

There was a large number of fine directors present from different parts of the state.

First we noted Miss Myra Johnson of Clay. A beautiful girl in her teens. She directed nicely, her teacher, Prof. Ray, said she could handle any composition in the book.

There was little Winnie Champion of Ensley, only eleven years old, but she directed the great body with ease, singing music that some men would shirk. She was warmly applauded.

We noted Prof. Whit Denson of north Alabama, a young man of apparently deep spirituality. His leading was of great interest. Hear him sing Wesley's hymn "Oh for a Heart to Praise My God, A Heart from Sin Set Free," and claiming his heart in that happy condition waiting and ready to go, it was striking. The great Millstead of Texas was there. Oh, you ought to hear him, he is of the finest. Prof. Tom Denson, author and teacher was present. All who have heard him know how fine he is.

Prof. Morrison of Ashland, a fine director, added much interest to the service. Prof. A. A. Jackson of Birmingham another fine, enthusiastic director, well known in Chilton did good work. Prof. Bullard of Birmingham is a leader that is working his way to the front line, his singing carries conviction with it.

We will mention one more, Miss Bettie Jackson of Birmingham, Alabama's musical wonder, and great alto singer was there. Her singing swept the convention off its feet. Hear her sing "When Suns shall Rise and Set no More." Figurative language portraying the beautiful day now apparently dawning, though ushered in with a storm, but ere long will bring universal peace, when this planet will ring with sacred song as never before. We say hear Miss Jackson sing and you will see and feel some ofthe power which sacred music is destined to weild. All Alabama is proud of her, Chilton county in particular.

We noted with pleasure the great kindness of Birmingham to her visitors and the nice things said about the convention in the Birmingham News.

A CHILTON DELEGATE.

Government Representative In Tick Eradication Work

Dr. D. B. Strickler of the United States Department of Agriculture Bureau of Animal Industry has been placed in Shelby and Chilton counties to aid and render instruction in tick eradication work among the farmers.

Dr. Strickler will gladly help any community in the building of dipping vats, and give instruction as to the proper methods of carrying on the work of dipping.

He has headquarters in Columbiana where he can be found when he is not in Chilton county.

Being a government employee in this work, Dr. Strickler is certainly a man who understands the work, and capable of presenting the subject to our people in the proper light.

BIG REPUBLICAN RALLY AT CLANTON AUGUST 12

Speeches will be made by Pope Long, O. D. Srteet and several others.

All Republicans of Chilton county are expected to come to Clanton on Saturday, August 12th.

Things of interest to the party and its success in November will be given consideration and every white man in the county who believes in the principles for which the party stands is urged and requested to be present.

Hon. Pope M. Long, Chairman of the State Republican Executive committee and Hon. Oliver D. Street, National State committeeman of the Republican party will be here and deliver addresses to the voters at the court house.

The Republican situation—national, state and county, will be gone over in detail, and every Republican in the county should be on hand to take in the whole thing.

This day will mark the firing of the first campaign gun of the contest. If you want to get an even start with the whole crowd, you ought to be in Clanton on that day and hear the things that will be said.

Local speakers will address the people on the county situation.

The Thorsby Brass Band will be here to add music to the other interesting phases of the occasion.

The Republicans of the county are going to show their strength on that day, and you want to be with them.

Tell all your neighbors to fix up for coming to Clanton on that day.

ANOTHER CHILTON BOY

We are in receipt of the following letter from a former Chilton boy who is now practicing medicine in Oklahoma. His friends here will no doubt be glad to read what he says.

"Paden, Okla., July 20, 1916.

"The Banner,

"Clanton, Ala.

"Dear Sir:

"Please send me your paper for one year. I will remit for same as soon as I receivestatement for the amount. I don't know whether you remember me or not but I am one of the Chilton county boys; was raised there and believe me still have a warm place in my heart for that dear old spot where I was raised, and all the people. I came from there to Oklahoma in 1907 and begun the practice of medicine and have been practiceing every since. I have a very good practice and have been quite successful, and I like the business fine. I wonder if you are the same editor that was there when we left Clanton. If so I know that my father thought lots of you. Well I will hush as I really don't know who I am writing to anyhow. I wish you well and would appreciate the last three copies of your paper.

Yours very truly,
J. S. ROLLINS."

NEW BANK TALKED OF

Rumors are being circulated in Clanton about the organization of a national bank here. J. E. Robinson, Sr., and C. F. Jones of this city, and W. L. Lancaster and B. L. Goddies of Wetumpka are mentioned in connection with the proposition.

CARD OF THANKS

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space to thank the people of this and surrounding communities and especially Dr. T. J. Marcus for their assistance during our illness.

May God bless each and everyone is our prayer.

F. A. BATES AND FAMILY.

BOY SCOUTS CAMP

The local company of Boy Scouts returned Saturday from a three days outing in the woods near Verbena.

They were camped on the banks of Chestnut Creek, and enjoyed the pleasures of real camp life.

Capt. Rich reports that the hours spent with the boys around the camp fire, and hiking over the woods and hills is very valuable to the health and hardiness of the youngsters. They all want to go again for another outing.

While they were in camp they were hosts to a number of visitors from Clanton and Verbena. They had fine music for entertainment, which was furnished by the Thomas Brothers of Verbena.

The scouts thank the people of Verbena for the kindness shown them in different ways.

AUTOMOBILE WRECK

A rather serious auto accident occurred on the highway just north of Clanton Saturday evening, when two Fords driven by George Curlee and Joe VanDerveer made a slight collision.

No serious damage was done by the two cars striking each other. But when Curlee felt the effect of his car striking the other, he attempted to stop, and threw the gear into low speed. The rate at which he was moving caused the car to turn over when it was thrown into low speed, thus causing the damage.

Curlee's car was badly wrecked, he suffering severe bodily injuries. Three other occupants were unhurt.

No damage was done to the VanDerveer car nor any injury to its occupants.

CULTIVATE COTTON LATE SAYS COMMISSIONER WADE

Late cultivation for cotton is the most profitable thing you can do, if done shallow and regularly. Plow to conserve moisture; to admit air and shunshine to come into contact with the soil; to destroy and prevent the germination of grass and weeds; to kill insects and to keep the plants in normal health, growing and fruiting. There are five good reasons for late cultivation, either of which will pay the expense of cultivating and all of which will pay for the cultivation five times. Is not this enough to justify late cultivation?

Plowing to conserve moisture is cutting the pores of the soil to stop evaporating and keep moisture in the soil for the plants during the hot dry days which are sure to come some time in the life of a crop.

Plowing admits air and shunshine into the soil, feeds Nitrogen to the bacteria that help to make plant food available. Shunshine gives heat and purifies the soil by driving out insects and poisonous gasses and is otherwise advantageous.

Plowing kills grass and weeds and prevents seed of the same from germinating. It is just as necessary to plow to prevent vegetation as to destroy it.

Plowing kills insects such as boll weevils, also fungus germs living in the soil. To kill boll weevils plow shallow and two or three times between rains when weather will permit. Agitate the plants with a brush or something attached to the plow that will not break or bruise the plants. When rain is falling every day you cannot do much but think, pick infested squares and plan. When the rain ceases for a few days, put your plans into effect by working carefully and fast.

Cultivation keeps the plants healthy, growing and fruiting. To make the largest crop this must be kept up. It will not keep up any longer than the next cultivation is due if you stop.

Be sure to plow shallow and avoid cutting off the little roots. They are out gathering the food which you make available for the plants by fertilizing and cultivating. Cutting the roots seriously is sure to cause shedding

We have advised you to plow shallow, often and late, telling you scientifically, why. Now we are going to tell you financially, why. It will make more money for you.

JAMES A. WADE,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries.

JUDGE TYRE H. DAVIDSON NOMINEE OF REPUBLICANS

Oneonta, July 25.—The Seventh district republican convention, which met here today, nominated Judge Tyre H. Davidson of Blount County, to oppose the incumbent, John L. Burnett.

Judge Davidson was nominated by Mayor J. B. Sloan of Oneonta, and his nomination was made unanimous. He accepted the nomination in a speech filled vith fire and brimstone, and the head of each county delegation pledged him a majority of the votes of their respective counties.

Judge Davidson said in his speech of acceptance that he would go into every county and beat in the Seventh district and make a clean, vigorous campaign.

The way the Seventh district was laid out by the last legislature gave an anti-democratic majority of 288 for the presidential electors in the election four years ago, and Judge Davidson and the leaders of the party figure that he can roll up a larger majority than was polled by Taft and Roosevelt combined.

ROCKY MT.

There will be an all day singing at this place Sunday, July 30. Everybody is invited to come and bring books and well filled baskets. The great singier of Texas, Mr. Millstead, will be with us.

C. M. NORTHCUTT.

PINEDALE

Health is thic community is good at present. Old Pinedale is coming to the front now.

Mrs. Sallie Mims visited here Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Driver spent Sunday with Miss Emma Lee Mims.

Miss Rena Heflin spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Rose Bud Mims.

Mr. Tam Miller and wife spent Sunday with Mr. Lee Headley.

Master Jessie Raines is visiting his aunt Mrs. J. E. Robinson.

Mrs. J. P. VanDerveer has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Pow of Malene.

SUBSCRIBERS

We positively will not send The Union-Banner to anyone who is over a year behind with his subscription.

Recently we stopped sending the paper to a number who were in arrears, and took their names from our list.

If you want to be sure to get every issue of the paper you had better look after your subscription.

When it gets a year behind we will take your name off the mail list till it is paid up.

Don't overlook this, as it is important.

COTTON CROP DAMAGED ---'BOLL WEEVIL BURLEY'

Recent Heavy Rains Have Given Boll Weevils Upper Hand

Mr. Burley has traveled over twenty-six of the southern counties of Alabama during the three months fight, delivered 112 lectures to farmers meetings, made 162 personal visits to vrious farms, traveled 2,053 miles by automobile, and 2,473 miles by train. He has addressed 12,183 farmers in various parts of the state method to fight the weevil.

Up to July 4, we had the weevil whipped. Then the rain set in, and fifty per cent of the damage is due to the rains and the lack of sufficient potash in the lands. Out of 215 squares picked up on a farm in Russel county, 208 were bolls that had fallen off from the effects of wet weather. The other seven were punctured by weevils. No weevils hurt the bolls so long as they remain on the stalk. But now the rains are so heavy as to prevent the farmers from picking up the infected bolls, the weevils are going to get away with us.

From what I have seen in these twenty-six counties I do not think we will have more than fifty per cent of a crop. While up to July 4 we had a chance to make ninety per cent. But I do not advocate giving up the fight The farmers should pick up the squares until the cotton begins to open.

Needs Potash.

"What Alabama needs as much as anything else is to build up her land with potash. It needs humus in the soil. Even if the weevils were not here, we could not make humus without humus in the soil. Those who destroyed the stalks last fall have very few weevils this year. The weevil cannot live on anything save a cotton food, and he cannot live longer than three weeks without food. Alabama needs to start a stalk destruction campaign as soon as the cotton is picked. The stalks should be turned under for it has been found that they are worth as fertilizer $4.75 an acre per year.

Food Damage

"I found the counties in the western part of the state to have more weevils than those of the central and eastern part. I account for this by the reason that they have been longer in that section than elsewhere here. The worst food damage that I have seen was in Russel, Elmore, Autauga, Bibb and Montgomery counties. A few parts of these counties will not make anything. The best fight made against the weevil has been in Coffee county, where small white farmers own their land, and hence take more interest in it. The continued wet weather is keeping men out of the fields and giving the weevils the upper hand.

"There has been a lot of bad teaching in this state regarding the weevil, which I have had to overcome. Everywhere I have gone in this work men have told me that they could kill the weevil by dragging a chain over the plants, and knocking them off to die on the ground. As a matter of fact, there has not been a day this year when the sun was hot enough to kill the weevil. Once knocked off, the weevil simply lives on in the square on the ground. The warm soil acts as an incubator. The only safe method is to pick the weevil off and destroy him along with the punctured squares.

Stalk Destruction.

"With the proper campaign of stalk destruction in the fall, and picking up the weevils in the squares, Alabama can whip the pest and raise cotton. Let the farmers put more humus in the soil, build up their lands, use the methods outlined here for fighting the weevil, and Alabama can raise cotton as well as they can anywhere."

Demonstration agent Watt in a short talk, said Alabama is sick, and like a man when he is sick, it has been running after a lot of quacks. The weevil can be killed if it is fought by the methods given by Mr. Burley, but there a lot of farmers who take an old patent medicine that comes along instead of doing the real work that will tell. There are more weevils on the border of the weevil immigration than there are behind it, because behind it have learned how to fight them. The farmer on paper knows a lot more about farming than does the man out in the field, he thinks and he advocates many things that are bad because they make the farmer leave off the old sure methods to try the new useless ones.. One railroad sent out a pamphlet that advocated a lot of junk that was not any good, and was even bad, because many farmers took the advice of the railroad thinking it knew what it was talking about.

Stop Rumors.

"Stop rumors, whether true or not. If they are true, they will only discourage those who are trying, and if they are false, they will hurt even worse, because they stop the efforts against the weevil and give the farmers the blues. Confidence is the secret. Up to the first of August the farmers should plant soy beans, German millet, peas, amber sorghum and sudan grass. These will all mature before the cold weather begins and give food for the stock. While many farmers are hurt, there is no use in stopping. The thing is to get up and fight, and keep the confidence up."

Mr. Sam Wesley Adams returned last Thursday from the State University, where he has been attending the Summer School. He will be at home for a few week's vacation before again returning to school.

FARMERS' SUMMER SCHOOL AT AUBURN, JULY 29-AUG. 5

Progressive farmers will improve and make farm life more attractive and profitable. The cattle tick is being driven out of Alabama. A modern packing house is now operating in Alabama. The boll weevil covers Alabama, and the great European war still rages. Virgin timber is rapidly going and cut-over land must be made productive. Alabama must not only feed herself, but also help feed the world. Farmers must grow pastures and feeds, and bred and feed meat-producing animals. Come to the Auburn short course and get the best. There will be ten to ewelve lectures and demonstrations every day. Last year over nine hundred were enrolled. This year we expect more than one thousand.

Round trip rates at all coupon offices. Apply for rates one week in advance. Board can be obtained for $5.00 per week or $1.00 to $2.00 per day. Auburn's hospitality is now nationwide. Its fresh air, pure water and watermelons are free. We cordially invite every farmer and every farmer's wife, boy or girl and all others who thirst for farm truths.

C. A. CARY.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

The United States Civil Service Commission will hold an examination for stenographer and typewriter (male and female) August 8, 1916, to fill seventeen existing vacancies in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee and South Carolina, and other vacancies as they may occur. Entrance salaries from $900 to $1,080.

Age, 18 years or over.

Application blanks and full information can be obtained by applying to the Secretary, Local Civil Service Board, your city, or the Secretary, Fifth Civil Service District, Atlanta, Ga.

This is an excellent opportunity for competent stenographers and typewriters to secure government positions.

NOTICE

To all physicians and mid-wives in Chilton county:

The State Board of Health has notified me that immediate steps will be taken in further efforts to rigidly enforce the law governing the prompt reporting of all cases of infectious diseases, births and deaths. Any physician or mid-wife who fails to comply strictly with the law in these matters will be prosecuted as the law directs. Please be governed accordingly.

T. J. MARCUS, M. D.
County Health Officer.

MAN IN PRISON TO SIGN CHECK FOR TEACHERS

Teachers of Chilton county, whose salaries have not been paid for several months because of the failure of The Clanton Bank, will receive about $4,000 during the week. The State banking department has prepared a check for the amount and it will be signed by Dr. E. A. Matthews, former chasier of the bank and former treasurer of school funds for Chilton county. Dr. Matthews now is confined in the penitentiary at Wetumpka, and the check will be signed there, having been delivered to the State convict department.

The money was on deposit in the bank at the time of its failure and was held up with all other deposits. Through settlements made during the past month, a dividend of eighty per cent has been paid to depositors and the four thousand dollars will be eighty per cent of the amount Dr. Matthews held as treasurer of school funds.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

The Stockholders of the Farmers Warehouse and Storage Company will hold their regular annual meeting on Thursday, August 10, 1916. All are requested to be present at court house at 10 a. m.

J. N. DENNIS,
Secretary.

LIBERTY HILL

All who are interested in the cemetery at Liberty Hill are requested to meet there on Thursday, August 3, with the necessary tools for cleaning off the grounds of same.

B. F. MASSEY.
J. E. LITTLEJOHN.
JOHN W. BAKER.

COLLINS CHAPEL

Health here is good at present.

Rev. Hughes of Birmingham conducted a great revival here last week.

Prof. J. M. Dye will begin a singing school here next Monday. Messrs. G. W. Murrah, Aloza Robinson and Mrs. Sarah Murrah motored to Siluria Monday.

Uncle Jack Robinson was in this community Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Pearl Oslin is visiting her sister in Birmingham this week.

Misses Stella Lowery, Delean and Audell Burnett spent Friday with Mattie and Lucile Mims.

Misses Elma and Jewel Beasley visited this community last week.

Best wishes to the Union-Banner.

Miss Belle Guthire and Mr. J. A. Clay of Ensley spent Sunday with Miss Mary M. Brockman.

WHILE THE MUSIC PLAYS HE CANNOT KEEP STILL

More About the Doings of Politicians in Chilton County.

Jemison, Ala., July 24, 191 .

Editor Union-Banner:

There are so many fine things happening these days that I just must say a few words about some of them.

I stated before that the Democrats were in a mess and needed advice and help; so on the 15th they met and got both advice and help also. They nominated a candidate for Probate Judge, but the democrats deny having anything to do with it, and say that Popwell don't suit them. They talk of calling another meeting and putting them out a full blooded "Demmie" for their candidate.

I am surprised at Mr. Popwell and two or three others who went into that convention because they know when they leave the Republican party and go into the democratic ranks, it is just the same as committing suicide politically. How many who ever left and went to the Democrats have done any good? Name one for I want to know who he is.

I am sorry we have a few men in our party once in a while who want to be boss, and are not willing to submit to the majority of the people. But when they get that way they should go to the Democrats for that party is filled up with refused officials and candidates from the Republican party. And that is all they can do is to kick and fuss.

We don't have any of the sorry Democrats to come to us. All who come across are good ones; and we receive them as honorary members. We would be glad to have all who stand for the rule of the people, and I think this is a good time for all those to line up with us.

You know we went down to Clanton in mass meetings and plead for our rights some time ago, but Judge Deason went against us every time. He had the deciding vote in some transactions that hurt us the most. I want to say that if Judge Deason had voted the opposite way from the way he did vote on those four or five tie-ups, you ould have seen the papers filled with cheers from all over this county, and Judge Deason's name would have been the first one to appear this time for re-election. But why didn't he offer again for the office? Because he felt ashamed of his administration, that is the reason.

I think that a party is very weak when it has to go out of its ranks to get a candidate to run at its head. They tell me that they ran Mr. John Patton in that convention, and that he only got two votes. I think Mr. Patton is as good a man as they had, and if I were him, I would take that treatment as an insult; and I would leave the mess in broad open daylight and go into the party that stands for the masses of the people.

Mr. Patton and hundreds of other Democrats met in Clanton with us and pleaded for our money not to be given to that high school, but Deason gave it to them, as he had the deciding vote. And Mr. Popwell, too, stood for giving away the $6,000.00 all the whole time too. Now how can you vote for such a man?

Judge Reynolds never had but one deciding vote in the Commissioners Court. That was in a tie up, 2 voting for taxes to be raised to 50 cents on the hundred dollars in the county, and two voting for taxes to be reduced to 40 cents. Reynolds voted to put them down to 40 cents a hundred.

That is the kind of a man we want now. One who believes in cutting down our expenses. If you were to hire a man on your farm or to attend to your business, would you not want the man who could cut down all expenses, and save you the most money? Yes, you would. Well, Reynolds cut our expenses down and went out of office leaving about ten thousand dollars in our treasury. Look at it now. That is gone, together with all we have paid in since then, and besides we are two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in debt. And we haven't got but little benefits from it.

Boys, keep your hand on the throttle and your eyes on the rail, for we are coming through this fall, casting about three votes to the Democrats one. Most all the good Democrats are going to vote for Reynolds so they can have a say so in the affairs of our county for a while. In every important issue Reynolds has always stood for the majority of the people.

I am for success to The Union-Banner, and the Republican party.

As ever,
J. N. SCOTT.

I Will Buy

All the peas and Corn you have to sell.

I Will pay full market pricss at any time.

Bring me what all you have to sell.

L. H. REYNOLDS
Clanton, Ala.

THE UNION-BANNER

Publishd Every Thursday at Clanton
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UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

SIGN YOUR NAME

We have repeatedly requested our correspondents to sign their names to communications sent us for publication. No articles, other than mere news items, will be published without the name of the writer is published also. If you have any reply to make to an article written by some body else, we will not publish it unless we are allowed to publish the name of the writer. Remember this when you write to the paper.

Far better a high cost of living and ability to buy than a lowering of cost, attended by destruc-tion of purchasing capacity.

Logansport (Ind) Tribune—Having announced that he "cannot swallow Watson," William Dudley Foulke of Richmond is urged to "drink Pluto and buy a stack of chips from Senator Taggart."

Senator Thomas in the United States Senate called T. R. an "Armageddon fugitive." He is mistaken. T. R. has just moved up among the first line troops.—National Republican.

The tail-ender on the headless Bull Moose ticket continues to implore his fellow-partisans to stand up and fight. Many of them are doing so, we can tell Col. Parker. They are standing up beside their former Republican associates and they are fighting the Democrats.

The recent speech of Senator Stone, leader of the Senate Democrats, shows that he, too, has finally realized the temporary and uncertain character of the industrial prosperity we are now enjoying. But what will Stone and his associates do about it?

It is admitted that a protective tariff is necessary to build up a dye industry. We proved a few years ago that it was necessary to have a protective tariff to build up a steel industry, a tin plate industry, a cutlery industry—infact, practically all our manufacturing industries. Yet the Democrats are willing to vote a protective tariff on dyes only.

No wonder the cow jumped over the moon. She heard that ex-Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, formerly of the Ways and Means Committee, who helped put milk on the free list, had appeared before the committee recently and argued to put condensed milk on a protective basis in order to save us from Canadian competition. Penrose has always stood for the policy to which Palmer was just recently converted.

About a year after he became President, Woodrow Wilson wrote his check for $25 as a contribution to a charitable institution engaged in providing relief for the unemployed. A picture of the check was given to the press to show President Wilson's generosity. But that check is today amule evidence of the seriousness of the unemployment problem resulting from the enactement of the Underwood tariff law.

Democratic newspapers are telling us that our trade balance in 1916 is enormously greater than in 1912. True, but why do not our Democratic friends point to the trade balance during the period the Underwood law was in effect prior to the outbreak of the European war? That is the only period with which to make a fair comparison. Everybody knows our present trade is abnormal and due to the war.

Democrats say President Wilson has done the best he could in the Mexican situation. Certainly not a very strong argument for his re-election to another four years at the head of the government. The American people are deeply disappointed that he is so constituted temperamentally and so lacking in experience that he cannot do better. What we want in the Presidency is a man who will not muddle every diplomatic controversy in which he engages.

Opinions of the People.

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE EDUCATIONAL AMENDMENT

Section 1. The several counties in the State shall have power to levy and collect a special county tax not exceeding thirty cents on each one hundred dollars worth of taxable property in such counties in addition to that now authorized or that may hereafter be authorized, for public school purposes, and in addition to that now authorized under section 260 of article XIV of the Constitution; provided, that the rate of such tax, the time is to continue and the purpose thereof shall have been first submitted to the vote of the qualified electors of the county, and voted for by a majority of those voting at such election. Section 2. The several school districts of any county in the State shall have power to levy and collect a special district tax not exceeding thirty cents on each one hundred dollars worth of taxable property in such district for public school purposes; provided, that a school district under the meaning of this section shall include incorporated cities or towns, or any school district of which an incorporated city or town is a part, or such other school districts now existing or hereafter formed, as may be approved by the county board of education; provided futher, that the rate of such tax, the time it is to continue and the purpose thereof shall have been first submitted to the vote of qualified electors of the district and voted for by a majority of those voting at such election; provided further, that no district tax shall be voted or collected except in such counties as are levying and collecting no less than a three-mill special county school tax. Section 3. The funds arising from the special county school tax levied and collected by any county shall be apportioned and expended as the law may direct; and the funds arising from the special school tax levied in any district which votes the same independently of the county shall be expended for the exclusive benefit of the district, as the law may direct.

1. The adoption of this amendment does not alter any provision of the present Constitution; it only adds a new article allowing additional educational privileges.

2. The adoption of the amendment levies no tax.

3. Even after the adoption of this amendment, no county can levy a school tax unless a majority of those voting at an election called for the purpose favor it.

4. Under this amendment a county can levy any amount up to three mills, but a district cannot levy and tax at all unless the county is levying as much as three mills.

5. All funds raised under this amendment will remain in the county and be expended by the county board of education for the schools of the county or district raising such funds.

6. No school funds which any county now gets would be affected by this amendment.

7. No official can be paid one cent for assessing, collecting or disbursing any funds raised under the authority of this amendment.

A vote for this amendment is a vote for the children of Alabama.

WM. F. FEAGIN,
State Superintendant.

Varying the immortal phraseology of the late Patrick Henry, we care not what course others may pursue, but as for us, give us Protection prosperity rather than boodle brought from bonds and bloodshed.—American Economist.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

A LOUISIANA FARMER

Dubberly, La., July 20, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:—Please allow me space for a few words in your paper in regard to farming conditions in this state.

We are short on everything in Louisiana this year, owing to the dry weather. It has been so hot and dry that I don't think the boll weevil will cause much damage. Wheat and oats was only a half crop, as compared with last year. Fruit crop is scarce.

You farmers in Alabama will learn more by experience with the boll weevil than you will by reading about them. You can't do anything with them by picking and burning the squares. You simply have to know how to plant your cotton the right way. Plant common thin land, use little fertilizer, early varieties of cotton and fast work. I have had seven years experience on this job, and have made a fairly good crop of cotton every year. If you depend on picking up the squares and burning them, your cotton crop might not pay your doctor bill these hot days, and you couldn't tell any difference where you picked up and where you didn't. People advise you to do what you can't do, and something they will not do themselves.

The best way to beat the boll weevil is to plant corn, wheat, oats peas, and goobers, grow hogs, and plant but little cotton.

The best farmers we have in Louisiana are the best workers, and not the best talkers. I see in your paper that the Alabama people have some Louisiana experts to train the people up there to pick up the squares and burn them. They never did any good at that job here. These fellows are after picking up what money they can, and have not got the boll weevil on their minds.

Well, I will close by saying for you to have Mr. L. B. Pounds elected so he can take care of W. J. Foshee and J. W. Driver there at Clanton, and I think all will be well.

Best wishes to The Union-Banner and all my Chilton county friends.

Very truly,
JOHN W. FOSHEE.

MINERAL SPRINGS

Well, I notice in last week's copy of the Clanton Press a letter signed "A Voter."

He said he had just learned of the so called mass meeting at Clanton last Saturday, July 15, 1916. He also said he was glad the people had waked up. Well, dear people I am glad he has waked up and can see what has been done, but am very sorry that he has been sleeping so long as not to see the advertisement in the valuable paper, as he calls it, (The Clanton Press) of that mass meeting. I'm quite sure that he knew what he was talking about when he said you all can count on us, but ,however, he ruined it when he said that new party man could do such.

Well, Mr. A Voter, if you will sign your name to a comment I'm almost sure some of your buddies in the new party (L. B. Pounds mix-up) would send you a letter to let you know of the next mass meeting, and a flea to wake you to read it, as they have plenty of them.

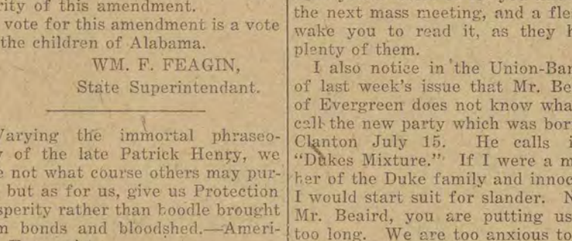
I also notice in the Union-Banner of last week's issue that Mr. Bearid of Evergreen does not know what to call the new party which was born at Clanton July 15. He calls it a "Dukes Mixture." If I were a member of the Duke family and innocent, I would start suit for slander. Now, Mr. Beaird, you are putting us off too long. We are too anxious to see that readful day with the Democratic and Socialist parties to wait until the second Monday in November. I wonder if the new party has changed election day?

JAS. I. ROBINSON.

That submarine that floated under the high seas with a million-dollar cargo of foreign-made products for American markets did not begin to create the stir that the shiploads of alien-made material landed on our shores under the Underwood Free-Trade farce will arouse when European peace tears down our country's Protection walls.—American Economist.

Tom Pyron and Hance Alred visited Maplesville on Thursday.

"Torturing Headaches—don't suffer—Stop them!"



Long hours, close and tedious work are very apt to result in Headaches or other Pains. Don't suffer.

DR. MILES'
ANTI-PAIN PILLS
will quickly drive your Pain away, and
Dr. Miles' Nervine
will assist you by relieving the Nerve Strain.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

DIZZY SPELLS.

"My nerves became all worn out. I had bad headaches and severe dizzy spells. I could not sleep and my appetite was poor. I began using Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and they always gave me instant relief no matter what the pain. Then I used Dr. Miles' Nervine regularly and was soon in perfect health again."

MRS. S. L. YOUNG,
324 Pittsburg St.,
Newcastle, Penn.

THE FARMING SITUATION

The outlook for the farmers in this section is truly a good bit of a gloomy aspect. The damage done by the excessive rains recently is indeed great;then in addition to this the presence of the boll weevil adds to the pallor of the fading prospects.

But yet there is hope. We can turn defeat into victory if we will exercise oureselves and put forth the proper effort.

Our farmers have always been pretty easy going, getting a living out of their work, and not having to tax themselves very extensively with hard labor. Even now the call is more for extra work of the mind than of the muscles.

What our farmers should realize now is that they must get rid of the idea that as laying by time is here they have nothing to do but to frolic and eat watermelons.

The boll weevil is not going to lay by and take a vacation. He is going to stay on his job, adding more, and in no doubt, far greater damage, to that already done by floods.

The farmer that wages a battle against him to that finish is the farmer that will come out best.

The one who quits his cotton about now and goes off to a saw mill and goes to work, or sits out in the shade and eats watermelons, waiting for frost to open the bolls, had just about as well not go back to the cotton field with his pick sack in the fall.

THORSBY INSTITUTE

We are in receipt of a copy of the latest issue of the Bulletin of Thorsby Institute, which carries announcements for the next session of the institute which opens on September 12, 1916.

As outlined in the Catalogue, one can observe a splendid and thorough high school course; and back of this is a corps of teachers and officers that guarantee a very forceful presentation of the work to students.

Thorsby Institute is the oldest institute in our county doing high school work, and we commend it to our boys and girls. Opportunities are afforded there that should be considered by every student before he leaves his home county and goes away seeking high school training.

The efficient Principal, Rev. S. H. Herbert, will be glad to aid you in the arrangement and selection of your work.

We now learn that one reason why Mr. Wilson takes so many trips on the Mayflower is that he wants to benefit his health. This being the case, we think it time, in the interest of humanity—for which Mr. Wilson is always striving—to arrange so that the President can have all the time there is to look after his health. To that end we are urging the report of the Republican ticket.

After Trevino's soldiers, at Carranza's orders, had shot up Captain Boyd's men at Carrizal, Wilson sent "a stern note" to ask Carranza what his course was to be. And he demanded that the answer be transmitted by regular diplomatic channels and not through subordinate military officiers. Evidently, a written communication by the hand of Senor Arrendondo means more to the administration at Washington than a leaden missive fro Trevino.

Representatives Fordney, Longworth, Green, Hill, Moore, Mondell, Wood and many others on the Republican side, gave the Democrats a good many anxious moments during the consideration of the administration revenue in the House. All of these speakers pointed out the ridiculousness of the Democratic position and most of them took occasion to rub it in to the Democratic leaders for their present inconsistent attitude, quoting from former speeches made by these Democrats, where they expressed views directly opposite to those they upheld during the recent debate. It was great sport for the Republicans and correspondingly humiliating to the Democrats.

W. i. Mullins attended the county Sunday school convention at Maplesville on Thursday.

Wilson's Scholastic Shackles.

"As the tree is bent, so is the tree inclined." This is a fundamental proposition in education. We see its operation in every day life on all sides. We see it in the record of Woodrow Wilson in the Whit House.

Until recently, Mr. Wilson was a pedagogue. The formative period of his life was spent midst the archives of educational institutions. He spent his prime days as a scholastic, formulating theories, announcing theories, teaching theories; and he did it well.

However, with such a background a man is badly handicapped when called upon for the power and will to decide quickly and to act vigorously, as is ever the call upon one occupying an important administrative office. The executive officer of industry, the executive officer of government, must be essentially a motor-minded man. His energies must be readily transferable into channels of quick decisive action.

Woodrow Wilson's energies are readily transferable into lofty musings and pretty theories. His motor-side runs to words, not deeds. Essentially an intellectualist and a scholastic, he is detached from the world of men and things and deeds. This explains his lack of capacity in dealing with the great administrative problems which have confronted him.

The country needs a leader; not alone a leader in thought and word, but one who can take the helm in his hands and steer the ship.

What Wilson lacks, Hughes possesses. The Republican candidates whole background is one of vigorous activity midst men and things. Realizing this, the people called for his nomination. Now they are calling for his election.

Do You Need

A New Suit,
A Summer Hat,
A Shirt,
A Tie,
Underwear,
Hosiery,
Collars,
Handkerchiefs,
Shoes,
Slippers,
Dress Goods?

We can supply your every summer want at this store.

We can sell you any article you want, from the most fashionable of wearing apparel to the plainest of every day working clothes.

We can assure you of the high quality and desirability of everything we sell.

These goods are guaranteed both by the manufacturers and by ourselves.

With the advance of summer you will naturall want a number of articles in the wearing or furnishing lines.

Our stock includes everything needen on the farm, and we especially cater to the farm trade.

Don't fail to remember that "Star Brand Shoes Are Better."

The Princess Steel Range is the best for your kitchen and your pocket book.

The needs of your family in the way of Groceries can be supplied from our shelves.

We always are prepared to give you the best prices on Flour and Meat.

If you will take the trouble to call at our store we can demonstrate the economy of buying from us.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store"

COULDN'T LIFT HER 6 MONTH OLD BABY

Was Bound so fast to Bed She could not move Without Help.

"I was down in bed and couldn't raise my head or move without help and now I'm able to do all my housework, even to my cooking, and garden work and I weigh more than I have in eighteen years and have been taking Tanlac only about four weeks," said Mrs. Dollie Hawkins, wife of a well konwn carpenter, residing at 4906 Second Avenue, South Birmingham.

"For many years," continued Mrs. Hawkins, "I have suffered with rheumatism in my shoulders, arms and in my sides and neck, and I had indigestion, too, in its acute form. The rheumatism got me down in bed and had me bound so hard and fast somebody had to move me about and the pain was terrible. I couldn't so much as lift my six months old baby, and we had to hire somebody to wait on me and do my work. I was so nervous and full of pain the least little thing dropping on the floor would startle me and my heart would almost stop beating, and the only way I could get any sleep and rest was from hyperdermics. I had indigestion so bad I couldn'e eat any solid food at all, and I was so thin and weak and in such a run-down condition that my baby fell off until it was just a little skeleton and fretted and cried all the time except when it was given something to make it quiet.

"I felt better in just a few days after I began taking Tanlac. I could eat something and sleep better and my baby showed improvement almost as soon as I did. I have taken three bottles of Tanlac and I am not nervous in the least now and my sleep is fine. My misery is all gone and I don't need the servant any more. I can eat anything I want and my food not only gives me nourishment but my baby is as fat as a little pig and sits for hours at a time on a pallet and plays without a whimper. It has been a long time since I felt as well and strong as I do now and as I have already said I weigh more than I have before in eighteen years. Tanlac has made a well woman of me and a fat healthy baby out of my little sickly one and I don't know any better way to tell what a wonderful medicine it is than that. I'm just so thankful for what Tanlac has done for us and I want everybody to know about this great medicine."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exculsively by Upchurch Drug Co.

Many of the farmers in the state who suffered from the recent rains, are planting Mexican June corn, sweet potatoes, Spanish peanuts, peas and other crops that will mature before the October frosts. Many farmers of the lowlands have suffered heavily, due to the crops on these lands being washed away or seriously damaged. Large fields of cotton and corn of the bottom lands have been injured, corn that was in silk has failed to pollinate, and many farmers are planting peas in the corn to insure a profitable dividend.

Alabama's rich lands and natural resources, with many of her beautiful cities and towns, together with broad fields of cotton, corn and other grains, her immense industries producing nearly every product of human want and need and many of the State's magnificient buildings will be exhibited on the movie screen in 1,200 cities of the North and Middle West at an early date, according to Emmett A. Jones, chief of the immigration and markets bureau. The pictures are being made now, and especial arrangements have been made with a Chicago paper which paper has guaranteed the exhibition of the Alabama pictures in 1,200 cities.

UNIGUE MARRIAGE

Mr. C. C. Gibson, age 73, and Mrs. Nellie I. Blair, age 28, were married at the court house Thursday by Judge Deason.

Mr. Gibson has been married three times and Mrs. Blair has been married twice.

C. W. Daugette, president of the Jacksonville State Normal school, has called a farmers' institute to be held in the normal school building at that place on August 4 and 5, at which time the damage to crops in that section will be completely estimated and plans devised to meet similar misfortunes in future.

Fifteen thousand tons of coal from the Birmingham district will be the amount of shipments of that product every month on the new shipping line established between New Orleans and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and Buenos Aires, South America, 5,000 tons of coal having just been tested out.

With 4,393 births and 2,036 deaths, the state of Alabama in May, made an unusually good record, in that the number of births exceeded those of May of last year, while the number of deaths fell below the mark of May, 1915, according to the report of the state board of health. Figures for the state are as follows: May, 1916, deaths 2,036; births, 4,393. May, 1915 deaths, 2,188; births, 4,040.

Armon Wagoner has been granted a pardon by Governor Henderson. Mr. Wagoner was convicted of violating the prohibition laws in the recent Circuit court and sentenced to 3 months hard labor for the county by Judge Alston.

JACKSON HIGHWAY MEETING

Prominent good roads men from all over the state were in Clanton Tuesday attending the meeting of the Alabama Jackson Highway Association.

Mr. Pickens, secretary of the old soldiers meeting last Thursday, promised to furnish the editor of the Union-Banner with a copy of the proceedings, but for some reason it failed to reach us. Hence the fact that we do not publish it.

Don't forget to come to the Republican meeting at Clanton on August 12. This will be the opening of the campaign. Activities will begin on this day and lean on to the election in November.

MARRIAGES

James R. Powell and Miss Eva Jones.

A. O. Taylor and Mrs. Hiram Strength.

C. C. Gibson and Mrs. Nellie I. Blair.

Colored—Jim Goldsmith and Nellie Sproggins.

Yes, to beat Reynolds . Just anything on top side of the earth to defeat the man who has done more for the county than every opponent he has got in the county.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

The State of Alabama,
Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Six thousand two hundred thirty-one and 62-100 Dollars, principal and interest, and nineteen and 25-100 Dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Special Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Birmingham Trust and Saving Co., against E. A. Mattehws, P. D. Wilson, etals., I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 21 day of August 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named P. D. Wilson in and to the following described real estate, viz:

Lots 5 and 6 in block 7, one lot on southeast corner of block No. 2, being 35 feet fronting on second avenue thence running back in a northerly direction parallel with second avenue 87 feet being part of the Thornton Hotel lot. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in block 18, lots 1, 2 and 3 in block No. 11, lots 5 and 6 in block No. 7 and lot No. 1 in block No. 2 are in the original survey of the Town of Clanton. All the lots mentioned in blocks 18 and 11 are in the P. D. Wilson addition to the Town of Clanton. Also, all that part of NE¼ of SE¼ lying west of the L. & N. Railroad about 7 acres not laid off in lots, also that part of NW¼ of SE¼ west of the L. & N. Railroad, 7 acres all in Section 35, Township 22, Range 14, also one brick stone house and lots 11 and 14 in block No. 7. Lots 1, 2, and 3 in block No. 13, lots 3 and 4 in block No. 16, all of block No. 14 all of block No. 15, also lot No. 1 in block No. 16 except 35 feet across south side of said lot, which has been sold to Mrs. Rosa Thornton, all of said lots are in the P. D. Wlison addition to the Town of Clanton, Alabama.

This 19 day of July 1916, H. A. HARRIS, Sheriff,

Posted at Court House door July 19, 1916.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

And now Congress is working on a $200,000,000 revenue bill to pay for "expenses on the Mexican border." Isn't that rather a high price to pay for a crisis?—National Republican.

Important Notice to Patrons:

All persons having cotton stored with the Chilton Fertilizer Company are hereby notified to call at the office of the said Company at Clanton, Alabama, not later than Saturday, August 5th, 1916, and settle all ginners and warehouse charges on the same. This Company is closing out its business and will not be responsible for any cotton stored with it after the date mentioned.

The Chilton Fertilizer Company

By P. D. WILSON, Manager.

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

CLANTON, ALA.

Deutschland came and went. Sore one for Germany.

Villa is beginning to qualify as the great international speck.

On the other hand, Europe has not had to endure an Orpet trial.

However, is not "supersubmarine" a contradiction to prefixes?

People who were kicking for some hot weather are still kicking, but not for the same reason.

Roumania has a thinking part in this war and presumably it is doing some hard thinkink.

One gathers from the "price of eggs" and chickens that the hen has been studying birth control.

Even a great world war can hardly be excused from starving the helpless women and children of Poland.

Not to be put out of the running by the rest of the political leaders, Charles Evans Hughes lets it be known that he is also a gradfather.

For a man who has been killed six times and who is even now forced to go around on crutches, Pancho Villa is singularly hard to catch.

One thing pleasant about the submarine passenger trans-Atlantic oceanliner is the fact that it has no swimming tank and room for very little caste.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Administration newspapers persist in passing on that canned editorial that in case we go to war with Mexico while Wilson is President our guns will be primed with reason. Necessarily so. Most of the ammunition had previously been shipped to Carranza.—National Republican.

"Justice Hughes has done nothing since his nomination to distinguish himself from a peanut politician" says the New Castle Times. Maybe that is why so many of the administration newspapers are saying that the Republicans chose a candidate as near like Wilson as possible.—National Republican.

"I have no plank but one and that is the President's," W. J. Bryan is reported to have said recently. Yes and we know where he got it too—right on the seat of his pants.—National Republican.

Iceland, formerly one of the poorest countries in the world, since the big war started, has become so wealthy it doesn't know what to do with the money. However, this was not brought about by the fighting in Europe but by the Underwood tariff.—National Republican.

In his address to the American Federation of Labor President Wilson reiterated the statement that he is in a fighting mood. Now look out for a fresh outburst of notes.—National Republican.

That clinking sound as of broken glass? That, dear heart, must have been the fall of Pinsk.

THE WOOD-HOOP SILO.

By R. U. Blasingame, Agricultural Engineer, Alabama Experiment Station.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

While the wood-hoop silo is not a permanent one, its first cost is not great because of no conflicts with patents, and the material may be secured from the local saw mills for its construction. This type of silo was originated by J. T. Wells at Scottsville, N. Y., in 1894, and has continuously gained in favor from that time. The farmer who is gradually growing into the cattle business might use the wood-hoop silo to very good advantage in silo units.

Description: The silo consists of wood hoops placed 3 feet apart, built up of plank 3-8x4 inch, of green oak lumber, sawed from young trees about 8 inch to 10 inch in diameter. To build these hoops in a perfect circle a floor should be constructed and a circle drawn 12 feet in diameter which will be the size of the silo. Inside of this circle 2x4 inch blocks should be nailed and the green oak planks bent around them and nailed together until the hoop is 4-ply. In building the hoops the joints should be broken, which will give strength and resistance, as is shown in Figure I.



Fig. 1.

Contsruction: The first hoop is bolted to a concrete foundation, the walls of which should be built 1 foot thick. The concrete should be made of a mixture of 1 part cement, 2 parts sand, and 4 parts gravel, by measurement. It should be 2 to 4 feet deep, and extend 1 foot above the ground. The hoops are placed 3 feet apart and are held in position by a temporary stiff arm supported by a scaffold on the inside of the silo.

The inside of the hoops is sealed with a 1x2 1-2 inch tongue and grooved flooring, which constitutes the walls as in Figure 2. This construction leaves the wood hoops exposed to the weather, and to prevent rotting, a heavy coat of tar is usually applied.

The wood-hoop silo is generally built 12 feet in diameter and about 30 feet high, having a capacity of 80 tons of silage, which will feed about 20 head of cattle four months during the winter.



Fig. 2.

Following is a bill of material for this silo, which should cost in the neighborhood of $55.00:

Foundation Wood-hoop Silo, 12x4 ft.
Gravel, 7 cubic yards.
Sand, 3 1-2 cubic yards.
Cement, 27 sacks.
Silo, 12x30 ft.
140 pieces, 3-8x4 inches x12 feet sawed green oak.
1282 board feet No. 1, tongue and grooved flooring 1x2 1-2 in. x10 ft long.
100 pieces 2x4 in. x10 ft. long.
12 bolts 1-2x12 in. long.
8 pounds 10-D nails.
8 pounds 20-D nails.
12 pounds ceiling nails.
Plans can be secured from this department.

Reynolds has whipped all his opponents to a frazzle politically, and now they are going to try to down him personally.

Howard Roper Denonnces Democrats.

Casts his Lot with the People in opposition of extravagance and Misrule.

To the people of Chilton county:

With a heart burdened with the grave importance of the step I am about to take, realizing that friends and foe alike will have opportunity to criticize, yet uphold by the power of the knowledge that the step is right, I pen this letter and publish it so that all the people may know where I stand and why I plant my standard there.

When I was a mere boy a political fight was waged in this county in which I had a personal interest that was prejudicial to the peoples party and favored the Democratic side at that time. It never occurred to me at the time that I was casting my political lot but I thought merely to show my antagonism to a certain candidate. When the campaign was over and the effects of the gas and smoke had cleared away I found that it was everywhere taken for granted that I was a full fledged Democrat and had cast my lot forever with that party. So, my friends, without realizing what grave cnosequences would come from this view I allowed myself to float along the path of least resistance until I found that it took almost more courage than I could summon to my aid to break away from the position in which I had been placed. So year after year when the parties would line up for battle I was found in the Democratic camp and, although never satisfied with the management of the party, the records of the campaigns will testify to the fact that I have been willing to take my part of the medicine—good or bad. Now, understand me, I do not blame anyone but myself for the position I have occupied. It is my own fault from beginning to end and if that step or this one I am about to take have had or will have grave consequences I am solely responsible and take to myself all the results, evil or good, and after I have really expressed my heart wishes in this letter I shall wait in peace to see if the performance of right is not more pleasure than the allowance of wrong.

After some years of patient waiting, opportunity has at last come when I feel that I am violating no past obligation when I say that I believe with the Progressive-Republicans in this county fight. In the first place the management of the Democratic party in the mad scramble for a winning card has utterly disregarded the wishes of the rank and file of the party and with a high handedness that has characterized the ruling element of the party ever since I have been affiliated with the party have sold the eight hundred loyal hearted Democrats to a small contigent of disgruntled politicians who if the truth were known really stand for nothing but individualism, self preservation in politics regardless of the wishes of the people.

I feel that the action taken by the politicians assembled at the court house on July 15th is sufficient within itself to release me from any obligation I may have had to them and to set me free to cast my lot with those that really advocate a rule of the people in the interest of the people.

I know that the mind of the rank and file of the people is not centered in the defeat of an individual but that their whole desire is to have justice done. The people are crying for a sane and economical administration of public affairs and their hearts desire is to elect a body of men to office that will give them justice in tax matters. The county has been plunged into debt. The people want to elect men that will stop the wild extravagance and prepare to give them as low tax rates as are possible under conditions.

I had confidently expected the leaders of the opposition to the Progressive-Republican party to repudiate the extravagance that has been practiced during the last few years and declare for a more conservative administration but no such declaration has been put out and, of course, the people know that is virtually a declaration to continue the policy. Now, I believe in looking out for the future and preparing a heritage of liberty for our children instead of leaving them a heritage of debt and a burden of taxation to destroy all the comfrot and darken all the joy of life. This meeting on July 15th instead of offering the people the relief that must come has placed in the field as the champion of their cause a man that has borne an influential part in the present administration and if elected will surely follow the same policy. Is this what the people want done? I answer for myself and say regardless as to what others may wish I am opposed to it and this is the main reason I shall assign for withholding my support from the frame up outfit and casting my lot with those that hope to see the financial condition of the county improved and the ruinous taxation stopped. Not only is the county practically bankrupt but the financial condition of the state has reached a desperate stage and I want it to stop. I am sincere when I say that if a change does not come we are fast approaching the rocks of destruction.

And last, I do not see how the thinking people of this county can line up and boost such a rediculous platform as was adopted by the meeting at Clanton on July 15th. It is, within itself, enough to convince me that it is right to oppose the movement put in motion that day.

So wihout any apoligies or misgivings and without any hope of reward save that which comes to those who faithfully and conscienciously prefrom their duty regardless of the cost to themselves, I cast my lot with the Progressive-Republicans and call upon all thinking people to look carefully before they cast their ballots in the coming November election.

Let the right dominate in your hearts and cast your votes as you think will best preserve the interest of the common people of the county.

Respectfully,
HOWARD ROPER.

You've hit the right tobacco

when you fire-up some Prince Albert in your old jimmy pipe or in a makin's cigarette. *And you know it!* Can't get in wrong with P. A. for it is made *right;* made to spread-smoke-sunshine among men who have suffered with scorched tongues and parched throats! The patented process fixes that—and *cuts out* bite and parch. All day long you'll sing how glad you are you're pals with



It's an easy job to change the shape and color of unsalable brands to imitate the Prince Albert tidy red tin, *but it is impossible* to imitate the flavor of Prince Albert tobacco! The patented process protects that!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

You take this testimony straight from the shoulder, men. You can smoke a barrel of P. A. without a kick! It hands out all the tobacco happiness any man ever dreamed about, it's so smooth and friendly. It's a mighty cheerful thing to be on talking-terms with your pipe and your tongue *at the same time*—but that's what's coming to you sure as you pin your faith to Prince Albert!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Everywhere tobacco is sold you'll find Prince Albert awaiting your cheerful visit. Buy it in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound humidors—and—in that classy pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco so fit!

One of the biggest of all fallacies is that a tax doesn't cost the general public anything if you put it on the rich, on the assumption that the man of wealth can't distribute the burden. When public extravagance dances everybody helps pay the fiddler.—National Republican.

Why didn't the Democrats go according to all law of reason and put Mr. Patton up as their candidate when Mr. Adams, the nominee, resigned and declined to run? Instead of that, look at the action they took in the convention on the 15th. How can you explain this action?

Suits Cleaned and Pressed

Clothes called for and delivered promptly. Very best machine work, with guarantee of satisfaction.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Company

Telephone 75-30.

Flour Mill

We desire to state to the public that our Flour Mill at Coopers is again ready for operation this season, and you are cordially invited to give us your patronage.

We thank you for having given us such liberal patronage last season, and promise you to even more than ever exert every means and effort to serve you satisfactorially. Our Mill will be in continuous operation during the entire season.

Very Respectfully

Cooper M'f'g. Company

COOPER, ALA.

Consider the Mother's Health

after childbirth by taking necessary precautions before the trying ordeal, by using "Mother's Friend" to assist nature in preparing her for the physical change.

MOTHER'S FRIEND An External Remedy for Expectant Mothers

"Mother's Friend" for many years has been the means of giving relief to thousands of mothers. It is an external remedy with unexcelled merits, and should be in the home of every expectant mother. Druggist sell it. Send for free book on Motherhood. Address The Bradfield Regulator Co., 202 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

LEAP YEAR PARTY

Miss Rilla Smith delightfully entertained a number of her friends at a Leap Year Party on Wednesday evening.

In her charming way Miss Smith made all the guests fully enjoy themselves.

Decarations for the occasion were cut flowers and Japanese lanterns. The color scheme was pink and white.

Little Miss Lucile Calloway of Sylacauga served punch to the guests.

In an interesting leap year proposal contest, Miss Leona Pipes won the prize for the best composition.

Progressive conversation furnished further entertainment during the evening.

De lightful refreshments of ice cream and cake were served by the gracious little hostess.

The invited guests were Miss Lucile Standenmire of Prattville, guest of honor, Miss Ruth Elliott of Montgomery, Misses Willie Belle Sartor, Kathleen Mullins, Beverly Hester, Roberta and Mary Curry, Mary and Conradine Lane, Leona Pipes, Elanora Teel, Ronnie and Ruth Smith, Mary Sue Mullins, and Rose Parrish. Messrs. Will and Calvin Wilson, Clareenc Evans, Hoke Pipes, Wilmer Stanfield, John Deramus, Barnett Deramus and Alvin Champion of Verbena, Earle Pinckard, Lee, Van, and Dewey Smith, Mr. Norwood of Montgomery, Frank Palmer, Omar Reynolds, Oscar Jones, Meadon Lowery, John Armstrong, Wesley Adams, John Wyatt and Mack Wyatt.

Good Looks are Easy with

Magnolia Balm.



Look as good as your city cousins. No matter if you do Tan or Freckle *Magnolia Balm* will surely clear your skin instantly. Heals Sunburn, too. Just put a little on your face and rub it off again before dry. Simple and sure to please. Try a bottle to-day and begin the improvement at once. White, Pink and Rose-Red Colors. 75 cents at Druggists or by mail direct.

SAMPLE FREE.

LYON MFG. CO., 40 So. 5th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute

The Oldest School of Technology in the South

Next Session Begins Wednesday, September 13, 1916.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

I. **College of Engineering and Mines**—Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical and Mining Engineering, Architecture, Metallurgy, Mechanic Arts, Technical Drawing, Machine Design, etc.

II. **College of Agricultural Sciences**—Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Botany, Entomology, Chemistry.
Department of Pharmacy—(Four-Year and Two-Year Courses.)

III. **Academic College**—History, English, Mathematics Latin, German, French, Spanish, Physics and Astronomy, Political Economy.
Department of Education—Psychology, Educational Psychology, Sociology, Educational Sociology, History of Education, Philosophy f Education, School Supervision and Administration, Methodology.

IV. **College of Veterinary Medicine**—(Three Years.)

For General Catalogue and detailed information, address

CHAS. C. THACH, M. A., LL. D., President, Auburn, Ala.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COUNTY FAIR

On October 30th to November 4th, 1916, inclusive, the Chilton County Fair Association will hold its eighth annual Fair, and hereby extennds a cordial invitation to everybody that is interested in the improvement of agricultural conditions in Chilton and adjoining counties to assist us by coming and bringing such ehhibits as they can. If you have anything of special interest in any line, be sure and bring it.

We hope to benefit each other by encouraging improvements in all our work, especially in growing farm products of all kind, together with live stock.

To interest and encourage the ladies in their line of work, domestic and household affairs.

There will be exhibits of the best of everything produced in the county.

Speeches and lectures by able speakers that will interest and instruct everybody. This feature alone will be well worth your time and money that it will cost to attend the fair.

Competent judges will be secured to judbe each article, said judges to be experts in their line and parties who have no personal interest in any exhibits.

On account of the general depression in business, we will be compelled to first pay the actual expenses of holding the fair, and then appropriate all excess toward the payment of premiums in proportion to the amounts as catalogued up to the amount of premium.

At last Uncle Sam is getting plenty of exercise in his military elbow.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble

ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

GULF COAST RESORTS

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS

Every Saturday, June 3 to September 9

ROUND TRIP FARES FROM CLANTON

Pensacola	$7.15
Pascagoula	8.00
Biloxi	8.40
Pass Christian	9.15
Magnolia Springs	9.50
Ocean Springs	8.35
Gulfport	9.00
Bay St. Louis	9.30

TEN-DAY RETURN LIMIT

Also on sale daily until October 15th, regular round trip Summer Tourist Tickets to Gulf Coast Resorts at slightly higher fares with return limit of October 31st.



L & N

For particulars apply to
J. A. HESTER, Ticket Agent, Clanton

Girls' Club Work

I know all of you feel discouraged from the effects of the wet weather on your gardens, but so do the farmers and other business people. They are not going to quit and give up their work, there is a greater need for them to try the harder, if one thing is a failure try something else, use what is at hand and do the best you can. The short fields crops will be the cause of a greater need to preserve for winter use everything that is a surplus in the garden and fields that are perishable.

We are glad to publish letters from two of our Club girls. Let each member in the county catch the same spirit they have.

"Verbena, Ala., July 21, 1916.
"My dear Mrs. Jones:

"The weather has been so very bad we could not have a meeting but we will get them together the fourth Saturday, I think, if nothing happens to prevent. I am going to have a model club meeting when we do meet and invite all of the mothers and young ladies in the community and while we have them I will tell them about Mrs. Virgin's Home Demonstration Club, and perhaps sow some good seed.

"Mrs. Jones you will never know how much good the short course has done and will do. I know if all the girls feel like I do about it they will just keep on talking about it and trying to get everybody to see and hear just what we did whilein Clanton.

"Our club thanks you for all you have done for us and going to try not to disappoint you by making a failure.

"With good wishes,
" Jeannette Ledbetter."

You have caught exactly the purpurpose of the short course, pass on the information to your community for it's upbuilding.

"Verbena, Ala., July 21, 1916.
"Dear Mrs. Jones:

"We met at the school house Friday, 14th, at the appointed time, there were five members present and three absent. We had speeches from all of the girls, they all reported good crops. Some have planted tomatoes, beans and okra. What I have looks very well for so much rain. I don't think I will get out of heart, and I am going to still keep trying.

"Yours truly,
"Dera Jones."

Good for you Dera! Quitters in any work do not get far on the road to success. Hope all of our club girls will be like you two and let us hear what they are doing.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office for the week ending July 22nd 1916.

Ladies

Pirlie Roberts
L. C. Wilson
Mattie Lee Mims
Katie Smith
Mary Parker, Col.
Etta Hortem
Rosia Banker
Eva Colman
Evelyn Gray
Ressie Evins
Gracie Davis

Gentlemen

L. F. Loeffel
Gorge Tyce
J. T. Roberts
Charlie Wilstones
J. I. Melton
Willie Bonnett.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office August 5, 1916, if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised" giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P.M.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank the kind men of Clanton who so ably assisted me in obtaining a pardon at the hands of the Governor.

Through their kind assistance I am to-day restored to my wife and family a free man.

My heart is full of gratitude to all who so kindly assisted me.

Sincerely,
ARMON WAGONER.

About 90 representatives of the Alabama Ginners' Association attended the annual meeting of the Association in Birmingham.

BUILDING STEEL BRIDGE

On Monday morning ten wagon loads of steel construction material were unloaded from cars at Clanton and conveyed to Yellow Leaf Creek on the Lock 12 Highway, where it will be used in erecting a fine steel bridge which will span the stream.

The old wooden bridge was washed away by the recent floods, but the new bridge was already planned before the old one was destroyed.

WALNUT CREEK

There will be a working at this place on August 1st, for the purpose of cleaning off the cemetery and church.

C. D. DUKE.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

First Methodist Church of Clanton

Preaching every Sunday at eleven o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. Everybody cordially invited to worship with us in these services.

REV. I. F. BILBRO, Pastor.

Sunday Schools starts at 9:45 A. M. instead of 10 o'clock. Please do not forget the time and bring someone with you.

J. B. ATKINSON, Supt.

Prayer meeting at 8 o'clock P. M. Wednesday. Make the prayer meeting your services.

Rev. C. H. Rogers of Verbena will have charge of the morning services on July 30th and will make announcements as to the night services then. Do not fail to hear Brother Rodgers, as he will certainly bring a message that will help you.

Mr. J. W. G. Kicker of Mt. Creek was a visitor to Clanton on Monday.

Rev. L. P. Adams, the sanctified preacher from Memphis is preaching this week at Temple church near Clanton.

It seems a little odd to us around here to think of suffering from dry weather. Our old friend Mr. John W. Foshee says that is the case over in Louisiana. We wish we could hand him some of this rain over the Mississippi. Read his letter in this issue of The Banner.

The eradication work in Tallapoosa County is making wonderful progress. The June report shows out of 35,733 cattle dipped only 215 showed ticks. The number of vats in operation is 106.

President Wilson's statement that he wouldn't go to war to protect anybody's investments in Mexico was quite unnecessary. The specialty of the Democratic party is destroying, not protecting investemnts, both at home and abroad but it has the wrong theory as to the effect of this policy upon the welfare of the general public.—National Republican.

FODDER PULLING DOES NOT PAY

By D. J. Burleson, Agronomist for Extension, Alabama Extension Service.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

The old Southern way of pulling fodder is a very expensive method of procuring feed. In calculating the cost of fodder, the labor is too often the only cost counted. Indeed the labor required to save fodder constitutes a big item of expense, but it should also be remembered that the yield of corn is reduced materially.

The corn leaf is a factory in which the raw material obtained from the soil and from the air is manufactured into starch, fat, protein, etc. These substances which must be taken into the grain and stored there. The grain cannot grow unless it gets its food from the leaf. If the leaf is removed before it has quit feeding the grain, the yield of corn will be reduced.

Fodder is a good feed, but it is good because it contains food which was intended for the ear. If fodder were pulled after the corn blades have dried up, that is, after the food has gone to the grain, it would be practically worthless as a feed. It follows, therefore, that the earlier the fodder is pulled the loss in the yeild of corn. When fodder is pulled at the usual time the loss is sometimes as much as twenty per cent.

CLANTON ITEMS

Fresh turnip seed at Alred Drug Co.

Miss Lucile Stondenmire of Prattville is the guest of Miss Rilla Smith this week.

Miss Dora Bates of Montgomery came up Monday to accept a position as stenographer in the law offices of Messrs. Curry & Walker.

Mr. Ogletree of Alexander City has accepted a position in Clanton with the Chero-Cola Bottling Works.

W. P. Thompson went to Birmingham Thursday.

N. A. Kicker went to Montgomery Wednesday.

Sid Gibson of Verbena was in Clanton Thursday.

Mrs. L. J. Duncan and children were in Birmingham Monday.

All varieties of new and fresh Turnip Seed for sale at Upchurch Drug Co., at the right prices.

Arkie Mahan has gone to Indiana to work with a construction company in the erection of a power plant.

Rev. Henry T. Crumpton our popular Baptist preacher, is "vacating" around Talladega Springs this week.

Newton Askins of the Upchurch Drug Co. is vacating this week. He and his family went to Montgomery for a few days.

Jeff Ruffin, our night marshall is taking a vacation, and Oce McKee is in his place for a few nights.

W. S. Keller, State Highway Engineer, was in Clanton Tuesday attending the Highway meeting.

Hon. Bruce Kennedy the famous secretary of the Montgomery Chamber of Commerce was here at the Highway meeting Tuesday.

Attorney J. H. Pinckard of Montgomery was in Clanton Tuesday.

The whole country mourns at the death of the beloved "Hoosier Poet," James Whitcomb Riley, which occurred Saturday.

PLANTED YOUR TURNIPS? Now is the time. Get your seed at Upchurch Drug Co., where they are new and fresh and sure to come up when planted.

W. A. and F. A. Gulledge of Verbena were here at the Highway Association meeting Tuesday.

G. B. Jones of Route 2 was a visitor at the Banner office Tuesday.

Attorney Thos. A. Curry was in Montgomery Tuesday on legal business.

Dr. D. B. Strickler, Government Veterniary Inspector in the tick eradication work of Shelby and Chilton counties, was in Clanton this week.

Hon. J. O. Middleton and wife returned on Tuesday from a visit with friends and relatives at Panama City.

FOR SALE—Redemption equity in store building at Thorsby worth one thousand dollars, owner has equity of five hundred dollars will sell for one hundred dollars cash, address the Ingalls Iron Works Company, Birmingham, Ala.,

W. H. Conway, county farm demonstrator, was in Clanton Tuesday.

Mr. Williams, a merchant from Lock 12, was in Clanton Tuesday.

Miss Sadie Willis has returned from Auburn where she has been attending the summer school.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson, Sr., and Mrs. Addie Robinson motored to Shelby Springs on last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dunn have been spending a couple of weeks with relatives in Tuscaloosa.

Misses Willie and Winnie Reynolds are visiting friends in Selma this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Richards are spending a few days with friends at Nixburg.

R. N. Wilkins of Billingsley was in Clanton Friday.

Dr. Samuel Johnson has returned from a few weeks study coruse in medicine and surgery in Washington D. C.

All kinds new and fresh turnip seed at Upchurch Drug Co.

J. E. Robinson, Sr., went to Birmingham Friday. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Margaret.

Pacio, Ala., Girl Tells About Her Mother

Says Her Health Has Now Been Restored.

Miss Pearly Davis says: "My mother had sick headache and felt bad and drowsy all the time. She began taking Granger Liver Regulator, and it has done her more good than all the medicine she had taken before." Miss Davis now knows it is true that Granger Liver Regulator is the most thorough and pleasant purifier of the system known, despite the fact that it is purely vegetable and contains no alcohol whatsoever. Your druggist will recommend this great medicine. Ask him.

PROTRACTED MEETING CLOSED

Revival services at the Mt. Creek Baptist church terminated last Thursday with a total adition of 25 new members to the church. Fifteen of the candidates for membership were administered the ordinance of Baptism by the pastor, Rev. J. A. Cannon.

Rev. A. J. Smith of Alexander City assisted Rev. Cannon in the preaching.

REUNION POSTPONED

We have been requested to announce that the annual July reunion of the Lett family has been postponed for this year.

Fred and Vandy Smith are at home from Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Vesker Martin of Jemison were visitors to Clanton Sunday.

Veteran Sam J. Andress of the Soldiers Home was in Clanton last Saturday.

Dr. J. C. Christian of the Soldiers Home was a visitor to Clanton Saturday.

Miss Ruth Elliott of Montgomery is visiting Miss Willie Belle Sartor.

Mrs. Foster of Montgomery is visiting Mrs. B. M. Roberts.

Miss McQuirter of Lock 12 visited friends this week.

Mrs. Ruth Jowers is visiting relatives here this week.

Prof. R. A. Smith, for past two years principal of Union Grove Public school near Jemison, has been elected to the principalship of Princeton Public High School of Jackson county. Catalogue of same states that school opens September 4th.

Mr. Samuel Kanjutzky left Sunday for Birmingham where he has accepted a position in a prominent drug store. His friends here wish him much success.

Prof. H. C. McDonald attended the county Sunday school convention at Maplesville a couple of days this week.

Mrs. G. C. Headley and son, Odell, are visiting relatives in Galatin Tenn.

Sam Logan of Birmingham is visiting his sister, Mrs. Ed Driver.

Clyde Davis, Editor of the Clanton Press has returned from South Alabama where he spent the week end with friends.

Mr. C. Finn Jones has returned from a business trip to south Alabama.

Mrs. McLellan of Birmingham is visiting Mrs. Ike Williams.

Mrs. J. P. Crumpton and children have returned home after a pleasant visit to relatives and friends near Jemison.

Master Charles E. Hopkins of Birmingham is visiting his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hopkins.

Mrs. E. A. Matthews and Miss Emmett Matthews are visiting friends in Birmingham.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Atkinson are visiting friends and relatives in Vincent.

Mrs. G. B. Wimberly and children have returned tot heir home at Reform.

The many friends of Mr. Walker of the firm of Curry and Walker regret his continued illness.

W. W. Robinson of Beat 16 was in Clanton Friday.

Uncle Jim Collins of Mineral Springs was in town Saturday. He says things are fine for spending a few days out at the springs. He has made some valuable additions and improvements.

W. H. Robinson of Providence was in Clanton Saturday.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. E66-B

THE CONTROL OF HOG LICE

By J. C. Ford, Field Agent for Pig Clubs, Alabama Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

It is not possible to get the maximum profits from hogs that are infested with lice. Lice are blood-sucking parasites and when numerous cause marked unthriftiness, resulting frequently in death in the case of small pigs. The loss of blood and the annoyance incident to the presence of the parasites prevent the hogs from making as much gain on a given amount of food as they should.

Fortunately lice are not hard to destroy. The nits or eggs are laid on the animal and attached to the hair near the skin. Lice frequently get off of the hogs and stay for some time in beds of trash, and leaves and then get back onto the same or some other hog, but they do not reproduce except on the animals. If the lice on the hogs are killed every 10 days or two weeks, no young ones will be permitted to grow large enoght to lay more nits. The larger ones that have gotten off in the bedding may be destroyed by burning the bedding or they may get back on the hogs and be killed at the next regular treatment of the hogs or they may starve to death.

There are a number of remedies that are very effective in the destruction of lice. Among the most commonly used are the coal-tar products as creolin, kreso dip, etc. If these are diluted according to directions and used in a dipping vat or the hogs are washed or sprayed with them, good results are secured. Any drug store can supply these products.

Crude oil is cheaper than the coal-tar products and probably more satisfactory in its results, as it lasts longer and gives a good appearance to the hair and skin. If a dipping vat is filled with water and the water covered an inch or more with crude oil, it makes an ideal dip for hog lice. Crude oil can also be used as a spray or a wash, or on a rubbing post. Wrap an old sack about a post and keep it wet with the oil. When hogs are sprayed they should be closely hurdled together to prevent waste of the spray solution.

Kerosene emulsion is another standard remedy for lice. Dissolve a bar of laundry soap in a gallon of hot water. Churn thoroughly until the kerosene will not separate out when allowed to stand. Then add three more gallons of hot water and mix thoroughly. This makes five gallons ready for use. It may be used as directed for the coal-tar products.

Pure perosene is frequently used as a remedy for lice, but it is rather strong and is sometimes injurious to young pigs.

The arsenical dip used to kill cattle ticks is not effective for the destruction of hog lice.

Meeting of the Boy's Corn Clubs scheduled for Auburn, July 24-29, at the time of the meeting of the county Demonstration Agents, has been postponed until the week beginning August 7.

"RUBE" WADDELL

FAMOUS PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By RANDOLPH ROSE



RANDOLPH ROSE

POOR old Rube Waddell. I'll never forget the day he knocked a home run and won a game for the Browns in St. Louis. Of his wonders as a pitcher every one knows, for it was he who held the strike-out record in the American League by striking out sixteen players in one nine-inning game.

But as a batter Rube was a joke. It always looked to me like he took a healthy swing at every good ball on the hope that sooner or later he'd accidently swing his bat in the same groove that the ball was coming.

But this time he made a home run! It was a Sunday afternoon along about 1908. The game was hopelessly against the Browns, but by good luck the Browns happened to get three on and Hobe Ferris, the Browns' third baseman came to bat. Hobie drove a home run scoring four including himself and the 30,000 bugs at that park went wild. Those four runs helped a lot.

But the real climax came later. With one man on and one run needed to tie and two to win, old Rube Waddell came up. He took one good, live swing. His bat and the ball met face to face and the ball went sailing for a home run. I've seen crazy baseball crowds, but that was the craziest. That was one time the Rube got a hit and it delighted the hearts of the multitude and won the game.

Connie Mack had better success managing the Rube than any other manager, I think, and for a few years, by providing Rube with a keeper to keep him out of trouble, managed to get some good work out of him. When he got too obstreperous, however, Connie turned him over to the Browns, where Rube was most of the time in trouble.

He died two or three years back, and with him went the best pitching arm that ever worked in a ball game.

Jointly with Walter Johnson of Washington, Waddell holds the strike-out record of the American League. In a game against St. Louis, July 29, 1908, he struck out sixteen men. Other pitchers have exceeded that years back but under different conditions. No modern major league pitcher has done as good except Johnson.

Waddell's greatest strike-out stunt was in a game of indoor baseball at the Armory in New York between teams composed of Giants and players from Rochester. Waddell struck out twenty-five men.

Randolph Rose



State Happenings

Cash assets in the banks of Alabama increased $1,120,569.00 between the calls of March 7 and June 30, according to a report which was made public by A. E. Walker, Superintendent of Banks. According to the report, deposits also increased more than a millino dollars, and loans and discounts show a similar increase.

H. C. Armstrong, of Selma, chairman of the flood relief committee, which has been investigating conditions in the Alabama and Cahaba rivers valleys, issued a statement estimating that at least 20,000 persons in these sections were "absolutely destitute."

With the final examinations, the largest session of the University of Alabama Summer school has come to a close. There were approximately 800 pupils enrolled for the session.

The state Sacred Singers held a three days session at Birmingham. There were at least a thousand visitors in the city for this convention. The various counties of the state sent some of theis best singers.

The six-year-old son of S. Bryant is dead in Sylacauga as a result of biting his tongue. The child was brought to Sylacauga for medical attention, when efforts to stop the bleeding failed. Physivians here were unable to stop the flow of blood and death resulted in a few hours.

The Commissioners' Court of Tallapoosa County let contracts for the construction of eighty-one miles of good roads. The work on these roads is to begin within 30 days.

Burglars entered the Central of Georgia passenger station at Dothan and took $150.40 from a drawer in the safe. The drawer was prized open. Officials of the road say that the safe was locked but this did not interfere with the burglars, as they had no trouble in unlocking it.

Wanted—50 more young men and 50 more young women to enter

THORSBY INSTITUTE

September 12th, 1916.

To get a High School Education or preparation for it, under vital Christian, tho non-sectarian influence

Teachers Thoroughly Trained.
High Standards, Low Expenses.
Opportunity of work to pay part expenses.
Room rent and good board, $2.50 per week.
Special attention to Music, Voice, Piano, Violin.
Business branches for those who want them.
You should send for catalogue to
Prin. S. H. HERBERT, Thorsby, Ala.

FIRE INSURANCE

Also Life, Halth, Accident, Burglary, Tornado and Plate Glass Insurance. Bonding.

P. O. BARRETT
CLANTON, ALA.

FISK



Non-Skids

—first of all a *quality* tire in every sense of the word.

But the Price is Less

on Fisk Non-Skids than on plain tread casings of several other standard tires. Make your own comparisons.

Prices on Fisk Grey Non-Skid Casings

3 x30	10.40	4½x35	31.20
3½x30	13.40	4½x36	31.55
4 x33	22.00	5 x37	37.30

More than 125 Direct Fisk Branches insure Fisk Service to dealer and car owner.

L. J. DUNCAN
Clanton, Ala.

Fisk Branches in More Than 125 Cities

Time to Re-tire? (Buy Fisk)

Step into this picture

—wherever you are, the same content and the same refreshment are yours for the asking in a cool, delicious glass of

Coca-Cola

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution

THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Send for free booklet "The Romance of Coca-Cola"



Twenty Grade Calves Net Farmer Clear Profit of $904.50

This is the figures-and-fact story of the grade calves of a young farmer in Alabama and also the story of a little scrub calf that runs with the fine grade calves just to show how honary and profitless a scrub can be. This young farmer is fitting his grade calves for baby beef and they will be shown at the leading Southern fair this fall. After this—and the farmer naturally expects to win some good money with them at the fairs—they will be sold as baby beef on one of the central livestock markets. Aside from the profit that the calves will bring, the stockman's idea is to show to other farmers the profits that can be made with our native cattle, a pure-bred bull and good pastures.

These grade calves are out of common grade and scrub cows bought up over the country at an average cost of $50 a head and the calves are sired by a pure-bred Shorthorn bull. They were taken from their mothers when four weeks old—except at morning and night while nursing. They have had all told 280 bushels of crushed corn and free range of an alfalfa pasture, balancing their own ration at will. Some alfalfa hay was fed during the winter and about thirty bushels of oats. But it was found that the protein in alfalfa was all that was necessary to balance the ration of crushed corn and so the feeding of oats was discontinued as unnecessary and therefore expensive, The mothers have not been fed any grain or concentrates at all. The calves have had also the full supply of mother's milk which most likely has been no small item in the low cost of production. They have attained an average weight of seven hundred pounds at eight months of age!

The Investment.

The investment itself represents some outlay. The twenty common cows at $50 each cost $1,000. The land allowed for pasture for the cows and their calves, figured at $45 an acre, cost $675. Adding this latter sum to the $1,000 that the stock cost, there is a total outlay of $1,675 representing the original investment.

Now this is the working capital" as it were. This is might be called a "permanent" investment for the cows are worth almost as much as when bought and the land is worth more. Now with his "working capital" the cost of producing twenty grade calves was as follows:

The Cost.

Six percent interest on the original investment for one year	$100.50
Corn fed (home raised) at 50 cents per bushel..	140.00
Oats fed, at 50 cents a bushel..	15.00
Alfalfa hay fed..	90.00
Depreciation charged off against 20 cows..	150.00
Total cost of 20 grade calves	$495.50

The Profit.

Now let us see what these twenty grade calves are worth that have been produced with a working capital of $1,675 and at an actual cost of $495.50 The owner has refused for them ten dollars per hundred pounds, live weight an offer made by a buyer for one of the big packing houses in Chicago. He refused this offer because he expects to make these grade calves weight at least 1,000 pounds each at one year old and then they will sell for ten cents a pound, or better. But suppose he should sell now at the offer of ten cents from the Chicago packer. He would receive for them $70 a head or $1,400 for the twenty grade calves. Counting the cost of production at $ 495.50 as shown above, he would have net profit of $904.50 and this too would include the interest on the original investment of land and grade cows. The cost of production to date of the grade calves is $3:54 per hundred pounds. The offer of ten cents a pound live weight, would give a net profit of $ 605 per hundred pounds.

We challenge the north or the east or the west to equal such low cost of production for such a choice lot of grade cattle.

The Scrub Calf.

Now running in the same pasture with these grade calves is a little scrub calf of the same age and receiving the same feeds and attention as the grades. The grades will outweigh the scrub now by three to one! His presence in such company is an object lesson—clear and dependable proof. He shows a mountain high pile of dollars lost every year by our farmers because of failure to properly breed cattle and properly feed them.

The little scrub, of course, means no harm. It is not his fault at all. He had as good a mother as his young friends and playmates but his father was not a pure-bred sire while the father of the grade calves was a magnificent pure-bred bull. That's the difference—but what a difference it is!

Let's Wake Up.

"The South is coming west," in the economical production of high class grade beef cattle if we southern people would but realize it. Those who know the value of our agricultural resources are not going to let them remain idle. The question presents itself most forcibly; Are we going to awaken fully and reach out further for these real agricicutural advantages spread all around us by nature, or are we going to sit idly by and fret ourselves to exhaustion hoping for imaginary prosperity? This prosperity will never come to the individual without a better knowledge of what to do and how to do it—with our land, our climate and rainfall and the ever increasing demands for intelligent diversification. Livestock is our inviting pathway to permanent prosperity. It branches off into several legume routes—alfalfa is best but there are several others which will not and cannot mislead.

The young farmer who took the alfalfa route as we have outlined above is Morton Crabb, a resident of the Domopolis section of Alabama since four years ago when he came from Kentucky. Now grade calves don't do any better for him just because he is a Kentuckian. But if more of us acquire the Kentuckian's love of livestock and some of his knowledge of livestock we can build up another —and maybe a better—Kentucky right here in the Central South.

A TIME AND LABOR SAVER



Ingredients: Copperas for worms, Nux Vomica a tonic, Sulphur for the blood, Saltpetre for the kidneys, and the purest Dairy Salt.

A good feature about our plan is, that our Medicated Salt Brick saves time and labor over stock powders and Medicated Salt, and these items are often worth the price of the remedy; besides, it insures stock getting both salt and medicine when and as they need it.

If your dealer will not supply you, write us. Stock Lick It—
Stock Like It

Blackman Stock Remedy Co.
Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Get In Touch With Kratzer

You can ship him all the milk and cream from your herd and get in CASH FROM YOUR COWS.

A steady market all the year.

It will pay you to investigate. Just write, phone or call on

Kratzer's Creamery

Montgomery, Alabama



The One Flour That's Always Good Is Alabama Perfection Flour

Made of good clean wheat in a modern mill where only methods that insure Perfection are employed.

The Flour for Alabamians
Alabama Perfection Flour

The H. M. Hobbie Co.

Montgomery, Ala.

Canning Club Girl Writes About Work

The following is a letter sent to us by Miss Laura Mae Bass, president of the Canning Club at Local, Alabama. The letter was written by one of the Canning Club girls who not long since attended the Canning Club Short Course at Brewton, Alabama, under Miss Lucile Carter. The letter is sprightly and interesting and shows how interested our girls are in this Canning Club work. It follows:

All the girls learned so many new things which will be of great help and benefit to them. We learned so many things we could hardly tell about all, but one thing every one should know is fancy packing and its advantage. Many people don't know anything about it, and say it is no better and no more profitable than the old way of putting up things, but they do not know and never tried it, if they will fill a can or jar as they have been doing, then refill it with the fancy packs, they will find that they have their jar about three-fouths full, and too, you will not have to buy so many jars. The more we have in a can or jar, the better price we will get. All of the girls are trying to build up a good reputation for the canning club.

We had a lesson on table equipment and table service which was exceedingly interesting, and if we do as we were instructed, there will be a change in some, perhaps all of us.

Cultivation was another interesting subject we all enjoyed.

Miss Paxton, our Assistant State Agent, taught us how to make an iceless refrigerator, and Miss Carter, our County Agent, the fireless cooker. Both were interesting. I think every girl intends to have one of each when they get home. I think they are very nice.

Mr. Moses, Dr. Burson, and Mr. Gillis each made a talk and we all hope to profit by them. We appreciate the kindness shown us by the people of Brewton. We enjoyed being with them, and especially are we thankful for the homes given. Never can we express our appreciation for them.

We had two free tickets given us to the moving pictures by Mr. Moses and Mr. Sawyer which we appreciate very much. We hope some day to show the people of Brewton the favor they have us.

Do You Want Ticks or Pure Bred Sires?

On a Tennessee stock farm, native cows that weighed from 500 to 700 pounds each and ranged in value from $12 to $20 a head were bred to pure-bred Shorthorn bulls. When from fifteen to eighteen months old the calves were sold on the Chicago market. They weighed an average of 800 pounds and brought 8 cents a pound, or $64 a head.

This simple business transaction represents the difference between systematic stock raising and selling scrubs. One thing made it possible the elimination of the tick.

Grade stock can not be raised without pure-bred sires and pure-bred sires and the cattle tick do not live long in the same pasture. Usually the tick stays and the sire dies of fever. That is one reason why the average value of beef cattle in tick-infested States is always many dollars less than in tick-free country. There is no way of grading up the herds.

In the particular case mentioned it was in the days when Tennessee was still tick-ridden the stock owner was a big enough man to be able to get rid of the pest himself in his own dipping vats and to import his own breeding stock. The small farmer can afford to do neither. But he has just as much to gain in proportion as the big man from good stock and he wants it just as badly. He can get it, first, by voting in his county election for systematic tick eradication work under Federal supervision and, when that has been accomplished, by joining live stock associations and bull clubs in which a number of farmers have the joint use of a pure-bred sire. The United States Department of Agriculture will assist in the formation of these associations, just as it wil lasist in the eradication of the tick.

If the regulations are properly observed, it takes ordinarily one season to drive the tick out. Thereafter the way is open for stock raising on a scientific, profitable basis. This is being done elsewhere in the South. There are no ticks now in Tennessee and Kentucky, and only one corner of Virginia and the coast counties of North Carolina are still infested. Much of South Carolina is free, and about half of Mississippi and Alabama. There are large areas of free territory in Georgia, northern Arkansas and Oklahoma and in Texas. Successful work has been done, too, in Louisiana and Flodida. In fact, there is not a single State in the whole area originaly under quarantine which has not driven the tick out of some part at least of its territory.

The people who have done this did it because it paid. It is not only the man primarily interested in beef raising who profits. Every farmer knows what his farm will benefit if it has live stock on it, but he wants that live stock not only to enrich his land, but to pay for itself and more besides. For the ordinary man the tick cuts the profits down until they are too small to notice; so he doesn't keep many cattle. But when the tick goes off the farm, it leaves the gate open for the pure-bred bull to walk in and bring an income with him.

Have you sprinkled that slack lime about your place yet?

SUCCESS WITH HOG

To secure greatest success in the feeding of hogs for profit look closely after these essentials:

Good, sound, healthy, prolific foundation stock of the right market type.

Good breeding, emphasis being placed on the matings that "nick." Have an ideal and breed toward it.

Good feeding, supplying the most profitable amounts of economical nutriments at the right time. This is a big problem which demands eternal vigilance as the price of success. Self-watering is part of the successful feeding.

Good housing, comfortable, dry, well-lighted and sanitary at all times

Good, suitable, sanitary (worn and cholera free) range preferable or leguminous or similar pastures.

Good general management which will combine and recombine the many factors and forces at hand; the harmonious working of all the units so that the right thing will be done in the right way at the right time is the happy profitable goal toward which to work.

To be most successful in the swine business one must like it, put his heart into it,—yes and live with it.

Age to Castrate Pigs

During the last year the Wisconsin experiment station has carried on experiments to help solve this question Pigs, varying from 5 to nearly 300 pounds have been castrated and the conditions following carefully observed.

For comparison we will study the results of four pigs of different ages
Weight of pig A.. .. ..151pounds
Weight of pig B.. .. ..122 pounds.
Weight of pig C.. .. .... 61 pounds.
Weight of pig D.. .. .. .. 40 pounds

After castrating it was found that the losses of live weight in blood and otherwise were as follows:
A lost 1.3 per cent of live weight
B lost 1.64 per cent of live weight
C lost 1 per cent of live weight.
D lost 5 per cent of live weight.

The figures show that the smaller and younger pigs lost but very little due to the operation. It required very little effortto perform thework on the little pigs. It took three men to operate on the two larger ones.

The after effects are interesting. It was found that the younger the animal the sooner the recovery. the large pigs were stiff and sore for several days and did not possess their normal appetites. The young pigs healed quick and ate normally. Pig A lost weight for four days afterward and required over a week to get back to normal gains. Pig D recovered normal gains in two days.

Several unweaned pigs, six weeks old weighing from ten to fifteen pound were weighed for a week and castrated The immediate loss was but a few ounces. In no case did they show signs of stiffness or loss of appetite. Neither did they lose weight afterward, but increased as consistently for the week after as the week before the operation.

It is quite conclusive from these investigations that castration at an early age prevents losses; eliminates much danger; allows the pig freedom from soreness, and saves much valuable time and labor.

SEED CORN

The best seed corn for a given community is produced in that community. It has become adapted to the soil and climatic conditions and will make better yields than seed brought from a distance. Corn is a plant of extremely domestic habits and it requires several years for it to become acclimated.

Farmers should not be misled by stories of large yields from other States. It will be well to try new varieties on a test plot but it is not advisable to depend on new seed for the entire crop. It may be that the new variety will be better than the old after it has been grown in that particular communtiy several generations, but except in rare cases will it do better until it has become adopted-C. K. McQuarrie, state agent for the University of Florida Extension Division urges farmers to select their seed corn from their own fields. If they have not a good variety they should at least obtain seed in the neighborhood. Seeds should be selected in the field by all means. Without seed selection the strain will deteriorate, Improvement cannot be had by crib selection. The number of ears on the stalk, the size of ears, quality and yield can be improved in a few years by systematic field selection.

OFFENDED.

"Now, see here," said the lawyer, "before I take your case I want to know if you're guilty."

"Am I guilty?" replied the prisoner. "Wot d'yer s'pose? Dat I'd hire de most expensive lawyer in town if I wux innocent?"

Remember that wheat did mighty well this past season, considering the dry weather.

Get ready to raise a little Crimson clover patch for seed.

Get a better Roof for less money

Certain-teed

Protect your house and barns with roofing that has stood the test. The heavy rains just experienced simply increased certain-teed roofing's testimonals.

A certain-teed roof is a sure storm proof

Guaranteed for 15 years



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Getting Rid of Ants In The House

As long as household conditions are such as to attract ants, measures for getting rid of the insects will be of little value, says a new publication of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin 740, by C. L. Marlatt. The first step in freeing a house from these pests is therefore to clean up all food that may be scattered about and to keep food supplies which may attract ants in antproof metal containers, or in iceboxes. Cake, bread, sugar, meat, and similar substances are especially likely to attract the insects.

The use of baits is not recommended in the bulletin already mentioned because of the danger that these will serve merely to draw more insects into the house and thus actually to increase the nuisance. Where it can be safely used, however, a sirup poisoned with arsenate of soda has been found effective. The formula for this sirup is one pound of sugar dissdlved in a quart of water to which should be added 125 grains of arsenate of soda. This mixture is boiled and strained and on cooling is used to moisten sponges which are placed where they can be reached easily by the ants. The insects collect the sirup and convey it to their nests, so that the whole colony is ultimately poisoned. Although this method has been found effective, as has been said, it should be remembered that the arsenate of soda is poisonous to human beings and to animals as well as to ants and that its use must be safeguarded by the greatest precautions.

When the ants can be traced back to their nests and these are in accessible places, it is possible to destroy the colonies by injecting with an oil can or small syringe a little bisulphide of carbon, kerosene or gasoline into the nests. All these substances, however, are inflammable and precautions must be taken, therefore, against the danger of fire.

Though the common garden or lawn ants which build their little crater nests around houses are distinct species from the true house ants, they may find their way into the house. Their colonies may be destroyed by drenching the nests with boiling water or injecting a small quantity of kerosene or coal oil into them. Where larger areas are affected it is sometimes advisable to spray the lawns with kerosene emulsion or with a very strong soap wash prepared by dissolving any common laundry soap in water at the rate of one-half pound to one pound of soap to a gallon of water. Another method is to inject bisulphide of carbon into the nests, the quantity of the chemical depending upon the size of the nest. After the bisulphide of carbon has been injected, the entrance to the nest should be closed by the foot in order to retain the chemical which will then penetrate slowly through the underground channel and kill the ants. Although its fumes are disagreeable, they are not poisonous to man and the higher animals.

Mosquitoes are hatching out everywhere by the thousands. Pour out and drain off stagnant water and use lime freely.

We Will Do Your Repairing Promptly and Satisfactorily

Capital City Machine Works

Agents for Advance-Rumely Threshing Company
Montgomery, Alabama
All Kinds Of Machinery Repaired



Your Cattle, Hogs and Sheep will bring the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE if Shipped to the

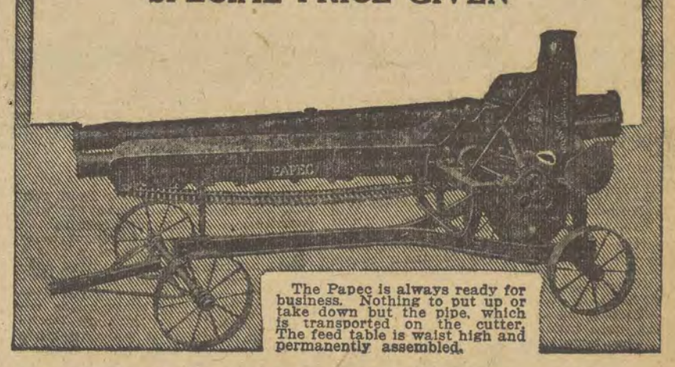
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Most economical, most strongly constructed cutter made. Requires least power and blows silage to the height of ANY silo ever built. Will cut and elevate more silage with same power than ANY blower cutter.

SPECIAL PRICE GIVEN



The Papec is always ready for business. Nothing to put up or take down but the pipe, which is transported on the cutter. The feed table is waist high and permanently assembled.

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Montgomery Lime & Cement Co.

Montgomery, Ala. — *A. C. Davis, President.*
Builders of Concrete Silos.

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We make it our business to accord out-of-town depositors the service we would give them as residents of Montgomery.

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THE UNION-BANNER

Farm and Immigration SUPPLEMENT

CLANTON, ALA., JULY 27, 1916.

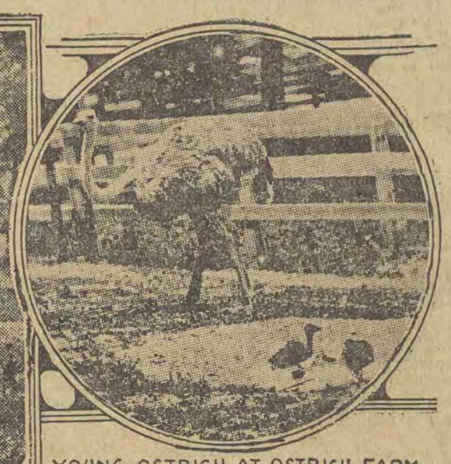
Our Oldest National Park and Its Two Unique Farms



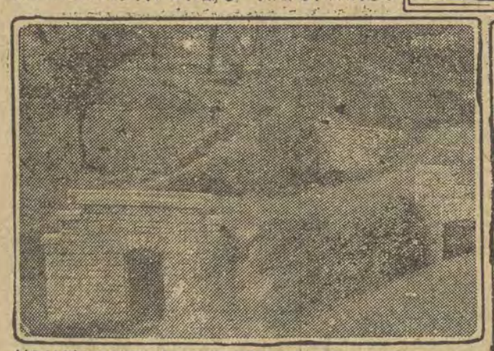
A MORNING GATHERING AT ONE OF THE SPRINGS



OSTRICH FARM



YOUNG OSTRICH AT OSTRICH FARM



HOW THE SPRINGS ARE PROTECTED FROM IMPURITIES



ARMY AND NAVY HOSPITAL



REST PAVILION ON TOP OF HOT SPRINGS MOUNTAIN

We Will Get Potash When War Is Over

American Production Does Not Offer Much Hope to Farmers—Reason Why

where it was and there isn't very much chance of its changing a great deal until the European war is over and we are again able to get potash from Germany.

American fertilizer companies and possibly some of the American ammunition companies are preparing for the production of potash in this country. The process is costly and none too certain of satisfactory results. At best the production will be limited and the price necessarily nigh. The farmers will probably get some of this potash but only in small quantities and at steep figures. As the ammunition makers can and will pay more than the farmers for potash it is reasonable to suppose that a good share of the potash produced in America will go into the making of ammunition and not the making of crops. The average citizen, no matter what his occupation, generally wants to sell his product to the highest bidder and there is no reason for believing that he will make his potash any exception to the rule. The ammunition makers are the highest bidders and therefore are likely to get the largest part of American potash production.

Germany Declined.

Right now there is no hope of getting any potash from Germany, where potash is mined in abundant quantities. One of the large American fertilizer companies offered to give bond to Germany that potash sent here by the "divine" consent of the English government would be sold only as fertilizer. This company owns its own potash mines in Germany and asked to be allowed to bring potash from its own mines to America for sale only for fertilizer.

Germany replied that it did not doubt the good faith of the fertilizer company, but that the fertilizer company would have no control over the potash after it had sold it and that the purchasers could sell it to the ammunition makers and make a whole lot more than by using it on land.

This conclusion of the German government was natural. The German government suffers no delusions and is taking no chances of supplyig its enemies with any more equipment than they have at present. And so there is no hope of getting any potash from Germany until the close of the war.

Not Much Hope.

And what is more, there is not much hope of the farmers getting much potash from American sources until the war is over. What is produced in America will be produced only as a temporary necessity. As soon as the war ends American potash production will be a thing of the past and we will again begin shipping in from Germany at former reasonable prices. Of course if the war lasted for five or six years the production of potash in this country might continue for a while. But nobody expects the war to last this long.

The Economic Law.

Of course there is talk of "our being independent of Germany whether the war lasts or not," That sounds patriotic but sound is about all there is to it. When the war is over and peace settles down on the world and folks get to believing that there never will be any more war, then the old "conomic" law steps in and goes on in and goes on in the regular way. Then nobody is going to try to make anything in this country at high cost when it can be bought cheaper from Europe. Manufacturers are not that sort of philanthropists.

A High Tariff

Of course it would be possible to put a high tariff on potash and permit its manufacture in this country at a profit. Such a tariff would be a hardship on all the farmers and benefit nobody but a few potash producers. Tariff has been too long a political tool for enriching the few at the expense of the many. If a pernament tariff board is established and regulates the tariff on a commonsense, scientific basis then it is reasonable to suppose that German potash will come in again after the war and be sold to farmers at reasonable prices.

The writer believes that in all tariffs the producers of farm products should be given first consideration, not because the farmer is a better man than anybody else, but because his progress and success are the very life force of the nation.

—L.M.

THE GIRL HE LEFT BEHINDop

Some have left their sweethearts as
they went to join the line.
Some have left their babies with their
little eyes ashine.
The girl he left behind him.
Sits beside the window there,
With the wrinkles on her forehead
And the gray upon her hair.

She is dreaming of another, of a
soldier far away
Who went out with Lee and Jackson
in a dust of yesterday.
And the son that's on the border,
How he fills the gentle mind—
In these hours besides the window—
Of the girl he left behind.

Her gray old lips are moving as if
moving in a prayer,
And she sees him in her vision as he
guards the border there.
And she sees down the vista
Of the long and lonely years
Once again that other soldier.
While her soft eyes swim in tears.
—Folger McKinsey.

Misrule is bad enough, but Mrs. Rule is worse—so a married man says.

It is now mid-summer and you may be pretty well tired out and wanting something interesting to read. So here on the front page of this issue we are giving you a "feature" article by that gifted Alabama woman, Eleanor Evins Stewart. There has been a great deal in magazines and newspapers recently about our National Parks and the people are learning more about them. Well here Eleanor Evins Stewart tells you many interesting things about our very first National Park Reservation. But no matter what she writes about the author always has something to say about farming and in this article she tells you about two unique farms at the unique and wonderful Reservation that Uncle Sam keeps for the health and happiness of his children. It is a pleasure to give you this interesting—and true—picture by Eleanor Evins Stewart for we know that it will give you pleasure and fact as well.

The train, having stopped at the foot of the mountain to take on the Government inspector, began its laborious ascent of the steep incline, gasping and straining with the effort. The said inspector, clad in a brass-buttoned blue uniform and much official dignity, entered the Pullman, slowly traversed its length, retracted his steps to the entrance, faced about and addressed the passengers, his voice pitched above the roar of the train.

"Ladies and gentlemen, you are now approaching the Hot Springs of Arkansas, the greatest health resort in the world." (The greatest health resort in the world here in the South. Another demonstration of her wonderful and invaluable resources!) Then he launched into the history of the springs, of their possession by the government, and of the establishment of the Reservation; he instructed the passengers concerning the springs and the city, warned them against solicitors for any hotel or any physician, and he ended by advising his hearers to apply at the Reservation office for reliable information regarding bathing and physicians.

As the inspector concluded his speech, the brakeman calls "Hot Springs," and the passengers, alighting from the train and proceeding slowly uptown expects to find the city on a high plateau, remembering that long climb up the mountain. Instead, he discovers that Hot Springs is really in a valley, with two great peaks, East and West Mountain, towering above it, and the lesser peaks of the Ozarks, shadowed with those varying mountain lights which none may ever describe or explain, lying in the hazy distance.

Healing Waters.

Of the springs themselves, and of their wonderful curative powers, there is much to write. The discovery of these fountains of healing waters is attributed to Hernando De Soto in 1541. It was nearly three hundred years later, however, before an investigation was made and authoritative information given out. Soon after the Louisiana Purchase by President Thomas Jefferson in 1804, he sent the exploring party of Hunter and Dunbar to the Hot Springs for the purpose of making an examination of the waters and surrounding country. They found the remnants of log cabins that had been built there by French trappers in the fall of 1800. In 1807 and 1808 other exploring parties were sent there, and in 1832, Congress, after having determined that the waters were beneficial in certain chronic ailments, and considering them too great a public blessing to become a monopoly in the hands of individuals, formed a reservation of the springs and the surrounding country, and set them apart as a "National Park and Sanitarium for all time," dedicating them to the people of the United States to be free from sale or alienation forever. This was the first National Park Reservation, and one of the first efforts of the government toward the national conservation of health.

Owned By Government.

In 1904, the State Legislature passed an act granting the General Government exclusive jurisdiction and sovereignty over the Reservation, since which time the government has made stringent rules and restrictions for those who dispense the waters and who practice in connection with them. The ownership and control of the Hot Springs by the government is absolute and its endorsement of them for the listed diseases is unequivocal.

Where Heat Comes From.

There are forty-four of the hot springs that flow scalding from the side of Hot Springs mountain—the peak to the east of the city—with an average temperature of 135 degrees Fahrenheit, the hottest being 157 degrees. They discharge approximately 800,000 gallons of water per day. Each spring has been securely covered and protected to prevent any possible contamination from the outside, and the water is piped to the various bath houses, hotels, sanitariums, and drinking fountains throughout the city. The waters are radio-active to a marked degree, this activity being due to dissolved radium emanation (gas).

The source of the heat is supposed to be great masses of igneous rock intruded in the earth's crust by volcanic agencies. Deep-seated waters, converted into vapors by contact with this heated mass probably ascend through fissures toward the surface where they meet cold springs, which are heated by the vapors.

Strangers Protected.

The entire Reservation is in charge of a superintendent who is appointed by the secretary of the interior, and all trains entering Hot Springs are accompanied by an officer of the government who instructs visitors concerning the springs and the city, and thus every possible precaution is taken to protect strangers against grafters, quacks and unscrupulous men and methods that abused the place in its early days.

Grandeur of Scenery.

Hot Springs is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. There all the wild and tragic beautes of nature, enhanced by the ingenuity of man, are exhibited to the fascinated visitor. East, or Hot Springs mountain, where the handsome buildings of the Reservation are imposed, is, to its 165-foot, electric tower capped summit, a scene of grandeur and marvelous loveliness. Viewed at night from Central avenue, its witching greenery dotted with winking lighs and here and there a tower dimly outlined against the dark, it brings to mind those beloved, but long lost visions, of fairy-land, and hark! are not those faint notes echoing from the mountainside the pipes of Pan? Ah no, this is a realistic age, and Hot Springs mountain, with all its charm, is not enchanted. Those faint pipings that intrude themselves into the spring night fantasy of the rapt gazer on Bath House Row are but the flute-notes of a "husky" soldier away up in the barracks, his mind on war, not on peace.

On the three mountains comprising the Reservation the government has laid out a wonderful system of driveways and walks that wind around the sides of the mountains by easy grades to the summits some five or six hundred feet above the city. There are fifteen miles of drives and six miles of walks, the latter effecting the Ortel system of graded exercise or mountain climbing in use at Baden, Germany.

Seekers of Health.

And what of the sick and afflicted, the halt and the withered, the thought of whom repels the stranger to Hot Springs? They are all there, and more, but such a cheerful, hopeful, benefited lot they are one is not repulsed, but inspired, at the sight. In the early morning, when the crowds are largest about the fountains of hot water in the public square, the spectacle brings to mind a reverent comparison with the pool of Bethesda where "there lay a great mass of impotent folk, of blind, halt, withered, waiting for the moving of the water." At these fountains, as at that pool, there is to be found every kind and class of humanity, come of themselves or brought by loved ones to drink of these miraculous waters. Each has his drinking cup or water bottle, and each awaits his turn for the healing draught.

Common Meeting Ground.

No doubt your heart will bleed at the sight of the poor old man dragging himself along inch by inch with the aid of his crutches until he is near enough to have his cup filled; or you will want to turn away from the sight of the pale little boy in the rolling chair who is accompanied by his devoted but saddened young parents. But speak to either of these afflicted ones, as everybody does, there being no formality and no strangers at this common meeting ground where suffering has united humanity into one great brotherhood. The old man is improving, one of those withered limbs can bear his weight for an instant today, oh yes, he tells you proudly, illustrating his words with the action, and holding his crutch straight out. And the little boy? Why, he is better, too; he really enjoyed his bath yesterday and he is quite hungry this morning, the pain and swelling in his limbs being less.

Miracles Do Happen.

So it goes, hopeful and believing, all of them. Then, some fine morning a month or two later, if you will come again to that fountain, you will find there ahead of you among those familiar and unfamiliar forms and faces of that ever-changing throng, the old man of the crutches—a rejuvenated old man, for a miracle has transformed him. Gone are the pained expression and the crutches and the malady that caused them. He is stooping to fill his cup, and, looking up, he finds your eyes fixed on him. "See," he cries joyfully, interpreting your look, "I am well! I can walk!!" Again he demonstrates, walking, yes walking, a yard or more, slowly to be sure, but so surely, so surely.

Presently, while you are still engaged with him, down the hill to the fountain comes the pale little boy of the rolling chair, walking too, with color in his cheeks and the light of health in his dancing eyes. Behind him are his parents, happy but subdued into reverence at the miracle. Your heart contracts with joy and thanksgiving and your eyes overflow. Surely, God's in his heaven and all's well with the world; man's faith in the resurrection is strengthened. These are not the idle imaginings of a romanticist or the etchings of a fictionist, but they are two actual instances of the many cures that are daily effected at the Hot Springs of Arkansas here in our Southland, the greatest health resort in the world.

The Ostrich Farm.

Among the other places of interest at Hot Springs there are two that never fail to attract the visitor. These are the ostrich and alligator farms on the outskirts of the city.

At the ostrich farm there are a hundred or more birds of varying ing ages, from nine months to fifty years. The average weight of the grown birds is 200 pounds, though Black Diamond, the veteran fifty-year old bird here tips the scales at 300. His age affects him little, as he is more active than many of the young birds, and when he is harnessed to a cart and turned into the race track, his speed would put the swiftest racer to shame. Teddy Roosevelt, Billy Taft, Carrie Nation, and other notables have namesakes among these birds, and in some way or other they seem to justfy their names. Carrie, for instance, is very belligerent though inconsistent. When the guide attempts to catch her for a ride she endeavors to smash everything in reach until she is finally hooded, subdued and mounted Then around and around and around she turns until the poor rider is so drunk he is forced to slip off her back and cling to the nearest support. This the guide points out, is the only manner of means y which a man may become intoxicated in Hot Springs since prohibition has been effective in Arkansas.

Mating and Breeding.

The best birds are selected for breeding, are mated and put into pens. The male birds are black with white plumed wings, reds beaks and red-streaked legs, and their conjugal devotion is greater than that displayed by some of the higher orders of creation. If their chosen companion dies they can not be made, to mate again, and at the hatching season, half of this arduous six-weeks labor is assumed by the male bird who takes the nest at night.

Short Laying Season.

The female birds are gray and a size smaller than the males. They lay but one month in the year, May or June, and the usual number of eggs is fifteen, one being laid every alternate day. The eggs weigh from three to five pounds and the shells are one-sixteenth of an inch thick, which accounts for the lengthy hatching period. Hatching is done both by the natural and artificial method, though the latter is preferable owing to the extreme delicacy of the chicks. These attain their full height at nine months of age, when the first plumes may be plucked, but it is not until they are two or three years old that they are fully developed and perfect as to plumage. The average yield of the latter from each bird each year is seventy tail feathers, used for fans, boas, et cetera, and forty-eight larger plumes from the wings.

The birds are fed twice each day a portion of corn, bran, alfalfa hay, oats, and the first and main food of the chicks is young and tender alfalfa. A number of acres at the farm are planted in this legume as pasturage for these queer birds which appear to be a strange combination of horse and fowl.

Now, an ostrich farm is a most unusual sight, there being only two notable ones in the United States, and this particular one is the sure destination of every journalist who visits Hot Springs. A certain jouranlist who sometimes contributes to Farm and Immigration had, at considerable risk and trepidation, climbed into one of the pens along with the guide, and leveled a kodak at a group of fine birds that had been coralled especially for this operation. At the height of the photographing a tall individual with a kodak and a business air, climbed the fence, landed safely into the pen, stepped into a hole, and fell at the feet of the first kodaker. After this prostrate recognition he scrambled up, measured the first kodaker from his superior height, and realizing that nothing but newspaper work—or insanity—would induce one to enter such a place, he inquired with regard to the former.

"Just trying to get some photographs for Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Alabama," he was told.

"I am working for the Peoria Star," he admitted, "and I want some pictures for my paper. I am their farm expert."

And so it happened that the courteous gentleman of the Peoria Star, with a long acquaintance and a wide experience in Hot Springs, piloted the visitor from Alabama about the ostrich farm and imparted meanwhile much valuable information concerning Hot Springs, farming in Illinois, and similar subjects.

The alligator Farm, removed from the ostrich farm some two or hundred yards, is a place of great of terest, also. The artificial lakes contain several hundred specimens varying in ages from a few weeks to one hundred years. Though a study of the alligator increases one's knowledge of natural history it proportionately decreases one's respect for these creatures which are first, last, and always vicious reptiles, knowing and learning nothing through the centuries or their existence except to eat and to fight. The skull of an ancient alligator—the years of their alloted lives extend into the thousands— kept on exhibition at this farm shows two such small cavities for the brain, that the proverbial thimble full of sense could scarcely be packed into them.

"Nests" In Mud.

The females lay their eggs, twenty to sixty in number in the mud above water-mark during a period of three days. The eggs are hard-shelled and white, about the size of a duck's egg, and shaped like a capsule. At the farms they are hatched in incubators at a temperature of 80 degrees, the period of incubation being sixty days. Even then only sixty per cent are hatched, as the eggs of those in captivity are not as fertile nor the germ as strong as of those at large.

These reptiles are practically bloodless. Their tongues and the inside of their mouths are barely tinged with color, and when they are relieved of a claw, or otherwise wounded by their vicious companies, there is but a drop of blood to show for it. They have no lungs and are observed not to breathe while in the water. Two small tubes on the outside of either side of the lower jaw supply them with the necessary air when on land.

A great number of fine skins are obtained and tanned at this farm. The whole skins of the young alligators are used, but with advancing age the skin of the back becomes so hardened it is unfit for use, and the covering of the under side of the body only is used. One of the exhibits pointed out to visitors is a huge skin taken from a monster caught in Lake Pontchartrain It is twenty-eight feet in length and the age of the creature it covered is estimated to have been fifteen hundred years.

So, there is to be found at Hot Springs, in addition to some of the most beautiful scenery in the world, health, recreation, amusement, instruction, and a great strengthening in the faith of the brotherhood of man and of resurrected life. When we remember that this city yearly calls the attention of more than 150,000 people to the greatness and the beauty and wonder of the South and that she is ranked nationally as the greatest health resort on the globe, there being nothing in all the world's history of beneficent waters to compare with her records, surely we should acclaim her one of our greatest assets and blessings.

Picking the Weevil In The Delta

Both "weevil picking" and "square picking" have been found helpful in lessening damage from the boll weevil in the Mississippi Delta.

"Weevil picking" and "square picking" are based upon the fact that the numbers of the boll weevil are lowest in the spring, for comparatively few of the insects survive the winter. By picking the weevils from the plants then or by collecting the fallen forms which contain weevils of the first generation in their immature stages, very much can be done to prevent the multiplication of the pest later in the season. The practical effect of these methods has recently been tested by investigators of the Department of Agriculture and the results published in Department Bulletin No. 382. In this bulletin, the author, B. R. Coad, states that an increased yield of 23 per cent was obtained by making five "square pickings" at intervals of seven days. Somewhat similar results were obtained by "weevil picking" with the bag-and-hoop apparatus.

When weevil picking is resorted to much better results are obtained from the bag-and-hoop method than from hand picking. Furthermore, if the plant is shaken across the sack instead of lengthwise, many more weevils are collected. Several pickings early in the season with a short interval between each have proved more efficient than the same number of pickings extended over a long period. If the labor conditions are such that all the cotton can not be treated in this way at short intervals, it is better, says the bullethin, to concentrate the labor on a portion of the crop and to allow the remainder to go untreated. This, however, is not desirable in seasons of heavy weevil infestation because at such times the weevils having exhausted the supply of food on the untreated cotton will migrate into the picked cotton. "Weevil picking" with the bag-and-hoop is, on the whole, more profitable than "square picking."

Bill Gives County Right to Tax Itself

Then Those Counties That Want Real Schools Can Go Ahead and Have Them

The local-taxation-for-schools amendment to the Constitution of Alabama will be submitted to the people at the general election in November.

It is the most forward step that has ever been taken for the educational advancement of the State. It means, in brief that any county will have the right to tax itself to support its own schools and have real schools and not pretenses at education.

Here is the proposed amendment in full, read it and remember its provisions:

"Section 1.—The several counties in the State shall have power to levy and collect a special county tax not exceeding thirty cents on each one hundred dollars worth of taxable property in such counties in addition to that now authorized or that may hereafter be authorized, for public school purposes, and in addition to that now authorized under section 260 of article XIV of the constitution; provided, that the rate of such tax, the time it is to continue and the purpose thereof shall have been first submitted to the vote of the qualified electors of the county, and voted for by a majority of those voting at such election.

"Section 2.—The several school districts of any county in the State shall have power to levy and collect a special district tax not exceeding thirty cents on each one hundred dollars worth of taxable property in such district for public school purposes; provided, that a school district under the meaning of this section shall include incorporated cities or towns, or any school district of which an incorporated city or town is a part, or such other school districts now existing or hereafter formed, as may be approved by the county board of education; provided further that the rate of such tax, the time it is to continue and purpose thereof shall have been first submitted to the vote of the qualified electiors of the district and voted for by a majority of those voting at such election; provided further, that no district tax shall be voted or collected except in such counties as are levying and collecting not less than a three-mill special county school tax.

"Section 3—The funds arising from the special county school tax levied and collected by any county shall be apportioned and expended as the law may direct; and the funds arising from the special school tax levied in any district which votes the same independently of the county shall be expended for the exclusive benefit of the district, as the law may direct."

The Facts About It.

1.—The adoption of the amendment levies no tax.

2.—No county could ever levy a tax without calling an election and then only in case a majority of the voters favored the tax.

3.—The amount any county might levy could not exceed three mills, though any less rate might be voted.

4.—No district could ever levy a tax until the county in which the district was located had levied a three-mill tax for school purposes.

5.—No district could ever levy a tax without calling an election, and then only in case a majority of the voters favored levying the tax.

6. —Not one cent of the money raised by the local county tax could be expended except for the benefit of the county in which levied. Funds would remain in the county and be expended by the county board of education.

7.—Not one cent of the money raised by a local district tax could be expended except for the benefit of the district in which levied. The funds would remain in the county and be expended for the district by the county board of education.

Isn't it about time we were getting rid of illiteracy in Alabama and giving our children school advantages that other children of many States have?

"Of course, you want to serve your country," said the patriotic citizen.

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "But I want my constituents to have first helping, as far as possible."

It's awfully hard for the average man to look in a mirrow and believe that he was once a cute baby.

Why Pure-Bred Sires Only Should Be Used

By Geo. F. Stewart

Ten Reasons for Using Pure-Bred Herd Sire:

1. It is quickest way to build up a high grade herd.
2. It is the most economical way to build up a high-grade herd.
3. The prepotency of a pure-bred is greater than that of the grade or scrub.
4. The size and vigor of the offspring are affected.
5. The uniformity of the offspring is developed.
6. Increases the value of offspring.
7. The sire has an increased value for sale over that of a scrub.
8. Makes possible the pedigree system of records.
9. Evidence of famous sires as heads in the history of breeding.
10. It leads finally to the only real successful end of the breeding enterprise, through being a constructive work.

QUICKEST WAY

The use of a pure-bred sire is the quickest way to develop a line equal, for all practical purposes, to that of a pure one. This is assuming that a breeder is following conservative principles of management and cannot afford to start with a pure line. A pure-bred sire influences all first generation offspring to a degree of 50 per cent purity, while a pure-bred female influences the breeding of only a single ,or at most only a few, individuals.

Costs Less

Not only is this the quickest way to develop a high-grade line of live stock, but it is the most economical one. For the average beginner this is a paramount consideration. By using a pure-bred sire of merited breeding qualities on females or mediocre breeding, the enterprise can be operated in a way to allow of gradual replacement of the latter with pure-breds, whereas disaster might easily have followed a heavy investment in a totally pure line.

Qualities to Offspring

Assuming that a profitable venture has been built up in this way, we now have first-hand evidence of a pure-bred sire's merits. It is observed that such an individual, by virtue of his prepotency, stamps the herd of flock with many superior qualities.

Although in grade and scrub breeding we often see large and robust individuals, still they are the exception rather than the rule. On the other hand, size and vigor of offspring are usually expected when a pure-bred sire is used.

Produce Uniform Offspring.

Uniformity is attained in the same way. This quality is of extreme importance, not only for market classes of animals—and for the show ring, but for the satisfying qualities which a uniform herd gives the owner. Who would not rather top the market with a carload of steers possessing the quality of uniformity than be content with a lower price because lacking this quality? Or who would not rather possess a flock of poultry uniform in size and color than one made up of a rainbow combination of colors and a sliding scale of sizes? In no other way is it possible to develop these important qualities.

Financial Returns.

As a result of the value of the individuals and so of the whole enterprise, is enhanced. From the size, vigor, uniformity and other superior qualities of blooded stock a profit is realized, where failure stalks the man who keeps a "boarding house" for cows, or has a side-show of "razor-backs." The best example of increased financial returns from blooded stock is the dairy industry. Success in dairying is now almost limited to the man who either does. or is safely on the way to, possess a pure-bred herd.

Besides increasing the value of a herd, or any like group of animals, a pure bred's performance may place him in a position to command a high-price when he must be disposed of. The length of service of a sire in one place is naturally shorter than his useful life, due to the arrival at breeding age of his daughters. Assuming that a sire has paid for himself during his first period of service, his increased value over that of a scrub could then be fairly credited to "breeding."

To point out a few of the advantages of strictly pure breeding may not be amiss in the present consideration, since it still applies to the use of a pure-bred sire.

Records of Pure-Breds Valuable.

The use of pure-bred individuals on both sides makes possible the pedigree system of records, which is of incalculable value to breeders. The various breeding associations are formed and operated for the sole purpose of recording individuals of pure breeding. Notable families or individuals are easily traced by use of the herd books and other publications of these organizations.

By the use of such data we have the argument for the pure-bred sire in "The evidence of superior sires as heads of noted breeding enterprises." Many individuals and families are of outstanding merit in the breeding world. Hambletonian X, as head of the great family of trotters, and Avondale of the Shorthorn herd of Carpenter and Ross, are a few of such individuals that might be mentioned.

The Consummate Reason.

But let us consider, finally, the consummate reason for using a pure-bred sire. Is it not that he makes possible the pure-bred herd, which in turn leads to the most successful end of the animal breeding enterprise? True, many men have taken some pleasure and considerable profit from grade breeding, yet a far greater number have been ust as successful financially and have taken much more pride and satisfaction, and have achieved immortal fame in the history of breeding from the constructive work of pure breeding.

AS TO PICNICS.

I never saw a picnic spread
That didn't have among the eats
Some peanut butter on the bread
And many plates of pickled beets.
—Youngstown Telegraph.

And as for picnic spreads I know
Of many jaunty little trips
Where all they had was just a row
Of boxes of potato chips.
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

I never to a picnic went—
And this is true, I hope to die—
At which a summer-panted gent
But sat down in soft custard pie.
—Houston Post.

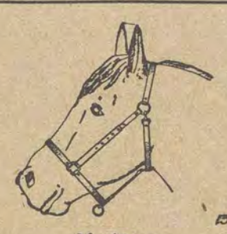
I never to a picnic hied,
Dolled up in ice-cream pance.
But that when me they notified
They'd notified the ance.
—Washington Post.

I never in a picnic shared
But what the cakes and custard pies
And other sweet things they'd prepared
Lured all the world's supply of flies.
—Detroit Free Press.

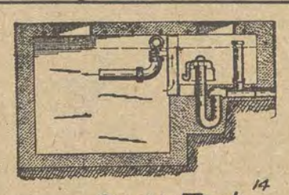
I never to a picnic went
In gay attire, some fun to gain,
That I did not wish for a tent,
For never did it fail to rain!

New Inventions That Are of Value to The Farmers

BY C. J. LYNDE



Halter. 13



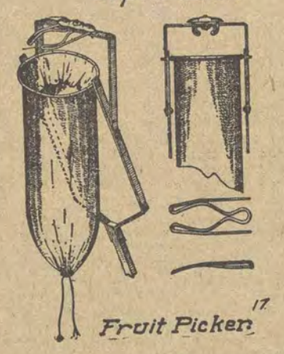
Septic Tank. 14



Fence Post Mould. 15



Hog Holder. 16



Fruit Picker. 17



Granary. 18

All the straps of this halter are made of flexible steel, covered with leather or canvas. It is stated that this method of construction makes a very durable halter.

Septic Tank.

In septic tanks the inlet and the automatic siphon discharge are in separate compartments, and are usually some distance apart. In this tank, the inlet and siphon are made in the factory in one unit, in order that an experienced workman may instal them without making mistakes.

Fence Post Mold.

The L-shaped end pieces of this mold are slotted to hold the partitions. The side-pieces, stiffened by angle iron, are attached to the end of pieces by lugs and hooks. The mold is used on a smooth floor, and the partitions are removed endwise, as soon as the concrete is set.

Hog Holder.

To hold a hog with this device the loop is passed over its snout and tightened by raising the handle. It is locked in this position by turning the thumb-screw.

When the picker part of this device is passed around the stem and pulled gently, the fruit drops into the bag. It is claimed that in this way the fruit from the high branches can be picked quickly and without injury.

Ventilated Granary.

The object of this invention is to provide a granary so perfectly ventilated that grain not thoroughly dry will cure quickly without danger of heating. The metal air ducts are so arranged that they can be removed if desired.

If you have the privilege of reading this column each issue, you will find that the new ideas presented come back to you many times, and that you wish you could refer to them again. A scrap book made up of the columns as they appear will enable you to do this. Do it now.

Women! Canned Goods Are Up, But Can Your Own Supply

Packers of canned fruits and vegetables agree that the supply that has been prepared for market this year is far below the pack of former seasons. In consequence the price of practically all canned vegetables has had a recent sharp advance.

This will not be good news to the housewives who have depended on these goods to help out in supplying the table with necessary edibles. But they can do their own canning, can't they? With practically everything else gone up it is hard to stand a rise in the staple canned articles which have been so generally relied on in the past.

Discussing the pack of peas, for instance, a member of the firm of William Numsen and Sons of Baltimore, said that their favorites in the East had only been able to turn out about 60 per cent of the average pack; in the West their pack of standard peas had been only about 40 per cent., while the sweet pea pack was scarcely 10 per cent.

This, he thought, was the general condition the country over and was among the potent factors for the strength in these commodities. In addition to the short pack reported the carry over supply was small and has become about exhausted. Therefore, with the demand constant, it was necessary to advance prices to make the available supply go round.

This man also said that the old pack of tomatoes was becoming scarce and these were advancing from this course. It was too early, he continued, to make predictions as to this year's pack of tomatoes, as the crop is still in the making. The next 60 days will determine what will be the supply, and then only can some estimate be formed as to what the year's pack will be.

In this situation the tomatoes available for use have been marked up 7 1-2 cents a dozen, while peas have gone up from 10 to 15 cents a dozen in price.

Discussing the enormous consumption of canned foods, it is said this is indicated by the reduction in the supply of tomatoes. The total pack last year was 8,469,000 cases, the pack of corn was 10,124,000 cases and the pea pack 9,273,000 cases. Of these stocks the canners are said to be carrying the smallest supply in years and the jobbers are credited with no more than a fair working supply.

Baltimore packers say the mobilization of the National Guard on the Mexican border has nothing to do with the present scarcity or with the advance in price. They say that if the guardsmen are kept away long enough it may require a considerable amount of canned goods to see them through, but up to this time their consumption of stock of this class has not been greater than would have been consumed had they remained at home.

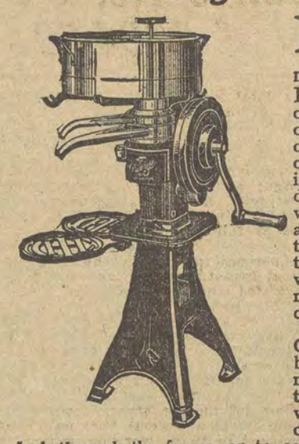
The army uses some canned tomatoes and corn, but not enough to make the impression on the price that has developed within the last week.

One lovely spring day we will look out over the oat fields and behold a banner crop, and we will behold cattle upon many grassy slopes, and we will see the sun of plenty shining upon the Southland; and over the waves will come the magic message that the war is ended; and into the country and towns and the cities will come new energy and new hope and we will have entered upon the Golden Age of American Endeavor. Verily, verily I say unto you, prepare ye for this joyous day for it cometh upon you when you wot not of it. Selah!

Anxious Mother—I wish you would speak to my son about smoking, Bishop. Tell him he won't go to heaven if he persists in it.

The Bishop—My dear lady, that arrangement is out of date. I'll warn him that he won't get on the ball team.

The Primrose Oils Every Bearing When It Starts



BESIDES needing only one mechanical adjustment for perfect operation, the Primrose separator has a splash oiling system—the best method of oiling in use to-day. A quarter turn of the handle sends a plentiful supply of clean, fresh oil to every bearing, including the neck bearing. A window in the side of the frame tells you when the oil is at the correct level, and—here is the most important feature of all—as new oil is poured in, the used oil is siphoned out into the waste can so that the oil in a Primrose separator is always a good, clean lubricant.

Where can you beat that system? Good, clean oil supplied to every bearing at the start—no chance to ruin your machine by forgetting to turn on the oil—no danger of running with any bearing dry—no chance for oil to get into the milk bowl, or to leak through the frame, or to come out anywhere except into the waste tank.

The Primrose is a real cream separator. Come in and let us show you why it is the best machine on the market to-day, bar none.

TULLIS-GAMBLE HARDWARE CO.

Montgomery, Ala. Wetumpka, Ala.

GREIL BROS. COMPANY,

Top Brand Seeds

TRADE MARK

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FOR RHEUMATISM AND KINDRED COMPLAINTS

DUNCAN'S ANTISEPTIC PINE HEALING OIL

Recommended for Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts and Bruises

People all over the country find quick relief and positive cures in the use of this—the greatest of all remedies. We receive letters daily from grateful people, praising DUNCAN'S ANTISEPTIC PINE HEALING OIL.

Montgomery, Ala., March 14th, 1916.

Yellow Pine Medicine Co.,
City.

Gentlemen: Too much cannot be said for your Healing Oil. I was a sufferer for years with corns and irrtations of my feet and used almost every remedy made, without any relief.

Different treatments this past summer cost me fifteen or twenty dollars and my feet were as bad after I used these treatments as before. I finally used Duncan's Antiseptic Pine Healing Oil, and today my feet are well and my corns are gone. When I began using this oil my feet were badly infected. I would change my hose sometimes twice daily. After two or three applications of Duncan's Antiseptic Pine Healing Oil, all irritation stopped. I used less than a half bottle, and today all infection is gone, and I am relieved of that tired feeling and can walk with ease and comfort. Before using it, I could hardly walk home after my day's work.

Respectfully,
(Signed) J. M. MASH,
410 Madison Ave., Montgomery, Ala.



Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 24th, 1916.

Yellow Pine Medicine Co.,
8 Bibb Street,
Montgomery, Ala.

Gentlemen:—I take great pleasure in recommending both your Healing Oil and Croup Remedies, having used both in my family. I think for croup, sore throat, cuts, bruises, etc., they have no equals. I keep them on hand all the time. Yours very truly,

(Signed) B. BEERS TREADWELL,
Prop., Beers Printing Company.

Rutledge, Ala., Route 1, February 9th, 1916.

This is to certify that I have been suffering with rheumatism for about 3 years, and had taken lots of medicines without relief. I was advised to try Duncan's Antiseptic Pine Oil. I felt relieved soon after I commenced taking same. I used nearly two 25c bottles, and am entirely well. I can highly recommend same for rheumatism.

(Signed) MRS. R. L. MOORE.

We have unlimited faith in DUNCAN'S ANTISEPTIC PINE HEALING OIL. We want you to try this remedy at our expense. If your druggist does not handle it, send 10 cents and we will send you a large bottle free. The 10 cents pays for postage and carton. After using it, and it does not come to what we claim, we will then return your 10 cents. This remedy as made from the purest pine ingredients, it will do **more than we claim.** After you have tried it, you will then become convinced.

YELLOW PINE MEDICINE COMPANY, Inc.

Montgomery, Alabama.

ADMIRAL, 58,909, SON OF ILLUSTRATOR HEADS MY HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS

Right now I have a number of registered pigs for sale. Write for description and prices.

VANDIVER DUROC FARM

H. F. Vandiver, Mgr. Montgomery, Ala.

SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE

Also females of very best breeding and individual merit. Guaranteed breeders. Farmers of Alabama, write me for pure-bred sires at reasonable prices.

MORTON CRABB, Gallion, Ala.

KENTUCKY HERD OF HAMPSHIRES

Largest herd in South. Has won over 500 premiums. Write us

HUGHES ATKINSON, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

PURE BRED DUROCS

Boars, Sows, bred and open Gilts, and Pigs to those who want best breding. Write for prices and p edigrees.

CREOLA STOCK FARM, Creola, Ala:

ELMER R. S LY, Manager.

DUROCS Registered boars and pigs, bred gilts and sows of most noted blood lines. Write for pedigrees and prices.

W. H. KING, Luverne, Ala.

PURE BRED HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Boars ready for service, bred gilts and pigs of the best blood lines at reasonable prices. For pamphlet and information write

WATERPROOF PLANTATION

John D. Minor, Houma, La.

HAMPSHIRES for SOUTHERN FARMERS

Get in touch with me when in the market for the best bred hogs.

W. F. YINGST, State Center, Iowa.

SOUTHERN BRED HAMPSHIRES

REGISTERED—I am booking orders for January, February and March pigs sired by the $800 Paulsen's Model, out of sows of quality. Prices right.

JNO. J. SHAFFER, JR., Ellendale P. O., La.,

"Durocs of Superlative Quality"

I sold "Cardinal" the junior yearling winner at Ky. State Fair 1914, for one thousand dollars, and I have refused a like amount for "Oriole" the 800 lb. junior yearling blue ribbon winner at Ky. State Fair in 1915. "Oriole" is the peer of them all and the greatest hammed Duroc of the breed. All spring pigs sold; have a few gilts bred for September farrow at $50.00 each. If you want registered stock at all buy the best.

CHAS. J. TANNER Lebanon, Ky.

LOOKOUT LAD 20371—GENERAL WICKWARE 26879

Two of largest boars of the breed at head of my herd. Some fancy Sept. boars and bred gilts for fall farrow. Write for descriptions and prices.

1380 acres devoted to Hampshires.

WICKFIELD FARM, Box 101, Cantril, Ia.

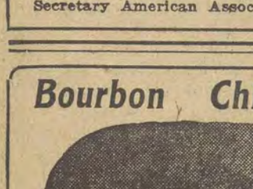
FAIR VIEW FARM

Special Berkshire offering. 50 3 mo. old registered pigs, $10.00 and $15.00, liberal discount on 3 or more. Few more big bred sows, bred and open gilts and service boars. Quality and breeding unexcelled.

Write for particulars.

FAIR VIEW FARM

PALMETTO, GA.



RIVERSIDE DUROC HOG FARM

FOR SALE—125 March and February pigs by Superba Star No. 68191 and Defender's Wonder 1st. 20 fall gilts and six fall boars by Superba Star. The best blood lines. Every pig guaranteed.

T. J. RILEY,

158 St. Frances Street, Mobile, Alabama

Big Bone Type Poland Chinas

CHOLERA IMMUNE Bred Gilts, Boars and Weaned Pigs of both sexes for sale. Pedigree and individual merit.

L. F. Sessions, Ozark, Ala.

MOST PROFITABLE GRASS HOG IN THE WORLD

THE HAMPSHIRE HOG has won the title of being the greatest Grass Hog and able to put on more pounds at less cost than any other hog in America. This statement has been proven by experiment test and large feeders for the market. For information and free literature address,

E. C. STONE, Sec'y, HAMPSHIRE RECORD.

703 E. Nebr. Ave. Peoria, Ill.

500 Men Wanted Durocs Last Fall

At the Southern fairs and at Atlanta in October there will be 10,000 new breeders looking for the right kind of boars and sows. Come to the show with your show stuff, and pick up some of this good patronage. $2,000 in prizes in Durocs. Will also sell fifty head in public sale. Send for particulars.

ROBT. J. EVANS

Secretary American Association, 819 Exchange Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Bourbon Chief Heads Our Herd

Of Durocs. No better anywhere. Write for pedigrees and prices of pigs, gilts and sows.

Dunaway & Lambert, Orrville, Ala.

How to Feed Hogs For Biggest Margin of Profit On the Central South Farm

By H. M. Cottrell

This is the second of a series of practical hog raising articles by Mr. Cottrell. These articles are written from long experience and continued study of swine production. Some points in them may not fit every condition but in the main they are safe to follow and will result in profit for the man who applies Mr. Cottrell's principles to individual farm conditions. In the next article Mr. Cottrell will take up the boar and his management.

Preparation of Feed.

Grinding—There is little or no gain in grinding feed for pigs up to 100 pounds live weight each. Above that weight it may pay when it is desirable to push the growth rapidly. The result of a large number of tests shows an increase of about 4 per cent in grinding feed. With corn at 50 cents a bushel, there would be saved 2 cents a bushel from grinding it, usually less than the cost of grfinding.

It often pays to grind feed for sows with large litters while they are suckling the pigs. It is generally found that grinding increases the supply of milk.

Soaking grain before feeding increases the returns from the feed about the same as grinding. Care must be taken in summer that the soaked feed does not become sour. Special attention must be given to keeping the barrels clean in which the feed is soaked. Soaked feed should not be allowed to become frozen in winter.

Where fee dis dusty, it pays to dampen it at the time of feeding, as dust often causes serious irritation of the lungs, and thus invariably cuts down the gains. Ground feed is made more appetizing by mixing it with skim milk or water to a thick slop.

Cooking grain reduces its feed value. Cooking roots—potatoes and like feeds—increases their digestibility. Where feeds like turnips or potatoes are to be given with grain, it is a good method to thoroughly cook them in the smallest quantity of water that is practicable and not have them burn. Salt lightly. Just as the cooking is finished, add the grain and thoroughly mix the grain and the roots. Feed warm, but not hot.

The Pasture.

Pasture should be the main feed of the growing pig. Every pig and hog should have all the pasture and hay he will eat, every day of his life. Half the weight of a hog ready for market should be produced from pasture. Pasture alone is not sufficient and swine of all ages should have some grain daily.

Alfalfa—The best hog pasture is alfalfa. It thrives in the cotton states, on river and creek bottoms not subject to overflow. It does well on the uplands when the soil has been made rich and lime has been applied. Hogs fed a little grain while on alfalfa pasture will make, during the growing season from 500 to 1,000 pounds gain an acre, after deducting the weight put on by the grain.

Bermuda is next in value to alfalfa for a permanent hog pasture, and will grow on any land in the South that is not heavily shaded or very wet. Lespedeza and bur clover should be seeded with it. The lespedeza will largely increase the summer supply of feed. The bur clover will furnish pasture in early spring and late fall, while the bermuda and lespedeza are not growing. Bermuda should be pastured close or it will become too tough for hogs.

Temporary Pasture—Winter oats and wheat and crimson and bur clovers make good pasture from November to April, inclusive, whenever the ground is dry, and in most seasons may be followed by corn.

Winter oats and winter wheat, mixed half and half, sowed early in the spring, three bushels an acre, makes good pasture until hot weather. Early amber sorghum makes poor pasture, but one that may be used to carry hogs through the hot weather. Dwarf Essex rape, sown on rich land, furnishes good pasture, November to May 15. It dies in hot weather and is not worth sowing on thin lands.

Each acre of land that will produce 30 to 40 bushels of corn an acre will, when in pasture, carry a brood sow and a large litter of pigs through the growing season. Richer land will supply more and thinner land less feed.

Hay For Hogs.

When pasture is not available, hogs should be fed daily all the hay from legumes they will eat—alfalfa, cover, cow pea or Spanish peanut hay. They should be fed enough so that they will eat only the leaves. The stems can be thrown to the cattle or mules.

Hay Rack for Hogs.

Feed the hay in a rack made of 1x4-inch stuff, 3 feet high, 6 feet long and 16 inches wide. The top is open, the ends solid, and there should be 4-inch spaces between the 4-inch slats. The bottom should be a trough, 4 inches deep, that extends 7 inches beyond the rack on each side to collect the leaves as they shatter down.

A bunch of hogs was divided into two lots for fattening. One lot was fed all the grain they would eat, and the other lot all the grain and alfalfa hay they would eat, consuming only the leaves. For every 100 pounds gained by the hogs fattened on grain alone, those that had hay and grain gained 173 pounds. The same weight of grain that brought $1.00 when fed alone, brought $1.40 when fed with hay. From 7 to 8 pounds of leaves were eaten with each bushel of grain.

The hay should be cut early and so cured as to save all the leaves possible. After deducting the weight put on by the grain, hogs fed early-cut, very leafy alfalfa hay showed a gain of 868 pounds for each ton of hay, while hogs fed late-cut hay that had been damaged by rain made only 333 pounds of gain for each ton of hay.

Mineral Matter.

Mineral matter is as necessary to secure growth and maintain life as is water or feed, and most hogs do not receive a sufficient supply. The bones of the hog are largel ymade up of mineral matter. The blood, vital organs, lean meat and milk contain much mineral matter.

One lot of pigs was fed grain and another lot grain and all the raw ground phosphate rock they would eat. The skeletons of the pigs eating the phosphate rock were onelhalf heavier than those without this mineral feed. One lot of pigs was fed grain and another lot grain and all the finely ground bone they would eat. The leg bones of the pigs eating ground bone were 90 per cent stronger than those of the pigs without it.

Sows carrying unborn pigs need a large quantity of mineral feed to supply their own bodies and to develop the bones, vital organs and flesh of their pigs. Sows, while pregnant, were given a liberal supply of mineral matter. Their pigs at birth weighed nearly one-third more than the pigs from sows fed grain only.

Keep in clean, shallow boxes or self-feeders, where every pig and hog can eat from them every day, soft coal, salt and either hardwood ashes, raw phosphate rock or finely ground bone meal. Keep each in a separate compartment; do not mix these materials, but let the pig select them to satisfy his needs. When the hogs are fed cotton seed meal, keep before them a supply of copperas.

A hog will eat a pound of soft coal a day. It aids his digestion, helps rid him of worms and other internal parasites, and is beneficial to his hair and skin.

Animal Feed Necessary.

Most feeders have found it necessary to give growing pigs and sows suckling pigs some feed from an animal source in order to get the largest gains and make growth at least cost. There are three animal feeds generall yavailable to cotton belt farmers—skim milk, buttermilk and tankage.

Pigs grow most rapidly when fed either skim milk or buttermilk with their other feed. Men who raise many pigs find that it pays to keep a dairy herd, in order to secure an abundant supply of skim milk for their pigs. Milk should be fed with some starchy feed like corn or sweet potatoes. Three to five parts by weight of milk to one part of grain is most economical of grain, and fed in this proportion, five pounds of milk has a feed value equal to one pound of grain. Buttermilk, where no water has been added, is equal to skim milk.

Cotton Seed Meal.

No addition to the ordinary ration, except skim milk, buttermilk or tankage, will produce such rapid gains on growing pigs and fattening hogs as will cotton seed meal. This is true particularly where the animals have been previously stunted. As a rule, with some exceptions, the continuous feeding of cotton seed meal to pigs causes death in four to six weeks, even when fed in moderate quantities. A pig fed cotton seed meal will gain rapidly and appear in perfect health. He is attacked suddenly and is usually dead within twelve hours.

Its effect in producing rapid gains makes it desirable to feed cotton seed meal to the limit of safety. The safest plan is to make one-fifth of the total grain ration cotton seed meal, provided the amount of cotton seed meal fed daily does not exceed four pounds for each 1,000 pounds live weight of pigs. Feed it for three weeks, then discontinue the meal for two to three weeks and feed again for three weeks, continuing in this way until the hogs are ready for market.

The hogs fed cotton seed meal must have all the succulent feed they will eat—good, fresh pasture or some root feed like sweet potatoes.

Dr. H. A. Morgan recommends sweet potatoes and cotton seed meal as one of the most profitable combinations for fattening hogs in the South. He keeps sulphate of iron (copperas) where the animals can have access to it all the time. Under these conditions he has been able to feed safely cotton seed meal throughout the fattening period.

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Come in and let us tell you about the BLIZZARD ENSILAGE CUTTER.

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Stock Market

Values on all classes of cattle have been slashed right and left during the past two weeks, and the current market records the lowest price level in many, many months. Today's trade on killing steers is fully 25c. per cwt. lower than our last report; mixed cattle, yearlings and heretics, have broken 50c. to 75c., while thin cattle are suitable for stockers and feeders have broken 25c. to 40c. per cwt.

As a result of this sharp decline, the market has developed a very unsatisfactory attitude, in fact, the disposition now manifested by packers and Eastern buyers, has been to take advantage of every little lee-way offered. Dry weather in many sections in the North has forced in a liberal run and this, in connection with the usual supply from Southern States, has created a surplus of stock right along and naturally, the opportunity of any activity in the market was lessened to the most material extent.

At this time there is no particular encouragement that can be offered for the better, in fact, it is rather what might be termed a dry weather proposition, and the drouth continuing in the Northern States is likely to cause a further depression in values, and viewing the situation from this standpoint, the safest plan suggests in itself at this moment is, that where cattle are ready for the market, and it was the intention of the owner to ship within the next thirty to sixty days, to let them come, for prices could be considerably worse than what they are. Good general rains would help some, for it would mean the opening up of the avenues of outlet through feeder sources for a considerable portion of the receipts, which in reality, are suitable for that purpose, but which are being forced through a killer outlet, owing to the reasons as set forth.

Killing Cattle—Choice to prime steers, $6.75 to $7.25; good to choice grass steers, $6.75 to $6.75; medium to good grass steers, $5.50 to $6; common to medium grass steers, $5 to $5.50; Canners, $4 to $4.15; cutters, $4.40 to $4.85; medium cows, $5 to $5.50, with fat cows at $5.50 to $6. Light-weight buls, 4.50 to $5; heavy buls, $5 to 5.75; yearlings, $4.50 to $4.75; heretics, $5.50 to $6; light veal calves, $6 to $10.

Stock Cattle (tick free)—Good to choice quality thin steers, $6 to $6.50; medium to good, $5.25 to $5.75; common to medium, $5 to $5.25, with good quality stock heifers, $5 to $6.

At times during the past week, the hog situation has displayed very erratic tendencies, this especially so during the past week, when the market went down to a $9.85 basis, which is fully 25c. per cwt. lower than two weeks ago. The fact is, however, that in spite of these flare-ups, the market, as a rule, has had a pretty good undercurrent generally, and strength has always folowed any break, this being especially noticeable yesterday and today, with today's market 25c. higher with a top of $10 being realized by us for some prime Missouri swine. The bulk of the good hogs weighing 170 pounds and up sold at $9.75 to $10; roughs, $9.35 to $9.50; 140 t 170-pound hogs, $9,35 to $9.70; pigs, from peewees on up to 140-pound weights, bringing $8.50 to $9.40.

HOG WALLOWS

Some farmers favor hog wallows; others are strongly opposed to them. Filthy hog wallows are a source of danger. Hogs wallowing in or drinking contaminated water are likely to contract disease. However there are many advantages to be derived from wallows. A cool bath is very soothing to a hog during the hot weather. It cleans the scurf from the skin and protects the hogs from flies. Crude oil sufficient to form a thin layer on top of the water may be poured into the wallow about every ten days. This will tend to keep the hogs free from lice and other skin parasites. If the skin becomes irritated from the oil, its use should be discontinued. Small quantities of coal tar dip are sometimes added to the water in hog wallows, but there is an element of danger in this practice, as poisoning may result from the absorption of phenols by hogs which lie in the wallow more or less continuously.

On some of the larger hog farms concrete wallows are becoming popular. The cement hog wallow should be located in a sandy place and made so as to contain from 8 to 10 inches of water. A 2-inch drain pipe, as recommended for the dipping vat, should be placed in the bottom of the wallow to permit its being cleaned out

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RAILROAD WAGES

Shall they be determined by *Industrial Warfare* or *Federal Inquiry?*

To the American Public:

Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare?

The train employes on all the railroads are voting whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enfore their demands for a 100 million dollar wage increase.

The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employes is in the public service—your service.

You pay for rail transportation 3 billion dollars a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employes.

On all the Southern railroads in 1915, seventy-five per cent of the train employes earned these wages (lowest, highest and average of all) as shown by the payrolls—

	Passenger		Freight		Yard	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Engineers	$1972 3810	$2306	$1455 3505	$1916	$1156 2424	$1566
Conductors	1552 2696		1353 2358	1580	1055 1749	1245
Firemen	943 1652	1209	649 1638	979	406 1302	777
Brakemen	957 1736	1109	755 1854	958	754 1405	990

The average yearly wage payments to all Southern train employes (including those who worked only part of the year) as shown by the 1915 payrolls were—

	Passenger	Freight	Yard
Engineers	$2144	$1712	$1313
Conductors	1723	1488	1157
Firemen	1096	865	688
Brakemen	1013	845	868

A 100 million dollar wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employes) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates.

The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you.

The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This offer has been refused by the employes' representatives.

Shall a nation-wide strike or an investigation under the Government determine this issue?

National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, Chairman.
P. R. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
L. W. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager, Central of Georgia Railway.
C. L. BARDO, Gen'l Manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
E. H. COAPMAN, Vice-President, Southern Railway.
S. E. COTTER, Gen'l Manager, Wabash Railway.
P. E. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice-President, New York Central Railroad.
G. H. EMERSON, Gen'l Manager, Great Northern Railway.
C. H. EWING, Gen'l Manager, Philadelphia & Reading Railway.
E. W. GRICE, Asst. to President, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
A. S. GREIG, Asst. to Receivers, St Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
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W. L. SEDDON, Vice-President, Seaboard Air Line Railway.
A. J. STONE, Vice-President, Erie Railroad.
G. S. WAID, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Manager, Sunset Central Lines.

Mor'gage has been shunted—
Wiped it all away!
Bless me! life is pleasant
On the farm to-day.

How Farmer "Grew" Into Hog Raising

We have so often heard it said that a farmer should not "go" into stock raising but should "grow" into it.

We have one farmer in Bibb county who for ten years bought two well bred pigs at the beginning of each year. Out of them he made plenty of meat and lard for his family of six. Two years ago he concluded that if he could raise two fine pigs he might raise more. So he tried a young Berkshire sow with six pigs. The result was that at the age of ten to eleven months those pigs dressed from 215 to 265 pounds each.

They ran on Bermuda grass and were fed the scraps from the garden, barn and kitchen. Now this same farmer is enlarging his Bermuda pasture. He has two sows with good pigs this year and he expects to have six sows on pasture next year.

A good many of our farmers can do what this farmer is doing. First you must have an eye to good Bermuda pasture. But you need not wait until you have established a good sized pasture—you can go ahead and increase the pasture as your hogs increase.

Six sows with six pigs each well fed and cared for twelve months should net 200 pounds of pork each. With thirty-six pigs this would make 7,200 pounds of pork. Now 7,200 pounds of pork at eight cents a pound would bring $576 which would about equal ten bales of cotton at present prices.

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Now is the time to be thinking about it and getting your stock in "show shape." This will be Alabama's greatest livestock year. Our bank has fostered livestock raising and diversification from the start; we aim to be a real aid to our farmers.

Autauga Banking & Trust Co.

Prattville, Alabama

C. E. Thomas, President — R. L. Faucett, Vice-Pres.

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Devon Cattle, One of Oldest and Hardiest Breeds In America



Devons are one of the oldest breeds of cattle. They were introduced into this country at an early date and became popular in New England and in parts of Virginia nearly a century ago The cows were good milkers, and the steers were used as work oxen or for beef, and filled either place admirably. They are exceedingly good rustlers, are vigorous, hardy, withstand both heat and cold well and are very prepotent. They are slower of growth than any of the beef breeds except the Galloway. Their endurance intelligence, an dtheir gamesness have made them popular as work oxen wherever they have been tried—no breed excels them in this respect.

In size they are somewhat smaller than the Red Polled, mature bulls weighing from 1,500 to 2,000 and cows from 1,100 to 1,400 pounds or more. They are solid red in color, white being permitted only on the udder, or near the scotum of the male, and on the switch of the tail. The shade of red varies, but a rich bright red is preferrd In conformation the Devons incline more to the beef type than to the dual-purpose type. They are close coupled, very compact, smooth, and rank high in quality and style. They have small bone, which is hard and compact, giving a slender, fine leg.

The head is lean, clean-cut of medium length, and surmounted by rather long white or waxy horns, which curve upward, forard, outward and backward in the cow and are almost straight in the bull. The horns of the steers are large, long, and often widespread, usually being very white or waxy, with dark tips The neck is medium in length, smooth, and blends nicely with the shoulder. The body is compact, fairly well covered with flesh, has well sprung, deep ribs, and is usually low set. The chest, back loin, and hindquarter are usually well developed, though the flank and twist are usually somewhat higher than in the beef breeds. The cows are fair to good milkers, giving rich milk, and always provide an abundance to produce a good calf. The steers fatten somewhat slower than the beef breeds but produce meat fine in texture and of good quality. The breed can not be surpassed as grazers, but they are usually slower in growth than the beef breeds, and this alone can account for the fact that they have never become popular throughout the country. In New England, in parts of the South, and in a few other States the Devon has proved profitable, especially on lands where the grading was rather scant or of poor quality. They are prepotent; good calves are produced when good bulls are mated with common cows and such calves usually make fair milkers. The Devon does not now hold a high rank among the breeds of the United States; since the ox has lost in popularity as a draft animal the Devon has become less popular.

Brahman or "Indian" Cattle

Under the names of Brahman, "Indian," or Zebu cattle are classified a number of different strains of cattle of the species. Some of these strains vary so in type, color, size, and habitat that they are classified as separate breeds. The most important breeds of these cattle are the Krishna Valley and Hissar breeds. These cattle are classed as dual-purpose animals, and many of the females give a good quantity of milk. They are used quite generally in India as milch cows, and are more satisfactory than any other breed of cattle under the severe conditions of drought, heat, insect enemies, etc.

As these cattle have been raised for more than 3,000 years in a hot climate they are only suitable for the extreme southern portions of this country. Although they are of a different species from our common breeds of cattle, they cross readily with them. The females of this breed carry their calves somewhat longer than other cattle the period of gestation being about 300 days.

The oil secreted by the sebaceous glands of the skin is of a peculiar odor and gives the skin a soft, oily feeling. This pecularity, combined with the scant covering of hair and the extremely tough hide, affords these animals considerable protection from ticks mosquitoes, screw worms, etc. Cattle ticks do not bother the purebred cattle at all, and few of the half breeds become infested to any appreciable extent.

These cattle stand the heat well and have great endurance, moving readily in a fast walk or trot. They make the best of work steers if handled constantly by one driver, but they have a nervous disposition and give considerable trouble where the drivers are frequently changed. They are more nervous than any of our breeds of cattle. When raised in small herds and handled constantly they are quite docile, but if handled under range conditions they become very wild and stampede or fight readily. The quality of the beef from these animals or from grade Brahmans is slightly inferior to that of either the beef breeds or the dual purpose cattle, but they dress out a high percentage of meat. For extreme southern Texas and the land adjacent to the Gulf coast in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and Florida, where the ticks, mosquitoes, and screw worms are prevalent, these cattle may prove very valuable for crossing with the native cattle.

In size the bulls range from 1,500 to 1,800 pounds, and many of them attain a height of six feet, while the cows usually weigh from 1,100 to 1,400 pounds. The various strains of these cattle have different colors, although each strain has a fixed color. The color are pure white or a creamy white, silvery gray, red and dark brown approaching black. The silver grav, with dark fawn on shoulders and neck, and the creamy white are the most popular colors. Many of the animals have brindle stripes on the body.

The chief characteristics of the breed are the large hump on the withers, the large folds of skin forming the dewlap and the navel and the long, drooping pendulous ears. The head is also characteristic of this breed, as it is long, with a forehead which recedes from the eyes to the horns, while the bones forming the brow are prominent. The head tapers gradually from the eyes to the nostrils, the horns are dark, short, straight, heavy at the base and point upward and backward The ears are very long, drooping, and are thin and oily, frequently being almost devoid of hair. The eye is mild sleepy, but changes quickly when the animal is aroused. The neck is of medium length and has heavy folds of skins forming an overdeveloped dewlap with fullness at the throttle. The body is deep but rather narrow, the hips are long, sloping, and narrow and the rump often droops toward the tail The legs are long, tapering and show a strong bone free from coarseness. A very heavy sheath is develoed and in old bulls often hangs nine inches or more below the belly. The hump is large in the males, attaining a height of 12 to 16 inches, but is not so well developed in the females. The half-bred males may have a moderately developed hump, but the half-bred females have none. Animals which contain as little as one-sixteenth Brahman blood usually show some Brahman characteristics, especially in the shape of the head and the loose folds of skin forming dewlap and navel.

See What Escambia, "Timber County," Does In Farming

Escambia county, Alabama, is by no means asleep agriculturally, notwithstanding the fact she seldom speaks.

The people of this progressive county have recently waked up to the fact that not all the county's resources are contained in its forests of long leaf pine. Though an immense amount of wealth is still tied up in the vast stretches of timbered land, yet a greater wealth is being uncovered in the sections from which the giant pines have been taken. Numbers of new farms have been taken in during the past year, and a still greater number will respond to the call of the plow for the first time next year.

The T. R. Miller Mill Company of Brewton, one of the largest lumber companies in the South, has converted several hundred acres of its cut over land into farms. On these farms corn, velvet beans, and peanuts are grown and on these crops hundreds of cattle and hogs are carried through the winter. Last winter this company alone bought twenty head of registered Shorthorn and Hereford cattle with which to grade up their native stock. In addition to this practically every member of the company is running a farm individually, and these promise to be model farms within a very few years. John Miller, vice-president of the company, bought at a handsome price the locally famous "Dogwood" farm ,and has erected on it a model farm home equipped with its own water system and other modern conveniences. Under the foremanship of Bob Clements this farm has the most promising corn and velvet bean crop to be found in the county. This farm is being stocked with the best Duroc Jersey hogs to be found and doubtless in a few years will be known as a Duroc Farm.

W. T. Neal, superintendent of the lumber yards, is operating a large farm five miles from Brewton under the foremanship of W. F. Kedenberg, and this also is being made a model farm. Mr. Neal recently installed water works on the place, and is now preparing to build a silo. Last winter he bought a fine herd of young Jersey cattle which will be a source of revenue in the near future. He also has an excellent herd of Duroc Jersey hogs, He has a traction engine, potato digger, stump puller, cultivator, disc harrow and other modern farm machinery. With such farms as these around Brewton this little town will in the future be known for its progressiveness in agriculture, as well as for its wealth and fine timber.

The farmers all over the county are realizing the opportunities in the hog business and are therefore taking much more interest in that line of farming than ever before. Within the past week two carloads of hogs have gone out of the county to the packing house at Andalusia. At a sale in Brewton last March, Elmer R. Sly sold 70 registered Duroc Jersey hogs. This shows that hog raising in Escambia county is coming to the front.

Hog cholera has been a great drawback to the hog business in the past, but the farmers are learning to overcome this by vaccination and sanitary means of control, which is being taught them by the farm demonstration agent, J. E. Moses. He has vaccinated nearly two thousand hogs within the past year in practically every section of the county. He has also taught several farmers how to use the serum and they are doing the work themselves.

The boys and girls in the county are making quite a show in the club work. There are 218 pig club and 106 corn club members in the county. These energetic young fellows will be seen and heard later on. Ninety girls under the efficient leadership of the Canning Club Agent, Miss Lucile Carter, are making their presence known by their works, and by their demand for a car load of tin cans in which to put up the products from their tenth-acre plats. These cans have already been ordered and are now ready for delivery to the girls. No greater assurance of the future progress of the county along agricultural lines can be had than to see the boys and girls taking such interest in their various farm life clubs. They are going to revolutionize agriculture.

Lard and Bacon Types In the South

I have lived in the South all of my life and have studied the conditions quite a good deal, and I believe it is time for the Southern farmer to go strong for hogs and diversified farming. The amount of money the South spends on hog products from hogs raised in the North on land with prices from $200 to $400 per acre is almost beyond belief, and yet Southern people who ought to know tell me of raising hogs in the South at from 2 cents to 4 cents per pound and at a time when the market has been 9 to 11 cents per pound.

What Type?

It seems a wonderfully good time to get busy and I believe many farmers will, but with what kind of a hog? Any pure bred hog looks like a wonder to the great majority of Southerners who have not had the opportunity to see stock as are shown at such large state fairs as Michigan Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Memphis Tri-State, or last but not least our own great fair at Shreveport, and any hog they see is a good hog and a great advancement on what they have generally in the South, but perhaps some kinds of hogs are better than others and are better adapted to the South than others.

Lard and Bacon Hogs.

Let's see. Now, generally speaking there are two kinds of hogs with many kinds of each. The lard hog and the bacon hog. The extreme blocky lard hog is naturally very fat, and to get fat feed should be taken to the hog, as exercise is not conducive to producing fat, and the shape of the jaw of such animals is not such as to make them pasture feeders. Now, should you in a hot country, with an abundance of pasture, try to raise these "dump" lard hogs Of course, fat animals are not as good breeders as lean ones and are more liable to sickness. Then there are the ham and bacon hogs, not the slim bacon hog, but larger deeper a little taller than the dump lard hog, and with jaws made to pick their own living on pasture, and with the finest quality of meat streaked with lean and fat, and the lard they make is of the very highest quality. These are the hogs of the big litters and quality of product that has made the ham of the old United States famous.

The greatest success from a meat standpoint that I know of has been made by a large Southern planter who started with a few large Duroc Jersey hogs (sometimes down here called the red hog,) and now has so many he is thinking of enlarging his herd and putting up a packing plant. My advice is to get a pure bred herd, grade up your common stock and in a year or two you won't know your place, and your bank account ought to begin to look good.

Common Sense Rules.

Any animal responds to good care and treatment and the hog certainly will; that means good water, and plenty of it; good feed, good barns, shady places to rest in and a dip to keep insects off. No animal puts on flesh if it spends its time scratching and rubbing day and night.

I began in February, 1914, with 23 sows and one boar and today have a utility and show herd of 450 head. I took 100 prices with my show herd in six fairs in 1915, and a great majority of these ribbons were won by animals farrowed and raised at home here. Why can't you do this? Dear friend, you can if you follow this motto: "You do the rooting and let the hogs enjoy life," instead of the old motto: "Root hog, or die."

—Evan J. McCall.

One fellow says that the only thing that is the matter with us is that we would like to make a pig's squeal the national anthem.

Don't fail to boil drinking water if there is any suspicion attached to it.

No matter about the Mexicans, it's the war on flies, boll weevils and mosquitoes.

A married man tells us that he would be optimistic, too, if he were a bachelor.

At last Alabama has got one non-political issue to vote on—the local-taxation-for-schools amendment. There is hope for us yet.

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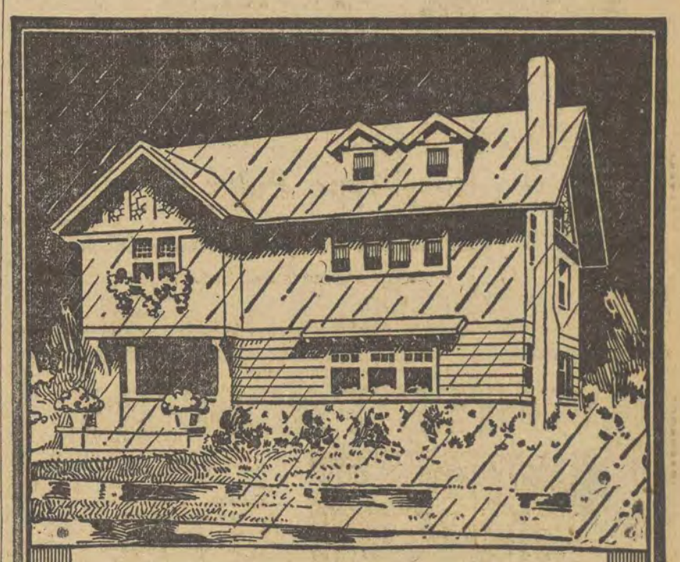
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wears for years. You can apply it with the knowledge that it will cling to the wood in perfectly protecting coats, hold its color, withstand the weather for years, fail only by gradual wear and leave a good surface for repainting. "High Standard" is the paint of known results—you are not taking chances when you specify it.

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NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
72 S. Pryor St. Atlanta, Ga.

The only way anybody ought to get anything in this world is to work for it.

How We Got Started with Live Stock

I wish that I were a writer for I would like to tell you what I have seen Talladega county, Alabama, do in the last seven years that I have been her county agent.

When I went into the fields in September, 1909, I noticed as I had never noticed before (though I had been in the county for 19 years) that our farmers were growing little else but cotton and that not very profitably. So the first thing to start in with them was to induce them to grow more cotton per acre. So this gave place to growing more corn. Next was to get more corn and cotton on an acre and that gave place for small grain.

So in that way we got crop rotation started and that gave more humus to the soil and of course that helped everything so much that we got a little place where we could put in some more food crops and some livestock. Now that we were thinking of livestock we became interested more than ever before in profits, for we had not known much of profits up to this time. To grow livestock to get the most profit, pasture had to be added. So as we studied pasturage we found that the legumes made the best winter pasture and improved our soils by keeping them from leaching and washing and that the legumes stored up nitrogen in the soil.

Quite a few of our farmers have progressed along these lines and are doing some mighty good things that I will tell you about later.

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Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and $1.00 at all Drug Stores.

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To Farmers of Boll Weevil Sections:-

THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG will do effective and rapid work in brushing to the ground boll weevils and punctured squares.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is a strong, practical and economical device for getting rid of the most weevils in the QUICKEST TIME and the CHEAPEST WAY. It is used and highly recommended by some of the most successful farmers in Mississippi and Alabama.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is the best device known for the use of tenant farmers in fighting the weevil.

THE DRAG DESCRIBED

The Drag is a steel rod that holds a light durable chain, the rod and chain being attached to the beam of the plow stock with a casting arranged so as to be adjustable to the size of plants at the time for plowing. The rod is placed at an angle to the beam and as the plow proceeds down the row the rod bends down the plant over towards the middle between the rows and the chain agitates the plant sufficiently to cause the Weevil and infested squares to fall off into the middle of the row. The attachment is reversible as well as adjustable, up and down, and can be used on either right or left side of the plow below or above the beam.

We do not desire to create the impression among farmers that any device will prevent all the damage the weevil usually causes, unless the approved measures for control be carefully followed.
Write us so we can take care of your order before the growing season starts.

Robinson-Erhart Co. Selma, Ala.

WHITE FARMERS
ON
SMALL FARMS

Have Made Covington County the Most Progressive In Alabama

The farmers in Covington County have gotten out of debt. White farmers raising corn, cattle and hogs on small farms are the answer. Covington County not only raises enough to feed itself, but ships out thousands of dollars worth. Of course Covington County has grown faster than any county in Alabama. Things are going to be even better. The most modern packing plant in the South is just being completed at Andalusia, which will take care of all the cattle, hogs and poultry that can be produced.

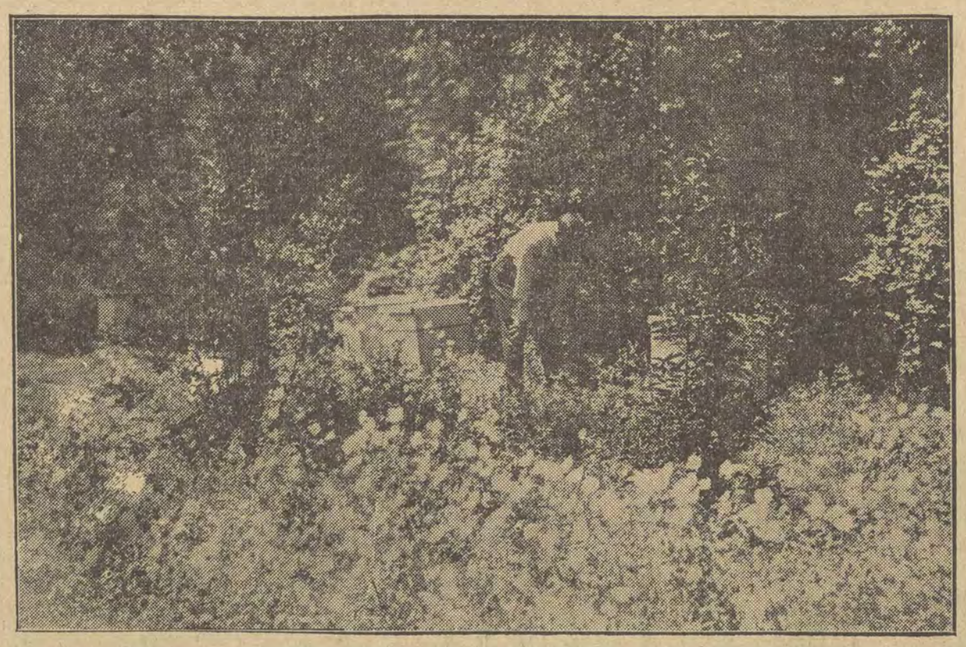
All we need now in Covington County is more people. That's why we want you. That's why we will sell you 20 to 40 acres of cut over land and give you

10 to 20 Years to Pay For Your Farm

This is an opportunity you can't afford to neglect. At least write us for full information.

WAITS REALTY CO.
ANDALUSIA, ALABAMA

"Profits in Bees" and "Diseases of Bees"



Beehives at Morningview, the Lovely Farm of M. B. Houghton in Central Alabama Where the Melilotus Grows.

These two most helpful articles are by S. E. Wasson our Bee Editor. The writer understands bees and loves them and it is his aim to bring about a greater appreciation of bees in the Central South and a better knowledge of the successful methods of handling these wonderful little creatures. If you have any questions you want to ask about bees just write to S. E. Wasson, Bee Editor Farm and Immigration, Montgomery Alabama

Profit in Bee-Keeping

Bee-keeping will pay. It is not unlike any other industry. It will not invariably yield big returns at no cost or trouble. But if it is intelligently pursued there is a good return for the investment and labor. This is true of every business. In most business bee-keeping will necessarily be a small side issue. Very few who read these lines will attempt to launch into this business on a large and exclusive scale. Whoever does that would better first make a careful study of the many features of the business and makes sure that every cost has ben counted. These papers are written in the hope that the vast army of the common folk, the mulitude of small farmers, may awaken to the possibilities that are offered to even the humblest among them, and that there may be a growing vision of a better and more diversified activity on the farm.

Lure Of The Farm

The future of the farm presents a strange lure to the ambitious and energetic. The monotonous round of sameness will be broken, and the charm of beautiful variety will hold sway in that center of life and usefulness in the near future. One crop, nor two crops, nor even three crops, will not count the number of agricultural efforts which shall engage the thoughtful and scientific efforts of the farmers of tomorrow. I venture to anticipate that the agricultural attentions of the very near future will be the most scientific and skillful of all the labors done by toilers of our great country.

An Absurd Spectacle

The threadbare custom of witnessing the absurd spectable of an army of country people depending upon the labor of a few months of the year to pay for the farm, provide food and clothing, and meet the usual incidental of the family, will pass away rapidly. The Agricultural and Mechanical college and the Vocational school aided by the Farmers' institutes and the state and county fairs guarantee that. Intelligent and independent farmers will find work for every day in the year.

Not only will there be an increase in the number of days that farm activity is thoughtfully and purposefully done, but there will also attend the fact of variety in the efforts and aims and ends.

Day Is Coming

Cotton will ever be the chief article of agricultural attention in the south, but corn will rise very soon to its place as a fit and necessary companion of cotton. Wheat and oats will add to the garner of grain and provender a rich store. Peas, peanuts, velvet beans, soy beans, alfalfa and clover will each come along for a share in the appreciation and effort of the future farmer. Where all these are there will be an improved quality of cattle, horses, mules and hogs. The finest field for skillful intelligence to exploit is the southern farm. It will reward the toiler with generous returns. That will be a blessed day when the farmer finds his final emancipation from the hay fields and grain fields of the west and the packing houses of the north. It is coming.

Then The Bees

Such variety in agricultural pursuits will not be satisfied to stop just there. Greater variety will follow. The farm of the future will be the breding place of horses, mules, cattle, sheep, hogs, goats and fowls of many varieties. The farmer's wife of the future will make the world wonder at the results of her attention to poultry and other features of domestic industry.

Not less than many of these will be the rewards of the small apiary. Bees can be kept at such a small cost that nearly every farm yard will have its colony of colonies.

Cost Is Small

The initial cost is insignificant. The time which the bees demand is very little. A single colony ought to yield twenty-five poundws of honey, and a new swarm each year. Some years it will do better than that. The approximate cost of the single colony will be around $7.50.

The twenty-five pounds of comb honey is worth at least $3,75, and the new swarm is worth about $5.00. So here is a prospect of the colony paying for itself during the first year. The second year the keeper begins with two colonies. He may legitimately expect fifty pounds of comb honey and two new swarms this year. That is $7.50 worth of honey and $10 worth of new bees. An additional expense of $5 will house these new swarms.

Love And Interest

The amount of labor actually involved in this amount of bee-keeping is too small to reckon more than a small recreation.

It must not be inferred that I am urging that any member of the family can with certainty of success undertake this new domestic endeavor. An interest in it, a determination to succeed, even a love for it, will make the whole undertaking more a certainty. But to go at it indifferently, indolently trusting to luck and the industry of the bee spells failure.

Women Good Bee Keepers

Sometimes the housewife has taken over the bees and women do make good bee-keepers. But a nervous and excitable creature will more than likely meet many a stinging rebuff. In spite of the common notion that a woman can only cook, wash, sew, churn and sweep, a great many are doing great and worthy things in the world's life of activity today.

A small orchard, a few chickens and turkeys, and small apiary would give many an industrious woman a livelihood far more worth while than the unendurable monotony and terrible strain of the office or the store.

Fault In Handling

Where there is not some profit from the bees you may be sure that the fault is in the handling. It is not an exaggeration to expect, as I indicate above, a profit of from $5.00 to $7.50 a year on a colony. Occasionally the conditions might render it less, but on the average I believe it would be more in any well-regulated bee-yard.

Diseases of Bee

Fortunately bees are liable to few disorders.

However there are sufficient troubles to call forth the best thought and effort the keeper has in him. Intelligent attention is importaut. Careless handling, neglect, lack of information, will soon give the bee-keeper weak, diseased, worthless, dying bees. No use to imagine that all you have to do is buy the colony, set out the hive, take honey when you want it, and never pay any attention to it at other times. Such thought is folly. Bee-keeping demands a certain amount of attention, thought, planning, and assistance to the willing servants in the hive. But we here are to talk about the diseases to which bees are subject. Very well, here they are:

Bee Paralysis

1. Southern climates sometimes bring on a disease known as Bee-Paralysis. The disease is also called constipation. It may be detected in the very early spring, after severe cold, and when food supplies have run low. The bees will be seen crawling about the entrance to the hive, their bodies strutted, a bit laggard in their movements, restless, but not spirited. Sometimes the healthy bees will show signs of trying to drag these sick bees out of the hive. Some bees will die. Many perhaps will be found dead below the entrance board. The disease is rarely very serious. But it may be cause for much anxiety to the novice. An early examination of such hives is good. Clear out the refuse in short, put the hive in clean and proper shape, and feed the bees if they are short of honey.

The Bee Moth

2. The Bee Moth is probably the most serious trouble that will challenge the courage and judgment of the young keeper. I known the more rarely ever attacks a strong colony. But the inexperienced keeper will not know every time what constitutes a strong colony. It is practically certain that every beginner in bee-keeping in the South will encounter the moth. This enemy of the bee is a most serious ill in the hive. The work of the moth is done very quickly. The moth fly resembles the candle fly, a small, dull colored little flitting creature, very sly, cunning, and not the least threatening in either manner or looks. Late in the evening is the time of her greater activity She flits about the hive, making short quick flights, and slips into the hive at the entrance, or by some side opening, and in a very few moments has deposited many eggs in cracks, rough places on the inside of the hive, or in corners of hive or frame. These soon hatch out a soft, white worm, which quickly The worm eats into the comb, webs The worm eats into the comb, wags the path, kills the young, distresses the workers, and despoils the whole brood frame. In an incredibly short time the entire colony may be dead. Remember that strong colonies are practically immune. But every weak colony is a likely prey to the moth. Remember also that Italian bees are far less likely to suffer ill at the hands of the moth than any other bee.

How can you get rid of the moth? Watch the hives with a constant regularity in early spring, until you are sure they are all strong. Take out every brood frame. Be sure that there are no moth-worms stuck away in any crevices or corners. Keep every sign of egg, or co-coon cleared out. If you find the worms, kill every one, scrape all the refuse out of the hive, run a knife-blade into joints, cracks, and splits in the hive, bottom, cover and walls. If the combs are badly webbed cut them out and burn them. Be sure to cleanse the hive, every part of it, top and bottom. Better even singe its parts in the flames of burning straw, or some light tinder. Here again,—"Eternal vigilance is the price of success."

Farmer Made a Nice Sum From Sheep

Just to show you how things improve in a banking and business way in a growing livestock country, J. D Norwood a banker of Demopolis Ala., is authority for the following statement:

"Early last fall Mr. Charles Ford one of our new comers from Kentucky came into the bank and said if we would put up the money he would buy 100 head of native sheep to try his hand to see how it would pay. We cheerfully loaned Mr Ford $360. He was in the bank recently, deposited a check for $633, saying this was the money he had just received for his crop spring lambs and wool; that he had 100 of ewes, 2 rams and three or four lambs left out of his $360 original purchase of 100 head.

The deposits in one week in one bank in Demopolis from the sale of sheep and lambs, wool, alfalfa hay Johnson grass hay, hogs and cattle amounted to the sum of $15,769.52.

Demopolis is in a country where the people are turning to sheep raising and wool production, growing alfalfa hay for sale and for feeding, building up beef cattle herds and also dairy herds, and raising a good many fine hogs.

There are setbacks and difficulties in a livestock section as in every section of this old globe of ours, but in a progressive livestock section bank deposits increase from year to year, business continues to grow pretty regularly and farm lands become more productive and consequently increase in value.

ABOUT THE HOUSE

Something strange about the house,
Something wrong with things today;
Something lonesome and so still—
Always so when she's away
Always different when she's gone,
Always something odd and queer
In the rooms and in the hall
When the lady is not here!
Lord, we think sometimes that we
Woudn't miss them much, you know;
So' we answer, frank and free,
That we guess we'll let them go.
Something different round the place
Something strange with everything—
Ah, her little ways of grace,
Nothing now to make us sing.!
Something odd where'er we turn,
Something lonesome in the air;
How we hunger and we yearn
When the lady is not there!
Such a quietness it kills;
Such a peace, too deep for good;
As she wishes, as she wills,
After this, that's undestood!
Never thought it could be so,
Lonesome in a house at night;
Never thought when we said go
It woud end in such a plight—
Such a changed and different place
Such an odd and upset room—
Such a longing for her face.
Such a hungering for her bloom!
Such a changed and funny home,
Something missing all the while;
Every room in which we roam
Empty of her song and smile;
Every chair in which she sat
Crying out till we cry too—
Pack our grip and get our hat,
We're coming down to visit you!

Community Clubs' Work In Coosa Co.

A joint meeting of the Community clubs, Boys Corn and Pig Clubs and Girls Tomato clubs was held at Hanover, Coosa county, several days ago and a thousand people were present.

Mr. L. M. Calhoun, the Louisiana boll weevil expert made a very fine and practical talk on raising cotton under boll weevil conditions. One of the things that he dwelt on most was picking the cotton just as soon as possible, turning under the stalks and then, when the land had been properly prepared, putting in a winter legume as a cover crop to enrich the land and get rid of most of the weevils, Mr. J. T. Watt, State Farm Demonstration agent was present and also made a talk.

A very fine dinner was served and everybody had a pleasant as well as a profitable day.

Our community clubs are doing fine work in this section of Coosa county. They meet once a month and discuss things that are most needed in their respective communities and then go home and begin to do these things.

Several bermuda grass pastures have been started this year. Some of the land has been terraced. Dipping vats are being built and better cattle are being brought into the county.

The social side of our community clubs brings the people closer together and causes them to like each other much better. The people are interested in their clubs and in the upbuilding of their communities.

S. M. DAY, Farm Demonstration Agent Coosa county.

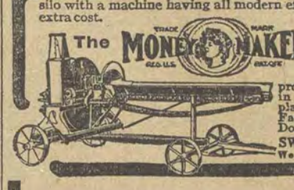
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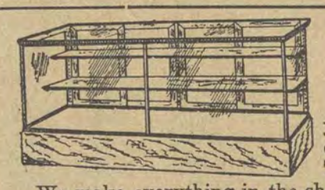
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protect operator and machine against accidents and breakage in our solid steel-disked, steel-based machine in its steel-plate case. Straight, easily sharpened knives and sharpener. Fans throw and blow, using least power. Sizes for 4 h.p. up. Don't buy until you get our FREE catalog and prices. Write today.
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NASHVILLE SHOW CASE CO., Nashville, Tenn.

ARE YOU RAISING FRUIT OR FEEDING INSECTS?



STOP FEEDING INSECTS!
RAISE FRUIT !!!
SPRAY YOUR TREES!
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THE BEST ONLY
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SCHNARR'S INSECTICIDE
ONE GALLON CANS $1.00
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WRITE FOR COMPLETE PRICE LIST, DIRECTIONS, TESTIMONIALS
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WE WILL TELL YOU THE NEAREST DEALER HANDLING SCHNARR'S

To the Farmers of Alabama

The farmers of IOWA are the most prosperous on the face of the Earth. They borrow money on their lands on long periods of time, with options as to re-payment, leaving their stock and crop unencumbered, so they can hold them for the highest market.

Figure the rate of interest you are paying on money borrowed on your crop and stock, and the rate you can borrow it on your lands, and you will see why Iowa farmers are so prosperous.

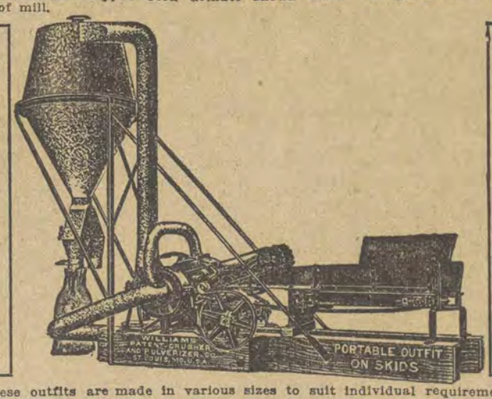
Let us lend you money on the IOWA plan.

The State Abstract Co.
Montgomery, Alabama
J. S. PINCKARD, President
JACK THORINGTON, Vice-President

Cottonseed Hulls Have Advanced $12 a Ton

What does this mean It means that you should grind Velvet Beans, Snapped Corn, Peavine Hay, Alfalfa Hay, and other herbage to take the place of Cottonseed hulls for dairy feed. This will give you a better balanced ration than obtainable by using Cottonseed hulls. The Williams Snapped Corn Grinder shown below will grind all of these materials faster, cheaper, and better than any other types of mill.

NUMBER	00	0
HOPPER OPENING	8" x 8"	12" x 6"
APPROX. CAP. 10 HRS.	250-500 bus.	12½ Tons
HORSE	12-15	20-25
POWER Capacity Per Hour Alfalfa	500 lbs.	1000 lbs.
Weight	1500 lbs.	1800 lbs.



GEORGIA PLANTATION.
Mathews P. O., La.,
Jan. 21, 1916.
Williams Patent Crusher & Pulv. Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Dear Sirs:
Your letter of the 18th to hand and in reply will say that since putting in one of your No. 0 snapped corn grinders about eight months ago we have been operating this mill steadily, turning out at the rate of 60,000 pounds of feed daily, and it gives me much pleasure to say to you that our troubles with the mill have been so little that they are not worth mentioning, and we can recommend your mill to be just exactly what you claim for it and we are delighted with our purchase, and will say that the upkeep of the mill is very small indeed. Yours very truly,
C. S. MATHEWS,
Supt. Feed Mill.

As previously stated these outfits are made in various sizes to suit individual requirements and are sold on trial to all responsible parties.
When writing specify materials you wish to grind, fineness desired, and quantity per hour, preferably in pounds. Bulletin MF-99 gives additional data.

THE WILLIAMS PATENT CRUSHER & PULVERIZER CO.
2705 No. Broadway St., St. Louis, Mo. Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

FIELD SELECTION

The corn stalk is the machinery by which the ear is produced. It is the parent of the ear, and the size of the ear is limited only by the ability of the stalk to make it big. That is why it is important to know something about the stalk upon which seed ears are produced. If selection is made in the crib, no notion can be had whether the ears were produced on desirable stalks.

If selection is made in the field before the stalks die, the performance of each stalk can be noted and the performance of the crop produced from seed thus selected can be guaranteed. Most farmers like big ears because they make big yields. Consequently they hunt for big ears in the crib. Most of the crib selected ears were produced under extremely favorable conditions. Now, almost any stalk can produce a big ear when it is standing in a moist, fertile place, with no other stalks within a dozen feet of it. But no one knows whether it would produce a big ear if it had been grown under less favorable circumstances.

Beautify Your Skin

Free your system from toxic poisons. Get a package of ELLA R. BERRY'S

CREOLE TEA

Drink a cupful every night.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10c



A Texas Wonder

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and irrgularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of $1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from this and other states. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.

Holstein Heifers

30 Well Bred, Good Colored Individuals.

GIBSON & BELL

Bourbon Stock Yards,

Louisville, Ky.

LADIES Take Cotton Root Compound Tablets. Sure relief for monthly afflictions. Sent in plain wrapper. Price $2.00. Welch Medicine Co., Chula, Ga.

LADIES!

When irregular or delayed use Triumph Pills. Safe and always dependable. Not sold at drug stores. Do not experiment with others; save disappointment. Write for "Relief" and particulars. its free. Address: NATIONAL MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES

FREE booklet describing wonderful article, indispensable for private use of married ladies. Relieves mind from doubt and worry. Sent sealed.

HYGIENE AND KALOLOGY CO., Dept. O., 7 W. 14th St. N. Y. City

Everybody stops at the

Exchange Hotel

Leslie D. Fairchild, Mgr.

SEND THEM FOR CLEANING BY PARCELS POST.

YOUR GLOVES, SUITS OR GOWNS. Long gloves 15c. Short gloves 10c Returned next day and return postage paid on any article. Most modern, sanitary, dry cleaning equipmnt. Everything DONE RIGHT—and promptly.

Stewart Dry Cleaning Co.

SELMA, ALA.

Send Your Films

To us to be developed and printed. Prompt and satisfactory work. Special attention to out of town orders.

Tresslar's Studio

Montgomery, Ala.



Auto Vacuum Freezer

The New Way to Make Ice Cream

Velvety ice cream with no work. That is the **new** way to make ice cream. You simply fill the Auto Vacuum Freezer with ice, pour in cream mixture—and let it alone. Thirty minutes later, perfect ice cream is ready to serve. No more turning. No more churning. Throw away the dirty, soggy, old - fashioned bucket and get this clean, neat, **crankless** freezer.

We sell AUTO VACUUM FREZERS and will be pleased to explain them in detail. Why not get yours today?

Jernigan & Haltiwanger

Agents

Montgomery, Ala.

May Manton's New Patterns For Mother, Big Sister and Boys and Girls



All of the patterns shown here are by May Manton, the noted authority of women's, misses and children's garments. The patterns for the designs, besides allowing for all seams ,give the true basting lines and show diagrams for cutting and making. When necessary each piece of pattern is lettered for indentification. Patterns for any one of the designs shown here will be sent you upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Send stamps to Pattern department Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala. Send now while these designs are before you. Note the number of the patterns in small figures of the pictures and corresponding description.

BELTED BLOUSE

9080 (With basting line and added seam allowance) Belted blouse, 34 to 42 bust.

9061. (With basting line and added seam allowance) Three-piece skirt 24 to 34 waist.

It is surprising what an effect a bit of simple needlework will have. The smocking on this blouse immediately lifts it out of the commonplace and means a distinctive touch. The garment is one of the practical sort. available for many needs and for many materials, and the skirt worn with it is the latest of the three-piece sort, with plain fronts and a gathered back Such a costume can be made of plain material throughout, as it is here with a sash of fancy silk to finish or with blouse of plain material over a skirt of striped.

For the medium size the blouse will require 3 7-8 yards of material 36 inches wide or 3 yards 44 and the skirt 4 5-8 yards 36, 3 3-4 yards 44ffi it is 3 1-2 yards in width at the lower edge.

The blouse pattern No. 9080 is cut in sizes from 3 4to 42 inches bust measure and the skirt No. 9061 in sizes from 24 to 34 inches waist measure. Send 10 cents in stamps for each pattern.

GRACEFUL SKIRT

9093 (With basting line and added seam allowance) Four-piece Skirt 24 to 30 waist.

This is a skirt that combines a number of new features. The box plaits that are arranged at the seams give long unbroken and becoming lines while the shirrings provide fullness, and these shirrings can be made at the front and back only or at the sides also. The skirt will be found a good one for all material that are adapted to shirrings, and if a still more elaborate effect were wanted, smocking could be used in place of the plain gathers. The plaits are applied but since the edges are joined to the edges of the skirt they flare gracefully and fashionably. In the picture, taffeta is the material but there are a great many others that are equally appropriae. Voile in silk and wool is much liked for summer gowns and would be very pretty treated in this way. Foulard makes up attractively after such a design, pongee is perfectly suited to shirrings and all these materials are in the height of style.

For the medium size will be needed 8 3-4 yards of material 27, 6 1-4 yards of 36 or 5 1-2 yards 44; the width at the lower edge is 4 yards and 16 inches.

The pattern No. 9093 is cut in sizes from 24 to 30 inches waist measure.

SUMMER COAT

9111 (With basting line and added seam allowance) Child's coat, 4 2 and 4 years.

The summer coat for children is a real necessity and this one is so simple that it can be made in the very briefest possible time, yet it is exceedingly smart. The body and skirt portions are cut in one and smocking forms the girdle and there is a little body lining that holds the full ness in place. If preferred, plain shirrings can be used but the smocking is fashionable. I nthe picture, the ca is made of rose colored chion broad cloth with the collar and cuffs scalloped but it could be opied in taffeta or in poplin or in summer sergewith equal success. Taffeta is much liked, and it is used in dark colors for everyday wear and in light colors for dressy occasions, but chiffon or lightweight broadcloth is a close rival and is very attractive as well as serviceable. White broadcloth smocked with white makes a very good effect.

For the 2 year size will be needed 3 1-2 yards of material 27 inches wide 2 3-4 yards of 36 or 2 yards 44.

The pattern No. 9111 is cut in sizes for children from 1, 2 and 4 years

HOUSE GOWN

9108 (With basting line and added seam allowance) House gown for misses and small women, 16 and 18 years.

Girls are sure to like this house gown. It is very simple and easy to make and it is very charming and attractive when made. It can be copied in one of the pretty voiles or lawns or bastistes, or it can be copied in crepe de chine if something thinner is wanted, or it would be quite appropriate for challis and materials are really cool, it would be very satisfactory made of albatross or of cash mere in white or dove grey with a lining of India silk in pink or blue, and since both materials are washable, such a gown is practical. The pattern is perforated for a sacque.

For the medium size the gown will require 6 1-4 yards of materials 27 inches wire 5 yards 36 or 44 with 3-4 yard 36 inches wide for the collar and 10 yards of banding 6 yards of lace for the frills.

The pattern No. 9108 is cut in sizes for 16 and 18 years.

Any one of the above patterns is 10 cents. Send stamps to Pattern Department, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala.

Victrola



The Victrola gives everybody the kind of music they like best. Victrola $15 to $200 on terms to suit you.

Do not buy machines of inferior quality without investigating. Write today for full information and terms.

Dahlberg Talking Machine Co.

Montgomery, Ala.

Here's the Handiest Crate for Taking Eggs to Market



The HUMPTY-DUMPTY holds ttwelve dozen eggs. It can be knocked down for close packing.

Write us for illustrated price list of egg packing goods.

MONTGOMERY WOODEN-PAPER & WARE-Co

Profit In Tile Drainage Shown By Example

That tile drainage pays has been hown very clearly during the heavy and continued rains of the past two or three weeks. On a great number of farms where open ditches are depened on for drainage, crops have been drowned out, washed away, or at best, badly damaged.

In many fields water stood for days after the heavy rains. If the crops are not absolutely ruined, they are so badly hurt that the production will be cut down very materially. Some fields have washed badly, adding this expense to that of the loss of the crops. The damage from these causes has not been sustained on land that is tile drained, as is shown on several farms in Montgomery County, Alabama, where tile has been put in. On this land no water is standing and the plants are in a healthy and growing condition. On un-tiled land, water is still standing, the plant growth retarded and in an unhealthy state. Plants cannot thrive with too much water, and it has been said that it is just as hard for a plant to stand with its feet in the water as it is for a human being to do so. The fact that rain soaks through the soil instead of running off the surface, tells plainly why, on tiled land, a heavy rain does not wash out the land and cut it up deep gullies as it will do where open ditches are depended on. The fertilizers that have been put on the and are in the latter case washed off in the ditches and lost.

In the prairise land especially are the benefits of quick and thorough drainage obtained by the use of tile for this land sours in a very short time and the growth injured thereby. With tile drainage however the warm rains soaks through the soil, keeping it porous, and depositing the elements needed for the plant.

The successful growing of winter grain and feed crops is essential to the profitable raising of livestock. This is rendered difficult by the heavy rainfall we usually have during the winter months, the yield of these crops being cut off very considerably. This damage from too much moisture can be avoided by tile drainage as shown by the experience of Dr. T. B. Hill wBho owns a large farm in Central Alabama. Last winter Dr. Hill had oats in a field which he had previously tiled, and grazed cattle on them during the winter months. Before this land was tiled he not only could not graze a winter crop on the field, but could not produce the crop, the land being too wet and cold. It is just as beneficial for hay crops as for winter grain. The land well drained and warm, the grass gets an early start and attains a vigorous growth much sooner than would otherwise be the case.

As tile drainage is beneficial to winter crops, likewise will it help cotton, for with the presence of the boll weevil, to raise cotton it is necessary that it be planted as early as possible that the bolls may mature before the weevil gets in his work. On land that is tiled, it is possible to plow at least two weeks earlier in the Spring than on land not tiled, and this saving of time together with the use of an early variety of seed offers the best chance to get a crop.

An interesting case of the benefits secured by the use of drain tile is that of an Alabama nursery. They have a considerable part of their land tiled and on a part of this have planted carnations. Last year one hard rain ruined an entire field of these flowers, while the present crop has gone through all the recent heavy rains successfully. The forty thousand carnations saved will many times over pay for the tiling done.

PECAN BORERS

Two kinds of borers attack pecan trees, according to J. R. Watson, entomologist to the University of Florida Experiment Station. One girdles the trunk and the other bores directly to the heart. The girdler is more destructive to young trees. It feeds just beneath the bark and can be detected by blackened areas, which usually run spirally around the young trunk. The best remedy in this case is to dig the grub out.

The other borer is not so easy to reach. If the hole where the grub entered can be found the grub can be killed by gouging with a wire. Another method is to put in the hole a drop of carbon bisulfid with a medicine dropper or a pipette. The mouth of the hole must be sealed immediately with parrafin or wax of some kind to prevent the gas from escaping. It is well to paint tree trunks with whitewash containing some salt as a precautionary measure.

FODDER PULLING

The man who pulls fodder is the one who needs the greatest yield of grain. Yet by pulling fodder he is cutting the yield of grain at least 15 per cent. Now what is the use in planting corn, cultivating it and doing everything to produce a big yield and then curtailing the yield by pulling the blades off before the ear is mature? It looks like trouble for nothing, and it is.

Fodder pulling is one of the heritages of a mistaken age. A long time ago some farmer possessed with a misdirected thrift sought to make a dual purpose plant of his corn. The practice was born then, and it has been continued. Even where feed is short, fodder pulling is not advisable. It only contributes to a further shortage a little later. G. L. Herrington, boys' club agent for the University of Florida Extension Division, has compiled data on fodder pulling from all the stations in states where it is practiced. He finds that at least 15 per cent by weight of the grain is lost. Some stations place the loss as high as 25 per cent. If the whole plant is considered, this loss runs much higher.

Even if the yield were not cut, fodder pulling would be expensive. It costs more to pull a ton of fodder than it does to cut, cure and haul a ton of any of the hays. And even when the fodder is harvested it is very low in feeding value. It is not as good as crabgrass hay, which is comparatively low.

It's awfully hard for the average man to look in a mirrow and believe that he was once a cute baby.

Keep your hand on your pocketbook when a man begins to pat you on the back.

Misrule is bad enough, but Mrs. rule is worse—so a married man says.

CREAM LOSS FROM SLOW TURNING

At Purdue University the Experiment Station collected and published a lot of data showing the appalling loss in cream due to the universal tendency of separator operators to turn the machine too slowly. Their bulletin was a revelation to many, many dairymen, who had been losing anywhere up to $100 a year worth of butterfat simply by turning their separators below speed.

At the Rairs recently, a leading speedometer manufacturer, had thousands of tests run to get further proof positive that a great majority of operators turn their machines below speed. Cards were made out by several thousand farmers.

Each one was asked to turn the crank of a sample separator, (same make as his own) at the speed he was accustomed to turning his own machine at home. The actual speed was then determined by an indicator, and each farmer made out a card showing how near he had been able to strike the right speed. The card shows, first, the normal speed of the machine; and second, the speed the farmer was accustomed to turning it. Over ninety-five per cent of the dairymen turned their machines too slowly. And a majority turned them so far below speed that they were losing pounds and pounds of butterfat every week.

A speedometer, however, affords no guarantee against cream loss. It requires constant watching and many machines thus equipped are still turned below speed much of the time. Especially is this true when the separation of the milk must be left to the boys or the "hired man."

NOW OPEN

Beersheba Springs Hotel

Located on Cumberland Mountain. Altitude 2200 feet. Special rates for June. J. TROUSDALE SMITH, Mgr. Beersheba Springs, Tenn.

Positions Still Open The Mexican Trouble

Has caused hundreds upon hundreds of vacancies all over the country—300 in Montgomery alone—Draughon's Business College is simply swamped with calls for office help. We have put out all the students we have that are capable of doing any work at all and yet the cry comes Help! Help! Every time the Phone rings I expect the cry Help!—Send me office help.

They prefer the Draughon-trained for they know these make good on account of the thorough training. But what are we to do to supply this demand? Can't you help us? Can't you spare the younger son or your daughter to us for a few weeks to prepare for carrying on our commerce?

Do this now! They are needed sorely. Don't wait. Come and see me today.

DRAUGHON'S COLLEGE, J. C. EAGERTON, Mgr.

Classified Wants

POULTRY AND EGGS

West's Single Comb White Leghorns

Those Everlasting Layers.

My this year's stock is the best in type I have ever seen or raised. I have several very fine cockerels and pullets three to five months old for sale. Remember this fall that I sell guaranteed winners for any show. Visitors welcome.

MRS. ROBT. WEST

132 Carter Hill Road.

FOR SALE

REGISTERED Duroc fifty pound pigs $10.00. Senter & Senter, Thompsons, Tenn. —10

SINGLE Comb White Leghorn yearling hens, $1 each. Alabama Leghorn Farms Co., Ensley, Ala. —10

PEDIGREED Duroc-Jersey Spring Pigs—$10 each, or will trade some for pure Brabham or Iron Cowpeas. D. W. Dennis, Dendridge Acres, Theodore, Ala., near Mobile. —10

RAISE Belgian hares, spunk, minks, squabs, frogs, etc. Big profits. Postal brings free literature. Tells how. J. G. Mahr, Mobile, Ala. —10

SOUTHERN Burr Clover Seed 35c per lb. Large orders 75c. R. C. McCrackin, Oak Hill, Ala. —10

WRITE us for prices on Johnson grass, alfalfa hay in car lots delivered. Billiken Place, Gallion, Ala. —10

CANS—For fruit and vegetables and syrup. Best cans. Prompt shipment. All necessary supplies furnished. Write today for prices. Tennessee Can Co., 1810 E. 13th St., Chattanooga, Tenn. —10

ENGLISH Bloodhound puppies. W. N. Cavin, Mt. Holly, N. C. —10

FOR SALE—"Quality Strain" White Plymouth Rocks, in singles, pairs, trios, and pens, properly mated to produce the best there is in White Rocks. Eggs for hatching from exhibition matings $1.50 per 15. Guarantee on stock. Satisfaction or money refunded on eggs "a good hatch" you to be the judge. J. P. Paterson, Rosemont Gardens. —30

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

Ladies Wanted in every locality to sell LA PRINCESS TOILET PREPARATIONS AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS. Earn good income. Every home your customer. We furnish sample outfit. No money required. Write today for particulars. NATIONAL MFG. CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

30 WOMEN to work in underwear mill; light work, sanitary building; whole families wanted especially. Collier Mfg. Co., Barnesville, Ga. —4

WANTED TO BUY

WANT to buy sheep, car lots. Give full particulars in first letter. Paul Finch, Crab Orchard, Ky. —9

WANTED—To buy white oak timber in large or small quantity. Also white oak staves of all kinds. King Stave Company, P. O. Box 364, New Orleans, Louisiana.

WANTED—AGENTS

AGENTS WANTED—$5.00 profit daily selling our new household articles; $2.50 premium with each $1.98 sale. Huse Company, Atlanta, Ga. —2

MAKE BIG MONEY SELLING OUR FAST SELLERS

New Patent Star Hair Straightening Comb, Star Quinine Hair Dressing, Bright Brown Face Powder, LaBelle Face Powder, LaBelle Shampoo Powder, LaBelle Vegetable Soap, LaBelle Quinine Hair Tonic, LaBelle Face Lotion, LaBelle Face Cream, French Perfume, French Toilet Water. Best Goods, Lowest Prices, Quick Service.

AMERICAN CHEMICAL MFG. CO., 218 N. Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

PIGEONS

HIGH CLASS Utility Carneaux $3, $3.50 to $5 per pair. Crescent Pigeon Lofts, Girard, Ala.

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

GUARANTEED TIMBER KILLER.

"Sure Shot" kills timber in 10 to 15 days. Write for particulars. SUMMERFIELD BROS., 322 Randolph Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

PERSONAL

SOUTHERN Widow 55, worth $40,000, would marry. E-Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio.

NEWSPAPER CUTS IN THIS PAPER MADE BY

Service Engraving Co.

ADVERTISER BLDG., MONTGOMERY. J. M. ENGLER, Prop.

TURN YOUR SPARE TIME INTO CASH

We want intelligent, energetic men and women in every locality who want to turn all or some of their time into cash with steady employment and good profits. We do not handle trash or make-shifts, our lines are all first class, useful articles covered by our absolute MONEY BACK GUARANTEE. LADIES, get our SECO Sanitary and other propositions; MEN, get our Chemical Specialties and other propositions. Get our GREATLY REDUCED PRICE LIST of all the Standard Drugs and Cosmetics guaranteed genuine and fresh. OFFICE Supplies at bargain prices. HOUSEFURNISHINGS on easy payments.

MAIL ORDER SERVICE CO., LOCK BOX 235-A, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

A School for Farm Boys and Girls

Thorsby Institute, Thorsby, Alabama.

While giving a High School Course that prepares for any College or University, it also gives a Practical Education, preparing for life in the Home, in Business, or on the Farm.

Special classes for those not ready for High School Work.

$75 AND A WILLINGNESS TO WORK will carry you through nine months of school, if you "make good."

For further information, address

Fall Term Opens Sept. 12, 1916. Principal S. H. HERBERT, Thorsby, Ala.

Starke's University Home School For Boys

1887 Montgomery, Ala. 1916

For 29 years Starke's School has been SUCCESSFULLY PREPARING (not merely certifying) boys for college.

MOTTO: WORK WINS

METHODS—SMALL CLASSES, INDIVIDUAL and THOROUGH INSTRUCTION and no cigarettes.

EQUIPMENT—EXPERIENCED TEACHERS, modern dormitory and school building, athletic field and ample play-grounds.

Results 1915 graduate earned high honor and $500 in scholarships at college 1915-16. More than $10,000.00 earned in scholarships, inclusive of 2 Rhodes scholarships.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute

The Oldest School of Technology in the South. Next Session Begins Wednesday, September 13, 1916.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

I. College of Engineering and Mines—Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical and Mining Engineering, Architecture, Metallurgy, Mechanic Arts, Technical Drawing, Machine Design, etc.

II. College of Agricultural Sciences—Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Botany, Entomology, Chemistry.
Department of Botany—(Four-Year and Two-Year Courses.)

III. Academic College—History, English, Mathematics, Latin, German, French, Spanish, Physics and Astronomy, Political Economy.
Department of Education—Psychology, Educational Psychology, Sociology, Educational Sociology, History of Education, Philosophy of Education, School Supervision and Administration, Methodology.

IV. College of Veterinary Medicine—(Three years.)

For General Catalogue and detailed information, address CHAS C. THACH, M. A., LL. D., President. AUBURN, ALA.

Alabama Synodical College

A Safe Place For Your Daughter

Next Term Will Open Sept. 14

Conservatory of Music, Art and Expression. Full Literary Courses, Usual Degrees Conferred; Able Facutly.

Home Economics, Complete New Equipment. Successful Teachers' Training Department. Bookkeeping, Short Hand, Typewriting.

Each department strong; individual and personal attention given each pupil; Christian influence, dancing and card playing not being allowed; splendid buildings; Modern equipment; Steam heat; Electric lights; Baths; Artesian water; Ideal climate, situated in the mountains of Alabama; Beautiful campus of nine acres; Out-door games; Gymnasium.

Expenses reasonable.

Write for Catalogue. Address,

J. R. Thompson, President

TALLADEGA, ALA.

I USE WAX SEALING CANS



They last year after year and cost half as much as glass jars.

NO SOLDERING—NO TOOLS BUT YOUR THUMBS

This year try wax sealing cans instead of jars. They cost only half as much as jars. They last year after year. There is no breakage and no danger from flying glass. And the fruit and vegetables keep perfectly.

Just The Thing For Home Canning



The women nowadays and the men who can for the home, use wax sealing cans. There is no soldering iron or solder—no tools but your thumbs—just press a wax cord into place and the can is sealed forever. Used for currants, cherries, all berries, grapes, peaches, pears, apples, pie plant tomatoes, beans and peas.

45 cents a dozen, postage prepaid. $2.50 for carton of 100 shipped by express or freight collect. Wax Strings and full canning instructions included with each order.

Write us for any information about Cans and Canning Supplies. Send today for a trial dozen Wax Sealing Cans.

VIRGINIA CAN COMPANY, Box 220 Buchanan, Va.

Rhea Springs Inn

Where the Old Reliable Rhea Springs Water flows. We are pleased to announce that we are again ready to receive guests. We hope to see all of our former patrons and many new ones the coming season. There is no better place for recuperation, health, and pleasure. Usual amusements, good table, sensible rates. Make reservation now. Location has exceptional accessibility. By leaving Birmingham via Q. & C. Ry. at 6:30 A. M. you get to Spring City, our railroad station, at 12.13 noop without any change of cars. Pleased to answer correspondence. Write us

Rhea Springs Company

Rhea Springs, Tenn.

THE STOLEN MELON

See 'em on the fruit stands now and then,
And in the markets—but they're not like when
We stole 'em f'um the old patch in the sun,
A-creepin' through the bushes slick and sly
Until the way was clear to make a run,
With hearts a-beatin' and a tremblin' eye,
So anxious for the triumph that would seem
The height and breadth of boyhood's summer dream.

Great, luscious fellers, big enough to bust
If they should chance to fall down in the dust;
But you were careful not to let 'em slip,
But hugged 'em tight in that immortal grip
A boy's arms only can surround in life
A melon with—and then yuh had a knife
That knew the way to reach the rosy heart
Of Mister Melon from the very start.
The dew was wet upon his glowing rind
The while you stole him; and yuh didn't mind
How many bruises you might get that way,
Just so you'd plunked a ripe one, and could say
You'd never seen a finer one than that,
The while the sweat kept rollin' down yer face
From underneath the broad brim of yer hat
Way off in them old days of boyhood grace.
June tasted in it, and the cool, sweet spell
Of upland meadows and the ferny dell;
And there was somewhere singin' in the sky
A lark that lit the temples of July
With rapture of the morning heart of things—
And that's the secret of it now when I
Go past a melon that inside me sings
A music that shall last until I die.

—Folger McKinsey.

SONG TO SUMMER

Put your pretty posies on,
Deck your dreams with skies of blue
Paint your lips with glow of dawn
All the world is sweet on you,
Wear your loveliest smile today,
Wandering love shall court you then
Fresh with memories of the May
That shall crown your cheeks again
Tie your bonnet of the blue
Skies of sweetness round your chin
Ribboned with the sunshine—few
Shall behold your face within
And not smiling walk the earth
Glad because they've known and seen
In your eyes their look of mirth,
O'er your fields the leagues of green
Take the seawind and the sea,
Take the mountain and the vale—
Pan shall blow his pipes of glee,
Fleecy cloud-ships o'er you sail.
Weave your daisies for a crown.
Set by youth on your fair head,
As you skirt with bloom the town
Where the dead dreams slowly tread
Let your castanets play sweet,
And your harps of golden tone;
Come with swift and tinkling feet,
Dancing life into its own—
Put your pretty posies on,
Wear your crown of smile and light—
Fair one of the sylvan dawn,
Loved one of the silver night.

S. D. MERCER AND SON. Breeders of Percheron horses. Hampshire hogs, and Buff Rock chickens. A few good pigs for sale. Price $15.00. Also young cockerels, price $2. Hens all sold. Forty years in the stock business, most of that time in Iowa. We strive to please. All stock shipped F. O. B. at Tinsman, Arkansas.



How to Make the Most of Your Melons

Don't forget that this is your corner and you are invited to contribute to it to help other women make the most of what they have to do with. Surely you have some practical message or suggestion that will be appreciated a great deal by some other woman. If so send it along. Just address Editor Woman's Corner, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala.

PREPARING THE MELON.

There are thousands of people who raise and eat scores of melons every year, who have never thought of preparing them other than just as they come from the field, yet the melon can be so deliciously prepared and beautifully garnished that the very sight of it will appeal to both sight and taste as never before.

Of course there are those who will always prefer their melon "just plain melon," so this is for those who want something a little different as well as unusual recipes for preserving, etc. so as to make our melons do winter duty long after the hot summer months have passed. Here are a few selected recipes:

Watermelon Meat Preserves.

Use only the heart of a melon firmly ripe; cut off all white parts and remove seed. To each pound of heart use three-fourth pounds of sugar, placing melon and half the sugar on the fire until the fruit is thoroughly saturated with sugar, then with a skimmer take up the melon and place on a platter in the sun. Add the rest of the sugar to that in the kettle and cook to a thick syrup. Now put your fruit in again and let come slowly to a boil and remove to the jars. Cook the syrup a few minutes longer and pour over.

Watermelon Rind Preserve.

Peel off the green from the melon rind leaving only the white, cut in squares or strips a couple of inches long. To each pound of rind use a pound of sugar and one lemon sliced, boil lemon and sugar with just enough water to dissolve it, drop in the rind and cook until tender, skim them out on a platter in the sun to firm. Boil the syrup until thick, place fruit in jars and pour boiling syrup over them. A sprig of ginger root added to the boiling syrup improves the flavor.

Spiced Watermelon.

Use eight pounds of melon rind to four pounds of sugar, one quart of vinegar, one cup mixed whole spices. Tie spices in small bags and boil in the vinegar and sugar, skim well and add the fruit, boiling until tender. Lift out fruit and pack in jars pouring the boiling syrup over all. This is called "sweet pickle."

Cantaloupe Preserve.

To each pound of fruit use three fourths pound of sugar and a tablespoon of whole mixed spices, boil fruit twenty mintues until tender; remove, cook syrup until thick and pour over fruit in jars.

Cantaloupe Pickle.

Select firm melons, cut in halves. seed, peel and cut in squares. Lay in brine over night. The next day make a syrup of 1 quart of vinegar and three pounds of sugar with eight tablespoons alspice. Boil, wipe fruit dry and drop in boiling syrup, let boil about twenty minutes and pack in jars.

Many Ways To Serve Melon

Dozens of ways can be thought of by the hostess on the look out for something new. I have served watermelon at an afternoon gathering by cutting the heart into cubes about an inch square, remove the seeds and serve the cubes (amounting to a slice) on a bed of lettuce leaves with a fork. Of course the melon was ice cold, having been kept in the refrigerator after being cubed. Each guest could thus enjoy it without the danger to one's frock such as often the case when served in slices.

Once (never again) I ate a slice of melon which had been plugged a few hours before and a bottle of iced wine poured into its heart. It was delicious, but believe me a little of it goes a long, long way. A beautiful table decoration is made by selecting a large very dark green melon, cut it lengthwise to form a basket, scoop out the center and fill with fruits or flowers in a bed of gray green moss from the trees.

Cantaloupe baskets are delicious holders for chicken or fruit salads as well as for jellies or ice cream; and filled with berries are a thing of beauty, making cute little place cards for the midsummer dinners, the little cantaloupe baskets filled with flowers or fruits matching the big watermelon basket centerpiece I have described. The matermelon meat can be sliced in half inch slices, cut a pretty shape with a cookie cutter and several of them served stacked on a lettuce leaf, or pieces of the green rind can be cut in leaf-shaped sections about three-fourths inch wide and three inches long, these being first placed like petals of a flower at regular intervals around the plate, pointing from center to rim, the slices arrayed in the center and mayonnaise (without vinegar, using lemon juice) poured over. Whipped cream may be used if preferred to mayonnaise. The melon used to be considered too plebian to serve to guests but late years have discovered so many ways of beautifying, making palatable this abused fruit that it is now considered a relish, and lucky are we who have only to send to our fields to get it. I'll be glad to help with ideas for a melon party if a stamped envelope is enclosed for reply.

I am glad my recipes are so welcomed by the country sisters and hope all will have success with them for I am anxious to help you and the many nice letters I get encourage me, so sit down today and add your's to the list and tell me what you want me to discuss and help you with, for I find proof of every subject before I write a word on it, so it is not mere guesswork I present to you. No letters will be published unless requested.

Just address me Editor "Conutry Woman's Corner," Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala.

Things to Do Right Now On Your Farm

By Leonard Lett

1. Since you have finished using the disc harrow, don't leave it out in the field exposed to the weather. Oil it good and put it under the shed until the time to prepare land for fall crops By doing this with any and all of the farm tools they will last longer and give better service. A light coat of paint also will help to preserve machinery and implements and keep them from rusting away.

2. Don't pull fodder any more. This is a waste of time and will injure your yield of corn. If you think you will run short of roughage this winter just get a few peas and some sorghum seed and sow a few acres for hay. Then you will have some real hay. Peas are cheaper now than they have been for some time and it isn't too late to sow them for hay.

3. There are a great many soy beans planted this year and they are extra good. Now to get very best from these beans graze them with hogs. Don't let the beans get too ripe before turning hogs on them. So many farmers do this. Just as soon as the beans have filled out good then is the time to graze them. Hogs will eat the entire plant—leaves, stems and beans. Give the hogs about one ear of corn apiece per day and you will have some cheap meat.

4. Begin to plan your cover crop for this winter. Now is the time to buy crimson clover seed. Have them on hand, get your inoculation material ready and when the proper time comes sow your seed. Cotton middles make an ideal seed bed for crimson clover. Harrow in with any kind of one-horse cultivator To convince yourself of what crimson clover will do for a corn crop get out and look for some patch of corn following clover and you will get inoculated right on the start.

About September 15 to October 15 is the best time for planting.

5. Let's get a few plats of Abruzzi rye planted in every community this year. This rye will afford just twice the grazing that Southern rye will afford, and at less than twice the cost Three pecks to a bushel of seed per acre will be enough. It can be obtained at a price of $2 to $3 per bushel. By a number of farmers clubbing together and buying a large order it can be bought cheaper. This should be sown just as Southern rye is sown—either at the last cultivation of the cotton or by preparing land as for an oat crop. Anyway, sow rye of some kind. Let's have that carpet of green.

6. Every farmer who owns as many as ten head of cows should build a silo this summer. For the man who cannot afford a permanent concrete silo, the wood hoop silo will prove a profit maker, costing about a dollar per ton capacity. Write to the Extension Service of the Auburn College for blue prints of this silo. If the request is made a man will be sent to you to supervise the construction of this silo. Most any farmer can get enough corn or sorghum to fill a forty-ton silo. Corn that is going to make a low yield will be just right to fill a silo with, otherwise it will be a total loss to the farmer.

Keep after the boll weevil. Don't let up. Cultivate your cotton once a week until it begins to open.

Pour Out Standing Water and Use Lime Now

After the heavy storm that have occured in many parts of the Central South, it behooves everybody to take precautions against typhoid fever.

The first thing to do, whether you live in country or town, is to drain of all the puddles around the place. If they are too deep or large to drain. then sprinkle a little lamp oil on them to prevent mosquitoes breeding.

Search out all the tin cans, old buskets, tubs, troughs, etc., around the place and empty the water in them. These receptacles, if water is left in them, breed mosquitoes by the thousands. You would be amazed to see the number of mosquitoes that will breed from one old tin can half full of water.

Drain out everything around your place. Standing water means that your are breeding mosquitoes and it also means that you are inviting typhoid and Death into your family.

The next thing to do is to use lime. Nothing will purify a place better or quicker than some slack lime scattered about. This is most important—so do it at once. Scatter lime around the steps and under them, around the foundations, along the fence and and in the fence corners—in fact, in all damp or shaded places.

Don't put this off a day for it means preserving the health of your family. You would feel mighty bad to see one of your family die of typhoid fever and to know that you were responsible for it by not taking these simple steps to prevent it. If you let water stand about your place and don't use lime and one of your family gets down with typhoid, don't lay the blame on Providence. The Lord didn't ordain it—but your carelessness did. The Lord gives us common sense to use and He gives us purifying remedies, such as lime, and if we fail to make use of what He gives us the fault is our own.

So get some slack lime now, if you have not already done so, and sprinkle it all about the place in the wet or damp spots. Already you may have postponed this important matter too long.

Another thing—if there is any suspicion about the drinking water, boil it. Nothing brings typhoid quicker than impure drinking water. It is not much trouble to boil the water that you and your family drink and boiling it makes it certain that you wont drink any typhoid germs.

Again—drain off the wet places and receptacles holding water, use lime free ly and boil the drinking water if there is the least suspicion that it has been contaminated by the recent heavy rains.

These are simple precautions and ones that are pretty sure. It just takes a little trouble, that is all. Do it now.

Nerve, a little optimism and an extra effort and in a month the floods will be forgotten in preparation for the winter crops.

Mr. W. P. Talbot, manager of Tameny Hall, a fishing resort, Geneva, Ala., writes: "I have tried Calomel, Quinine and other remedies for malaria and biliousness without effect; tried Vega-Cal" (vegetable calomel), which gave relief. Think it a God-send to the people." "Vege-Cal" is sold and guaranteed by all drug stores, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

SORE GUMS

Cause Loss of Teeth and Stomach Trouble
Loose teeth, pyorrhea, Riggs disease yield quickly to my treatment; tested 30 years. Medicine postpaid, $1.50. Money back if not cured. Book of facts sent free. Dr. C. M. DOSS, D. D. S., Dent. A. Cooper, Texas.

WE BUY AND SELL SACKS AND BAGS
Oat sacks—new and second hand. Corn sacks—new and second hand. Also potato and wheat sacks. At reasonable prices.
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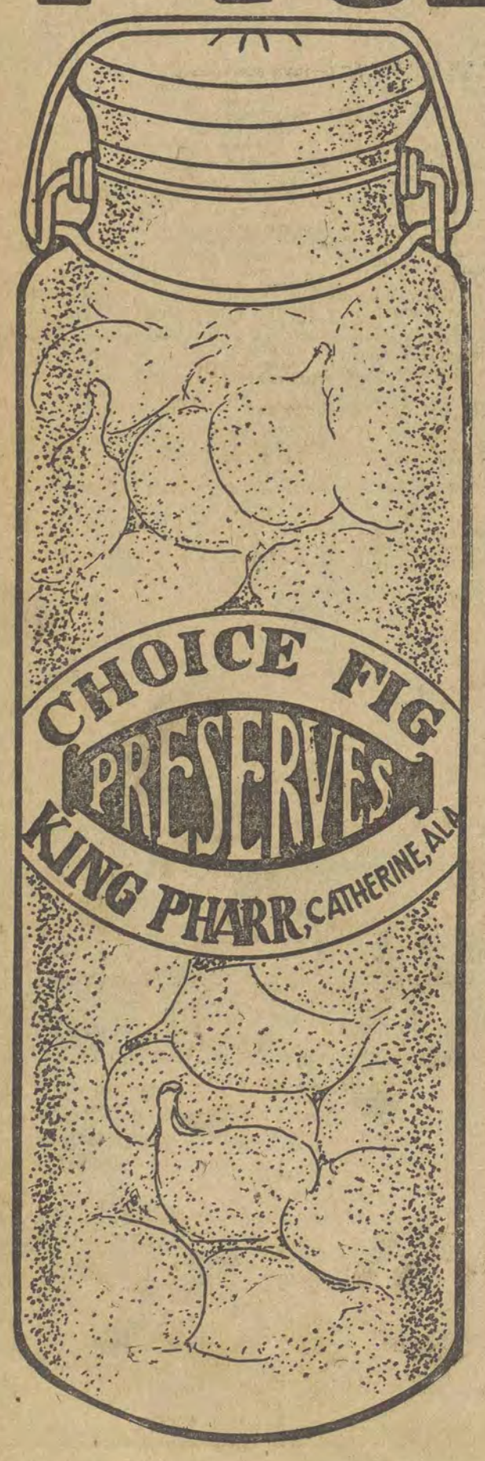
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Most Delicous Dessert Known



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"The most delicious dessert we have ever enjoyed." Such expressions as this come to me in letter and by tongue from families, hotels, restaurants and clubs that have served on their tables my Fig Preserves, made ONLY from choice Alabama figs and pure sugar. I carefully select my figs and preserve them in small, medium size and large jars and tins for family, hotel or club use. Compare my prices to the prices you pay for ordinary preserves, not nearly so delicious. To make a friend happy send him or her a case of my Preserved Figs. In the North, particularly, they are a rare delicacy.

FOR GROCERY, DRUG STORE OR ICE CREAM MAKER

You can gain new business---and hold it---by selling my Preserved Figs or using them in serving ice cream, sundaes, frappes, etc. For use with ice cream you will find the cost of my Preserved Figs is less than that of other kinds of preserves shipped to you from the East and so often containing poisonous Benzoate of Soda. Order several cases now and take care of the new trade you can get. To get them you must order AT ONCE for once I have filled my orders I quit preserving.

TO GET THEM YOU MUST ORDER NOW

I KEEP NO STOCK ON HAND

I preserve only the figs that are ordered from me in advance. Last season a good many of my customers were disappointed in not getting figs because they were late with their orders. So order NOW while the fig season is on, for this is the only way to secure my pure and delicious Preserved Figs. The crop of choice figs is naturally limited, and I have to know in advance the quantity you want so I can fill your order. So order TODAY, while you are reading this announcement.

PRICES AND SIZES

5-ounce glass jars, FOUR dozen in a case, $4.50 a case and express or freight charges.

11-ounce jars, FOUR dozen in a case, $7.60 a case and express or freight charges.

23-ounce jars, TWO dozen in a case, $7.00 a case and express or freight charges.

Standard pint Mason jars, TWO dozen in a case, $6.50 a case and express or freight charges.

Quart jars, ONE dozen in a case, $6.00 a case and express or freight charges.

Tins holding a short quart, TWO dozen in a case, $9.00 a case and express or freight charges.



King Pharr, Catherine, Alabama

Grower and Canner of Select Fruits and Vegetables, Pure Jellies, Peach, Pear and Fig Preserves.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, AUGUST 3, 1916. NUMBER 18.

HUGHES SCORES MEXICAN POLICY OF WILSON AND FLIRTS WITH ROOSEVELT

Spies Roosevelt in Box and Waives at Him; Briefly Mentions Lusitania For Suffragists.

New York, July 31.—Charles E. Hughes tonight outlined in his speech of acceptance the issues upon which he will conduct his campaign for the presidency. He assailed the administration for the course it has pursued with reference to Mexico, discussed maintenance of American rights during the European war preparedness and other great questions of the day. He declared for a policy of "firmness and consistency" toward Mexico for the "unflinching maintenance of all American rights on land and sea" and for "adequate national defense, adequate protection on both our western and eastern coasts"

Condemns Plots

"We denounce all plots and conspiracies in the interest of any foreign nation," Mr. Hughes said. "Utterly intolerable is the use of our soil for alien intrigues. Every American must unreservedly condemn them and support every effort to their suppression."

The nominee assailed the administration for "its direction of diplomatic intercourse" from the beginning, have been conspicuous strength and expertness there had been weakness and inexpertness. He cited San Domingo as an instance where appointments had gone to "deserving democrats" and to the failure to continue Ambassadore Herrick at his post in Paris after the war had started as "a lamentable sacrifice of international repute."

Endorses Suffrage

"I endorse the declaration in the platform in favor of woman suffrage" Mr. Hughes declared and he added "opposition may delay but in my judgment cannot defeat this movement. I favor the vote for women."

One fourth of the speech was devoted to Mexico. Step after step taken by the administration with reference to Mexico was assailed from the days of Huerta to the note sent the de facto government by the state department June 30 last part of which was quoted in the speech.

The seizure of Vera Cruz the nominee said was "war of course."

Later we drifted from Vera Cruz he said "giving up his noble warfare. Recently the naked truth was admitted by a cabinet officer. We are now informed that we did not go to Vera Cruz to force Huerta to salute the flag. We are told we went there "to show that we were in earnest in our demand that Huerta must go?"

America, Mr. Hughes continued, had no policy of aggression toward Mexico no desire for any part of her territory but wished her to have peace, stability and prosperity.

Demand Protection

"The conduct of the administration has created difficulties we shall have to surmount," he said. "We demand from Mexico the protection of the lives and property of our citizens and the security of our border from depredations."

Safeguarding American rights abroad had not been accomplished, Mr. Hughes said by the administration. There had "been brave words in a series of notes he said, "but what does some of the strongest words known to diplomacy avail, if the words are not to be taken seriously." The nominee reiterated his declaration that had this government left no doubt that it meant to hold Germany to "strict accountability" there would have been no loss of life on the Lusitania.

Discussing preparedness he said it was apparent that the United States was shockingly unprepared.

"The administration has failed to discharge its responsibility," Mr. Hughes continued.

Lasting Peace

"To make peace lasting and effective when the present war shall end, Mr. Hughes advocated the information of an international tribunal to dispose of controversies of an adjustable sort with the cooperation of the nations back of it."

Mr. Hughes also declared "for the conservation of the just interests of labor for conservation of national resources and for national budget.

"Our opponents promised economy but they have shown a reckless extravagance. It is time we had fiscal reform."

"This occasion is more than a mere ceremony of notification. We are not here to indulge in formal expressions. We come to state in a plain and direct manner our faith, our purpose and our pledge. This representative gathering is a happy augery. It means the strength of reunion. It means that the party of Lincoln is restored, alert effective. It means unity of a common perception of paramount national needs. It means that we are neither deceived nor benumbed by abnormal conditions. We know that we are in a critical period, perhaps more critical than any period since the Civil War. We need a dominant sense of national unity; the exercise of our best construction powers; the vigor and resourcefulness of a quickened America. We desire that the Republican party as a great liberal party shall be the agency of ntional achivement, the organ of the old saying, "Dominant Americanism."

America First

"What do I mean by that? I mean America conscious of power, awake to obligation, erect in self respect, prepared for every emergency, devoted to the ideals of peace, instinct with the spirit of human brotherhood, safeguarding both individual opportunity and the public interest, maintaining a well-ordered constitutional system adapted to local self-government without the sacrafice of essential national authority, appreciating the necessity of stability, expert knowledge and thorough organization as the idespensible conditions of security and progress; a country loved by its citizens with a patrioticferver permitting no division in their allegiance and no rivals in their affection—I mean America first and America efficient. It is in this spirit that I respond to your summons."

Waves At Teddy

Mr. Hughes closed with an endorsement of the Republican platform and a formal acceptance of the nomination.

The large audience crowded Carnegie Hall to capacity and cheered for several minutes when Mr. Hughes appeared shortly after 8 o'clock.

The nominee recognizing Theodore Roosevelt in one of the boxes waved to him and Col. Roosevelt clapped his hands in acknowledgment.

Senator Harding of Ohio, chairman of the national committee was cheered at every reference to name of the nominees and a Republican victory in November. When he had finished introducing Mr. Hughes the band played and the crowd arose and cheered again.

Mr. Hughes was frequently interupted by laughter and applause.

After delivering his speech he was host at a reception to the notification committee and the invited guests to the notification ceremony.

THE COTTON SITUATION

We are pleased to announce to our readers that we have completed arrangements with Springs and Company, cotton brokers in the New York Exchange, whereby they are to furnish us with a letter every week regarding the cotton situation in the New York markets.

This is a feature that the weekly papers of this county have never before offered their readers, and we feel that it will be a means of valuable information to the grower of the fleecy staple in our county. It will be no doubt interesting to have this letter directly from the New York market.

SPRINGS & CO. OF NEW YORK ON THE COTTON SITUATION

July 28th 1916.

Contract prices for cotton in New York have frequently during the past two years, covering the duration of th egreat war, sold at 13½ to nearly 14c a pound. Prices have ranged lower at times it is true, and notwithstanding these declines in contracts the South has been able to disregard these fluctuations, and market its crops at satisfactory prices.

During the last year, exports have been greatly reduced, but will for the season prove well in excess of six million bales, and home consumption will be of American Cotton above seven million bales.

Cotton crop conditions for July Will be reported by the Government in a few days. The last condition report for June was 81.1, but with a loss by the Eastern cotton belt as compared with a previous report of from 6 to 8 per cent, from causes well known to the readers of this letter, and notwithstanding the fact that Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas have been favorably reported, we look for an average loss of some importance for the crop as a whole, to be evidenced by the Government report expected. The last report made possible estimates of 14¼ million bales for the crop, exclusive of linters. We do not expect this estimate to be equalled as a result of the Government figures for July conditions.

With the experience of the past two years, the South is not likely to make sacrifice sales of their great product, and indeed there is no reason why they should on any prospect of an over supply of cotton, either of that carried over from the season now drawing to a close, or from any present prospect of a crop in excess of the world's needs. The South has an abundant supply of money, and this condition will undoubtedly continue through the aid of the Federal Reserve banks, and the farmers and merchants of the South need be under no decision as to this backing for the future.

The changed policy of the South in marketing their crop deliberately, cannot be too highly commended and will undoubtedly, if pursued in the future, prove highly beneficial to the farmers and merchants of that section.

SPRINGS & CO.

I Will Buy

All the peas and Corn you have to sell.

I Will pay full market pricss at any time.

Bring me what all you have to sell.

L. H. REYNOLDS
Clanton, Ala.

BIG REPUBLICAN RALLY AT CLANTON AUGUST 12

Speeches will be made by Pope Long, O. D. Srteet and several others.

All Republicans of Chilton county are expected to come to Clanton on Saturday, August 12th.

Things of interest to the party and its success in November will be given consideration and every white man in the county who believes in the principles for which the party stands is urged and requested to be present.

Hon. Pope M. Long, Chairman of the State Republican Executive committee and Hon. Oliver D. Street, National State committeeman of the Republican party will be here and deliver addresses to the voters at the court house.

The Republican situation—national, state and county, will be gone over in detail, and every Republican in the county should be on hand to take in the whole thing.

This day will mark the firing of the first campaign gun of the contest. If you want to get an even start with the whole crowd, you ought to be in Clanton on that day and hear the things that will be said.

Local speakers will address the people on the county situation.

The Thorsby Brass Band will be here to add music to the other interesting phases of the occasion.

The Republicans of the county are going to show their strength on that day, and you want to be with them.

Tell all your neighbors to fix up for coming to Clanton on that day.

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER FROM STATE DEPT. OF EDUCATION

Sykes' School, Barbour County

At Sykes' School in Barbour County there is being conducted an adult school for illiterates. The attendance has grown since the opening of the first session about three weeks ago.

When the teacher first reached this school for the purpose of teaching the adult people of the community to read and write there was only one person in the schoolhouse. This man happened to be a trustee and was particularly interested in the people of his community receiving such education as could be accomplished through a school of this kind. After visiting the homes in company with the teacher he secured a general meeting on that night and the movement to teach the adult iliterates was discussed. At first only 17 enrolled, which number was increased to 29 by the end of the week. The oldest pupil is 71 years of age; there are 5 over 50, and 11 over 40; the youngest is 15. Since the opening of the school the people show great interest and earnestness in their work and are making splendid progress. The school will run six weeks.

The following are some expressions from the pupils in this particular school and are quoted to give an idea of how hungry the older people are for education—especially when the advantages were missing in their childhood days:

"Don't nobody know how I have craved for a little learning."

"If I can just learn to scratch my name I will be happy."

"It's hard for me to learn but I am going to keep trying."

"It will mean so much to me to be able to figure and read a little."

"I didn't have no chance when I was a boy but I am going to do what I can now."

"I think this is the greatest thing that has ever been done."

Alabama Teachers' Reading Circle

The Teachers' Reading Circle has been transferred to the Department of Education by unanimous resolution of the Alabama Educational Association and the course is announced below for 1916-17.

The books should be purchased from Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.

	List price	To teachers
1. Better Rural Schools —Betts & Hall	$1-25	$1.00
2. Health and the School —Burks	1.50	1.23
* 3. Teaching the common Branches—Charters (Elementary teacher)	1.25	1.00
* 4. Methods of Teaching in High Schools— Parker (High school teacher)	1.50	1.20

* Teachers selecting Book 3 omit Book 4 or vice versa.

The Educational Amendment

A misconsception seems to have arisen in some quarters with reference to the withdrawal of state funds in case the educational amendment is passed. There is notheing stated, implied or contemplated in the amendment that this is to be done. In fact, the amendment specifically states that it will not be done. The county or district tax which may be levied is "in addition to that now authorized under Section 260 of Article XIV of the Constitution." This article guarantees the payment of the state funds for school purposes.

What has been said about the constitutional provision applies with equal force to the legislative appropriation. The same section of the Constitution states "it shall be the duty of the Legislature to increase the public school fund from time to time, as the necessity therefor and the condition of the treasury and the resources of the State may justify."

THE CHILTON COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

The Chilton County Sunday Association held a most successful convention at Maplesville July 27 and 28.

Many delegates were present, some of them driving twenty and thirty miles to the meeting. All reports were good but especial mention is made of the work of three district presidents, J. B. Northcutt, J. H. Gulledge and J. W. Mitchell.

All debts are paid and the state pledge raised to fifty dollars in view of the increased interest and enthusiasm of the schools.

Miss Blossom Crumpton gave a thoughtful and carefully prepared paper on the "Sunday School equipped for Service" and Mr. Sidney L. Gibson read a paper beautifully emphasizing the reward "Service." The convention showed its appreciation of these papers by asking that they be published. In the discussion of the "Four fold life of the Teen age" Mr. Emmett Thrailkill spoke of the "Physical Development". He is a "Teen age" boy himself and is much interested in the boys' classes in the county, planning a boys conference for later in the year. Mr. Belser of Montgomery made an able and interesting talk on the very necessary "Social Activities" of the boys of this age.

To Mr. H. C. McDonald was given the subject the "Mental Development of the Teen age," knowing that from wide experience he has wrought out practical and valuable knowledge of this most interesting phase of young life, and the association is fortunate in having the good work of this capable and efficient teacher. Miss Freda Bose, the state teen age "specialist," important subject of boys and girls. Miss Bose has an attractive personality and an understanding love and sympathy for young folks, so her work is always helpful.

It is heartsome to have the ministers in the convention and Rev. W. O. Phillips of Verbena, believes heart and soul in the Sunday school and made a splendid talk on Home Cooperation. Always the association will remember with appreciation the faithful, earnest work of Mr. W. E. Thomas as president. His interest and devotion and his cheery enthusiasm will admit no discouragement and he has been a tower of strength to the county workers.

The following officers were elected: President, J. H. Gulledge, Verbena; Vice President, W. E. Thomas, Jemison; Secretary, Miss Della Williams, Verbena; Supt. Adult work, A. A. Blarvell, Maplesville; Supt. Secondary Work, Miss Franklin Lawrence, Maplesville; Supt. Elementary Work, Mrs. S. E. Norton, Thorsby; Pres. District No. 1, J. E. Northcutt, Jemison; Pres. District No. 2, J. S. Wright, Jemison; Pres. District No. 3, H. S. Groomes, Maplesville; Pres. District No. 4, H. C. McDonald, Clanton; Pres. District No. 5, W. A. Calloway, Verbena; President District No. 6, G. W. Fox, Maplesville.

Executive committee, Judge L. H. Reynolds, B. M. Roberts, J. B. Gardner, Rev. E. W. Butler, Prof. H. C. McDonald.

The association remembers with gratitude the kindness of the Press and the Union-Banner in publishing programs and notices.

All delegates and visitors extend sincere thanks to the citizens of Maplesville whose cordial hospitality made comfort and pleasure for the guests. Special thanks are due the ladies whose kind hearts prompted their willing hands in so bountifully supplying the table at the dinner hour.

This convention was a season of refreshing indeed and in truth and may God's blessings, both material and spirtual, abide richly with our hosts in Maplesville.

DELLA WILLIAMS.

PLEASANT GROVE

Health of this community is very good at present.

The farmers are behind with their work on account of bad weather.

Sunday school is progressing nicely

Quite a large crowd from this place attended the singing at Mt. Olive Sunday and reported a nice time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bowden of Birmingham have been visiting the latters parents the past week.

Mr. Bert Waller who has been working at Bryee Hospital at Tuscaloosa has returned home again. We are glad to have him with us again.

Messrs. John Lewell, N. L. Broadhead, Grady Williams, Waller and Misses Eva and Birdie Hall attended the Sunday school convention at Maplesville Thursday and reported a nice time.

MT. PLEASANT

Most everybody are done layingby in this section.

The singing school started at this place Monday, July 17, with a good attendance.

Mr. Ab Vickers of Coosa county who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Vickers returned home Monday.

Mr. Calvin Johnson who has been at work up near Birmingham has returned home.

Mr. Bill Riggins and family of Birmingham have been visiting his father, Mr. W. G. Riggins.

Rev. Barney Vickers of near Liberty Hill spent Monday night with B. H. Duke and wife.

Mr. A. D. Duke and wife spent Friday night with Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Duke.

The musical entertainment at Mr. W. G. Riggins' Saturday night was fine and enjoyed by a large crowd.

Come on all you good writers and lets make the Union-Banner better than it has ever been.

HUGHES URGED TO PUSH MEXICAN ISSUE IN WEST

Many States to be for Him On Account of that Issue Alone.

New York, July 26.—The importance of bringing the Mexican issue to the front in the campaign for Charles E. Hughes in the middle west, was urged by R. B. Howell, republican national committeeman from Nebraska, today in a talk with William R. Willcox, national chairman.

Howell declared he believed many of the middle western states can be won for Hughes upon that issue. He urged that the national committee make special efforts to bring home to these voters the lack of protection which the national administration has given to Americans in Mexico. He suggested that persons who had been victims of anarchy in Mexico be obtained as speakers for meetings.

George W. Perkins and William Flinn called to tell Wilcox that the Progressives virtually are united in support of Hughes. Julius Rosenwald, head of Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago, arrived with Flinn.

Rosenwald, who was for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt, said he would support Hughes. He said he is confident the latter will carry Illinoise by a large plurality. Joseph B. Kealing expressed a similar belief concerning Indiana.

Other callers included Lieut. Gov. Edward S. Schoeneck, Van Vechten Olcott and Frederick Greiner of Buffalo; Lieut. Gov. W. L. Harding of Idaho; Gen. Edward C. O'Brien, formerly minister to Uruguay; R. H. Ferris of Detroit, Geo. W. Wikersham, Herbert Parsons and William McCarroll, former public service commissioner.

Mrs. Antoinette Funk of Chicago, well known as a suffragist, asked Wilcox to consider the establishment of a woman's bureau to work among the woman voters in the thirteen suffrage states. With more than 4,000,000 women voters this year the question of reaching them becomes of great importance, she said.

Willcox declared he is certain the bulk of the Progressive vote will be for Hughes, and in that connection made public letters from two one-time Progressive leaders, T. G. Pownal of Cumberland, Md., and Eugene Lorton of Tulsa, Ok.

Pownal attacked the administration of President Wilson as incompetent, and he is convinced the latter's Mexican policy has been with a view to boosting his waning political fortunes.

"I fear that this incompetency may make disastrous foreign complications for us before March 4," he said. "It is a duty we owe the country to get rid of the present president by the election of Mr. Hughes."

Lorton said nothing President Wilson could do, particular with regard to Mexico, would restore the confidence of the people of Oklahoma in his administration.

"Unless 30,000 voters disfranchised by an iniquitous Southern election law, which the present governor and his supporters are seeking to have adopted by trickery and chicanery, the electorial vote of Oklahoma will be cast for Mr. Hughes," he said.

CENTER HILL SINGING

Last Sunday was set apart by the good people of Center Hill to be devoted to singing the songs of Zion. While the crowd was not overwhelmingly large, but was large enough to have a good singing and all be pleasant. There was another singing not far away which of course devided the crowd. There were eight or ten directors present. The people were interested, there was no time idled away.

At noon all gathered under the beautiful shady oaks and such a dinner as was spread was enough to satisfy the most fastidious. It was rich and bountiful, free to all. This is more evidence of the deep hold the songs of zion have in the hearts of the people, and Cnter Hill is second to none along that line.

Promptly in the afternoon the people re-assembled and sang until four o'clock, when all went home, we believe feeling glad of the day. The day was lovely, skies were blue, everything so quiet, brings to our minds the words of the song writer, Mr. Orr, "All nature smiles so soft and sweet, I'm thinking Lord of thee."

Those song services are grand privileges and we think are increasingly appreciated.

CHILTON COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION

The Chilton County Singing Convention met in its twelfth annual session with Concord church and rendered the following program:

Called to order at 10 a.m. by President with song.

Rev. W. J. Armstrong, R. A. Smith and E. H. Mims were program committee appointed by the president, and James Franklin, H. M. Eagle, J. M. Dye, W. G. Culp and R. A. Smith were placed on program who directed twenty minutes each which led up to the noon hour.

A bountiful dinner was served.

We re-assembled at 1:30 p.m. with song led by president after which a few minutes business meeting was held. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

R. A. Smith, President; J. W. Lowery, Vice-President; F. Iven Popwell, Sec. and Treasury; James Franklin, Rev. W. J. Armstrong and J. L. Gore Executive Committee.

$2.61 was collected to pay for minutes.

The directors for the afternoon were R. T. Grant, J. L. Gore, J. W. Lowery, J. A. W. Mims, J. M. Dye and H. M. Eagle. A male quartet was also rendered which was fine indeed by James Franklin, R. A. Smith, J. M. Dye and Ira Grant.

Organist for the day were Misses Lillian Robinson, Dummie Varden, and Beatrice Mims, Messrs. W. G. Culp, H. M. Eagle, J. M. Dye and J. B. Hammond.

We were dismissed by Rev. W. J Armstrong after singing "God be with you till we meet again" led by H M. Eagle.

This was a day spent in which everybody seemed to enjoy it to the fullest extent. We had a full class of singers and a house full of attentive listerners all day. We sure had some fine singing.

We, the convention, wish to thank the people for their good behavior and respect shown us and we especially thank the god people of Concord community for their loyal support of the convention.

F. IVEN POPWELL,
Secretary.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

The United States Civil Service Commission will hold an examination for stenographer and typewriter (male and female) August 8, 1916, to fill seventeen existing vacancies in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee and South Carolina, and other vacancies as they may occur. Entrance salaries from $900 to $1,080.

Age, 18 years or over.

Application blanks and full information can be obtained by applying to the Secretary, Local Civil Service Board, your city, or the Secretary, Fifth Civil Service District, Atlanta, Ga.

This is an excellent opportunity for competent stenographers and typewriters to secure government positions.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

The Stockholders of the Farmers Warehouse and Storage Company will hold their regular annual meeting on Thursday, August 10, 1916. All are requested to be present at court house at 10 a. m.

J . N. DENNIS,
Secretary.

ALONZO ARLEDGE CAPTURED

Last Friday night Deputies Gore and Gillespie succeeded in locating and capturing Alozo Arledge at his home in stumps hills. He was the man wanted by the authorities for the shooting of Will Wilson last week. Arledge was brought to Clanton and placed in jail. He will answer to the law for the shooting, and will probably have charges brought against him for operating an illicit distillery.

TICK ERADICATION

While there is still some opposition to tick eradication, the work is making rapid progress in Alabama.

As a result these eleven counties had the quarantine ban absolutely lifted in last December: Dallas, Hale, Jackson, Lauderdale, Limestone, Lowndes, Madison, Marengo, Montgomery, Perry and Wilcox. These counties can ship their cattle anywhere in the wide world without restriction. The result is that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been invested during the past two years in pure bred stock; and Alabama Herefords brought top notch prices in the East St Louis markets this spring.

The following counties are now conducting co-operative tick eradication: Autauga, Bullock, Colbert, Crenshaw, Elmore, Greene, Henry, Jefferson, Lee, Macon, Mobile, Morgan, Pickens, Pike, Sumter, Talladega, Tuscaloosa and Walker. These counties can ship their cattle whither they list upon compliance with minor provisions, such as certificate of dipping, etc.

The other Alabama counties cannot ship their cattle to the outside except for purposes of immediate slaughter. This would prevent the rearing in such counties of pure bred stock for the breeding market and would inhibit investment of large sums of money in the pure bred cattle business.

Every Cow Amenable

Under the new Alabama law, counties must vote in favor of tick eradication before it becomes the law, when they do vote it, however, every cow comes under the law's operations, whether that cow is in an isolated herd, is tick free, or not.

The vats cost around $45. The counties furnish the material and the farmers of the neighborhood have the vats built. The cows are dipped without cost to the farmer. The county pays for the dipping mixture and the men in charge of the work.—From the Birmingham Ledger, by request of W. H. Conway.

ED GANDY ARRESTED

Officers at Lock 12 Tuesday apprehended whiskey on the premises of Ed Gandy, and a search revealed a five gallon jug of white lightening. As this amount of moonshine is above the limit of the lawful allowance, Mr. Gandy was taken over and brought to Clanton where he was placed under bond charged with violating the prohibition laws.

SOUTH IS IGNORED BY PRESIDENT IN MANAGING BOARD FOR FARM BANKS

This is in Spite of the Fact That 75 per cent. of our Farming is in Dixie.

Hugh W. Roberts in Age-Herald.—

Washington, July 30.—In the selection of the members of the farm loan board the President again ignored the south; but while southern senators are grumbling under their breath, they are so accustomed to their "goatships" that in all probability they will proceed to confirm the nominees without question.

It was generally believed that inasmuch as the rural credits bill was designed to aid the farmers, and as 75 per cent of the farming in the United States is done in the south, the President, in appointing the members of the board, would name at least one southerner with an understanding of the southern farmer.

But the south is so certainly democratic that the President, in the opinion of his advisers, was justified in again ignoring that section, and playing for the political favor of other section not so certain.

FARMERS PROFIT FROM WAR ORDERS

Washington, Aug. 2.—Efforts of the Democrats to make political capital of the war-order prosperity enjoyed by certain industries at the present time, were given an effective check in the Senate a few days ago when Senator Curtis of Kansas replied to an address of Senator Shafroth of Colorado. Shafroth had been expatiating upon the wonderful prosperity the country is now enjoying under a Democratic administration, though he had nothing to say about the depression that followed the enactment of the Underwood tariff law. Curtis suggested that Shafroth should entitle his address "A tribute to the European war," and then said:

"We are all glad the farmers are prosperous, and especially those of us from agricultural States, but the truth is that our sale of wheat to Europe during the first year of the war compared with the first year of the present tariff law in time of peace increased from $103,595,000 worth to $316,262,000 worth, a gain of 205 per cent. Our wheat is used to feed the armies of Europe. But what was wheat worth in this country at the beginning of the war? To show the effect that the war has had upon our prosperity let us take for comparison the year from September, 1913, to September, 1914, the year of peace and the first year of the Underwood law, and compare it with September, 1914, to September, 1915, the year of war and the second year of the Underwood law.

"During the year of peace we sold in breadstuffs to Europe $181,484,000 worth. In the year of war we sold $567,607,000, a gain of 213 per cent.

"In the year of peace we sold to Europe horses to the value of $3,177,000. In the year of war we sold them horses to the value of $82,276,000, a gain of 2,490 per cent.

"In the year of peace we sold to Europe mules to the value of $622,000. In the year of war we sold them mules to the value of $18,041,000, a gain of 2,795 per cent.

"During the year of peace we sold to Europe hay to the value of $790,000. During the year of war we sold to Europe hay to the value of $2,263,000, a gain of 233 per cent.

"During the year of peace we sold to Europe meats and dairy products to the value of $138,736,000. During the year of war we sold them meats and dairy products to the value of $243,098,000, a gain of 75 per cent.

"During the year of peace we sold to Europe sugar to the value of $4,341,000. During the year of war we sold to Europe sugar to the value of $36,816,000, a gain of 784 per cent.

"Why should not the farmer of this country be prosperous when he is feeding the greatest armies that this world has ever seen?

Does the Democratic party think that there is a farmer in all America that can be deceived as to the reason of their present prosperity or that has forgotten the conditions that prevailed in this country the year before the war and the first year of the Underwood law upon our statute books?"

Tom McKee and Mat Mahan of Lock 12 were in Clanton Tuesday.

SUBSCRIBERS

We positively will not send The Union-Banner to anyone who is over a year behind with his subscription.

Recently we stopped sending the paper to a number who were in arrears, and took their names from our list.

If you want to be sure to get every issue of the paper you had better look after your subscription.

When it gets a year behind we will take your name off the mail list till it is paid up.

Don't overlook this, as it is important.

THE UNION-BANNER

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Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

SIGN YOUR NAME

We have repeatedly requested our correspondents to sign their names to communications sent us for publication. No articles, other than mere news items, will be published without the name of the writer is published also. If you have any reply to make to an article written by some body else, we will not publish it unless we are allowed to publish the name of the writer. Remember this when you write to the paper.

Imagine all the Democrats voting for Popwell for Probate Judge, and then right on the same ballot Mr. Popwell votes against everyone of them for all the other county officers.

Rhetoric, Platitudes and Generalities endorse Free-Trade; Facts, Figures and Logic support Protection.—American Economist.

The poison gas now being use along the Somme is said to paralyze the voice. Wonder if Bryan has been having a whiff of it.

Chastising Carranza is peculiarly a function of the Wilson administration, whose child, politically speaking, Carranza is.

Judging from the comment of Democrats, the promotion of Representative Hay to the court of claims is a clear case of a man being kicked upstairs.

President Wilson wants to know if we think there would be any glory in whipping Mexico. Not much. There isn't any glory in killing a bed bug, but there is even less in writing him notes asking him to quit biting you.

News dispatches tell us every day or so of an important political conference the President has had with some of the Democratic campaign leaders. He is evidently of the opinion that the people of the country have in mind changing horses whether crossing a stream or not.

Judge Reynolds returned from Dothan Monday where he went to deliver a speech in the interest of the Republican party on Saturday. The Judge was treated well by the wiregrass Republicans, and brings back an interesting report of prospects. He also spoke at Geneva.

Some highly sensitive observers who make a fetich of figures have been pointing out Hughes' vote for Governor in 1908. The main thing to be remembered from that campaign, however, is that Hughes was re-elected in 1908 and that no Governor of New York has been re-elected since.

Senator Lewis of Illinoise, discussing political affairs in his State, said, "Gov. Dunne will not get out of the race for Raymond Robbins. The Democratic party would not permit it. I would not permit it." Why this excess of modesty in naming the Democratic party first?

Our Free-Trade President's scholastic settlement of the Mexican problem seems to be by addition and subtraction. Additional revenues for the unpatriotic Greasers and subtraction of our patriotic sons from scenes of home.—American Economist.

The Republican platform declares, "The Underwood Tariff is a complete failure in every respect." That raises a direct issue that permits of no quibbling over definitions. If the Democrats think it is not a complete failure, let them come on with their specifications showing wherein it has succeeded. It proposed to reduce the cost of living, and it failed in that. In what respect did it accomplish anything the American people wanted accomplished?—Wilmington (Del.) Journal.

When you hear the colonel being denounced for wht he has just done, try to imagine what would have been said about him if he had done anything else.

A. F. Mims of Thorsby was a visitor to Clanton Wednesday.

THE "SOLID" SOUTH.

About once every "occasionally" we have the pleasure of calling the attention of our kind Democratic friends and enthusiasts to the great advantages we are getting for being "Solid" Democratic in the South.

As this is another good opportunity to do that we hereby proceed to point it out to them, and beg all to take due notice.

Elsewhere in this issue you will notice what The Age-Herald of Monday has to say about President Wilson appointing the board of control for the Farm loan banks under the new rural credit system recently enacted by Congress. If you haven't seen what The Age-Herald said about these appointments, just stop reading right here and turn to the front page of this paper and read it.

Well now that you have read it, we want you to recall some of the things we have said heretofore on the subject of how the south has always been treated for being "Solid" Democratic.

What has the south ever received at the hands of the national government for being such a solid and loyal supporter of the Democratic party?

If the farm loan act was designed to bring aid to farming sections of this nation, why in the world didn't President Wilson appoint a man, at least one, from the greatest farming section of the country on the board controlling these loans? Could not a man from this section, a man who knows the southern farm and farmer, bring more good to this section than some other man who probably never saw a stalk of cotton growing. Does not the South, which comprises 75 percent. of the farm industries of the country, justly deserve to have representation on this board?

But all these considerations are ignored. Why?

Because Wilson knows that the South "is so certainly Democratic that the President was justified in AGAIN ignoring that section, and playing for the political favor of other sections not so certain."

Yet, the Democrats will come around to you between now and November, with tears of patriotism and sectionalism in their eyes, with a loud and polished rhetorical spiel about the civil war and reconstruction, and laud the "solid" south to the skies.

Will you just coolly stop that fellow when he comes around and ask him about this farm loan board, and get him to tell you how it is that this "solid" doctrine he is preaching will ever vitally render any aid to us fellows who are scrambling with present day problems to keep from starving.

Just ask him to explain how the South has derived any benefit from being solid democratic. Then tell us how it effects him when you hold him to this subject.

We want to repeat what we have always contended for heretofore, namely, that the South will never get what justly belongs to her in returns from this national government until the chains of Democracy are broken and another political party put on an even basis with it.

How long it will take a wronged and downtrodden class of the best of God's creation to realize this, we have no means of estimating. Thanks to goodness, there are some who see and believe it.

Why did Mr. Wilson ignore the South in the appointment of the controlling board of the farm loan banks under the new rural credits bill?

Hugh W. Roberts, staff correspondent at Waskington, for the Democratic Age-Herald of Birmingham gives a very sound reason why the south was ignored. A reason maybe not so sound after all, but in our opinion a very true one..

He says the south is so certainly Democratic that the President is justified in ignoring this section and playing for political favor of other section not so certain.

What? Political favor?

Yes, political favor.

Well was the farm loan and rural credit bills just hatched out for political instruments to be used in gaining favor from certain section that would not have bit some other bait?

We thought they were designed to aid the farmers That is what the Democrats promised to do with the proposition.

But now the first thing off the reel they begin prostituting their purposes to the catching of voters.

And since the south is already "solid" they don't offer her anything at all. She is ignored in renumeration for her loyalty.

Another "benefit" derived from the "solid" south you Democrats boast of.

Wilson As Peacemaker

"President Wilson will take advantage of the first opportunity for renewing his peace overtures to the European belligerents. He desires that negotiation for ending the war, even though they be preliminary, shall be under way, and himself a factor of them, before the November elections."

The European war has been made to play many a role on this side of the water. In 1914 it was used by the Democrats as a cloak for the shortcomings of the Underwood tariff. In 1915 its benefits to our industries were put forward as a false basis for claiming the merits of Democratic policies. In 1916, it is now evident, the President hopes to utilize it as a factor to secure his re-election.

It is from the Washington Post, a newspaper very friendly to the administration, that we take the language quoted above; and from the same journal we learn that our ambassadors in Europe have been instructed to lose no chance to put the President forward as a peace-maker. We doubt, however, if the plan can be made to succeed. In the first place, the British government has lately caused it to be made known that any peace suggestions from the United States would be unwelcome. And, secondly, if peace is to be made it canot be by the toilsome process of endless note-writing such as is the speciality of this administration.

AS SOME SEE IT

According to the present status there will be three tickets to vote on in Chilton county in November.

The Democratic ticket will contain all candidates except Probate Judge. The Independent ticket will contain only the candidate for Probate Judge.

The Republican ticket will be full.

Well, here comes a Democrat, and votes the Democratic ticket all except for Probate Judge. For that candidate he skips over and votes for Mr. Popwell.

Now here comes Mr. Popwell and votes for himself on the independent ticket and moves over and votes the Republican ticket for the rest of the candidates.

So you see Mr. Popwell has killed the Democratic vote of the man who voted for him.

Will the Democrats be very much pleased to vote for a man for Probate Judge who on the same ballot would kill their votes for all the other candidates?

We hear some of them say they do not like such a plan.

It is small wonder that the old-line Democrats are objecting to the presence of the Progressives on their campaign committee. Mighty few Progressives are going to vote the Democratic ticket this fall—certainly not in numbers proportionate to even one member of a committee of a dozen members. Consequently, to give a Progressive a place that might be taken by a deserving Democrat is a sheer waste of a job.

The President couldn't even sign the rural credits bill without making a speech—and in this one he told how his heart had ached for the farmer who found it so hard to borrow money. Therefore the President has signed a bill which compeles the borrowing farmer first to buy somestock in a rural credit association, then to limit the amount of money he wants to borrow, then to confine the use of his borrowed money to a few objects, and then take a long number of years in paying off the debt no matter how much he may accumulate meantime.

The Democrats like to tell us Republicans in the South that we do not get full advantages from the government because we are disfranchised by our support of the Republican ticket. We would like to ask them what they get from the government by being Democrats. They get it about like they got it when Wilson appointed the Loan bank board the other day. Mr. Wilson just says to himself, that those fellows down there are "solid" and will vote for me anyhow no matter what I do, so I will favor some doubtful section with the appointments and maybe I will win some uncertain votes.

Southern Senators are grunmbling under their breaths at the Presidents actions in continually ignoring the South, but they are so accustomed to their "goatships" that they will remain quiet, and dance to the music when the time comes. They are Democrats and from the South, but when the administration ignores them and their constituents in order to gain political favor with some other section not so certain, they accept it meekly, and come back home boasting of the grand old "solid" Democratic south. It is the emptiest nullity that anybody ever heard of.

Those Cincinnati editors who have been throwing fits because a shapely lass appeared on the shopping district streets with her limbs bared almost to her knees should realize where they are. After three years of high cost of living Free-Trade farce, we think the lady deserves to be congratulated on being able to procure sufficient clothing to do even that well.—American Economist.

Which is entitled to more consideration, the regular nominee of the people in their primary election, or the nominee of a handful of men in a pow-wow dominated by a few bosses in Clanton who would rule or ruin?

Probably 200 supersubmarines of the Deutschland type could carry one fair sized ship cargo. It is not yet time to throw a fit.

Mr. A. L. Williams was carried to Birmingham last week for an operation for appendicitis. Last reports from him are to the effect that he is getting along well, and will be home right away.

ALABAMA PICTURES WANTED

"Alabama Pictures Wanted" is the wireless call from Emmet A. Jones, Secretary of the Alabama Development Fund, who desires everyone to aid Governor Henderson's plan to develop all the latent resources of Alabama.

The Fund Trustees want photographs of beauty spots; views of farm crops and country life scenes; pictures of new factories and industrial enterprises of all sorts; attractive street scenes and pure bred live stock.

They request that a concise statement, including name of sender and a description of the view, accompany each picture. They will be filed in a reference album and used, as found available, in the Agricultural Department year book, bulletins, the Alabama Land Book, and in magazines, agricultural journals and in the news publications of the country.

This plan of providing a definite and concrete use for Alabama photos affords every community an opportunity to get free publicity of the most favorable kind, and to aid in the general advertising of the commonwealth.

There is a constant call for good photographs to be used in magazines and newspapers of general circulation as well as in pamphlets, books and bulletins published in Alabama for distribution in other States.

Many an attractive photograph merely adorns its own little corner because not given an opportunity to gladden the eyes of countless thousands. Therefore, boost your own part of Alabam by sending your photos to Emmet A. Jones, State Capitol, Montgomery. There is no commercial advantage in this except as it may help our State and People. If you think well of the plan tell others—if not, tell us.

FREE SPRINGS

Editor Union-Banner:

Please give me space in you paper for a few words. I have been keeping still and letting the other fellows write because I enjoy reading better than I do writing, but it seems that the Democratic party is trying so hard to work some kind of a trick that would cause division in our party I decidede I would write and let the people know where I stand.

I am still where I have been ever since I was old enough to vote. In 1904 I became a qualified voter. I began studying what to vote for and what political party to affiliate with. I soon came to a conclusion. I went to the Peoples party and voted and I am still with that party. When we had a set of republican officers we had money in the treasury to pay all the expenses of the county. When we worked for the county we could go to the treasury and get our money, and the county could hire work done at a reasonable price, it could get material to build bridges at a reasonable price, but look at the affairs of the county now. Who wants to build a bridge for the county now? If we do any work for the county we don't know when we can get the money for it. Saw mill men don't like to cut a bill of lumber for the county because they don't know when they will ever get pay for it.

Boys it's time to wake up and look at some things that have been done. The wet weather has paid us a visit and damaged our crops, the boll weevils did the same thing. We can't help that but we can all pull together and put a stop to this storm of Democratic ruin and extravagance. So lets work to raise our county to the standard of six years ago. With the debt that is hanging over the county at present it will take quite a while to accomplish this but lets do what we can and do believe we can do some good.

I hope to be at the rally on August 12 and see Clanton flooded with Republicans and hear some good speaking.

I am sure glad to see Prof. Howard Roper come into our party. He is a personal friend of mine and a good man. I feel sure he will have a hearty welcome into the party. Mr. J. N. Scott knew what he was talking about when he said the people that left the Democratic party and came to ours were good men.

Boys lets pull together and roll up the largest majority in November we have ever had in Chilton county.

Respectfully,
T. J. HEADLEY.

"Torturing Headaches—don't suffer—Stop them!"



Long hours, close and tedious work are very apt to result in Headaches or other Pains. Don't suffer.

DR. MILES'
ANTI-PAIN PILLS
will quickly drive your Pain away, and
Dr. Miles' Nervine
will assist you by relieving the Nerve Strain.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

DIZZY SPELLS.

"My nerves became all worn out. I had bad headaches and severe dizzy spells. I could not sleep and my appetite was poor. I began using Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and they always gave me instant relief no matter what the pain. Then I used Dr. Miles' Nervine regularly and was soon in perfect health again."
MRS. S. L. YOUNG,
324 Pittsburg St.,
Newcastle, Penn.

Do You Need

A New Suit,
A Summer Hat,
A Shirt,
A Tie,
Underwear,
Hosiery,
Collars,
Handkerchiefs,
Shoes,
Slippers,
Dress Goods?

We can supply your every summer want at this store.

We can sell you any article you want, from the most fashionable of wearing apparel to the plainest of every day working clothes.

We can assure you of the high quality and desirability of everything we sell.

These goods are guaranteed both by the manufacturers and by ourselves.

With the advance of summer you will naturall want a number of articles in the wearing or furnishing lines.

Our stock includes everything needen on the farm, and we especially cater to the farm trade.

Don't fail to remember that "Star Brand Shoes Are Better."

The Princess Steel Range is the best for your kitchen and your pocket book.

The needs of your family in the way of Groceries can be supplied from our shelves.

We always are prepared to give you the best prices on Flour and Meat.

If you will take the trouble to call at our store we can demonstrate the economy of buying from us.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store"

Opinions of the People.

MEAT ADULTERATION

Montgomery, Ala., July 28, 1916.
To the Editor:

Will you please give me space in your columns for this statement?:

The use of sulphur dioxide, or salts of sulphuruous acids in the preparation of meats is a violation of the Federal and State food and drug laws. These antiseptic agents, commonly branded on the package "Frostine", "Preservaline," etc., are labled for use in washing refrigerators, tanks, vats, mixers and other machinery, tools, utensils and containers. No establishment where Federal inspection is maintained is permitted to use sulphur dioxide or salts of sulphuruous acids on meats.

Unscrupulous salesmen have lured some of the meat markets in Birmingham, Montgomery and other cities and towns of the State, into the practice of preserving and embalming their meats by using these antiseptic agents. By their use old, dark meats are changed to a new, brightred color; and if the meat is tainted and putrified, the **stink** is entirely removed.

The dealers know that they have no authority under the labels of the packages containing these pseudo cleansing agents to mix the powders in the meats. I have forwarded a number of samples to the State Chemist and have instructed the four inspectors working out of the department to inspect all meat markets, resturants, etc., in the State and secure samples for analysis. Any dealer found guilty of such practice will be cited into the courts for violation of the food and drug act, which provides in part: "If a food product is mixed, colored, powdered, coated or stained in a manner where-by damage or inferiority is concealed, it is adulterated."

Respectfully,
J. M. MOORE.
Food, Drug & Feed Clerk.

Cranford (N. J.) Citizen—Mr. Hughes will be elected and we trust the control of the legislative branch of the government will at the same time pass from the hands that have made so complete a failure in every department of National affairs except the securing of offices and increasing expenses of administration.

The Democratic platform of this year does not follow its Baltimore predecessor by incorporating a declaration that the pledges of the document are made to be observed in office as well as to be used in seeking votes. The reason for the omission is entirely clear. The promises of the Baltimore platform were so much more uniformly honored in the breach rather than in the observance that the Democrats this year sought to duck the obvious and invidious and odious comparison. However, it is of small consequences, because the St. Louis platform is not the document which will be invoked during the next four years. The chart for this country's progress during that time was drafted in Chicago in the Republican convention.

The biography of President Hayes which Prof. John W. Burgess has just published calls to mind the fact that it was during the Hayes administration that Diaz came to power in Mexico. "Mr. Hayes," says his biographer, "was not more pleased with the way Diaz came to the Presidency than was Mr. Wilson with the supposed or assumed complicity of Huerta in the killing of Madero, and there were the same violations of and dangers to American interests and the same boundary infractions to be dealt with. But Mr. Hayes was a practical statesman of refined manners—and to Mexico were vouchsafed thirty-five years of such peace and prosperity as it had never before enjoyed." The reflection on Mr. Wilson is some too harsh.

THE GOVERNOR DESIGNATES STATE GOOD ROADS DAYS

Montgomery, Ala., July 29, 1916.
Hon. E. B. Deason,
Judge of Probate
Clanton, Ala.
Dear Sir:

Sometime ago, in accordance with the statutes of Alabama, I issued a proclamation naming August 14 and 15 as Good Roads Days. This date is rapidly aproaching, and realizing the importance of keeping before the people the great benefits to be derived from good roads and highways and to create an interest in this work, I would suggest that you keep before the minds of the people from now until the 14th of August the fact that these days are set aside and designated as Good Roads Days, asking all to co-operate. This can be done with a short notice in your weekly press.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. HENDERSON,
Governor.

In connection with the above letter I desire to say that I hope each community in the County will select a piece of road, and on good roads days, August 14th and 15th, meet and fix that piece of road in good shape. If each community will do this, a lot of road can be built. If we give these two days to road building we not only render valuable service to ourselves and neighbors, but we enter into a spirit of co-operation with our sister counties, as well as all other counties of the State. I again urge each community to give their time to the cause of better roads on the 14th and 15th inst.

Respectfully,
E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

Editor Union-Banner:

Your local of last week in saying I failed to hand you the minutes of the old Veterans' meeting was somewhat erroneous. I told you that I gave the minutes to the Press and ask them to let you have them as we wanted them printed in both local papers. I suppose you misunderstood me, so I trust you will publish this explanation this week.

Respectfully,
J. J. PICKENS.

"If you want to make this fight on the tariff, we will point you to the reflection of the furnace fires which are blushing red against the skies," bawled Collier of Mississippi, to the Republicans, while delivering a home consumption speech on the seven-headed revenue measure which recently passed the House. All right Mr. Collier. And the Republican party is going to place a long grip on each one of your long, furry ears and point you to the wide-furrowed warfields of Europe blushing red with the blood of countless thousands slain with shot shrapnel "made in America," carried to the front on American trucks and railroad cars, and fired from American guns, the manufacture of which revived the furnace fires, which, under the smothering influence of the Democratic tariff law, were mere heaps of ashes before the European war broke out. Can you meet that argument?

HOLINESS MEETING CLOSED

The holiness meeting which has been in progress at the Temple near Clanton for the past week closed Sunday. It wound up by the preacher Adams getting into a fight with his son-in-law, Elijah Johnson. Reports say that Adams was hit in the [illegible] and left with a swollen eye.

The "pickle" of the Democrats in Chilton county is getting worse every time it "gets." What do you suppose it will be in November anyhow? Our guess is that it will be just nothing.

County Probate Court will be held next Monday by Judge Deason.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

The State of Alabama,
Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Six thousand two hundred thirty-one and 62-100 Dollars, principal and interest, and nineteen and 25-100 Dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Special Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Birmingham Trust and Saving Co., against E. A. Mattehws, P. D. Wilson, etals., I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 21 day of August 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named P. D. Wilson in and to the following described real estate, viz:

Lots 5 and 6 in block 7, one lot on southwest corner of block No. 2, being 35 feet fronting on second avenue thence running back in a northerly direction parallel with second avenue 87 feet being part of the Thornton Hotel lot. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in block 18, lots 1, 2 and 3 in block No. 11, lots 5 and 6 in block No. 7 and lot No. 1 in block No. 2 are in the original survey of the Town of Clanton. All the lots mentioned in blocks 18 and 11 are in the P. D. Wilson addition to the Town of Clanton. Also, all that part of NE¼ of SE¼ lying west of the L. & N. Railroad about 7 acres not laid off in lots, also that part of NW¼ of SE¼ west of the L. & N. Railroad, 7 acres all in Section 35, Township 22, Range 14, also one brick stone house and lots 11 and 14 in block No. 7. Lots 1, 2, and 3 in block No. 13, lots 3 and 4 in block No. 16, all of block No. 14 all of block No. 15, also lot No. 1 in block No. 16 except 35 feet across south side of said lot, which has been sold to Mrs. Rosa Thornton, all of said lots are in the P. D. Wlison addition to the Town of Clanton, Alabama.

This 19 day of July 1916, H. A. HARRIS, Sheriff,

Posted at Court House door July 19, 1916.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.

CLOSE BAPTIST MEET.

Plantersville, Ala., July 30.—A great meeting has just closed at the Baptist Church at this place. The pastor, Rev. R. R. Brasher, was assisted by Rev. L. M. Bradley, of Birmingham. There were added to the church thirteen and ten of these were for baptism. The church has been greatly strengthened.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

CLANTON, ALA.

GULF COAST RESORTS



SEASHORE EXCURSIONS

Every Saturday, June 3 to September 9

ROUND TRIP FARES FROM CLANTON

Pensacola	$7.15
Pascagoula	8.00
Biloxi	8.40
Pass Christian	9.15
Magnolia Springs	9.50
Ocean Springs	8.35
Gulfport	9.00
Bay St. Louis	9.30

TEN-DAY RETURN LIMIT

Also on sale daily until October 15th, regular round trip Summer Tourist Tickets to Gulf Coast Resorts at slightly higher fares with return limit of October 31st.

L&N

For particulars apply to

J. A. HESTER, Ticket Agent, Clanton

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. P. I. HOPKINS
Practicing Physician
Special attention given t Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 5 o'clock, p. m.
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.



Are You Prepared for Baby's Arrival?

You are if "Mother's Friend" has been given a place in your home. The dread and agony of childbirth can be eliminated to the greatest extent by this wonderful assistant to nature. Druggists everywhere sell "Mother's Friend."

A Valuable and Interesting Book on Motherhood Sent Free to All Expectant Mothers WRITE FOR IT.
The Bradfield Regulator Co.
200 Lamar Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.

STATE HAS 553 TYPHOID FEVER PATIENTS NOW

Four Hundred Are in Jefferson County, Tabulation at Capital Shows

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 1.—Alabama has 553 cases of typhoid fever, according to a tabulation made public by the State Health Department Tuesday. Four hundred cases are in Jefferson County. Sumter is second with 38. No reports have been received from Mobile, Montgomery and Dallas Counties.

NEW MATRON FOR OLD SOLDIERS' HOME

Mountain Creek, Ala., Aug. 2.—Mrs. J. D. Eiland has been appointed by the Executive Committee of the Alabama Old Soldiers' Home as matron of the institution.

REPUBLICANS TO MEET

Gadsden, Ala., Aug. 1.—The first political meeting of the Republicans in the Seventh Congressional District will be at Odenville August 12, when Judge T. H. Davidson, of Oneonta, candidate for Congress, will speak. M. W. Howard, former congressman, and the St. Clair County nominees also will speak.

62 CHICAGO BABIES DIE; HEAT IS FACTOR

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Sixty-two babies less than a year old died here in the last 24 hours, 52 of them from intestinal diseases due partly to the heat, Dr. J. D. Robertson, health commissioner, announced today. He said he had instituted a crusade against drug stores selling soothing syrups believed to contain opium.

HUGHES' DATES FOR PACIFIC COAST TRIP

New York, Aug. 1.—Charles E. Hughes expects to leave New York tomorrow afternoon for his summer home at Bridgehampton, where he will remain until Saturday, when he will start on his trip to the Pacific coast. The itinerary of the trip, officially announced today, follows:

Niagara Falls, August 6; Chicago, August 8; St Paul, and Minneapolis, August 9; Grand Forks and Fargo, A. D., August 10; Helena, Mont., August 12; Spokane, Wash., August 13; Coer 'DAlene, August 14; Tacoma and Seattle, August 15; Portland, August 16; San Francisco, August 18; Los Angeles, August 20-21; Reno, Nev., August 23; Ogden and Salt Lake, August 24; Chyenne, Wyo., August 25; Denver, August 26.

From August 27 to September 1, Mr. Hughes will rest in Estes Park, Col.

September 2, Topeka and Kansas City; September 3-4, St. Louis ington, Ky., September 5.

September 6 and 7 will be spent in transit to Maine.

The trip which will be made on regular trains, provides for rest on Sundays instead of traveling.

PATENTS

Obtained through the old established "D. SWIFT & CO." are being quickly bought by Manufacturers.

Send a model or sketches and description of your invention for FREE SEARCH and report on patentability. We get patents or no fee. Write for our free book of 300 needed inventions.

D. SWIFT & CO.
Patent Lawyers. Estab. 1889.
307 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SILAGE FOR CATTLE

By Carl G. Filler, Extension Beef Cattle Expert, Alabama Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

It is a well known fact that any animal reaches its greatest production of meat, or milk, when it has access to a good pasture in addition to a suitable ration of dry feed. The BEST and CHEAPEST substitute for fresh pasture grass during the fall and winter, and even during a period of short pasture in summer, is silage. An animal fed slage in addition to a proper ration is rarely troubled with digestive disturbances. No rough feed is more palatable than good corn silage. Sometimes an animal refuses to eat silage until a taste for it has been acquired, but after that the animal will consume large quantities of it, as practically all do from the start.

Silage is most important to the dairyman, and to the man who is finishing or fattening cattle for beef. The feeding of silage is becoming more popular each year. This is because greater daily gains are made when the ration contains a fair allowance of silage, and these gains are made more cheaply than they can be without silage. This is especially true in the South where cotton seed meal is used so largely as the concentrated part of the ration, and where the majority of the hay produced is peavine, soy bean, alfalfa, or some other legume.

Silage can be produced for $3.00 per ton in most cases, and many times it can be produced for $2.00, and even less when sorghum is used instead of corn. Fifty pounds of silage per day is a full ration of roughage for a 1000 pound steer, and only costs 5c to 7 1-2c which is only about half the average cost for a daily ration of good hay. This is a considerable saving and will increase the profits greatly.

Even for carrying the breeding herd or a bunch of stockers, through the winter, silage is as cheap as roughage as can be produced under average Alabama conditions. When one has an abundance of cheap hay, oat straw, or a large acreage of velvet beans, it probably does not pay to build a silo for wintering cattle which were not being finished for market; but for finishing cattle silage is the most satisfactory roughage that one can procure. This is especially true when one is feeding cotton seed meal for the concentrated part of the ration. By feeding all the silage cattle will eat in addition to three or four pounds of hay or oat straw, and a medium allowance of cotton seed meal, one can get good gains and make them very cheaply. Slightly smaller gains are made per day when one does not feed a heavy ration of cotton seed meal, but the gains cost so much less per 100 pounds that the profits are considerably greater per steer. Parties who feed even a poor grade of cattle this past year made excellent profits when they fed them a large allowance of silage, a little hay, and 5 pounds of cotton seed meal per 1000 lbs. steer.

In some cases silage has paid enough profit above the cost of producing and storing in the silo, to pay for the silo the first year. This is frequently done where inexpensive silos are used. I have known renters who did not hesitate to build a wooden silo, when they only had a two year lease on a farm. Where one can, and where one is permanently situated, it is best to build a permanent silo, but one can build inexpensive wooden hoop silos that will give splendid results if they are built air tight. Silage will not keep where the air gets to it. However, where air is absolutely excluded by perfect walls, and the silage is cut short enough (half inch lengths) and tramped hard enough while the silo is being filled, it will keep indefinitely.

Late Cultivation of Corn.

Perhaps the greatest limiting factor in the yield of corn is the insufficient supply of moisture. Corn plants take large quantities of water from the soil, and evaporate it through their leaves. Surface evaporation should, therefore, be rduced as much as possible by keeping a dust over the surface of the ground. Corn is too often laid-by at a time when it is making heavy demands on the soil for water. Of course, late cultivation must be shallow, to prevent cutting the roots, but even a thin coat of dust, such as is formed by breaking the crust after a rain, will do much to check surface evaporation.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Mulli nsreturned Monday from a visit to the parents of the latter in Mississippi.

LARGE QUANTITY OF BOOZE SIEZED AT WHITESBURG

Huntsville, Ala., Aug. 1.—Deputies from the office of Sheriff John C. Lowe, assisted by Chief of Police Dyas, have just made the largest haul of contraband liquor reportedinthis section in several months. In an old store house at Whitesburg, they found 59 cases containing 2,950 half pints of liquor, of a Chattanooga brand. It had, it is believed, been transported to Whitesburg on a stamboat and placed in the storehouse for concealment.

Hay was spread over the stuff and it is not known how long it had been there nor to whom it belonged.

The storhouse is said to be owned by P. E. Brooks and rented to Charles M. Nalls, former Circuit Clerk. Both of these men are in jail in Birmingham, charged with being connected with the murder of Judge W. T. Lawler.

The liquor was intended for bootleggers in Huntsville, it is believed, and probably would have brought $1,425 at blind tiger rates. It was placed in the Madison County jail for safe keeping.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson, Sr., and daughter, Margaret, and Jessie Raines are spending this week at Auburn. Mr. Robinson is attending the Farmers Institute.

26.8 INCHES OF RAIN

During the month of July a total of 26.8 inches of rain fell in the vicinity of Clanton. This is no doubt the highest record of rainfall in the knowledge of any citizen in town.

BANK CASHIER SLAIN; SUICIDE NOTE LEFT

Ruston, La., Aug. 1.—The body of Harry Goodwill, cashier of the Lincoln parish bank of this city, was found beside an unfrequented road through Cypress Creek swamp near here today. A bullet was lodged in Goodwill's heart. Letters found on the body addressed to Goodwill's wife and to an officer of the bank where he was employed, told of the contemplated suicide because of a shortage in his accounts. Officers of the bank tonight stated the amount of the shortage, if such existed, had not been determined.

Mr. C F. Jones' mother from Columbiana and Miss Mary Jones of Sylacauga and Miss Ruth Cunningham of Talladega are visiting him this week.

M. & O. car shops at Whistler near Mobile are working full time.

Li Yuan-Hung is the new President of China. He took the oath of office August 1.

Only one death is reported in Alabama coal mines during July.

Lauderdale county commissioners are doing a great deal of road building.

LOUSIANA MOOSERS REFUSE TO ENDORSE HUGHES AS NOMINEE

Put Parker on Ticket for Vice President—Leave Space for President Blank.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 1.—The Louisiana state Progressive convention held here today endorsed the nomination of John M. Parker for vice president, but failed to ratify the national committee's action in endorsing Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for president. Instead, the convention adopted a resolution instructing that Mr. Parker's name be placed on the ballot under the Bull Moose emblem as vice president, but that the space reserved for the name of the candidate for president be left blank.

The ten presidential electors selected were uninstructed as to the candidate for whom they should vote, if elected.

When a delegate asserted he thought the convention ought to make a specific declaration for Mr. Hughes, he was greeted with shouts of "No, no!" "You're out of order!" "Put him out!"

Good Looks are Easy with Magnolia Balm.



Look as good as your city cousins. No matter if you do Tan or Freckle *Magnolia Balm* will surely clear your skin instantly. Heals Sunburn, too. Just put a little on your face and rub it off again before dry. Simple and sure to please. Try a bottle and see the improvement at once. White, Pink and Rose-Red Colors. 75 cents. Druggists or by mail direct.

SAMPLE FREE.

[illegible] CO., 46 South St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute

The Oldest School of Technology in the South

Next Session Begins Wednesday, September 13, 1916.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

I. **College of Engineering and Mines**—Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical and Mining Engineering, Architecture, Metallurgy, Mechanic Arts, Technical Drawing, Machine Design, etc.

II. **College of Agricultural Sciences**—Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Botany, Entomology, Chemistry.
Department of Pharmacy—(Four-Year and Two-Year Courses.)

III. **Academic College**—History, English, Mathematics Latin, German, French, Spanish, Physics and Astronomy, Political Economy.
Department of Education—Psychology, Educational Psychology, Sociology, Educational Sociology, History of Education, Philosophy f Education, School Supervision and Administration, Methodology.

IV. **College of Veterinary Medicine**—(Three Years.)

For General Catalogue and detailed information, address

CHAS. C. THACH, M. A., LL. D., President, Auburn, Ala.

Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

Slip a few Prince Albert smokes into your system!

You've heard many an earful about the Prince Albert patented process that *cuts out* bite and parch and lets you smoke your fill without a comeback! Stake your bank roll that it proves out every hour of the day. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

There's sport smoking a pipe or rolling your own, but *you know* that you've got to have the right tobacco! We tell you Prince Albert will bang the doors wide open for you to come in on a good time firing up every little so often, *without a regret!* You'll feel like your smoke past has been wasted and will be sorry you cannot back up for a fresh start.

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke

You swing on this say-so like it was a tip to a thousand-dollar bill! It's worth that in happiness and contentment to you, to every man who knows what *can* be gotten out of a chummy jimmy pipe or a makin's cigarette with Prince Albert for "packing"!



R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

This is the reverse side of the tidy red tin

THE Prince Albert tidy red tin, and in fact, every Prince Albert package, has a real message-to-you on its reverse side. You'll read:—"Process Patented July 30th, 1907." That means that the United States Government has granted a patent on the process by which Prince Albert is made. *And by which tongue bite and throat parch are cut out!* Everywhere tobacco is sold you'll find Prince Albert awaiting you in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors and in that clever crystal-glass humidor, with sponge moistener top, that keeps the tobacco in such fine condition—always!

HUNTSVILLE COTTON MILLS TO BE ENLARGED

Huntsville, Ala., Aug. 2.—The Abingdon Cotton Mills is having plans drawn for an addition to its mill which will cost approximately $50,000. More than 100 additional employes will be used. The company only recently completed a $50,000 addition.

J. A. Cleckler of Route 8 was a visitor here Thursday.

F. F. Merchant of Jemison was in Clanton Wednesday.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble
ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

Suits Cleaned and Pressed

Clothes called for and delivered promptly. Very best machine work, with guarantee of satisfaction.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Company

Telephone 75-30.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

HON. O. D. STREET

Republican National Committeeman from Alabama.

—and—

HON. POPE M. LONG

Chairman State Executive Committee of the Republican party.

Will Speak at the Court House in Clanton.

Saturday, August the 12, 1916

On the political issues of the present campaign.

Local speakers will also make brief addresses.

It is important that all voters of the county be present.

MUSIC BY THORSBY BAND

(Paid political advertisement, published by authority of L. H. Reynolds, M. D. Foshee, H. A. Harris, J. D. Collins, J. N. Dennis, W. H. Gillsepie, all of Clanton, Ala.)

"FATHER IS IN EINE SHAPE NOW" HE SAYS

Georgia Farmer Suffered For Twenty Years and Paid out Thousands

"My father has suffered from chronic stomach trouble for over 20 years and has paid out thousands of dollars on medicines and dortors," said G. W. Slaton, a well-known Cobb county farmerr, who lives near Smyrna, a short distance out of Atlanta.

"We tried nearly everything trying to cure him, and he went off to the springs, thinking maybe the water would help him, but it just looked like nothing would reach his trouble. Then he tried dieting, and lived on liquid food until he almost starved but even that failed to do any good, and he just kept going from bad to worse.

"I don't guess there ever was a case as stubborn as his, and if there ever was a confirmed dyspeptic he was one of them, and I guess he would have been one yet if it hadn't been for this Tanlac.

"The first we heard of this medicine was when my father saw an advertisement in the papers from parties he knew in Tennessee, who were friends of his, and he knew what they said about it was the truth, so he got it right away and began taking it.

"Well, sir, it acted just like magic —and everybody notices the change in father now—why, he is just like a different man, and gets down to the table and eats just like a farm hand. Only yesterday he ate pork and turnips for his dinner, and ate so much we were actually afraid he was overdoing the thing, but he laughed and said nothing hurt him now, and that he was hungry and expected to eat and make up for lost time.

Now, when a medicine will do things like that, I think people ought to know about it, and I want to say right now that I would not give one bottle of Tanlac for all the other medicines and health resorts in the country put together."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co., and in Mt. Creek by J. E. Deon.

DADDY SIMS vs. VERBENA

On Friday afternoon the baseball team of Daddy Sims, which he has lined up to make the tour of Georgia this summer, will play their exhibition game at the ball park in Clanton against Verbena, in a double header. The Sims team expect to start on the trip to Georgia about the 8th of this month.

MONEY IS READY TO PAY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Superintendent W. T. Bean and E. E. Upchurch County Treasurer of public school funds announce that the money due to teachers of the county is now ready for delivery to them, and came san be had by application in person to Mr. Upchurch at the Upchurch Drug Company, or by making application through the mail, enclosing addressed stamped envelope for return. This will be interesting news to the teachers of the county, as some of them have been more or less inconvenienced by the tie-up of the school funds, caused by the failure of the Clanton Bank.

AGENT WANTED

We can give a splendid contract to a wide awake man with horse and wagon to handle our business in Chilton County

Singer Sewing Machine Co.
8-3-4t Montgomery, Ala.

DEMOCRATS MAY SLIP IN A THIRD CANDIDATE

As matters politically stand in Chilton county now, there are two candidates for the office of judge of probate, Hon. L. H. Reynolds, regular republican primary nominee and W. L. Popwell, a republican selected by the democrats to head the democratic ticket in place of Rev. S. M. Adams, who declined to futher continue the race against Mr. Reynolds.

Chilton county is republican by a small majority and now with these two republicans pulling against each other for the office of judge of probate it occures to some democrats that this is a good time to "slip a democrat over" them.

Several good democrats are frequently spoken of to do this trick.

Hon. Reese Mullins, Capt. J. M. Simpson, who has managed the soldier's home for ten years and Banker W. T. Callen, each have friends who would vote for them to occupy the chair of probate judge of Chilton county.

There are 80 votes at the soldier's home all democrats except four or five; there is a large list of pensioners in Chilton county and many of these men prefer a democrat to a republican.—Montgomery Journal.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

First Methodist Church of Clanton

Preaching every Sunday at eleven o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. Everybody cordially invited to worship with us in these services.

REV. I. F. BILBRO, Pastor.

Sunday Schools starts at 9:45 A. M. instead of 10 o'clock. Please do not forget the time and bring someone with you.

J. B. ATKINSON, Supt.

Prayer meeting at 8 o'clock P. M. Wednesday. Make the prayer meeting your services.

PERRY JOHNSON CUT

At the sanctified meeting one night last week, a rather mysterious fracas occurred, in which somebody slashed Perry Johnson with a knife, inflicting slight injuries. It is not known who did the cutting, as it was in the dark. Johnson is a young man about 18 or 20 years old.

SUGGESTIONS FOR EXHIBITORS AT FAIR

The Chilton County Fair Association offeres the following suggestions to those who intend to make exhibits of articles at the Fair next fall.

Carefully preserve your Catalogue. Prepare your exhibit by the Catalogue, having in mind the Department, Class and Number when you desire to compete.

Do not place your name on specimens offered; the judges must not know the owner until after the aword is made.

If you desire to place on exhibit some rare or worthy article for which no place has been provided in the Catalouge, please attach a card to it bearing your name, stating "No contest."

The duplicate entry tag, given by the Secretary when the article is entered, is your receipt for the same, and if you preserve these tags you will have no difficulty in getting your specimens at the close of the Fair.

All exhibits should be in vessels to which the entry tag can be securely tied.

All exhibits must be entered in the name of the maker or owner.

Articles entered for single premiums cannot be used in displays.

Judges to make awards in any department must be satisfied that the article and variety are worthy of a premium before any award is made.

The observance of the above directions will be mutually helpful to directors, officers and exhibitors.

A copy of the Catalogue and premium list may be obtained from Mr. W. T. Bean, Secretary of the Association, Clanton, Ala.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

The Stockholders of the Farmers' Union Warehouse and Mfg. Co. will hold their annual meeting Monday, August 7th, 1916. All are requested to be present at Jemison at 10 a. m.

B. L. COBB,
Secretary.

FOR SALE—Redemption equity in store building at Thorsby worth one thousand dollars, owner has equity of five hundred dollars will sell for one hundred dollars cash, address the Ingalls Iron Works Company, Birmingham, Ala.,

Colds

should be "nipped in the bud", for if allowed to run unchecked, serious results may follow. Numerous cases of consumption, pneumonia, and other fatal diseases, can be traced back to a cold. At the first sign of a cold, protect yourself by thoroughly cleansing your system with a few doses of

THEDFORD'S
BLACK-DRAUGHT

the old reliable, vegetable liver powder.

Mr. Chas. A. Ragland, of Madison Heights, Va., says: "I have been using Thedford's Black-Draught for stomach troubles, indigestion, and colds, and find it to be the very best medicine I ever used. It makes an old man feel like a young one."

Insist on Thedford's, the original and genuine. E-67

Flour Mill

We desire to state to the public that our Flour Mill at Coopers is again ready for operation this season, and you are cordially invited to give us your patronage.

We thank you for having given us such liberal patronage last season, and promise you to even more than ever exert every means and effort to serve you satisfactorily. Our Mill will be in continuous operation during the entire season.

Very Respectfully

Cooper M'f'g. Company
COOPER, ALA.

CLANTON ITEMS

T. J. Dorminey of Union Grove was in Clanton Wednesday. He says he is coming back on the 12th loaded for bear.

Wiley Gore of Collins Chapel was in town Wednesday.

Judson Stroek of Verbena was here Tuesday.

SEED OATS

If you belive in preparedness, now is the time to secure your seed oats. This season has proven the merits of the Fulghum oat as to carliness, cold resistance and good yields. I have a limited quantity of raceland pure Fulghum oats to offer at $1.00 per bushel. My crop was free from smut. First come first served. J. N. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.

D. O. Manning of Benson was in town Wednesday.

Jesse Collum of Union Grove was in Clanton Wednesday.

Mrs. M. E. Smith of Sylacauga is visiting relatives here this week.

All varieties of new and fresh Turnip Seed for sale at Upchurch Drug Co., at the right prices.

E. B. Popwell of Thorsby was here Wednesday.

Johnnie Mims of Thorsby was among the visiters to Clanton Wednesday.

Mrs. Mae Foster the lovely and attractive guest of Mrs. B. M. Roberts has returned home.

Mrs. Alex Richards is in the South Highland hospital, having been operated on for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Myrick, after a short visit to Mrs. Myrick's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Palmer, are leaving today for Greensborough, N. C., to visit Mr. Myrick's parents.

PLANTED YOUR TURNIPS? Now is the time. Get your seed at Upchurch Drug Co., where they are new and fresh and sure to come up when planted.

Mr. Ben Grey and children have gone to Jemison to make their future home, to the regret of their many friends.

Mrs. Nichelson of Montgomery spent the week with her sister, Mrs. R. E. Luckey.

Mrs. Lena Fulton and children of Sylacauga are visiting the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pyron.

Misses Mabel and Myrtle Wilson of Montgomery are visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Miss Ruth Elliotts the attractive guest of Miss Willie Belle Sartor has returned home.

All kinds new and fresh turnip seed at Upchurch Drug Co.

Miss Kate Davis returned home after a pleasant visit to friends and relatives in South Alabama.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Atkinson are attending protracted services at Lime Springs this week.

Miss Gladys Wood, former teacher in the grammar school is spending a few days with Mrs. Renfroe Mullins.

Don't forget to come to the Republican meeting at Clanton on the 12th of August. There is going to be something doing that will interest you very highly! Hon. Pope M. Long and Hon. O. D. Street, prominent men in state politics, and local speakers will address the voters in the court house. This is the firing of the fist gun of the campaign, and you ought to be on hand to get an even start.

Gilbert Foshee, a negro,, charged with abondment, was brought to Clanton from Gadsden by Sheriff Harris this week and placed in jail.

Miss Lillian Robinson of Providence is visiting in Clanton this week.

GEORGE TRAYWICK ARRESTED

Charges of selling whiskey were entered against George Traywick at Lock 12 last week, and he was arrested and put under bond to await trial.

Mr. Alvin Jones and Miss Lena Downs and Miss Mary Lane motored to Columbiana Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Calloway of Verbena were visitors to Clanton last Monday, en route to their home from a visit to their son, F. R. Calloway, near Maplesville.

Louis N. Kent Has Cut Out Doctors

Honoraville Man Writes How He Does It

Up until a short while ago Mr. Kent gave a large part of his salary to doctors, but now he spends that money for more useful things. He writes: "I deem it only just to say a few words in praise of Granger Liver Regulator. It is a great saver of doctor's bills. I have tried the Regulator and I know what I am talking about. I shall keep it in my house as long as I can get it." If you want to save your health and your money, ask your druggist about Granger Liver Regulator. He'll tell you.

Miss Izora Callen has been visiting friends in Mississippi for several weeks. She returned here Saturday.

Burton Higgins returned home Saturday from an extended tour of the Western States.

Miss Cora Pruett of Weogufka is visiting at Mr. A. C. Smith's in South Clanton for a few weeks.

You have missed a whole lot if you haven't heard Burt Higgins tell of his experiences on his trip out west this summer.

Mr. H. S. Watkins of near Jemison was in our office on Monday and subscribed for the Union-Banner.

The county fair catalogue is printed and ready for distribution. Get a copy from Secretary W. T. Bean, and see what the Fair is offering this fall. Get your resources together then and help make the Fair another big success.

Miss Agnes Averyt rethurned to her home in Ensley Monday after a visit to Mrs. J. Q. Wade.

A. C. Wade visited Coosada Monday.

W. E. Robinson of Billingsley was in town Saturday.

W. D. Burnett of Bilingsley was a caller at our office Saturday. Mr. Burnett states that cotton prospects in his section are bad. He has 65 acres planted and expects to make about 10 bales.

Dr. V. J. Gragg of Birmingham was in Clanton Saturday on business, and to see his many friends here.

Prof. Jos. F. Bone of New Decatur is in Clanton for a few days visit to relatives and friends. He will teach near New Decatur again next year.

FOR SALE—Mare 8 years old and colt 5 weeks old. Will sell at a bargain right away. Guarantee working qualities and safety. H. H. Hayes, Clanton, Ala., R. 4. adv. 8-3-3-t

C. D. Foshee of Billingsley was in Clanton Tuesday.

Prof. R. A. Smith of Jemison was in town Tuesday.

J. B. Colley, State agent of the Singer Sewing Machine Co. was up here from Montgomery on Tuesday.

L. R. Sawyer of Shelby was in town Tuesday.

Rev. Crumpton has returned from a vacation spent at Talladega Springs.

Miss Hester Robinson of Thorsby has been visiting in Clanton for several days.

FOR SALE—One cow and calf. The cow is half Jersey and half Holstein. Calf is two weeks old. Cow now with first calf. Price reasonable, J. C. Culp, Clanton, Ala.,-R. 7. 8-3-3-t

Squire A. F. Childress of Thorsby was in town Monday.

Charley Bowles of Mineral Springs was here Monday.

Joe Bowles of Billingsley was in Clanton Monday.

TY COBB

FAMOUS PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By RANDOLPH ROSE



RANDOLPH ROSE

TY COBB—the more he plays the better he gets. This is his twelfth year in the majors and the way he started out the very first game it looks like he'll do even more wonderful things this year than ever before.

The Giants and Tigers stood tied at two games each in a five-game series at Marters, the first week in April. Cobb, who is allowed to take his time in reporting in the spring, because he gets into condition quickly, was wired for frantically by Manager Jennings to get to Marlin in time to enter the final and deciding game, which Jennings was particularly anxious to win.

Cobb, who is a native Georgian, born in 1886 in Royston, Ga., rode on the sleeper all night and reached Marlin just before game time. No uniform could be found. So he went to center field in an old suit of clothes and a street cap. This is what he did the first game—

Hit two two-baggers, got a base on balls, stole second and third, scored on a short hit; accepted five chances in the outfield. All the flies were hard to catch as the wind was high and the field rough and two of them were simply marvelous catches.

After the game, Manager McGraw of the Giants, who peculiarly enough had never seen Cobb play before, said:

"Well, all they've said about that boy is true, and more, too. He's the most wonderful ball player I ever saw."

There are many marvelous stories about Cobb, such as scoring from first on a single, and feats like that. One I saw myself in Chattanooga, when the Tigers visited my town in the spring of 1912, returning from their training camp, was good.

Cobb was on third with Balenti, Chattanooga third baseman, about twenty feet back of the base, holding the ball where he had fielded it. Cobb lead way off as is his custom. You could see on Balenti's face an expression that said plain as day, "No need to try to steal home on me with me holding the ball right here."

Cobb danced up and down the path just as much as to say, "Oh, I'm just prancing up and down here to see how far I can go. You don't think I'm fool enough to try to steal home, do you?"

That's what it looked like in the grand stand, anyway. Well, Cobb, after he had got a big lead, lit out for home. Balenti was so surprised he made a bad throw. And there went down in history a player stealing home with the third baseman holding the ball. That was good enough for me,

Randolph Rose

REPUBLICANS MEET AT COURT HOUSE

From Dothan Daily Dispatch.—

In accordance with the advertised announcement, Mr. L. H. Reynolds, of Clanton, Ala., spoke to an audience of about 300 white citizens of Houston county yesterday, who gave him close attention and upon several times enthusiastic cheers.

Mr. Reynolds was introduced by H. R. McClintock, Esq., in a few, short appropriate sentences, and the speaker of the day immediately took up the subject, which consisted of an eulogy of the republican nominee for president, Mr. Chas. Hughes. Of President Wilson, he said was a good man, a good school teacher, and that next year he will have the opportunity to go back to teaching school.

Mr. Reynolds spoke of the good times had under republican rule and the hard times under democratic administrations, citing particularly Cleveland's time and Wilson's.

He then took up the subject of state affairs, told of the gradual increase of taxes under 25 years of "reform," each governor promising to "reform" and retrench and each one adding millions of taxation to the burdens of the people.

Mr. Reynolds paid particular attention and emphasis to the Tax Equalizers and the raise of value on property, citing that while taxes were higher government was poorer.

M. C. Williams of Billingsley was in town Monday.

FOR SALE—Printype Oliver Typewriter, latest model; practically new; at a bargain. Apply to Powell Pressing Club, Clanton, Ala.

HUGHES FAVORES WOMAN SUFFRAGE

New York, August 1.—Charles E. Hughes today declared for an amendment to the federal constitution providing for woman suffrage. Mr. Hughes views on the suffrage were made public in a letter he has written to Senator Sutherland of Utah.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rumors are gong around that certain parties are considering the establishment of a Presbyterian church in Clanton. It is good news to say the least of it. Churches are the best assets of a community, and we shall welcome the new house of worship.

The editor has a letter from Henry Mahan, Jr., and Clint Jones, in Indiana, saying they want to keep in touch with Clanton and Chilton county, and requesting that the Union-Banner be sent to them. They are working at a construction enterprise on the Ohio River.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Vines of Thorsby were visitors to Clanton Thursday.

MARRIAGES

J. T. Traywick and Miss Nancy Cagle.

J. L. Hayes and Miss Lilla Maddox.

Colored—J. R. Walter and Francis Gibson; Jim Goodsmith and Mary Sproggies.

AVENGED INSULT TO SISTER

Fort Payne, August 2.—Kirk Sloan, an 18-year-old boy, whose home is near Hanegar, has surrendered to the authorities following the killing of Cal Goodwin at Sloan's home on Sunday night. Sloan alleges that he shot Goodwin because of an insult to Sloan's sister. Five shots were fired into Goodwin's body, either one of which would have proved fatal. Sloan is being held to await the action of the grand jury.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

An Historical Fact

PURELY VEGETABLE S.S.S. FOR THE BLOOD

Even before the days of our Forefathers, extracts from the same kind of roots, herbs and barks, now used in compounding the ingredients for S. S. S., were well known and extensively used among the Indians.

Science and modern methods have only changed the Indians way of handling the materials, the essential features are still in evidence in S. S. S.—Natures Greatest Blood Purifier—and a natural sequence of the Indians favorite medicine.

GET THE GENUINE S. S. S. AT YOUR DRUGGIST.

USED FOR 50 YEARS SUCCESSFULLY

S.S.S. Co. Atlanta, Georgia

State Happenings

BIG COTTON DEAL

On Wednesday afternoon 2,000 bales of cotton were sold in Montgomery by McQueen Smith of Prattille. The price paid was a little over 13c a pound, and the deal aggregated over $150,000. The cotton will probaply be exported.

ANOTHER BANK FAILURE; CASHIER COMMITS SUICIDE

The Bank of Guntersville, Marshall county, Ala., has been taken in charge by Alex E. Walker, State Supt. of Banks, and the cashier, S. A. Bradford, has committed suicide. Bradford was suspected of embezzelment by the Directors of the bank, who reported the conditions to the state banking department.

COTTON CROP AROUND PRATTVILLE IS GOOD

Prattville, Ala., Aug. 2.—Some of the farmers of this immediate section are made to feel much encouraged by the advancing price of spot cotton, in view of the fact that there are several fields in which may be seen open cotton. Most prominent of farmers who now have open cotton may be mentioned C. W. Smith, who for the last eight or ten years has been breeding up an early variety of cotton that will resist the ravages of the boll weevil. As soon as the land is dry enough he will start his labor to picking this cotton out. He reports from three to five bolls open on the stalk of cotton and the prospect is good for him to gather even with all the drawbacks, including both floods and boll weevil, as much as 80 per cent. of an average crop.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Downs of Birmingham are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Downs, near Falakto.

Wanted—50 more young men and 50 more young women to enter

THORSBY INSTITUTE

September 12th, 1916.

To get a High School Education or preparation for it, under vital Christian, tho non-sectarian influence

Teachers Thoroughly Trained.
High Standards, Low Expenses.
Opportunity of work to pay part expenses.
Room rent and good board, $2.50 per week.
Special attention to Music, Voice, Piano, Violin.
Business branches for those who want them.
You should send for catalogue to

Prin. S. H. HERBERT, Thorsby, Ala.

You and Your Friends—and

Coca-Cola

You tried it because *we* told *you* how good and delicious it was.

But *your friends* began drinking it because *you* told *them* how good it was. This is the endless chain of enthusiasm that has made *Coca-Cola* the beverage of the nation.

THE COCA-COLA CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.



10C

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

New Prices Aug. 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916.

Chassis	$325.00
Runabout	345.00
Touring Car . .	360.00
Coupelet	505.00
Town Car . . .	595.00
Sedan	645.00

f. o. b. Detroit.

These prices are positively guaranteed against a reduction before Aug. 1, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

L. J. DUNCAN
CLANTON, ALA.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, AUGUST 10, 1916. NUMBER 19.

REYNOLDS REPUDIATES PRESS' STATEMENT

Will Discuss the Issues of the day with Mr. Popwell Saturday or any other time he may suggest.

Editor Union-Banner:

My attention was called to an article in the Clanton Press which was headed, "Reynolds and his crowd back down and will not have joint discussion." Now this was my first information that anyone wanted a joint discussion, and my policy has always been to divide half of my time I had to speak with my opponent; and I will be only too glad to divide with Mr. Popwell Saturday or any other time he may suggest.

I think the people have a right to know where we both stand on the issues of the day.

I assure my Popwell that I will be as courteous to him as he will to me, for I have never tried to bring any matters into any discussion that was not an issue; and I expect that I have had as many joint discussions as most anyman in Alabama.

We have not selected a campaign committee, but will soon, and I am sure when the committee is selected, that they will be only too glad to arrange a series of joint discussions between myself and Mr. Popwell.

I am sure there are many issues we will divide on, as I remember Mr. Popwell was about the first man in this county to write for bonds and debts, and had his article published in the Press, a democratic paper; and I have always been against debts, and I am now. I am opposed to the high taxes the people are paying, so I think it is but fair to let the people know where we stand.

Respectfully,
L. .H REYNOLDS.

LOVE SPURNED MAN KILLS SELF AND 14-YEAR-OLD GIRL

Selma, Ala., Aug. 8.—Miss Leta Patrick, pretty 14-year-old Wilcox county girl, was killed yesterday by Dr. Charlie Davis, aged 60, who immediately committed suicide, according to the news received here late today.

The girl gave her life as the price of rejected love. She spurned the Doctor's offer of marriage and he shot her twice, one of the bullets penetrating her thigh, as she ran, the other striking her in the head.

Immediately after the killing, Davis' body was placed in a rude pine casket by the enraged people of the Lamison section and buried without ceremony, within a short distance of where he took his own life.

Davis is said to have been paying the girl attention ever since she was a wee bit of a tot. He has a family living near Devil in Choctaw county, but had lived in this section intermittently for several years.

According to advices received here, he made a definite proposal of marriage to the girl yesterday, ubt was refused.

Funeral services were held late yesterday afternoon for the girl, and the body was laid to rest near Lamison.

The shots which killed Miss Patrick were heard by other members of the household, and her sister rushing to the younger girl's aid, was struck and slightly wounded by one of the bullets.

Miss Patrick was the daughter of W. T. Patrick, a wealthy farmer.

W. L. HOULDITCH IS FATALLY HURT BY CAR

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Aug. 6.—William L. Houlditch, of Pletchers, was run over by an automobile at an early hour this morning by Letcher McGee, teller of the City National Bank, and as a result of his injuries died three hours later.

The accident happened just opposite the postoffice.

Mr. Houlditch was dragged about fifty feet.

Mr. Houlditch was section foreman of the Mobile and Ohio railroad at Pletchers, and had come to Tuscaloosa to visit his son, who is just out of the hospital from an injury received a week ago. They were crossing Broad street and did not notice the car until it was upon them. The son jumped to safety.

The remains of Mr. Houlditch were shipped to Prattville this afternoon where the funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. He leaves a wife and three children, Mrs. B. J. Smith of Prattville, Louie Houlditch with the Mobile and Ohio at Montgomery, and Edward Houlditch of this city. He was sixty years of age.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

LETTER FROM CONFEDERATE SOLDIER, MR. E. H. SMITH

Editor Union-Banner:

Please give me space in your paper for a few words.

I was very proud indeed to learn that the old Confederate Soldiers met in Clanton on the 20th of July, according to previous arrangements, and through the courtesy of the Editor of the Union-Banner, I send the Secretary's report on said meeting, which was published in the Clanton Press also. I do not wish to criticise the Secretary's report at all, but the gentleman failed to inform the good people who the Hon. John M. Tillman from Arkansas was.

John M. Tillman is a member of the present congress. He has introduced a bill in congress for the benefit of the disabled old Confederate Soldiers, and widows of Confederates.

I hereby endorse Senator Tillman's bill, which is now pending to be acted on in congress.

I wish to state why the old Confederate Soldier should use his influence to have said bill passed in congress:

In the first place, the money that the Tillman bill calls on congress to pass is money that is lying idle in the United States vaults, which was accumulated from the sale of property and taxation immediately after the war.

The United States, at the close of the Civil war, confiscated lands, and put a tax on all cotton that was made from 1863 to 1878, said money obtained from said source was tested in the Unite States Supreme Court, and it proved to be illegal and unconstitutional.

That is the money that Senator John M. Tillman wants the Confederte Soldiers and widows to have. It was taken from the South, and by right, it should be reverted back to the South, from whence it came.

Every son and daughter of a Confederate Soldier should urge the Congressmen from the South to use every honest means in their power to have the bill passed.

The Southern states are doing a noble work for the old veterans, but the Tillman bill, if passed, will give them a great deal more than they are now getting, and they can live with more comfort the remainder of their lives. $500 as a starter and then a dollar a day for the remainder of their lives would be a lift for the old boys in their last days here on earth. So far as eatables and clothing, they would do well.

May God speed the passage of the Tillman bill, if it be consistent with his holy and divine will.

Respectfully,
E. H. SMITH.

FARMERS ANNUAL CONVENTION WILL BE HELD AUGUST 10-12

The State Convention of the Farmers Educational and Co-Operative Union of America, will be held in Birming ham at the County Court House, August 10, 11 and 12th inclusive.

The meeting will be called to order Thursday morning at nine o'clock when the adress of Welcome and respond-in-speeches will be made. Hon. Chas. S. Barrett, National President, will be present which will lend a great deal of zeal and interest to the meeting.

State officials of the Organization have extended a cordial invitation to all members of Organized Labor to attend the opening exercises of the convention, Thursday morning.

The delegates to the Farmers Convention will be entertained on Thursday night by The Legislative and Educational Co-Operative Committee of this city with a banquet at the Masonic Hall, where an entertaining program has been arranged. Several short addresses wil be made and a most enjoyable evening is anticipated.

"DADDY" SIMS' BASEBALL CLUB OFF TO GEORGIA

Perhaps one of the most noted events of the summer will be the tour of the ball team of Mr. J. D. Sims, which left this place on Tuesday.

"Daddy" Sims is known and loved by every true sportsman in this section of the state. Even the little boys point him out as their ideal in the field of innocent pleasure.

The players that have contracts for this tour to Georgia, Mr. Sims' native state, are all well known to the fans of Chilton county.

Howard Roper, the popular school teacher and ball player, has been selected as Captain and Secetary of the club.

The pitching staff will be composed of some of the best ameteur pitchers in the state including Pat Ruddy, Newt Foreman, Albert Pyron, Luther Pyron, and Wibb Parrish. Ross Ellenburg and Fred Sims go along as catchers.

The infield will be composed of; Dr. Adams 1b, George Long 2b, Charlie Thomas 3b, and Claud Shaw ss.

The out field will be played by; John M. Burnett cf, Marvin Marcus rf, and Howard Roper lf.

This is the best all around aggregation that has ever been pulled together in these parts and we predict splendid success for the trip. "Daddy" has had a team of his own for several seasons and has won about 90 per cent. of the games played each season, so we are sure the honor of Chilton county will be in safe hands and that this tour will be long remembered in baseball circles. We join all Alabama fans in wishing much pleasure to the party.

Quite a crowd from Clanton attended the dance out at Mineral Springs last Saturday night.

HUGHES SNEERS AT MEN APPOINTED BY WILSON

Cites Instances where Stock Breeder and Southern Politician Replaced Experts as Department Heads.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 7.—Charles E. Hughes, in the first set speech of his transcontinental trip, tonight assailed the administration vigorously for its foreign policy, its Mexican policy, for appointing men who he termed inexperienced to diplomatic posts and for what he characterized as a "raid upon the civil service of the United States."

"He kept us out of war," Mr. Hughes said, refeering to the President, and a democratic campaign. "Yet we seized Vera Cruz. That was war—very ignoble war. And it was called war over the bodies of those dead soldiers; it was called war of service.

"Talk about what is your policy. What is the President's policy—does any one know? Has the executive ever had a policy for more than six months on the Mexican question? I repeat: Who knows today what the policy of the administration will be three months hence? My friends, the trouble is that this administration has written such a record that no matter what it says, you do not know whether it will stick to it.

Feels Ashamed

"We have had an exhibition during the past three years which, I confess, fills me with a deep sense of shame. I have not a particle of militaristic spirit in my system, but if I am elected President I will see to it that American rights in Mexico are respected."

Mr. Hughes assailed the administration's course toward upholding American rights abroad during the European war.

"When I say that I am an American citizen," the nominee said, "I ought to say the proudest thing that any man can say in this world. But you can't have that pride if American citizenry is a cheap thing, if it is not worthy of protection this wide world over. There is no man who could successfully present to an American community the platform that an American citizen's rights stop at the coast line and that beyond that American life is to be the prey of any marauder that chooses to take it."

The nominee cited the republican platform's declaration that 30,000 government positions had been taken from the operation of the civil service law during the present administration and declared "that sort of thing has got to stop."

Specific Abuses

"Take for example the bureau of census," he said. There was Mr. Durand, an expert statistician, a very competent man, well understood to be such. We have retired him and in his place we have a democratic politician from a southern state. And, he is hardly warm in his place before he is transferred to the trade commission. The trade commission itself was fairly emasculated with the law by the men, for the most part, who were appointed to places on it.

"We had in the coast and geodetic survey an eminent scientist, a man who had won distinction in connection with his scientific work, a man of very eminent rank. He was displaced to make room for an excellent stock breeder and veterinary surgeon."

It was "inexcusable," Mr. Hughes asserted for the administration to "remove men in the diplomatic service who had represented the country with credit and put in men utterly inexperienced."

Past administrations, the nominee said, "had sinned in that particular but standards were being made and there were men in our service of long experience and fine training."

Made Six Speeches

Mr. Hughes also laid stress on what he termed the need for industrial brotherhood and closer co-operation between employers and employes.

After his main address at Arcadia hall, Mr. Hughes delivered a second address at the Light Guard armory, in which he reiterated many of the statements made in the first address.

Mr. Hughes spent a strenuous day in the stifling heat of Detroit. He made six speeches between noon and 10 o'clock tonight. The first talk of the day was delivered in a little room of the hotel which he had made his headquarters, and was addressed to about forty manufacturers interested in the social welfare of their employes The second address delivered in the same room was on suffrage. One hundred women heard him repeat his declaration in New York that he wanted the question speedily settled by granting women the vote through an amendment to the Federal Constitution.

After lunch the nominee went to the ball game. Then he motored to two of Detroit's big automobile factories and addressed crowds at each on industrial co-operation. He left late tonight for Chicago.

ETOWAH COTTON IS DAMAGED 50 PCT

Only Fine Weather Will Save Remainder

Gadsden, Ala., Aug. 7.—The cotton crop in Etowah county is damaged to the extent of 50 per cent, in the opinion of some farmers, and unless fine weather prevails during the remainder of the season, the loss will be extremely heavy.

INSPECTORS REPORT SPLENDID PROGRESS IN DIPPING CATTLE

In the report of the counties of Alabama doing active work and those having completed work, the government shows splendid progress. In the 11 counties having completed work, a very small percentage of the cattle show signs of ticks. Out of 4815 herd composed of 67,452 head of cattle, only 68 herds were found to be infected with ticks in July.

According to the government report, Jefferson county, one of the latest to start the work, dipped 12,716 herds, or 48,284 head of cattle in July. It also showed considerably more infected cattle, the number of herds with the ticks being 3150, of 11,712 head of cattle. The dipping vats in active operation in the county are 186, while several others are being built.

Following is the government report showing the status of tick eradication work in Alabama for the month of July, in counties completing the work:

County.	No. Herds.	Inspected or dipped Cattle.
Dallas	579	8024
Hale	305	4631
Jackson	544	3465
Lauderdale	41	1722
Limestone	502	3317
Lowndes	389	6657
Madison	142	2445
Marengo	1132	18145
Montgomery	345	7401
Perry	471	3935
Wilcox	365	7410
Totals	4815	67,452

Report on counties in which active cooperative work is being conducted in Alabama for the month of July, 1916:

County,	Number Herds.	Inspected or Dipped. Cattle.
Autauga	5263	26,749
Bullock	7330	43,206
Colbert	3512	18,574
Crenshaw	6884	29,674
Elmore	8163	31,674
Greene	5323	32,754
Henry	1492	5,413
Jefferson	12,716	48,284
Lee	6893	32,421
Macon	7604	29,732
Mobile	2018	15,939
Morgan	9405	30,167
Pickens	5783	29,931
Pike	7467	37,351
Sumter	4568	48,495
Tallapoosa	8516	33,250
Tuscaloosa	11,187	48,138
Walker	9674	30,257
	4815	67,452
Totals	128,613	640,463

R. E. JACKSON, Inspector in Charge.

FOR SALE—One Jersey milch cow, young calf. Took two prizes at the County Fair 1914, good condition, third calf. T. E. Williams, Clanton, Ala. adv. 8-10

COLLINS CHAPEL

Health here is good at present.

Our singing school is progressing nicely with Prof. J. M. Dye as our teacher.

Mrs. J. L. Burnett of Birmingham is spending a few days with J. M. Mims.

Mr. Evan Parish of Clanton is attending the singing school here.

Uncle Jack Robinson was in this community Saturday night and Sunday.

Misses Mollie and Lummie Murrah were visitors at J. M. Mim's Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Fed Robinson of Birmingham is visiting in this community this week.

Mrs. Clifton Vance is visiting her father, Mr. Bookholdt.

Miss Roberta Bean and her brother, Willie, went to Union Sunday.

We are sorry to say that Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Murrah leave for Siluria this week.

Miss Stella Lowery spent Saturday night with Mattie Mims.

Best wishes to the Union-Banner.

EVERGREEN

Please give me just a little space in the Banner to say just a few words.

Health is good in this community I am glad to say.

Brother C. A. Taylor filled his regular appointment at Floyd last Sunday and I must say that he preached one of the most interesting sermons that I have ever heard preached from any man.

Sunday school is just fine. We have one of the best Sunday schools anywhere.

Miss Bessie and Clara Wells of Clanton are spendingt this week in this community, expecting to attend Singing School.

Say Mr. Cagle, I am glad to tell you we are going to have an all day singing at Floyd next Tuesday at the close of the Singing School. Everybody is invited to be present and bring your books and a well filled basket with something good to eat. We especially invite all singers and lovers of good music.

With best wishes to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

W S. BEAIRD.

RAISE VALUATION $717,552

Ashville, Ala., Aug. 6.—Raises in tax valuations, ranging from ten dollars to $10,000, made by the county tax equalization board of this county, have increased the valuation of St. Clair county $717,552.

The total tax valuation of the county for the past year was $6,313,637, so with the raise St. Clair will have a tax valuation of more than seven million dollars.

PRIZES ARE GIVEN TO FARMERS IN AUBURN

Summer School for Planting Instruction is Concluded.

Auburn, Ala., Agu. 7.—The last day of the summer school for farmers was begun by Prof. J. C. C. Price with a lecture on pecans. He took up the methods of planting, digging holes, cultivation, fertilzation, pruning, and grafting and budding. Following him Prof. E. A. Vaughan of the etomology department discussed the boll weevil question. This of course was interesting to all the farmers but nothing new was developed. Mrs. H. W. Calvin gave her final demonstration to the ladies and it seemed she could hardly get away in time to catch her train to Washington. The ladies were very much interested in asking questions about subjects which Mrs. Calvin knew so well. Everyone is asking for her return next year. This great woman is doing a great work.

The prizes were then distributed. The following are the prizes given by the business men of Auburn and Opelika:

Business Men's Prizes.

First prize for coach colt, won by C. S. Ellington, Cold Hill, Ala., $5.

First prize for roadster colt, won by R. E. Hudson, Auburn, Ala., $5.

First prize for draft colt, won by C. S. Ellington, Gold Hill, Ala., $5.

First prize for mule colt, sired by Jack "Kentucky Gold Hill," won by J. E. Ellington, Gold Hill, Ala., $25.

Second prize for mule colt, by same sire as above, won by J. E. Ellington, Gold Hill, Ala., $15.

Third prize for mule colt, won by H. W. Smith, Macon, Ga., $10.

First prize for Alabam bred mule colt, won by J. E. Ellington, $5.

First prize for mule team, won by P. Davis, $5.

First prize for stallion, won by W. T. Edwords, Auburn, Ala., $5.

First prize for harness gelding, won by H. N. Hodge, Opelika, Ala., $.

First prize for dairy cow, won by E. G. Barker, Auburn, Ala., $5.

First prize for lard type hog, won by Y. Swearingen, Shorters, Ala., $5.

The following are the prizes given by the college for the best judges of live stock:

Frist best judge of dairy cattle, R. E. Manning, Dixie, Ala., $4.

Second best judge of dairy cattle, Mrs. John Lillie, Salem, Ala., $3.

First best judge of beef cattle, O. E. Walker, Auburn, Ala., $4.

Second best judge of beef cattle, Ralph Gaunt, E. Tallassee, Ala., $3.

First best judge of hogs, J. G. Adams, Gold Hill, Ala., $4.

Second best judge of hogs, S. T. Jones, Newton, Ala., $3.

First best judge of sheep, Mrs. John Lillie, Salem, Ala., $4.

Second best judge of sheep, J. C. Hart, Dixie, Ala., $3.

First best judge of mules, J. G. Adams, Gold Hill, Ala., $4.

Second best judge of mules, J. C. Hart, Dixie, Ala., $3.

First best judge of horses, Bert Brown, Tuscaloosa, Ala., $4.

Second best judge of horses, W. G. Davis, Mt. Creek, Ala., $3.

Many Animals Entered

It will be observed that $25 was the highest prize but this does not indicate the large number of animals entered, nor the numeber of quality of the mules shown. About 40 young mules from three years down, in many cases at their dam's side, were shown and made a sight not often seen in Alabama. Henry Clark, of Wartrace, Tenn., one of the best judges of mules in Tennessee, stated that Alabama had purchased in Tennessee two remarkably good jacks and that he had seen mules at this show that would be a credit to Tennessee, Kentucky or Missouri. This is going some for Alabama. The director of the summer school, Dr. C. A. Cary, in closing the summer school, remarked that he hoped and expected that next year's prizes would be larger and more numerous and that it would bring out a great number of horses and mules, cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry. In spite of the rains and bad weather immediate before and during the summer school, 731 were enrolled.

Everyone predicted that had good weather prevailed immediately before the school the attendance would have been 1200 to 1500. Our slogan is "1500 for the summer school of 1917."

SMITH SCHOOL HOUSE

Exercises were held at the schoolhouse, last Friday evening. The morning was taken up by practicing for the exercises to be performed in the evening.

The exercises for the evening were opened with singing led by Mr. Harrison Lowery, which was followed by a recitation of the Twenty-Third Psalms. After singing again, the First Psalm was recited from memory, then singing again, followed by the Lord's Prayer, after which we were dismissed for dinner.

The students were then sent to the board by the teacher and caused to put up the five important divisions of their arithmetic and tell the meaning of each one. Then they put on the board ten questions, which they had learned this school.

The remainder of the exercises were stories and recitations by the pupils, which lasted for a couple of hours, then dismission was administered by Rev. Reno.

GRADY BURNETT.

WEEKLY LETTER FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Should the Constitution be Amended?

No thinking man would deny that laws should be obeyed or that the Constitution, which is fundamental law, should be considered binding; but to take the position that neither the law nor the Constitution should be changed is to bar the way to growth and progress.

The only way to test some laws is to try them out and in the light of experience, determine whether or not they should be continued. There are more honest men who are conservative from principle and there are would-be honest men who are conservative from prejudice. The former class do the State a distinct service, in that they act as a balance wheel by requiring reason before action. The latter class serve no good purpose; in fact, they are the chief enemies to progressive legislation and to a growing commonwealth.

That Alabama has taken tremendous steps forward since it became a state some ninety odd years ago, no student of history will deny, but this progress has necessitated from time to time changing our fundamental law. In the space of ninety-six years we have had six constitutions, the average life being in round numbers sixteen years. To have refused to change Constitution, either by amendment or by the adoption of a new instrument, would have been to lag far behind in the race. The framers of our Constitution have realized this and have always made provision both for calling a convention and amending the Constitution of the State. This will appear from reading sections 286-7 of the Constitution of 1901.

Aside from all this, if the people are to be supreme in authority and power, and if they have the right to make a constitution, certainly they have the right when the majority desires, to change such an instrument. They not only have the right but it is their duty to change it whenever it interferes seriously with the progress and development of the State along any important line.

It is not the purpose of this article to attack the Constitution as a whole, for in many respects it is a most satisfactory document, but it is at fault in that it does not make it possible to provide satisfactory educational facilities in all parts of Alabama, and for the further reason it denies to the people the right locally to raise revenue sufficient to maintain good schools by requiring adequate support on the part of all property holders.

Under the Constitution, for example, a county like Franklin, which has utilized all the machinery possible, is able to maintain a school term of only 83 days in each year, while a county like Bullock that has not had to utilize all the available educational machinery, is able to maintain a school term of 163 days. The former county is able to spend upon each white child approximately $5 a year, while the latter is able to spend $26. Accoding to statistics, the teacher in the former county will probably hold a third grade certificate,while the teacher in the latter will most likely hold a first-grade. To make the inequality all the more glaring, the Franklin County teacher must teach on an average 40 pupils, while the Bullock County teacher must teach on an average some 20 pupils. It goes without saying that the inequality of school opportunity is about as glaring in Alabama as it could possibly be, even as much so as between the most extreme states in the Union.

This being the case we cannot dodge the conclusion that our Constitution ought to be amended so as to make it possible for the counties in which there are more whites, as in Franklin to give their boys and girls educational facilities and opportunities somewhat in keeping with those offered in the counties of the State in which there are more negroes, like Bullock.

When we further consider the fact that the average length of the school term in city schools is 184 days for the United States and 173 for Alabama, we are apt to rush to the hasty conclusion that we are doing fairly well, but when we go a little further and discover that the boys and girls in the rural schools of Alabama have only 111 days in which they may go to school, and that 82 out of every 100 of our boys and girls live in the country, we cannot fail to see the need of making better school provision for country children. That was the motive, and the only motive, that prompted the preparation of the amendment to the Constitution which is to be submitted to the people for ratification at the November 1916 election.

W. F. FEAGIN,
State Supt. of Education.

ROCKY MOUNT

There will be a working at this place on Thursday before the Third Sunday in August, for the purpose of cleaning off the cemetery. Everybody interested in the cemetery will please come that day and bring your dinner and something to work with.

C. M. NORTHCUTT.

DIVORCED COUPLE ARE MARRIED AT MARBURY

Marbury, Ala., Aug 8.—Walter Hester of Vida and his former wife, who had resumed her maiden name, Miss Mae Hubard, were married again Monday. The young man had enlisted in the army, and through the efforts made by friends a reconciliation was brought about.

HUGHES' FITNESS IS PRAISED BY HARDING

New York, July 31.—Senator Harding, notifying Charles E. Hughes of his nomination as the Republican candidate for president, tonight said:

Mr. Hughes, the committee here assembled, representing all the United States and Territories, chosen by the Republican National Convention, that met in Chicago on last June 7, is directed by the convention formally to notify you of its action in selecting you as its nominee for the presidency of the Republic.

Speaking for the committee, it is my pleasure to say directly what was conveyed to you by telegraph while the convention was yet in session—that you are the unanimous choice of the Republican National Convention for the party standard-bearer.

That party uttered the principles of a confident, determined, united and enthusiastic Republican party, which turns to you in highest respect and trust, as a nominee best typifying the party's purposes and the people's desires.

In as much as the unusual circumstances inspired an informal notice at the time of the Convention's action, and you then made an informal acceptance of the call of patriotic duty which won the plaudits of our people, I shall not refer in detail to any action of the convention or the declared principles to which the Republican party is committed. But it is fitting that I should speak the congratulations of this committee on your most extraordinary nomination. It has no parallel in the history of the American party. As the whole people have approvingly witnessed, you have been chosen for leadership by a convention which comprised the best thought, the highest intention and deepest consecration of a great and historic party, when you were not only not an aspirant, but discouraged all endeavors in your behalf.

Notwithstanding your holding aloof from all conference and participation, that unfailing understanding which directs popular sentiment to highest victory called you to the service of the party and the nation. Your record of public service, yeur well known and courageous views on public questions when in executive positions, your abiding devotion to Republicanism, your posessioin of a confidence which has united all believers in Republican policies under our party banner, your unalterable and abiding Americanism, your high personal character and well-known capacity—all these have fixed you in the American mind as the best exponent of Republican principles, and the wisest leader to restore American prestige and efficient government.

We bring out now the commission of that leadership. We bring it in full confidence that the people will gladly acclaim the Republican restoration under your trusted leadership. We bring it in the highest appreciation of that peace of right and justice, which your unwavering Americanism will hold secure rather than endanger. We bring it in the strong belief that American material under good fortune, under Republican industrial preparedness, will be the glad reflex our own peace and the world's peace, and be held permanent under Republican protection. We bring it in firm conviction that you, sir, will hold that platform principles constitute a sacred party covenant, and the expressed will of the people at the polls must find response in capable and efficient administration.

Aye, sir, we bring it believing you will add to our self-respect, confidence and good fortune at home and to that respect and good opinion abroad, which meets our highest American aspirations.

HOUSE PARTY AT MOUNTAIN CREEK

A number of merry and congenial young people motored Friday evening to Mountain Creek, to attend a house party, given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Arledge, complimentary to their daughters Miss Effie, Miss Lexie and Miss Evvie Arledge.

Many social affairs will be given in honor of the guests, among whom are Mrs. F. L. Ellis, Mrs. E. Spain, Miss Marie Singletary, Miss Annie Pearl Glenn, Mrs. J. S. Hubbard, little Miss Lazelle Ellis, and Miss Elizabeth Hubbard, Mr. E. Baxley, Mr. A. Facig of Dayton, Ohio, Mr. J. S. Hubbard, Mr. G. F. Williams, Mr. J. C. Palmer,of Corbin, Ky., Mr. J. Arledge, Mr. L. Strickland and Mr. Will Cooper.

All kinds new and fresh turnip seed at Upchurch Drug Co.

SUBSCRIBERS

We positively will not send The Union-Banner to anyone who is over a year behind with his subscription.

Recently we stopped sending the paper to a number who were in arrears, and took their names from our list.

If you want to be sure to get every issue of the paper you had better look after your subscription.

When it gets a year behind we will take your name off the mail list till it is paid up.

Don't overlook this, as it is important.

THE UNION-BANNER

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W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector;
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

SIGN YOUR NAME

We have repeatedly requested our correspondents to sign their names to communications sent us for publication. No articles, other than mere news items, will be published without the name of the writer is published also. If you have any reply to make to an article written by some body else, we will not publish it unless we are allowed to publish the name of the writer. Remember this when you write to the paper.

BAD MEDICINE

Some of the Democrats say it is a mighty bad pill for them to get up before a crowd and make a speech for a Republican. But they have got pumped up with the idea of just anything to beat Reynolds, and for the sake of humanity they put on the aspect of a martyr and proceed to give a few jerks and swallow it down. They get up and exhort the people to vote for Popwell in order to save the county from "Reynoldism."

They whisper it along the line something like this: "It may go a little hard boys for you Democrats to speak to the people in favor of a Republican but take the medicine like men. You know the high mucks have decreed that it b anything to beat Reynolds. They came to the conclusion we did not have a chance to do it by preaching "Democracy," and hit on the plan of a Republican to beat a Republican. Don't go back on our leaders. Sing to their tune if it breaks a string."

From what we learn of the affair out at Mineral Springs Saturday night, it makes a mighty interesting program to hear that mixed triplet sing their latest production entitled "Anything to beat Reynolds." One sings it "Democratically," one sings it "Socially," and one sings it "Independently," They always carry three or four others along to pat and beat straws.

SHEEP RAISING IN ALABAMA

Some Alabamians will learn with surprise that13,000 pounds of wool were sold recently in Covington county at a price which brought $4,420. It is not generally known that sheep raising and wool growing is an old Alabama industry, though it is ignored in totaling up the business resources of the State.

For many years sheep have been grown successfully in herds in Baldwin, Covington, Escambia and perhaps in some other counties. For a great many years a wool mill in Dale county was kept going by home grown wool. Yet,. the industry of raising sheep and growing wool has never assumed any large proportions in Alabama. Our people have always been enamored of cotton as the ready money crop.

But our excellent climate, in which the sheep have to be fed only a few weeks, our well watered pastures and our large areas of cheap grazing lands combine to make South Alabama an excellent field for this particular industry. In late years there has been a revival and an increase in the business of raising sheep. The increase is doubtless due to the advance in the market price of all fresh meats.

The vagrant dog, the nameless hound, the canine brother of the wolf, is the greatest obstacle in Alabama to the permanent establishment of sheep growing as an agricultural industry.—Montgomery Advertiser.

COUPLE PINNED UNDER AN AUTOMOBILE, BUT ARE UNHURT

Gadsden, Ala., August 1,—Though pinned under their automobile, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. West, of Gadsden were unhurt when their car fell from an embankment and was wrecked, ten miles from Reed's Hill near here.

Mr. West, rounding a curve, saw a big truck approaching and steered to the right, putting his foot on the accellerator by mistake. The car went up an embankment to a point eight feet above the level of the road, and fell back.

Mr. and Mrs. West fell into a depression in the road, which saved them. The car had to be pried off before they were released.

DOINGS OF THE DEMOCRATS; BETTER DEFINED "SIDE-SHOWS"

The best name we are able to give to the activities of the Democratic independent Popwell agitators is that they are just in the manner of side shows that are usually found with circuses. They seem to take advantage of crowds of people gathered at places for other purposes, and begin to make a fuss and seek to get somebody to listen to their "grind-organ."

When they iniated their plans, and made the selection of their campeign issues they got off on the side track to start with. They laid aside all principles of politics and methods of government performance, and took up the side issue of personal prejudice and enmity against Reynolds. They even picked up old out of date and half hammered disgruntled "has-beens" to do their nasty "agging-on."

Now their little filibusters campaigning and speech making are too, like their other actions, of the same side show class.

But for them this may be a wise course after all. They must have somebody to talk to, and they, within themselves, have nothing to draw the attention of people and cause them to come together. They seek assemblys of people at any place and time and kind. Then when the crawds are gathered, here pops up the "naggers" and begin their side-show. Thus they get the attention of the few who are always around any place for no particular purpose, and likewise for just any old purpose. The class that either stays on the outside and listens to what is going on because they are crowded out of the "big show" and can't get in, or else are the disinterested worthless kind who don't make any riffle on the tide of importance anyhow.

Last Saturday night there was a big dnace at Mineral Springs. The news of the affair had gone far and wide among the advocates of the various wiggles and trats, and prospects were good for a big gathering.

Pounds and his crowd heard of the incident. They guessed there would be those present who did not care to take part and dance, but would choose to remain on the outside for whatever might show up, and thither they betook themselves. Oh! said they, here is one more chance for us to get to talk to somebody, and who knows but what we might get in a word that would be a solar plexus to the great "Marse Lewis?" We will ge unannounced and in the dark.

And they went. And while the crowd assembled down near the spring "to trip the light fantistic toe," to the tune of Uncle Jim Collins' fiddle, lo and behold another noise was raised at the schoolhouse on the hill above. At once there went from the dance the few who cared not for the dance and music, nor anything else, who only went there to see whatever was to be seen and to hear whatever was to be heard, and go away in the same purjoseless fashion that they came—a few of these went up to the schoolhouse to see what the noise was about. After it was over there was one or two who were interested enough to tell the story. Most of those who heard it passed it by as worthless and unworthy.

"Just any old thing to beat Reynolds," is the little puny song they sang. They had no particular tune to it. One sang it "Democratically," another sang it "Socially," another sang it "Independently," and three or four more patted their feet and beat straws. The few listeners whom they had attracted from the dance sat back in the house apparently asleep, as they made more noise snoring than the "visitors" did with their side show. A couple of them awoke and started out of doors. Pounds invited them to stay and hear something "especially" which he was going to say. They informed him they did not wish to hear it, and stumbled back down the hill to watch the dance.

Now next Saturday they are going to have another side show in front of the court house. We suppose they will have a good crowd to "annoy" with their harangue then, for there will be a great number who will want to get in the house to hear the Republican speeches, but will be barred for lack of seating and standing room. They may get those to hear what they say but it will be with little interest.

They will sing the same little puny song they sang out at the springs, to the same tunes.

The next side show on the schedule so far as we know now will be at the November election. The majority is going to stand by the regular Republican nominees, while a few here and yonder will meander away with the Popwell crowd to be lulled into sleep and delirium by the same little worn out song "anything to beat Reynolds."

This will be the last and least of all the side shows.

The Clanton Camp No. 822, W.O.W. will unveil the monument of the deceased sovereign, G. L. Blalock, in Coopers cemetery next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Camp will meet at the church.

Visiting sovereigns are invited to participate with us.

The public in general is cordially invited to be present.

J. L. RUFFIN, Clerk.
G. C. HARRIS, C.C.

SOLDIER MAINTAINS UNIQUE FARM AT SOLDIERS HOME

The old Confederate Soldier, John P. Whaley, announces that he is going to launch a new and somewhat unique business at the Soldiers Home at Mt. Creek. He is to call the concern the Soldiers Home Rabbitry, and he proposes to breed and ship rabbits of various colors and varieties. He is going to breed the well-known Flemish giant rabbit, that originally came from England. He will handle the animals in all hues—snow white and jet black or gray, or any mixed variety.

Several farms around Collinsville have been sold for from $12 to $20 per acre.

WADES WEEKLY LETTER

Harvesting Peanuts

The best time to dig is generally 90 to 120 days after planting, but this must be determined by examining the fruit constantly and judging when the greatest number of mature nuts are sticking on the vines. New nuts will keep coming, but the old ones will begin to drop off at a certain stage.

For digging use a turn plow without the wing but with a specially made point about 14 inches wide. This runs under and loosenes up the nuts, cutting the tap root and leaving some of the nitrogen nodules to enrich the land. The vines are then taken up by hand, shaken and turned over. Small poles 6 to 7 feet long are stuck in the ground, and cross-pieces about three feet long nailed to these poles about a foot above the ground, so as to give ventilation, the vines are stacked around these poles with the nuts inside to protect them from the weather and the birds. The stack is made about three feet in diameter at the bottom and capped at the top with a bunch of grass. Here they stand for three or four weeks, until the nuts are thoroughly dry.

Picking

As soon as the nuts are thoroughly dry they should be picked. This is done with a picking machine something like a grain thresher. There are two or three makes on the market, but the Benthall picker seems to be the most popular. This machine costs about $400, and is run by a six H. P. gasoline motor that costs $200, making about $600 for the complete outfit, all mounted on wheels and ready to be hauled from one field to another. It picks 300 to 500 bushels per day.

The picking machine is placed at the most convenient point and the stacked peanuts are hauled to it. The easiest way is to pick up the pole and load the whole on the wagon. The poles are slipped out as the vines are unloaded. The vines are then fed to the picker which chops them up in good shape for forage, and picks cleans and sacks all the solid peanuts, and blows out the "pops" along with the vines. The peanuts are then ready for the market, and the vines are ready to be baled up and sold or stacked for feeding the farm animals through the winter. They are said to be as good as the best peavine or alfalfa hay.

JAMES A. WADE,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries.

THE GOVERNOR DESIGNATES STATE GOOD ROADS DAYS

Montgomery, Ala., July 29, 1916.
Hon. E. B. Deason,
Judge of Probate
Clanton, Ala.
Dear Sir:

Sometime ago, in accordance with the statutes of Alabama, I issued a proclamation naming August 14 and 15 as Good Roads Days. This date is rapidly aproaching, and realizing the importance of keeping before the people the great benefits to be derived from good roads and highways and to create an interest in this work, I would suggest that you keep before the minds of the people from now until the 14th of August the fact that these days are set aside and designated as Good Roads Days, asking all to co-operate. This can be done with a short notice in your weekly press.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. HENDERSON,
Governor.

In connection with the above letter I desire to say that I hope each community in the County will select a piece of road, and on good roads days, August 14th and 15th, meet and fix that piece of road in good shape. If each community will do this, a lot of road can be built. If we give these two days to road building we not only render valuable service to ourselves and neighbors, but we enter into a spirit of co-operation with our sister counties, as well as all other counties of the State. I again urge each community to give their time to the cause of better roads on the 14th and 15th inst.

Respectfully,
E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

J. M. Pearson has been reelected president of the Alexander City high school.

J. T. S. Leonard has moved from Sylacauga to Alexander City.

ALABAMA PICTURES WANTED

"Alabama Pictures Wanted" is the wireless call from Emmet A. Jones, Secretary of the Alabama Development Fund, who desires everyone to aid Governor Henderson's plan to develop all the latent resources of Alabama.

The Fund Trustees want photographs of beauty spots; views of farm crops and country life scenes; pictures of new factories and industrial enterprises of all sorts; attractive street scenes and pure bred live stock.

They request that a concise statement, including name of sender and a description of the view, accompany each picture. They will be filed in a reference album and used, as found available, in the Agricultural Department year book, bulletins, the Alabama Land Book, and in magazines, agricultural journals and in the news publications of the country.

This plan of providing a definite and concrete use for Alabama photos affords every community an opportunity to get free publicity of the most favorable kind, and to aid in the general advertising of the commonwealth.

There is a constant call for good photographs to be used in magazines and newspapers of general circulation as well as in pamphlets, books and bulletins published in Alabama for distribution in other States.

Many an attractive photograph merely adorns its own little corner because not given an opportunity to gladden the eyes of countless thousands. Therefore, boost your own part of Alabam by sending your photos to Emmet A. Jones, State Capitol, Montgomery. There is no commercial advantage in this except as it may help our State and People. If you think well of the plan tell others—if not, tell us.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

The State of Alabama,
Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Six thousand two hundred thirty-one and 62-100 Dollars, principal and interest, and nineteen and 25-100 Dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Special Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Birmingham Trust and Saving Co., against E. A. Mattehws, P. D. Wilson, etals., I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 21 day of August 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named P. D. Wilson in and to the following described real estate, viz:

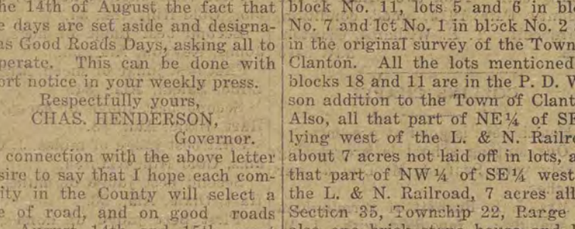
Lots 5 and 6 in block 7, one lot on southwest corner of block No. 2, being 35 feet fronting on second avenue thence running back in a northerly direction parallel with second avenue 87 feet being part of the Thornton Hotel lot. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in block 18, lots 1, 2 and 3 in block No. 11, lots 5 and 6 in block No. 7 and lot No. 1 in block No. 2 are in the original survey of the Town of Clanton. All the lots mentioned in blocks 18 and 11 are in the P. D. Wilson addition to the Town of Clanton. Also, all that part of NE¼ of SE¼ lying west of the L. & N. Railroad about 7 acres not laid off in lots, also that part of NW¼ of SE¼ west of the L. & N. Railroad, 7 acres all in Section 35, Township 22, Range 14, also one brick stone house and lots 11 and 14 in block No. 7. Lots 1, 2, and 3 in block No. 13, lots 3 and 4 in block No. 16, all of block No. 14 all of block No. 15, also lot No. 1 in block No. 16 except 35 feet across south side of said lot, which has been sold to Mrs. Rosa Thornton, all of said lots are in the P. D. Wilson addition to the Town of Clanton, Alabama.

This 19 day of July 1916, H. A. HARRIS, Sheriff,
Posted at Court House door July 19, 1916.
H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.

Fourteen marriages occurred in Shelby in July all among white folks.

W. E. Maxwell has moved into his new residence in Alexander City.

"Torturing Headaches—don't suffer—Stop them!"



Long hours, close and tedious work are very apt to result in Headaches or other Pains. Don't suffer.

DR. MILES'
ANTI-PAIN PILLS
will quickly drive your Pain away, and
Dr. Miles' Nervine
will assist you by relieving the Nerve Strain.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

DIZZY SPELLS.

"My nerves became all worn out. I had bad headaches and severe dizzy spells. I could not sleep and my appetite was poor. I began using Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and they always gave me instant relief no matter what the pain. Then I used Dr. Miles' Nervine regularly and was soon in perfect health again."

MRS. S. L. YOUNG,
321 Pittsburg St.,
Newcastle, Penn.

Do You Need

A New Suit,
A Summer Hat,
A Shirt,
A Tie,
Underwear,
Hosiery,
Collars,
Handkerchiefs,
Shoes,
Slippers,
Dress Goods?

We can supply your every summer want at this store.

We can sell you any article you want, from the most fashionable of wearing apparel to the plainest of every day working clothes.

We can assure you of the high quality and desirability of everything we sell.

These goods are guaranteed both by the manufacturers and by ourselves.

With the advance of summer you will naturall want a number of articles in the wearing or furnishing lines.

Our stock includes everything needen on the farm, and we especially cater to the farm trade.

Don't fail to remember that "Star Brand Shoes Are Better."

The Princess Steel Range is the best for your kitchen and your pocket book.

The needs of your family in the way of Groceries can be supplied from our shelves.

We always are prepared to give you the best prices on Flour and Meat.

If you will take the trouble to call at our store we can demonstrate the economy of buying from us.

Clanton Mercantile Co.
"The Big Bargain Store"

HIGHEST PRICE IS REACHED BY COTTON SINCE OPEN OF WAR

Montgomery, August 9.—Tuesday cotton reached the higest price since the outbreak of the European war. The staple was quoted at 13½ cents and the suggestion is made that the top price is not reached yet.

The local factors say that the high price is probably due to the storm damage, together with damage from boll weevils, and the realization on the part of dealers that the crop will be from one to one and a half million bales short of the world demand. The crop in sight is estimated at not over twelve million bales, while it takes at least fourteen million to supply the world's consumption.

Just where the price will stop no one dares to say. Probably political factors have some influence on the increasing price. The high price is expected to, in some measure, make up to the farmers for the storm and boll weevil losses. Despite the 12½ percent increase in acreage, the crop will be short, it is claimed.

The government gave the report of Alabama at that time as a little above fifty per cent, whereas normally it should be about eighty per cent.

The condition of the whole cotton belt is five per cent below what it should be at this time,

What effect the top crop will have on prices is yet to be seen, since the top crop does not show up until well along in August. Hope for the top crop is very small.

FARMERS UNION OF ALABAMA HOLD MEET AT BIRMINGHAM

The eleventh annual convention of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of Alabama will convene in Birmingham Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, with more that 200 farmers from all sections of the state in attendance.

The session will be held in the courthouse, and O. P. Ford, State president will be in the chair. The welcome address will be deliverer by Commissioner Hornady, and Judge J. J. Robinson of LaFayette will respond.

Sessions of the convention will continue for three days, and the farmers will discuss the best ways to meet conditions brought about by the recent storms. Charles Barrett, president of the national association will be present and will speak Thursday afternoon.

An address by Oscar Wells, President of the First National Bank, on the farm land bank, for which Birmingham is working, will be a feature of the day.

The program for Thursday follows:

10:00, A.M.—Devotional exercises; welcome address on behalf of the city, J. R. Hornady; welcome address on the part of the Chamber of Commerce, W. Blanks Everette; on behalf of the labor organizations, J.R. T. Rives; response, Judge J. J. Robinson, Jr. of LaFayette; address by Ben Davis, address on good roads by J. A. Rountree.

2:00, P. M.—Address, W. F. Feagin; address by M. E. Morris; address on farm loan banks, Oscar Wells; address by Miss Claudie Tompson; address by Charles S. Barrett, national president of farmers union; short talks.

D. W. Hicks of Sheffield celebrated his eighty-third birthday with a family reunion at his home last week. This is a custom which has been brought up through the Hicks family for several generations.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

JUDGE REYNOLDS SPEAKS TO OLD CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Judge L. H. Reynolds, with his wife and two daughters, went down to the Old Soldiers Home Tuesday, and participated in the music and other forms of amusement, which were performed at the Home. Piano and violin music was played by the Judge's daughters, and choir music was rendered under the direction of Veteran S. P. Andress of the Home. After the music was over Judge Reynolds was called upon to make a speech, and he responded by delivering to the old veterans an address, which caused them to take up new life, and rejoice because God had spared them to live for their country and for Him.

The speech which the Judge made was a very mellow and touching one, and no mention was made of politics or of his candidacy for the Probate Judgeship.

CHILD LABOR BILL IS PASSED, SENATORS OF SOUTH OPPOSED

Washington, Aug. 9.—The Senate late Tuesday night passed the bill to prevent interstate commerce in products of child labor by a vote of 52 to 12. The measure which had already passed the house was brought to a vote in the senate upon the insistence of President Wilson after the Democratic senate caucus once had decided to defer its consideration until next December.

THE CONTROL OF HOG LICE

By J. C. Ford, Field Agent for Pig Clubs, Alabama Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

It is not possible to get the maximum profits from hogs that are infested with lice. Lice are blood-sucking parasites and when numerous cause marked unthriftiness, resulting frequently in death in the case of small pigs. The loss of blood and the annoyance incident to the presence of the parasites prevent the hogs from making as much gain on a given amount of food as they should.

Fortunately lice are not hard to destroy. The nits or eggs are laid on the animal and attached to the hair near the skin. Lice frequently get off of the hogs and stay for some time in beds of trash, and leaves and then get back onto the same or some other hog, but they do not reproduce except on the animals. If the lice on the hogs are killed every 10 days or two weeks, no young ones will be permitted to grow large enoght to lay more nits. The larger ones that have gotten off in the bedding may be destroyed by burning the bedding or they may get back on the hogs and be killed at the next regular treatment of the hogs or they may starve to death.

There are a number of remedies that are very effective in the destruction of lice. Among the most commonly used are the coal-tar products as creolin, kreso dip, etc. If these are diluted according to directions and used in a dipping vat or the hogs are washed or sprayed with them, good results are secured. Any drug store can supply these products.

Crude oil is cheaper than the coal-tar products and probably more satisfactory in its results, as it lasts longer and gives a good appearance to the hair and skin. If a dipping vat is filled with water and the water covered an inch or more with crude oil, it makes an ideal dip for hog lice. Crude oil can also be used as a spray or a wash, or on a rubbing post. Wrap an old sack about a post and keep it wet with the oil. When hogs are sprayed they should be closely hurdled together to prevent waste of the spray solution.

MAKE GOOD WAGES IN SHORT HOURS IN TRAIN SERVICE

Some Interesting Figures As To Actual Earnings Of Men On Southeastern Roads.

Washington, D. C.—In connection with the movement of train and engine employes for increased wages, a frank statement of the earnings of men employed in freight service in the southeastern territory will doubtless be of interest.

For engineers the prevailing minimum rate in through freight service ranges from $5.15 to $5.65 per day for engines of ordinary types, in local freight service from $5.25 to $6.00 for engines of ordinary types, in both through and local freight service from $6.25 to $7.00 for Mallet type engines.

For white firemen on engines of ordinary types the minimum rate ranges from $2.75 to $3.50 per day in through freight service, from $3.00 to $3.60 in local service, on Mallet engines in both through and local service from $4.00 to $4.25.

For conductors the standard minimum rate in through freight service is $4.10 per day, in local service $4.50 per day.

For white brakemen the standard rate in through freight service is $2.75 per, in local service $3 per day.

The foregoing are the minimum daily rates that must be made by the railways to each employee in the classes named who does any work at all in a day, irrespective of how few hours he may be on duty or of how few miles he may actually run. These rates are paid for any work up to 100 miles with additional pay for overtime if the run is not completed in the specified number of hours.

On the other hand, the earnings of employes frequently exceed these figures as the actual earnings depend upon the number of miles run, and, in the case of fast freight trains, the earnings are much higher for comparatively short hours.

Taking as an illustration a fast freight train running over a division 150 miles long where the daily run can be made in 7 hours and 30 minutes, the engineer would receive for his 7 1-2 hours on duty the sum of $8.10, the fireman $4.70, the conductor $6.15, and the white brakeman $4.10.

Thus while the first figures show the minimum that can be paid an engineer, fireman, conductor, or brakeman for a days work, the latter figures show the wages that can be and are being made by train and engine employes on fast freights on long divisions, such as are being run every day in regular service by a number of roads in the southeast for handling live stock, perishables, and other freight which it is necessary to move on expedited schedules.

In yard service the standard rates for white employees vary from $3.00 to $3.50 per day for day switchmen, and from $3.20 to $3.70 for night switchmen, and from $3.50 to $3.80 for day foremen, and from $3.70 to $4.00 for night foremen. These are the minimum rates that can be paid for a day or any part of a day up to 10 hours, after 10 hours pro rata overtime is paid.

Under the men's proposals the lowest yard employees who now receive $3.00 for a 10 hour day would receive $3.00 for an 8 hour day, or $4.12 for the work at present performed in 10 hours, and the night yard conductor now receiving $4.00 for his 10 hour day would receive this $4.00 for his 8 hour day, or $5.50 for the work at present performed in 10 hours.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

CLANTON, ALA.

GULF COAST RESORTS

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS



Every Saturday, June 3 to September 9

ROUND TRIP FARES FROM CLANTON

Pensacola	$7.15
Pascagoula	8.00
Biloxi	8.40
Pass Christian	9.15
Magnolia Springs	9.50
Ocean Springs	8.35
Gulfport	9.00
Bay St. Louis	9.30

TEN-DAY RETURN LIMIT

Also on sale daily until October 15th, regular round trip Summer Tourist Tickets to Gulf Coast Resorts at slightly higher fares with return limit of October 31st.

For particulars apply to

T. A. HESTER, Ticket Agent, Clanton

L&N

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

HIGHWAY MEETING CALLED

New Decatur, Ala., August 1.—William E. Crawford, director for Morgan county of the Jackson Highway Association of Alabama, has called a meeting to be held at Hartselle at noon Sturday, August 12, to arouse enthusiasm for the Jackson Highway, and to raise funds for promoting the Association.



Every Woman Thinks

seriously over the question of motherhood—it used to mean such agony and sacrifice, that one could easily overlook the pleasure and honor of children in the home—but "Mother's Friend" has changed the views of thousands of women from that of distress to a pleasant anticipation of the happiness of being a mother.

By external application "Mother's Friend" assists nature in the wonderful transformation of the physical system in ease and comfort. Get "Mother's Friend" at any druggist. An intensely interesting book on Motherhood will be mailed free to all expectant mothers. Address The Bradfield Regulator Co., 204 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

UNION STATE BANK HEARING WAS HELD ON JULY THE 25TH

Some ago Supt. of Banks, Alex E. Walker, who is liquidating the Union State Bank filed a petition in the Circuit Court of Chilton County, in equity, asking, among other things, that he be given the right to sell the real estate and personal property of the corporation, and to compromise and compound doubful debts, and also asking the court to confirm the salary of $150.00 per month to be paid to his agent, Mr. John Patton, Jr. and answer was filed for the bank, declaring that it was not fir the interest of the trust that the Superintendent of Banks have unresricted authority to sell property and compromise debts at such prices as he might choose, and requesting the court to order that the bank's affairs be administered under the very close supervision of the court. The answer further stated that the services of the agent were not worth $150.00 per month, and asked that a hearing be held to investigate all the official acts of the agent, either while he was agent of the Supt., or in the employment of the bank, from and after Oct. 19, 1915. The date set for a hearing on the petition was July 25, 1916, and Montgomery was designated as the place. At that time the committeemen chosen to protect their interests by depositors and stockholders of the bank, at Maplesville and at Thorsby, were present.

During conference before the hearing, Supt. Walker agreed to let the courthouse supervision without any contest on this point. The committee also demanded the removal of the agent, who then held the office. The Superintendent would not agree to remove the agent, and the committee notified him that they intended to fight him to a finish, if he did not. The Superintendent's attorney then informed the committee that a matter had already come up between the Superintendent and the agent, which would almost necessarily cause a severance of business relations between them. An agreement was soon reached by which the court assumed jurisdiction of the trust, and the agent's salary was agreed to as fixed by the Superintendent, namely: $150.00 per month for the first three months, $100.00 per month for the next two, and $75.00 per month thereafter.

Besides e htcommitteemen present, attorneys Curry and Walker of Clanton and Lavender and Thompson of Centreville represented depositors and stockholders of the bank Supt. Walker was represented by three law firms—Smith & Gerald of Clanton, Blokey and Strassburger of Montgomery and Steiner, Crum and Weil of Montgomery.

Bath Robe Came First.

According to some of the old pictures, the patriarchs wore bath robes a long time before baths were invented.

PATENTS

obtained through the old established "D. SWIFT & CO." are being quickly bought by Manufacturers.

Send model or sketches and description of your invention for **FREE SEARCH** and report on patentability. We get patents or no fee. Write for our free book of 300 needed inventions.

D. SWIFT & CO.

Patent Lawyers. Estab. 1889.
307 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SILAGE FOR CATTLE

By Carl G. Filler, Extension Beef Cattle Expert, Alabama Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

It is a well known fact that any animal reaches its greatest production of meat, or milk, when it has access to a good pasture in addition to a suitable ration of dry feed. The BEST and CHEAPEST substitute for fresh pasture grass during the fall and winter, and even during a period of short pasture in summer, is silage. An animal fed silage in addition to a proper ration is rarely troubled with digestive disturbances. No rough feed is more palatable than good corn silage. Sometimes an animal refuses to eat silage until a taste for it has been acquired, but after that the animal will consume large quantities of it, as practically all do from the start.

Silage is most important to the dairyman, and to the man who is finishing or fattening cattle for beef. The feeding of silage is becoming more popular each year. This is because greater daily gains are made when the ration contains a fair allowance of silage, and these gains are made more cheaply than they can be without silage. This is especially true in the South where cotton seed meal is used so largely as the concentrated part of the ration, and where the majority of the hay produced is peavine, soy bean, alfalfa, or some other legume.

Silage can be produced for $3.00 per ton in most cases, and many times it can be produced for $2.00, and even less when sorghum is used instead of corn. Fifty pounds of silage per day is a full ration of roughage for a 1000 pound steer, and only costs 5c to 7 1-2c which is only about half the average cost for a daily ration of good hay. This is a considerable saving and will increase the profits greatly.

Even for carrying the breeding herd or a bunch of stockers, through the winter, silage is as cheap as roughage as can be produced under average Alabama conditions. When one has an abundance of cheap hay, oat straw, or a large acreage of velvet beans, it probably does not pay to build a silo for wintering cattle which were not being finished for market; but for finishing cattle silage is the most satisfactory roughage that one can procure. This is especially true when one is feeding cotton seed meal for the concentrated part of the ration. By feeding all the silage cattle will eat in addition to three or four pounds of hay or oat straw, and a medium allowance of cotton seed meal, one can get good gains and make them very cheaply. Slightly smaller gains are made per day when one does not feed a heavy ration of cotton seed meal, but the gains cost so much less per 100 pounds that the profits are considerably greater per steer. Parties who feed even a poor grade of cattle this past year made excellent profits when they fed them a large allowance of silage, a little hay, and 5 pounds of cotton seed meal per 1000 lbs. steer.

In some cases silage has paid enough profit above the cost of producing and storing in the silo, to pay for the silo the first year. This is frequently done where inexpensive silos are used. I have known renters who did not hesitate to build a wooden silo, when they only had a two year lease on a farm. Where one can, and where one is permanently situated, it is best to build a permanent silo, but one can build inexpensive wooden hoop silos that will give splendid results if they are built air tight. Silage will not keep where the air gets to it. However, where air is absolutely excluded by perfect walls, and the silage is cut short enough (half inch lengths) and tramped hard enough while the silo is being filled, it will keep indefinitely.

Late Cultivation of Corn.

Perhaps the greatest limiting factor in the yield of corn is the insufficient supply of moisture. Corn plants take large quantities of water from the soil, and evaporate it through their leaves. Surface evaporation should, therefore, be rduced as much as possible by keeping a dust over the surface of the ground. Corn is too often laid-by at a time when it is making heavy demands on the soil for water. Of course, late cultivation must be shallow, to prevent cutting the roots, but even a thin coat of dust, such as is formed by breaking the crust after a rain, will do much to check surface evaporation.

A Cullman farmer boasts of more grass than he ever saw in one field before.

FARM BANK BOARD WILL COME SOUTH BUT NOT UNTIL WINTER

Washington, August 8.—Tentative plans of the farm loan board for holding hearings throughout the country to secure information on which to divide the United States into 12 land bank districts and locate in each a Federal land bank, were mads today in a two-hour session of the board. They provide for a first hearing in New England, probably at Partland, Me., August 21. From New England the board will go west over a northern route and down the Pacific coast through California. The trip east will be made through the central section of the country.

The board will spend several weeks in Washington after this trip is concluded, and may hold hearings here then to listen to views of the farmers from Maryland, Virginia, Deleware, Pennsylvania and near-by states. A second trip to cover the South will be undertaken in the fall and the board will then return to Washington to make its decisions.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, convicted at the Spring term of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, Alabama, 1915, for grand larceny, will apply for pardon or parole.

FATE HENLEY.

MAPLESVILLE NEWS

On last Tuesday night Mrs. J. S. Sanderson gave a most delightful entertainment from 8 to 11 o'clock, which was enjoyed by all. The games were enjoyed by everybody, as the four tables consisted of threading needles, building pig pens, picking peas with the hair pin and stringing buttons.

Twenty-two questions were given from the Bible, and the best answers were given by Miss Union Foshee and Tom Woods. They won the gold star.

A most delicious ice course was served those present, which was greatly enjoyed by everyone.

MAUD COBB.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office for the week ending July 22nd 1916.

Ladies

Mattie Oden, Mable Wilson, Josephine Milner, Mrs.H. Calloway. Pearl Cango, Mrs. Genia Driver.

Gentlemen

E. L .Duke, F. B. White, Woodson Peeples, Col., W. G. Weldon, Isac Bright, Mr. and Mrs Morton Gibbons, Floid Hicks, Will Bonnete. Henry Homer.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office August 5, 1916, if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised" giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P.M.

HORTICULTURISTS TO MEET
A Large Attendance is Expected.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Alabama Horticultural Society, which is expected to be one of the best in the history of the organization, will be held in the school auditorium, at Brewton, Ala. August 30 and 31. The meeting will be of great interest to all interested in any phase of horticulture.

A number of excellent speakers will be present and give practical talks on the different horticultural subjects.

Brewton is on the main line of the L. & N., and easy to get to, and every person interested in fruit growing or trucking should attend.

Visitors will be entertained free in the homes of the people of the city. Hotels, $1.00 and $2.00 per day.

A full program of the meeting will shortly appear in the various papers of the state. Watch for it.

Exhibits of various fruits and vegetables will be shown in connection with the meeting, and premiums will be awarded for the best products. For full information, address L. H. Reed, Deer Park, Ala., Chairman of the exhibit Commission. Let every member or visitor bring something for exhibition.

Good Looks are Easy with

Magnolia Balm.



Look as good as your city cousins. No matter if you do Tan or Freckle *Magnolia Balm* will surely clear your skin instantly. Heals Sunburn, too. Just put a little on your face and rub it off again before dry. Simple and sure to please. Try a bottle to-day and begin the improvement at once. White, Pink and Rose-Red Colors. 75 cents at Druggists or by mail direct.

SAMPLE FREE.

LYON MFG. CO., 40 So. 5th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Such tobacco enjoyment

as you never thought could be is *yours to command* quick as you buy some Prince Albert and fire-up a pipe or a home-made cigarette!

Prince Albert gives you every tobacco satisfaction your smoke-appetite ever hankered for. That's because it's made by a patented process that *cuts out* bite and parch! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!



Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

On the reverse side of this tidy red tin you will read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907," which has made *three* men smoke pipes where *one* smoked before!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

has a flavor as different as it is delightful. *You never tasted the like of it!* And that isn't strange, either.

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that corking fine pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such clever trim—always!

Men who *think* they can't smoke a pipe or roll a cigarette *can smoke* and *will smoke* if they use Prince Albert. And smokers who have not yet given P. A. a try-out certainly have a big surprise and a lot of enjoyment coming their way as soon as they invest in a supply. Prince Albert tobacco will tell its own story!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

SEED OATS

If you believe in preparedness, now is the time to secure your seed oats. This season has proved the merits of the Fulghum oat as to earliness, cold resistence and good yields. I have a limited quantity of recleaned pure Fulghum oats to offer at $1.00 per bushel. My crop was free from smut. First come first served. J. N. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.

Charles Morgan of Leesburg in DeKalb county has lost his entire crop, consisting of fifty acres of corn and twice as much cotton.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble

ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

Suits Cleaned and Pressed

Clothes called for and delivered promptly. Very best machine work, with guarantee of satisfaction.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Company

Telephone 75-30.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

HON. O. D. STREET

Republican National Committeeman from Alabama.

—and—

HON. POPE M. LONG

Chairman State Executive Committee of the Republican party.

Will Speak at the Court House in Clanton.

Saturday, August the 12, 1916

On the political issues of the present campaign.

Local speakers will also make brief addresses.

It is important that all voters of the county be present.

MUSIC BY THORSBY BAND

(Paid political advertisement, published by authority of L. H. Reynolds, M. D. Foshee, H. A. Harris, J. D. Collins, J. N. Dennis, W. H. Gillsepie, all of Clanton, Ala.)

Alabama Polytechnic Institute

The Oldest School of Technology in the South

Next Session Begins Wednesday, September 13, 1916.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

I. **College of Engineering and Mines**—Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical and Mining Engineering, Architecture, Metallurgy, Mechanic Arts, Technical Drawing, Machine Design, etc.

II. **College of Agricultural Sciences**—Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Botany, Entomology, Chemistry.
Department of Pharmacy—(Four-Year and Two-Year Courses.)

III. **Academic College**—History, English, Mathematics Latin, German, French, Spanish, Physics and Astronomy, Political Economy.
Department of Education—Psychology, Educational Psychology, Sociology, Educational Sociology, History of Education, Philosophy f Education, School Supervision and Administration, Methodology.

IV. **College of Veterinary Medicine**—(Three Years.)

For General Catalogue and detailed information, address

CHAS. C. THACH, M. A., LL. D., President, Auburn, Ala.

SPENT OVER $2,000 ON WIFE'S HEALTH

Wife of Sou. Ry. Engineer Gains 16 lbs. and Lays Crutches Aside After Taking Tanlac.

"I have received more benefit from four bottles of Tanlac than from medical treatment that cost my husband over two thousand dollars, which he has paid out in the past two years trying to restore my health," was the remarkable statement made by Mrs. Elizabeth Hooks of Rome, Ga. Mrs. Hooks is the wife of P. C. Hooks, a well known Southern Railway engineer of that city.

"For fully two years," continued Mrs. Hooks, "I suffered from stomach trouble, extreme nervousness and a bad form of rheumatism. For more than seven months I was confined to my bed and was almost a nervous and physical wreck. My digestion was so por I had to diet myself and rarely ever ate anything but raw eggs, boiled milk and things like that, but even the very lightest of food would nauseate me and lay heavily on my stomach.

"My condition became so bad my husband took me to Hot Springs, Ark., where I remained for a month. I had to use my crutches all the time. The treatment at Hot Springs helped me for awhile and I returned home. The little relief I got was not permanent though, and I soon relapsed into my old condition.

"I was then taken to a specalist in Atlanta. I had fallen off from one hundred and twenty pounds until I only weighed eighty-nine pounds—just a shadow of my former self. The Atlanta specalist prescribed a course of treatment for me, but before using the medicine I decided to give Tanlac a trial. I did this because my husband had heard so many railroad men recommend it.

"That was the best resolution of my life. I am now on my fourth bottle of the medicine and feel better than I have at any time since I was taken sick. I can now eat anything I want and as much as I want, and everything seems to agree with me splendidly—besides that, everything I eat tastes good and I enjoy my meals.

"I have set my crutches aside now and actually feel so much better I told my husband a few days ago that I believed I would turn off the cook, but he insisted that I wait a while longer. I now weigh 105 pounds which is a gain of 16 pounds, and I am still improving right along every day. Tanlac is certainly a wonderful medicine, and I think every woman who sufferes like I did ought to know about it."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co., and in Mt. Creek by J. E. Deon.

PINEDALE

Health of thic community is not very good at present. Miss Leila Driver is on the sick list.

Sunday school at this place is just fine.

Miss Emma Lee Mims spent Sunday with Miss Lizzie Driver.

Mr. Manuel Mims of Key West visited his father Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Jim Littleton and wife spent Sunday with Mr. R. Moates.

Several from this place attended preaching at Mt. Pisgah Sunday.

The revival services will begin at this place the 20th of August, conducted by Rev. Dan Dubose.

Sunday School and prayer meeting every Sunday and Sunday night. Everybody invited to come.

Dr. P. I. Hopkins left for New York Wednesday night, and will not return until the 25. He will then leave for Dothan on September 1, where he will take up the practice of medicine in that city.

MONEY IS READY TO PAY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Superintendent W. T. Bean and E. E. Upchurch County Treasurer of public school funds announce that the money due to teachers of the county is now ready for delivery to them, and came san be had by application in person to Mr. Upchurch at the Upchurch Drug Company, or by making application through the mail, enclosing addressed stamped envelope for return. This will be interesting news to the teachers of the county, as some of them have been more or less inconvenienced by the tie-up of the school funds, caused by the failure of the Clanton Bank.

AGENT WANTED

We can give a splendid contract to a wide awake man with horse and wagon to handle our business in Chilton County

Singer Sewing Machine Co.
8-3-4t Montgomery, Ala.

GIRL'S CLUB WORK

A number of successful canning demonstrations were held in the county during the past week, and a great deal of interest was manifested in the work.

Thorsby club, though few in number have thus far, made the best record for quantity at the demonstrtions, having filled ninety-nine containers of tin and thirteen of glass.

Mt. Pleatant had the greatest number in attendance. This wide awake club is making many of the home conveniences, fireless cookers, ironing boards, fly traps, etc. Their splendid home made canners are conveniences indeed.

The fancy and commercial packing of tomatoes at the Cooper Club was very much enjoyed by the members.

The quantity canned was small but the quality was excellent. This club is actively at work securing members for the coming year.

The Clanton club will have an all day canning at the home of its Secretary, Miss Edna Lowe, Friday, August 11th. All ladies interested in canning are cordially invited to attend, and help the girls to make the day a success. Everybody is expected to bring a lunch spend the day and enjoy the work.

One or more demonstrations will be given in every club in the county.

While the fruit and vegetables are ripe each girl should get her exhibit ready for the fair.

GOOD COW FOR SALE.—I have a good milch cow for sale; also one 6-year-old horse. Cheap. Apply to E. HOPKINS.

COTTON DATA FROM OTHER STATES IS GIVEN TO PUBLIC

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 8.—Arkansas cotton yield this year will be approximately 950,000 bales and Oklahoma's 75,000 to 800,000, as compared with Alabama's estimate of 75,000 bales, according to Commissioner of Agriculture Wade.

Commissioner Wade today announced the response he had received to inquiries sent to these states. Arkansas has increased her cotton acreage some fifteen percent over last year, and the weather has been hot and destructive to the boll weevil, thus aiding the crop.

All varieties of new and fresh Turnip Seed for sale at Upchurch Drug Co., at the right prices.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

First Methodist Church of Clanton

Preaching every Sunday at eleven o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. Everybody cordially invited to worship with us in these services.

REV. I. F. BILBRO, Pastor.

Sunday Schools starts at 9:45 A. M. instead of 10 o'clock. Please do not forget the time and bring someone with you.

J. B. ATKINSON, Supt.

Prayer meeting at 8 o'clock P. M. Wednesday. Make the prayer meeting your services.

FOR SALE—Redemption equity in store building at Thorsby worth one thousand dollars, owner has equity of five hundred dollars will sell for one hundred dollars cash, address the Ingalls Iron Works Company, Birmingham, Ala.,

Worn Out?

No doubt you are, if you suffer from any of the numerous ailments to which all women are subject. Headache, backache, sideache, nervousness, weak, tired feeling, are some of the symptoms, and you must rid yourself of them in order to feel well. Thousands of women, who have been benefited by this remedy, urge you to

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., says: "Before taking Cardui, I was, at times, so weak I could hardly walk, and the pain in my back and head nearly killed me. After taking three bottles of Cardui, the pains disappeared. Now I feel as well as I ever did. Every suffering woman should try Cardui." Get a bottle today. E-68

CLANTON ITEMS

In round numbers there were 500 cases of taxes lowered in the county by the equalization board. About 1000 tax payers were not changed. 2607 cases of raises in tax valuations were made.

Misses Ora Shaw and Sue Etta Gray of Jemison were visitors to Clanton Saturday.

Miss Annie Lee Robinson of Birmingham is visiting Mrs. L. C. Reynolds this week.

W. H. Shaw of Jemison was in Clanton Monday.

Mr. Smith of the State Equalization Board was in Clanton Monday in consultation with the County board.

W. T. Herrod of Plantersville was in town Monday.

Misses Celia and Mary McMillian of Columbiana are the lovely guests of Mrs. J. Q. Wade this week.

FOR SALE—Printype Oliver Typewriter, latest model; practically new; at a bargain. Apply to Powell Pressing Club, Clanton, Ala.

Mrs. Kate Chandler, who has been visiting Mrs. J. Q. Wade for the past week, has returned to her home in Marietta, Ga.

Miss Annie Ree Milner is visiting Mrs. J. Q. Wade this week.

John T. Morgan spent Sunday in Clanton with his mother and sisters.

Mr. Toy Parsons of Montay made his usual visit to friends Sunday.

Dr. Arthur Johnson has returned home from the hospital, where he recently underwent an operation for his throat.

Miss Pauline Woodyard is visiting friends in Centreville.

Miss Ora Shaw of Jemison was circulating among friends here last Saturday.

Mrs. Taylor of Lock 12, with Miss Odell of Michigan were shopping in town Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Higgins and children of Montgomery are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Jones.

FOR SALE—Mare 8 years old and colt 5 weeks old. Will sell at a bargain right away. Guarantee working qualities and safety. H. H. Hayes, Clanton, Ala., R. 4. adv. 8-3-3-t

Miss Alma Jones of Montgomery is now visiting home folks for some few days.

Mrs. B. E. Jones and her mother, Mrs. Palmer have returned from a visit to South Alabama.

FOR SALE—One cow and calf. The cow is half Jersey and half Holstein. Calf is two weeks old. Cow now with first calf. Price reasonable, J. C. Culp, Clanton, Ala., R. 7. 8-3-3-t

O'Connor pleasure and commercial Motor Cars are assembled of World-known Standard Parts, medium priced, and sold on convenient PAY-AS YOU RIDE plan. Catalogue mailed on request. Exceptional agency proposition and exclusive territory for persons desiring to act as representatives. Inquire of The O'Connor Corporation, 6331 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. H. M. Martin of Rola is visiting her sisters, Miss Rosa Thornton and Mrs. Kate Anderson.

Miss Callie Watts is visiting relatives and friends in Montgomery.

Mrs. Clark Harper has returned home after a week's visit to relatives and friends in Montgomery.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN WITH NERVE. Good pay, short hours, opportunity for travel, advancement; normal physique, good references required. Aviation Dep't. THE O'CONNOR CORPORATION, 6309 S. Eggleston, CHICAGO, ILL.

Mrs. Mary Ashley and grandson, Edwin McMorris of Birmingham is visiting the later's aunt, Mrs. M. L. White.

Mrs. O. E. Lathem of Dothan is visiting old friends in Clanton this week.

Mr. B. F. Teel, one of our county teachers is circulating among friends after an extended visit through Colorado and other western states.

PLANTED YOUR TURNIPS? Now is the time. Get your seed at Upchurch Drug Co., where they are new and fresh and sure to come up when planted.

WHY GIVE CHILDREN OIL AND SALTS?

Little Alabama Boy Writes About a Pleasant Medicine.

Loundas P. Brindley, of Somerville, is a happy little boy, and he has written to say: "I have had a heavy headache and vomited twice to six times a day, and it has taken just four doses of Granger Liver Regulator to make me well." Loundas' mother has found out that there is no use in torturing children by giving them nasty tasting castor-oil and salts when they don't mind taking Granger Liver Regulator, which is a harmless, vegetable compound, that acts on them just right. Your druggist sells it. Ask him.

RECEPTION FOR HUGHES AT DETROIT

Detroit, August 7.—Upon his arrival here Charles E. Hughes headed a long automobile parade from the station to his hotel, a mile and a half away. A brass band played popular tunes and giant firecrackers were exploded along the line of march. Thousands witnessed the parade.

FIRST OPEN COTTON BOLL

The first open boll of cotton of this season was brought into Clanton last Friday, from the farm of Mr. Will Dennis on Route 6. In spite of the great shortage in the crop this season picking will soon be in progress here, as early varieties were planted in order to offset the boll weevil damages as much as possible.

LOCAL UNITED STATES MARINE MAKES GOOD

In an official bulletin issued by Headquarters, United States Marine Corps, Washington, appears the name of Sidney R. Driver, of this place, as having qualified as a sharpshooter in that most interesting branch of the Government service. Sidney, who is a son of Mrs. Susie Driver, of Clanton, enlisted in the United States Marine Corps at its Atlanta, Ga., recruiting station on April 20, 1916, and is now serving at the marine barracks, Port Royal, S. C., awating transfer to expeditionary duty, where he will have many interesting experiences and adventures or to a cruising battleship which will visit strange lands and give the Clanton youth an excellent opportunity to see the world.

Considering the fact that Driver is scarcely more than a recruit, his performance in gunnery is looked upon by Marine Corps officials as very promising.

$122,000 INVOLVED IN 2 COTTON DEALS

Bashinsky And Company Negotiate Big Purchases

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 7.—Two large cotton deals were announced Friday fternoon by E. H. Albert, Montgomery manager for the Bashinsky Cotton company, the sum total of bales handled being 1850. A total of cash involved is given as approximately $122,000.

Mr. Albert, acting for his company, purchased from James McIntyre, representing the Mutual Warehouse company, 1250 bales, for which he paid a trifle over 13 cents perpound. The cash inveolved in this sale approximated $80,000. This sale, it is stated, was consummated Thursday afternoon.

Friday morning Mr. Albert purchased from a merchant on the line of the Mobile and Ohio railroad 600 bales, for which he paid 13.25 cents per pound, approximately $42,000.

All of this cotton was purchased for use in the eastern mills or for export to England, it is stated.

LEGAL NOTICE

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 1, 1916.
Hon. H. A. Harris,
Sheriff of Chilton county,
Clanton, Ala.

Dear sir:

No U. S. Internal Revenue License have been issued to your county in July 1916.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the record of the Collector of Internal Revenue and the above is complete and correct.

Yours very truly,
SAM P. JONES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of August 1916.
J. B. MOSLEY,
Notary Public.

Misses Evelyn and Catherine White are visiting Mrs. M. L. White.

MARANVILLE

FAMOUS PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By RANDOLPH ROSE



RANDOLPH ROSE

Up East last summer I saw Walter Maranville of the Boston Nationals for the first time. He's certainly a marvel and a midget and everything good that's been said of him is true, and more, too.

It was in the second inning, when he got his first chance at a fly ball. I watched him catch it.

"Ah, he's dropped it," I thought, but before I could realize it, he had tossed it over to Evers.

And thus I was initiated into what is known as Maranville's patent vest pocket catch. Instead of catching a fly with hands up around his head or shoulders, he catches them down near his waist, and they tell me no matter how many times you see him you shudder every time he catches a fly, thinking he has missed it.

Maranville's father was a tinner and looked upon baseball as a very frivolous thing and didn't want his son to play. The old man said he didn't want his son fooling around getting his mind off his work, when if he stayed at home and settled down he could make his $20 regular every week at the tinning trade. I guess the boy makes that much a day now, without much trouble.

There's another player on that Boston team that appeals to me—Dick Rudolph. Fame is a precarious thing and nobody knows how close Rudolph came to missing it.

He pitched for Toronto five years, all the time figuring he was a major leaguer if he could just get a chance. Well, the Giants tried him out one year and turned him back. When it came time to go to Toronto for the sixth year, Rudolph struck. He realized that if he served up there another year he was a goner as a major leaguer. So he refused to play and held out until he became a free agent and then tried out with Boston. His first year with Boston, 1914, he did more than any other one player to win the pennant, and won the opening game of the world's series. He sure had a narrow escape.

Randolph Rose

State Happenings

MRS. AMANDA SHORT AGED 116 DIES AT HER HOME IN WARRIOR

Mrs. Amanda Short, who had lived in the district of Warrior for the past 60 years and was one of the best known residents of the county, died last week at the home of her grandson, I. R. Short, R. F. D. No. 2, Warrior, after a brief illness.

Mrs. Short lost her husband and four sons in the Civil war, and but one of her thirteen children survive her, her youngest now being over seventy years of age. Many grandchildren and great grandchildren survive her.

Mrs. Short drew a pension from the state, the last having been paid on July 9.

SELMA'S FIRST BALE SOLD AT 24 CENTS

First Cotton Consignment Comes From Safford

Selma, Ala., Aug. 7.—Selma, it is claimed, is the best cotton market in the state of Alabama as was shown on Saturday by the bid of twenty-four cents per pound for the first bale of the 1916 crop. The bale was shipped to V. B. Atkins Crocery company, was sent in by C. E. Shuptrine, of Safford, weighed 562 pounds, and was bought by M. Honenberg.

SPECIAL COURT IN RUSSELL COUNTY NOW IN FULL SWING

Seale, Ala., Aug. 8.—Night session may be held by the special court convened here to hear the liquor cases, growing out of the recent raids at Girard. Attorney General W.L. Martin, who is in charge of the prosecution of the cases, announced today that all cases would be rushed to a trial It is said that no cases will be continued.

Judge A. H. Alston, Supernumerary Judge, who is presiding over the special court, charged the grand jury to bring recommendations for impeachment against any officer found to be derelict in his duty.

Reports in the latter part of the day said that C. C. Phelps, the first citizen of Girard indicted by the recent grand jury for violating the prohibition laws, was the first defendant tried in the special term of the court, which convened here today. After an all-day trial, the jury brought in a verdict at 4:00 o'clock this afternoon finding Phelps guilty in six counts, assessing fines aggregating $25,000. Phelps was remanded to jail by Judge Alston.

Alonzo Ingersoll, the second man tried, was charged with transporting liquor in the state, contrary to law. He was fined $200.

Ben Edmonds, indicted for violation of the prohibition laws, was on trial when the court adjourned for the day.

CALERA CITIZEN HURT BY TRAIN, REPORTED BETTER

The condition of K. Ellison, of Calera, who was carried to St. Vincent's Hospital Monday, has improved. Mr. Ellison is said to have been struct by a Louisville and Nashville train Tuesday morning, but he sustained only a slight scalp wound, and his skull was not fractured as was reported according to information given out from the hospital. He was carried from the train to the hospital that night in an automobile of Shaw Undertaking Co., and will leave the hospital soon they say.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

An Historical Fact

PURELY VEGETABLE S.S.S. FOR THE BLOOD

Even before the days of our Forefathers, extracts from the same kind of roots, herbs and barks, now used in compounding the ingredients for S. S. S., were well known and extensively used among the Indians.

Science and modern methods have only changed the Indians way of handling the materials, the essential features are still in evidence in S. S. S.—Natures Greatest Blood Purifier—and a natural sequence of the Indians favorite medicine.

GET THE GENUINE S. S. S. AT YOUR DRUGGIST.

USED FOR 50 YEARS SUCCESSFULLY

S.S.S. Co. Atlanta, Georgia

Wanted—50 more young men and 50 more young women to enter

THORSBY INSTITUTE

September 12th, 1916.

To get a High School Education or preparation for it, under vital Christian, tho non-sectarian influence

Teachers Thoroughly Trained.

High Standards, Low Expenses.

Opportunity of work to pay part expenses.

Room rent and good board, $2.50 per week.

Special attention to Music, Voice, Piano, Violin.

Business branches for those who want them.

You should send for catalogue to
Prin. S. H. HERBERT, Thorsby, Ala.

After the Walk your first and best thought is

Coca-Cola

Oftenest thought of for its deliciousness—highest thought of for its wholesomeness. Refreshing and thirst-quenching.

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Send for Free Booklet, "The Romance of Coca-Cola."



Flour Mill

We desire to state to the public that our Flour Mill at Coopers is again ready for operation this season, and you are cordially invited to give us your patronage.

We thank you for having given us such liberal patronage last season, and promise you to even more than ever exert every means and effort to serve you satisfactorially. Our Mill will be in continuous operation during the entire season.

Very Respectfully

Cooper M'f'g. Company
COOPER, ALA.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

New Prices Aug. 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916.

Chassis	$325.00
Runabout	345.00
Touring Car	360.00
Coupelet	505.00
Town Car	595.00
Sedan	645.00

f. o. b. Detroit.

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before Aug. 1, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

L. J. DUNCAN

CLANTON, ALA.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, AUGUST 17, 1916 NUMBER 20.

Republican Rally Saturday Was a Pleasing Prospectus

A wonderful victory for Judge Reynolds and the whole of the Republican ticket in November is Forecast by that Great Gathering of Anxious Voters.

LONG, KENNEMAR AND LONGSHORE MADE SPEECHES.

A crowded court house of hearers braved the heat of a scorching day and listened intently, cheering wildly the ringing indictments against the Democrats as they were pronounced fearlessly by the most stalwart Republicrns of Alabama.

In spite of the many things of one sort and another that may be and no doubt will be said to the contrary, the gathering of citizens and voters at the courthouse last Saturday to hear the Republican speeches, offers the best and most reliable index to the standing of the political situation in Chilton County that has yet presented itself during this campaign.

It was a rally formulated and instituted under the direction of regular Republican organization of the state, by Chairman Pope M. Long and National Committman Oliver D. Street. These distinguished gentlemen had volunteered to come here on that day and address the voters of the county on behalf of the issues of the Notional Republican campaign and the county Republican campaign.

The response of the people of the county thereto was most loyal and pleasing indeed. It showed conclusively that the tenor if sentiment is in direct line with the Republican party principles. By the showing that was made here Saturday it is seen clearly that our voters are with their whole souls and influence, ready and anxiously waiting for the opportunity offered through the ballot in November, to cast themselves in a solid body, behind the fully restored Republican party and its ticket, without a bit of quibbling and speculation on candidates that have no regularity, and no pronounced standing anywhere.

Middleton is Chairman.

That always true and worthy champion of the people's rights, Hon. J. Osmond Middleton, of our city was made Chairman of the meeting Saturday, and in his inimitable manner, administered the duties that were incumbent upon him in the important position which he occupied. The various interesting items and speeches which were made before the crowded audience were interspersed with witty and striking remarks from the Chair. Several illustrative anecdotes struck his hearers most forcibly and always impressed well and fully the ideas which he so appropriately brought before the House.

Resolutions Adopted.

The following stirring resolutions were read and put before the House by Chairman Middleton, and were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in the campaign six years ago, the Democrats promised the people of Chilton County that if they would elect them to office that they would reduce the taxes, decrease the burdens, and would not place the county in debt;

And whereas, the Democrats of Chilton county, in flagrant violation of their party pledge, have increased the taxes, piled up the burdens, squandered the people's money, and sunk the county two hundred sixty-five thousand dollars in debt;

And whereas, the Democratic leaders in Chilton county believe in dominating the affairs of the county in ruthless disregard of the wishes of the people, which fact is proven by a recent effort on their part to put certain measures through the Legislature, the purpose of which was to deprive the people of this county of the right to elect their own officers.

And whereas, the Democrats of Chilton county, realizing their desperate condition, have nominated an independent candidate for probate Judge, a former Republican, and placed him upon an unlawful platform in that he promises, if elected. to accept only one hundred and fifty dollars per month, and place the other part of the fees to the credit of the school fund; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that this great body of voters assembled in the courthouse of Chilton county on this the 12th day of August, 1916, do hereby affirm our faith in, and loyalty to the Republican party, and we hereby pledge our best efforts to bring about the election of the Republican nominees in county, state and nation;

And that we condemn the Democrats of Chilton County for their failure to keep faith with the people, and we deplore the shameful manner in which they have squandered the people's money;

That we denounce the conduct of the leaders of Chilton County Democracy in seeking to have passed thru the Legislature those damnable measures which had for their purpose the depriving of the common people of this county the right of electing their officers and having them appointed by the Governor. Such measures are conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity;

That we condemn the act of Mr. Popwell in promising, if elected, to accept less than the amount of the fees of the office, as a species of bribery, and an open violation of the Corrupt Practice Act of Alabama;

That we stand for a reduction of the taxes as fast as an economical administration of the affairs of the county will permit;

That we declare our unqualified opposition to unnecessary debts and burdens being placed on the people;

That we favor some prompt business arrangement to care for the debts of the county, so that enough money will be at all times available to pay the current expenses of the county, and thus eliminate the present humiliating system of having to sell county warrants at half price to some scalper or bloated bond-holder. We stand for a redemption of county honor and county integrity;

That we stand for good roads, and we pledge ourselves to improve the roads as best we can, under the deplorable financial condition in which the county is, but we strongly condemn the expenditure of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the construction of comparatively a few miles of road to the exclusion of the best interests to the vast majority of all the people of the county;

That we stand for good schools, and long to see the time when an absolutely free education shall be placed in reach of every boy and girl throughout the length and breadth of this state, but we denounce as an unjust discrimination, for the state to give thirty-five dollare per capita to educate the children in Dallas county, and two dollars and eighty four cents per capita to educate the children of Chilton county;

That we believe in the doctrine of a square deal, and the gospel of the rule of the people.

Mr. Long Introduced.

Hon. Pope M. Long, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee of Alabama, was introduced to the audience by a few well-chosen and expressive words from Chairman Middleton. Tribute was paid to the sturdy character and stalwort citizenship of the distinguished visitor from Walker county, and he arose in all his magnificence of speech and personality and faced his hearers amid showers of cheers.

Mr. Long assured his hearers of the fact that he came representing the State Republican Organization; and further that this speldid organization was heart and soul, strictly behind the Republican ticket in Chilton county, which is so ably led and headed by Judge L. H. Reynolds. His assurance that the erstwhile differences of Republicans and Progressives had been settled, and that they now faced the common foe in solid phalanx were greeted with loud cheers from the audience.

Judge Kennemer's Speech.

It was impossible for Mr. Street to be present and make a speech as was programmed; but this fact brought but little disappointment to the audience. Mr. Street had his representative here in his stead, in the person of that splendid orator and profound political thinker, Judge Kennemer of Marshall County. The speech that Mr. Kennemer made was devoted to national political issues more than to anything else. He dealt with the arguments favoring the election of Mr. Charles E. Hughes to the Presidency of the United States, in a truly masterful manner.

Longshore of Shelby.

Of all men, who have spoken to an audience of voters in Clanton and Chilton County, there is none so certain to touch the heartstrings of his hearers as that beloved fighter and exponent of the people, Honorable A. P. Longshore of Shelby County. Just as the enthusiasm of the meeting Saturday was at its heighth, who should walk in but Judge Longshore? And once observed by the many citizens who had heard him before, and who knew his worth and ability on such occasions, nothing would do but that he must make a speech. He made a speech and the crowd cheered him wildly. He hit the nail on the head every drive he made.

Judge Reynolds' Speech

Ever and always are the people of the county ready and anxious to hear what is to be said by their honored and beloved fellow citizen, Judge L. H. Reynolds. His remarks dealt fluently with the local political situation in Chilton County; and they met fully and completely the approval and applause of the crowded court room of Chilton County voters.

The Vote of the House.

At the request of some member of the audience, Chairman Middleton asked for a vote of the house whether or not they would suport the Republican ticket in November. This was done; and the pledge was unanimous with everybody to stand by Judge Reynolds and his ticket.

Great Interest Manifest.

It is a matter of fact that when a crowded house like the courthouse was last Saturday stands and listens to speechmaking as long as they did, there is certainly going to be some very grave interest behind the men who did it. They paid no attention to the excessive heat that was almost to the melting point sometimes. All was interest and enthusiasm for the things that were being said by the eloquent speakers. No better showing could have been made for the Republican party in Chilton County. The indications of that meeting last Saturday were so plain that he who runs may read.

The balance of this chapter will be concluded in the sweeping cistory of Judge Reynolds and the entire Republican ticket in November.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

A DAY AT NEW HOPE SCHOOL

Special exercises were held at New Hope school house on Friday morning August 11.

The program was opened with the recitation of the Twenty-Third Psalm which was read in concert. The next thing was the reading from a library book by the teacher; the name of the book was "Ethics of Success." The chapter which was read was, "What Spare Moments will do." He said that by the right use of your spare moments you can become a doctor, a preacher, a teacher, or anything you really want to be, if you use them in studying good books.

The school then joined in singing three or four songs, and prayer was led by the teacher, and quotations from the Bible were repeated from memory by the pupils, after which they again joined in singing for five minutes.

The teacher then called for the pupils to name over as many songs as they could, and the result was the naming of seventy-five pieces of music.

Then the school was entertained by six pupils, who volunteered to tell stories. They were all splendid.

The teacher asked for volunteers to go to the board and write words, which the other pupils were to give out to them. The were given out something like one hundred sixty expressions to spell, and some of them made the hundred mark, and some scarcely made twenty-five per cent.

About this time it was noon, and all the students played and had a good time.

After dinner we were to spell. The primary class was to spell first, and the one to stand up longest was to get a prize, and George Porter was the prize winner of that class.

There were quite a number of visitors, and we were glad to have them with us. Some of the visiting young people spelled with us, and some of them spelled fine for their first time in a match.

Our teachers's name is Prof. F. B. Williams, and I tell you the day was well spent, and everybody present enjoyed it exceedingly.

The school will be out in three more weeks, and everyone of the pupils will be sorrow to see it close. There is going to be an all-day Educational Rally at the close, which is Friday, September 1st.

CHARLIE PLIER.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office for the week ending August 12, 1916.

Ladies

Annie Cook, Annet Cobb, Exa Losier (2), Mary Bake.

Gentlemen

W. C. Dyer, J. L. Malone, Halk Williams, Rev. W. S. Peeples.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Aug. 26, 1916 if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised" giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P.M.

CARD OF THANKS

The members of the Clanton Camp No. 322, W. O. W., desire to express thanks to the kind neighbors of Bro. A. L. Williams, for their assistance rendered the Committee of the Camp, in finishing the crop of Bro. Williams, who is sick at an infirmary in Birmingham.

Done by order of the Camp, this 15th day of August, 1916.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, convicted at the Spring term of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, Alabama, 1915, for grand larceny, will apply for pardon or parole.

FATE HENLEY.

FREE-TRADE SPELLS RUIN AFTER THE WAR

From American Economist.—

The Republican candidates for President and Vice-President, Hon. Charles E. Hughes and Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks, members of the Republican National Committee and the Republican National Congressional Committee and the Senatorial Committee represent the Republican platform adopted at Chicago. The platform comes more nearly to the general policy of adequate protction to all Amrican industries than the platform adopted by th Democratic party at St. Louis.

We ask the prayerful consideration of candidates and members of all committees to the following editorial from the New York Sun and New York Press of July 25th, 1916:

Our Free-Trade Business.

If the American manufacturers are stagered by the increase of our imports that does not begin to tell the story of the tariff's share in it. For the most part, purchasers abroad, even while the war goes on, are free-trade business, pure and simple. Let the records make it clear.

For the eleven months ending last May the increase of our imports taken as a whole, over the corresponding period of 1914, before the war was $215,691,865, the two import figures being $1,952,088,072 and $1,736,396,-207.

But there was an actual loss in our dutiable imports for the eleven months ending last May as compared with the eleven months ended with May of 1914, the drop being from $702,-339,570 to $613,223,526. The increase in the value of imports admitted free of duty, therefore, was $304,-807,909. In other words, despite the huge mass of imports now coming to us and swelling in volume and value every month the dutible imports are so much lower than they were before the war, that the increase of free imports is really 40 per cent. more than appears on the face of the total imports.

How much greater the imports will be after the war, with Germany, Austria, Belgium, and all Europe shipping to us at full capacity, nobody can say; but who can doubt that there will be enough more free, not dutible articles to make comparative American industries look like the battle ruins of Northern France?

STATE DEPT. OF EDUCATION WEEKLY NEWS LETTER NO. 32

Educational Investment.

That DeKalb County is wide awake educationally, is evidenced by the fact that the patrons of schools paid $13,825 last year in matriculation and incidental fees. The interest of the people paying this amount of supplementary funds for good schools can not be questioned. If this same money could be invested in a different way, namely, through the medium of local taxation, it would increase the amount to $34,562.50. This is true, in view of the fact that theindividual of DeKalb County pays only 40 per cent of the total taxes of the county, the remaining 60 per cent. being paid by the railroads, corporations and non-resident individuals; therefore if forty per cent. of the local taxes should equal $13,825, 100 per cent of the taxes paid would be $34,562.50

The Educational Amendment to be voted on at the general election in November, 1916 offers an opportunity for such investment, not only to the citizens of DeKalb County but to the citizens of all counties in the state.

The Public Duty.

"For the purpose of public instruction," said Webster, in his oration at Plymouth on Forefathers' day in 1820 "We hold every man subject to taxation in proportion to his property, and we look not to the question whether he himself have or have not children to be benefitted by the education for which he pays. We regard it as a wise and liberal system of policy by which property, and life, and peace of society are secured. We seek to prevent in some measure the extension of the penal code by inspiring a salutary and conservative principle of virtue and knowledge in an early age. We strive to excite a feeling of respectability, and a sense of character, by enlarging the capacity and increasing the sphere of intellectual enjoyment.

By general instruction, we seek, as far as possible, to purify the whole moral atmosphere; to keep good sentiments uppermost, and to turn the strong current of feeling and opinion, as well as the censures of the law and the denunciations of religion, against immorality and crime. We hope for a security beyond the law, and above the law in the prevalence of an enlightened and well-principled moral sentiment. . . . . And knowing that our government rests directly upon the public will, in order that we may preserve it, we endeavor to give a safe and proper direection to that public will.

We do not expect all men to be philosophers or statesmen; but we confidentally trust, and our expectation of the duration of our system of government rests upon that trust, that by the diffusion of general knowledge and good and virtuous sentiments, the political fabric may be secure as well against open violence and overthrow as against the slow, but sure, undermining licentuousness."

FOR SALE—One Jersey milch cow, young calf. Took two prizes at the County Fair 1914, good condition, third calf. T. E. Williams, Clanton, Ala. adv. 8-10

BRANDON REFUSES CHALLENGE TO DEBATE

Reynolds And Longshore Offer To Discuss Issues with Brandon and McCord

Last Saturday Judge Reynolds and Judge Longshore openly issued a challenge to Hon. W. W. Brandon and Judge Leon McCord, to a buplic debate on the political issues of the day at the courthouse in Clanton on Saturday, August 26, The challenge was announced before the audience in the courthouse Saturday morning.

It was expected that Judge Brandon in his speech in the afternoon, would make a statement of acceptance or rejection of the challenge. But as he failed to do so, Judge Reynolds sent him a letter Monday morning, a copy of which follows:

"Clanton, Ala., Aug. 14, 1916.—
"Judge W. W. Brandon,
Tuscaloosa, Ala.
"Dear Judge:

I was sorry that I did not get to talk with you while you were here, Saturday and discuss the local situation with you.

The crowd invited you to come back here Saturday, August 26, and for you and me to have a joint discussion on equal terms. Write me at once if you will come back, so we can publish the notice this week.

If you can and will, I would like to have a number of joint debates over the county, any date between now and the election that will suit you, and I assure you that our people will be glad to hear you discuss the political situation of the day, and I know we can go together without any unpleasantness.

I hope you can get off Saturday, the 26th and arrange to stay with us for some time.

Respectfully,
L. H. REYNOLDS.

The following is a reply from Judge Brandon to the above letter of Judge Reynolds:

"Tuscaloosa, Ala., Aug. 15, 1916.
"Hon. L. H. Reynolds,
Clanton, Ala.
"Dear Sir:

"Your very courteous letter inviting me to be with you in Clanton on the 26th has been received. I regret that other engagements will not permit. In addition to that, I will not have the time to devote to the local campaign in your county.. I am always willing as far as in me lies ready to do anything I can for the Democratic party, and on last Saturday I delivered my message as best I could to the people of Chilton. I think when the history of the nation is written that Woodrow Wilson will be preeminent as the real statesman of the age. I am sure our personal relations would not be disturbed by a joint debate. And regret you can not be with the Democratic party.

Yours truly,
"W. M. BRANDON."

No Speaking on August 26.

Owing to the fact that Judge Brandan did not see fit to accept the challenge of Judge Reynolds and Judge Longshore to speak at Clanton on the 26th, there will be no speaking here on that day. Probably at some later date, if the arrangements can be made with Democratic speakers, our voters will have the pleasure of hearing a joint discussion between representatives of the two parties.

RESOLUTENESS MEANS PEACE

The outstanding facts in Mr.Hughes discussion of foreign relations are these: He will keep us out of war if possible, but the peace that he values is peace honorable to the nation; his concern is the United States of America; his just demands upon foreign governments will be made as a matter of right and they will be made in terms unmistakable; his aim will be to prevent violations of American lives and property; he will exhibit the might of the country in time to avert humiliation and disaster, not when the damage is done, and a show of force is a vain parading of unused strength. Mr. Hughes will not "but in" a neighbor's affairs, but if he is compelled to adopt forceful measures in the interest of the United States, he will not attempt to excuse a just action as in behalf of some phantasy; nor will he withdraw before his mission has been accomplished.

Resoluteness means peace, not war, says Mr. Hughes. Mere discussion accomplishes nothing, as has been proved by the failure of Mr. Wilson's interminable exchanges of notes with those who have been guilty of aggressions against us. We know the character of Mr. Hughes. There can be no doubt that when he takes the reins of government from the feeble hands of Woodrow Wilson, there will be an end of that condition, which has brought shame upon our peace-loving nation, shame that such peace as is ours has been bought at the price of national honor.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING

Hon. J. Osmond Middleton will address the voters of Chilton County at Mineral Springs in Beat 12, on Saturday night, August 26, in the interest of the Republican Campaign in Chilton county. All voters are requested and invited to hear him.

H. A. HARRIS,
Chairman Republican
County Campaign Committee.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

WADE'S WEEKLY LETTER

Make Hay and Live Stock Pay for Damage to Crops.

The destructioin of corn on bottom lands by overflows and the damage to cotton by excessive rains and boll weevils constitute a tremendous loss to the farmers of Alabama which, if calculated in dollars would run into millions. It is probably best that the exact estimate be withheld.

Hay Crop Best Ever.—There is one crop that has thrived luxurantly, and that is hay and forage of every kind. Cow peas following oats, velvet beans in the corn fields, sorghum and wild grasses have put on more than double growth and, if properly harvested, cured and stored, will go a long way toward recovering the losses by feeding live stock and putting them in marketable condition, increasing the flesh for corn and as a substitute for corn for wintering breeding stock and draft animals. Save this hay of both domestic and wild varieties. The common waste, if conserved, will tide over adversities like we have just experienced.

Harvesting.—August and September are generally the best months for making hay, as the sunshine is abundant and the air generally dry, thus curing the hay in the shortest time, lessening the weather risk. It is best to wait for favorable weather unless the crop is beginning to suffer from over-ripeness. Hay should be raked and made into small pyramids in the afternoon of the second day after cutting. The pyramids should be made with three poles in pyramid shape and three strips nailed around them two feet from the bottom. About three hundred pounds of uncured hay is sufficient to one pyramid to get the best curing results. If large pyramids are desired, put on a little more every day until the pyramid is as large as desired.

Storing.—Usually much hay is allowed to waste in the field. This is more often the result of pure carelessness than bad weather conditions. It should be baled in the field just as soon as ready and hauled to the barn. Most all hay plants grow so luxurantly in this country as to become coarse and will not turn water and keep unprotected in the field. About one-third of the hay harvested in this state is either damaged or rendered worthless by standing too long stacked in the fields. If you have no room in your barns. take two or three small stacks after they are thoroughly cured and build them into one. Put a canvas top about nine feet square on and weight it down with old plow points or scrap iron anchored with bailing wire. Osnaburg mill ends can be purchased from any cotton mill with which to make the canvas tops. These tops will prove useful for other purposes after they have saved the hay.

Other Methods.—If you have a method of saving hay, particularly your own, that has given you good results, why do it your way. Any way will do that fits your circumstances, just so it saves the hay and prevents its going to waste.

Rough Land.—Land may be too rough for operating a machine and much hay may be saved by hand scythes. This is a slow method but is worth while, as the poorest grades of hay for wlid grasses is worth from $8.00 to $12.00 per ton when properly cured and kept.

JAMES A. WADE.

BAPTISING AT NEW SALEM

The editor had the pleasure of attending a good old-fashioned baptising at New Salem church last Sunday. It was one of those grand occasions where hundreds of people gathered out on the bank of the creek and witnessed the scared ordinance as it was administered to fifteen converts by Rev. W. P. Lowery. After the baptising the services at the church brought the conclusion of the weeks revival services.

LANGSTON FAMILY REUNION

The annual reunion of the Langston family was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thomas, near Ashby, August 8, 1916.

Rev. J. M. Langston, who died in 1900 was a pastor of churches for 30 years. His widow, Mrs. Mary C. Langston still lives and was made happy by the presence of her children grand children and great-grand children.

Prof. J. M. Langston, the oldest son, is principal of one of our Mountain Mission Schools, of the Southern Baptist Convention, which is situated at Pisgah, Ala. His aim is to raise the life of mankind to a higher level of existence.

A. D. Langston is a Deacon and an earnest worker in Lineville Baptist church, of Lineville, Ala.

D. C. Langston is a faithful worker in the cause of education and religion of Sherman, Miss.

Rev. I. N. Langston is a most successful pastor of the First Baptist chourch in El Paso, Texas.

Mrs. Mattie E. Thomas of Ashby, the oldest daughter living is one of God's noble women.

Mrs. Maggie R. Thucks of Ensley, is living a life worth while.

A. W. Langston stands hard by and guards the great and grand mother in her declining years.

The daughters and sons of the deceased daughters, Mrs. Virginia Smitherman, Mrs. Luxora Morgan and Mrs Sallie Cooper represented their respective families in a manner that was pleasing.

Miss Madge Cooper spent several days with her mother's people after the reunion.

MR. POPWELL'S CANDIDACY AS VIEWED FROM A LEGAL STANDPOINT.

Opinions and Citations that Invalidate his Claims, and indict his actions and promises

It has developed from recent words and actions of those in direct support of the candidacy of Mr. Popwell for Probate Judge, and from certain promises that he has made in his platform, that there have been committed open and specific violations of the election laws of the state as embodied in the corrupt practice act enacted by the last legislature.

The main body of the illegality committed seems to come out of Mr. Popwell's declaration, wherein he promises to the voters that he will accept a certain amount as his salary if elected to office, and will refund the balance to the public school fund of the county. This manner of getting favor with the people assumes a peculiar aspect of bribery to obtain votes, and we find very explicit and definite treatment for such action laid down very plainly in the law.

Mr. Middleton last Saturday before the audience at the courthouse rendered his opinion on the attitude of Mr. Popwell's candidacy in this matter. He cited an instance in the action of the Supreme Court of Ohio, dealing with a case very like that of Mr. Popwell, under a law of that state from which our own corrupt practice act is derived. The general circunstances of the Ohio case are practically the same as those embodied in the offer of Mr. Popwell to refund a certain amount of his salary to the school funds; and the decision of the court was to the effect that the candidate so offering to do these things was guilty of a corrupt practice, and a violation of the law.

Mr. Middleton read and commented on the section of the corrupt practice act of Alabama, dealing with cases of this nature of the one with which Mr. Popwell and his supporters have brought before the people of this county. Below we copy the section as it is taken from the general acts of the last legislature, found on page 250 thereof:

Sec. 4. Any person is guilty of a Corrupt Practice, if he directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person, or through any political committees, in connection with or in respect of any election, pays, lends or contributes or offers or promises to pay, lend or contribute, any money or other valuable consideration for any purpose than the following matters and services at their reasonable bonafide and coustomary values: For his traveling expenses while campaigning or fee for quailfying; stenographic work; clerks at his campaign headquarters to address, prepare and mail campaign literature; telegrams; telephones; postage; freight; express; stationery; a list of voters; office rent; newspaper advertising; preparation, printing and publication of posters, lithograph, banners, notice in literary material, reading matter, cards and pamphlets; the compensation of agents to supervise and to prepare and distribute such articles and advertisements; the rent of halls, in which to address the voters; the hire of bands or musicians and the reasonable traveling expenses of his agents, clerks and speakers. Any payment, contribution or expenditure, or agreement or offer to pay, contribute or expend any money or thing of value for any purpose whatsoever, except as herein provided is hereby declared to be a corrupt practice.

This promise on the part of Mr. Popwell strikes us as cheap "peanut politics." Mr. Popwell is reported to be a wealthy man. How much money has he contributed heretofore to the support of schools and churches in his community? We challenge Mr. Popwell to sign a statement saying just how much of his fees he will give to the schools if he is elected.

But after all, cannot the insidious hand of the Chilton County Democracy be seen in Popwell's platform? Who knows but that it is a deliberate scheme on their part to run Popwell on this platform, and, if by any perverse circumstances he should be elected, institute ouster proceedings against him, remove him, and have their Democratic governor appoint a Democrat as Probate Judge.

But the Republicans of Chilton county are alive to the situation, and there is not a fool among them.

W. M. WYATT,
Clanton, Ala., August 16, 1916.

SUBSCRIBERS

We positively will not send The Union-Banner to anyone who is over a year behind with his subscription.

Recently we stopped sending the paper to a number who were in arrears, and took their names from our list.

If you want to be sure to get every issue of the paper you had better look after your subscription.

When it gets a year behind we will take your name off the mail list till it is paid up.

Don't overlook this, as it is important.

THE UNION-BANNER

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

SIGN YOUR NAME

We have repeatedly requested our correspondents to sign their names to communications sent us for publication. No articles, other than mere news items, will be published without the name of the writer is published also. If you have any reply to make to an article written by some body else, we will not publish it unless we are allowed to publish the name of the writer. Remember this when you write to the paper.

Mr. Hughes took a trunk-full of documents along with him on his western trip. He also carried as usual a head full of brains, which will enable him to use trunk full of documents to the best advantage.

Hon. J. O. Middleton last Saturdty, at the great Republican meeting, exploded a bomb in the Popwell camp by showing up the falacy of the Popwell platfarm. In clear-cut, logical manner, Mr. Middleton proved that the promise of Mr. Popwell, if elected Probate Judge, to give a portion of his fees to the school fund, was in contravention to the law, and a flagrant violation of the corrupt practice act of Alabama..

How do you compare the 90 votes that nominated Mr. Popwell for Probate Judge with the hundreds who rose to their feet Saturday in response to the inquiry for all who were going to vote the Republican ticket, headed by Judge Reynolds in November? Think of those two instances, and compare them. Then see if you can read between the lines as far ahead as November 7th.

Do you want to vote for a candidate who was duly and legally nominated by the people in their primary, and who is a lawfully qualified candidate for the office he seeks, or do you want to vote for a man who was not nominated according to the way prescribed by law, and who has violated the laws in his condidacy since his illegal nomination? These are the two kinds of candidates you have the privilege of voting for for Probate Judge of Chilton County in November.

Southern newspapers are complaining because the new rural credits board does not contain a member from the South. "It is noted at Washington," says the New Orleans Times Picayune, "that the Southern Congressmen are amazed at this action." So are we. The South has received such a preponderance of favor from this administration that we had supposed it to be second nature, at least, with the White House to send the bulk of the plums below the Mason and Dixon's line.

Did anybody ever see a convention of public officials—like those postmasters in Washington—which made its policies so conspicuous and was encouraged by the head of the nation, in his address to consider themselves as Democrats rather than public servants. In old days befor the civil service reform came, they used to charge that Republican postmasters were the most offensive partisans in the whole bunch, but they didn't get together and label themselves a partisan organization.—Weterbury American.

RUINED HIS CHANCES

Prior to the arrival of Judge Brandon here Saturday, he was heralded as the future Governor of Alabama, the Judge being a Democrat, came and made a Democratic speech. But somehow, the Democracy of Brandon does not hardly correspond with the brand of Democracy in Chilton County. His speech did not quite apply to all the phases of the local county fight in which there are a few who claim to be Democrats, a few Socialists and a few Independents. In other words, he did not give the Anti-Republicans much consolation in their "general mixtry" to beat Reynolds.

It is reported that before he left Clanton, one of the Democrats told the Judge that his speech had ruined his chances for being elected Governor of Alabama.

All kinds new and fresh turnip seed at Upchurch Drug Co.

NO DANGER OF WAR

Cincinnati Inquirer.—

Our readers should not take too seriously statements as to trade reprisal, or any action save the familiar "Strong Note" or "Vigorous Protest" by the administration of the United States against Great Britain's recent publication of a "black list" of American business men.

Neither should they become in the least excited by verbal outbreaks of friends of the adminstration in congress relative to this transaction. An administration that has so frequently called 30,000 or 40,000 of its own peaceful and law abiding citizens out of Mexico rather than protect them and their rights in that country, is not likely to grow indignant, save in words over the British blacklisting of 80 American business men, as published, or even the 8,000 names which are said will follow in subsequent black lists. An administration which only "protests" when British, German and French mine the high seas and blow up neutral's vessles, without regard to the flag they carry, will not worry over a British blacklist of American business men.

An administration which only sends a "strong note" when United States mails to neutral and peaceful countries and from peaceful and neutral countries are taken off neutral vessles by British cruisers, is not likely to do more when its merchants are blacklisted by the British government.

An administration that has for 16 months permitted the seizure of American vessles flying the United States flag, under British "orders in council" which it has denounced as unjust, illegal and indefensible six months ago, is not apt to become excited over this ostaricism and blacklisting of American business men in Great Britain.

An administration which for three years has seen hundreds of its citizens mudrered by Mexican bandits, a score of itssoldiers recently slain by Mexican troopers, thousands of its nationals, men women and children, compelled to fly before Mexican assailants, and at all times is ready, not to punish, but to placate the officials of the murderous violaters and assaulters, can be depended upon to take no serious step to check the blacklisting of our merchants.

There may be "strong notes" that avail nothing; there may be "vigorous protests" that will be ignored; there may be loud denunciations for the people to read, but there are not the days of Washington or Jefferson, Jackson or Polk, Grant or Cleveland.

WHAT SHALL THE ANSWERS BE?

Among the questions for voters asked by the New York Evening Sun are the following:

Do you believe in preparedness for a flood of cheap European wares as soon as peace comes?

Have you noticed the significant increase of imports in the past year, despite the war?

How did fool free-trade hit your line of business before August, 1914?

And your friends?

Were you all cheered by the Underwood Tariff Bill?

Do you think the doubling of the income tax is fair while millions' worth of competitive imports come in free?

Where are you going to be when the war babies die and business slips back to the cold, hard normal basis?

Can you perceive of any possible good to you or to the country from another presidential term like the presnt one?

Will you perpetuate sectionalism, greed, ignorance, stupidity—general ineptitude in cangress?

Here are questions—vital questions—that every wage-earner, every wage-payer and every man in every line of business should ask himself? The answers can be deposited in the ballot boxes next November. If answered rightly, there will be an end of free-trade folly and a return to the same policy of protection.—American Economist.

Do you, the tax payers of this county, know that the L. & N. Railroad Company's taxes have been reduced in this county $4,000.00, and that nearly all the farmer's taxes have been raised. We predict that after the reduction of the big interest taxes and the expense of the equlization board comes out, there will not be any extra money to go into the county treasury.

How long will the few people listen to the cry of a few politicians while they are being held and robbed in a pretended legal manner?

Read what the Birmingham Ledger says in its editorial columns the 14th, about the Legislature and taxes. The Ledger is a leading daily Democratic newspaper if Birmingham:

"Why Citizens are very Angry Still.

"County tax assessors are busy getting their books in accord with the heavy raise in citizens' taxes so that a great corporation could be exempt from taxation. We believe that there is no parallel in the state's history. The state's whole tax system has been re-arranged to relieve one corporation of taxes by increasing all other taxation. Think of it—a legislature devoting its time to raising all taxes on private property and on much other property, in order that one corporation might be relieved of all taxation.

"There is a political rebellion brewing because the men who worked this scheme did under the guise of helping the great moral cause. All citizens were wronged that one very rich corporation might be relieved of tax burdens.

"Finally the farmers expressed their round disapproval of exempting from taxes one of the largest interests in the state, while steps were taken at the same time to increase the tax burdens of he remainder of the people to make up fir the deficiency."

Hampton (Ia) Recorder—The Demonstrations against Mexico will serve one useful purpose for the Democratic administration—all the big appropriations can be charged up against it.

Girls' Club Work

The Club work has had another week of successful demonstration, five having been given Tuesday in the Samaria neighborhood, Wednesday at Vermont School House, Thursday at New Hamrony. Friday the Clanton Club had a most successful day's work. They led in variety canning. Their products in glass were beautiful.

Saturday a number of club members and visiting girls at Mulberry did some good work, and enjoyed it very much; it was a means of getting several new members. We give every girl and housekeeper in the community where the demonstrations are held, a cordial invitation, to attend. The club members are glad to share their information with anyone that is interested in home improvement, and cares for the products on the farm.

Girls, it is time now to begin to prepare for that winter garden.

Put a cover crop on your land on the tenth. Clover mixed with turnips will make you something for home use, as well as build up the land. To enrich yourself at the expense of your land is not successful farming.

Remember also the lettuce bed. The city and town housekeeper will want it for winter use. Why not supply them?

Viewing the management of our relations with Mexico at close range, and having personal knowledge of the way the national guard has been handled, a prominent guardsman from New York says that if the boys ever get home again and get a chance to return to private life, practically none of them will ever be caught in a similar predicament again. The sins of this administration will rest upon the country for many years to come.

Germany is sending every incapacitated soldier to the factories as soon as he has recovered sufficiently to do any form of work. Germany is also aiding the factories to keep busy by advancing funds on the credit of warehouse receipts for goods produced. The goods are accumulating in vast quantities awaiting the time in which the close of the war will permit shipments. At the close of the war Germany will be under the necessity of realizing quickly on the accumulated goods upon which she has made loans. It will not be a question of getting a high price but of getting some price immediately. The question with the United States is whether these goods, held under such circumstances, shall be dumped upon our markets without the payment of an import duty fairly representing the difference in cost of production here and in Germany, together with a reasonable profit to the American manufacturer, who has invested and risked his capital. Every American workman is interested in the answer to that question, and he will have a chance to help answer it at the polls in November. If he wants those cheap goods dumped upon our markets, he will vote the Democratic ticket; if he believes in "America first", he will vote the Republican ticket.

FLORIDA'S MESS

From the Marion County News.—

The political mess in which the state of Florida finds herself will be repeated in Alabama, and the control by party organization will soon be a thing of the past. The first and second choice voting and the many interpretations that can be made upon the law has got the people wrought up until good Democrats all over the state want to get rid of the election laws at all hazards. Abolishing the rule of the majority at the best of the hand picked crowd will bring about some surprises in the November election.

HUGES ARRIVES AT PORTLAND

Portland, Oregon, Aug. 16.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican presidential nominee, arrived at Portland early today from Tacoma. Three receptions, two addresses and an automobile ride over the Columbia River highway were before him.

He will leave Portland early Thursday morning for San Francisco.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

ALABAMA PICTURES WANTED

"Alabama Pictures Wanted" is the wireless call from Emmet A. Jones, Secretary of the Alabama Development Fund, who desires everyone to aid Governor Henderson's plan to develop all the latent resources of Alabama.

The Fund Trustees want photographs of beauty spots; views of farm crops and country life scenes; pictures of new factories and industrial enterprises of all sorts; attractive street scenes and pure bred live stock.

They request that a concise statement, including name of sender and a description of the view, accompany each picture. They will be filed in a reference album and used, as found available, in the Agricultural Department year book, bulletins, the Alabama Land Book, and in magazines, agricultural journals and in the news publications of the country.

This plan of providing a definite and concrete use for Alabama photos affords every community an opportunity to get free publicity of the most favorable kind, and to aid in the general advertising of the commonwealth.

There is a constant call for good photographs to be used in magazines and newspapers of general circulation as well as in pamphlets, books and bulletins published in Alabama for distribution in other States.

Many an attractive photograph merely adorns its own little corner because not given an opportunity to gladden the eyes of countless thousands. Therefore, boost your own part of Alabam by sending your photos to Emmet A. Jones, State Capitol, Montgomery. There is no commercial advantage in this except as it may help our State and People. If you think well of the plan tell others—if not, tell us.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

The State of Alabama,
Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Six thousand two hundred thirty-one and 62-100 Dollars, principal and interest, and nineteen and 25-100 Dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Special Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Birmingham Trust and Saving Co., against E. A. Mattehws, P. D. Wilson, etals., I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 21 day of August 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named P. D. Wilson in and to the following described real estate, viz:

Lots 5 and 6 in block 7, one lot on southwest corner of block No. 2, being 35 feet fronting on second avenue thence running back in a northerly direction parallel with second avenue 87 feet being part of the Thornton Hotel lot. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in block 18, lots 1, 2 and 3 in block No. 11, lots 5 and 6 in block No. 7 and lot No. 1 in block No. 2 are in the original survey of the Town of Clanton. All the lots mentioned in blocks 18 and 11 are in the P. D. Wilson addition to the Town of Clanton. Also, all that part of NE¼ of SE¼ lying west of the L. & N. Railroad about 7 acres not laid off in lots, also that part of NW¼ of SE¼ west of the L. & N. Railroad, 7 acres all in Section 35, Township 22, Range 14, also one brick stone house and lots 11 and 14 in block No. 7. Lots 1, 2, and 3 in block No. 13, lots 3 and 4 in block No. 16, all of block No. 14 all of block No. 15, also lot No. 1 in block No. 16 except 35 feet across south side of said lot, which has been sold to Mrs. Rosa Thornton, all of said lots are in the P. D. Wlison addition to the Town of Clanton, Alabama.

This 19 day of July 1916, H. A. HARRIS, Sheriff,

Posted at Court House door July 19, 1916.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.

THE CROWD WAS TOO BIG

Several Democrats say they wanted to hear the Republican speeches last Saturday morning, and came up to the courthouse, but they say they found such a crowd they could not get in hollering distance.

"Stop that headache! it's stopping your work"



Pain and Ill Health rob you of all your efficiency.

DR. MILES'
ANTI-PAIN PILLS
quickly relieve Pain, but at the same time, when over-work or nervousness is the cause,

Dr. Miles'
Restorative Nervine
should be used to relieve the cause.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

SEVERE HEADACHE.

"I once had terrible headaches and feared La Grippe. I could not attend to my work. I took some of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and the pain was quickly gone. Then I started using Dr. Miles' Nervine and the trouble vanished completely and I felt well and active once more."

HENRY FARNHAM,
Spring Valley, Minn.

We sell the Goods

BECAUSE

We always have them right here to sell.

ALL THE TIME WE ARE ADDING NEW GOODS TO OUR LINE. ONLY RECENTLY WE RECEIVED A LARGE SHIPMENT OF LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS—THINGS THAT EVERY PERSON NEEDS FOR SUMMER-TIME WEARING

The Late Summer

From now till the opening of the Fall and Winter Season there will be many Little Items you will need in Wearing Apparel.

You will not want to make a Big Purchase possibly—Only a Little Item or two now and then to make out on till you get ready to lay in your Supply of Winter Goods.

To both Men and Women, Boys and Girls, we want to say that we can give you want for such Odds and Ends. And our Stock is not just merely Cast off Stuff either.

Everything is Brand-New and Up-to-Date.

Fall and Winter

The opening of the Fall and Winter Trading Season is going to find us "Prepared" to fill the many needs of our Every Customer.

We have already Calculated the needs of our Customers, and we have the Goods coming to supply your various Needs of Such.

In our buying we have spared no effort and means in getting the things you need, and we want you to remember this on the day you come down to look out for the things you intend to buy for the Autumn Season.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store."

Opinions of the People.

UNITY CHILTON BAPTIST SCHOOL TO OPEN SESSION

The school is committed to my management for the coming scholastic year, and we wish to announce to the public that an ample corps of teachers will be in charge of all departments, and all who wish their boys and girls educated in a religious atmosphere are enjoined to send them at once.

Board in private families can be had at $8 to $10. The Thorsby people are willing to do all they can for the uplift of the youths of this county, hence the low rate of board.

This is a Baptist School, and Baptists everywhere should take sufficient interest in this part of their own work to supply the school with students at least. Each Baptist should talk up for this school, and become a self-appointed agent to send in pupils, and any donations will gladly be received, proper credit given the donor in a published record at stated times.

Because it is a Baptist school does not exclude others, We invite all, who shall have our best instructions.

This is a peculiar age of the world's history. Never before since the gloom of the dark ages did the student body need the heart development along with that of the intellect in order that his education may be worth while, enabling this preparedness for accomplishment to lead the scholar out of the sordid selfishness, causing him to render assistance to those about him, his lot being cast wherever it may be.

We are not prophets over here, but we think we can read prophecy, "The Signs of the Times," are opening up their great truths when paralleled by history. Never before was there any greater intellectual accomplishment, more charity in the world, and yet, less religion.

A Photo-film movie of deception, sly and artiful, instigated by our archemory is being seen upon the canvas of mental actions, namely educate the intellect, prepare the boy or the girl to make money, and this is the end of education. What a mistake! So the religious school today is sadly needed to correct some of these evils.

Send us your earnest boys and girls, and we promise our best efforts at preparing them to fill the missions in life's battles, which in the future, are to be more trying than in the past.

Tuition is made so cheap—$2.50-$3.00; board at $8 to $10 per month makes it almost as cheap as leaving them at home. Expecting to meet you at the associations, and your children in our school, and lest I worry the Editor, I shall here finish.

Respectfully yours,
(Rev.) W. C. WOOLDREDGE.

ONLY ONE CONCLUSION

The laboring men of the country learned in 1913-14, before the war began, that reduction of tariff duties did not reduce the cost of living. Several millions lost their jobs or went on part time. From their point of view, therefore, they could not have been any worse off if the protective tariff had continued. They were considerably worse off with it reduced. Now that the war has brought another era of prosperity and they have work and good wages, they can not be convinced that it is the Underwood tariff which has brought about such conditions. There is only one conclusion for them to reach as to their interest in the tariff question.—Doylestown (Pa.) Intelligencer.

RECRUITING OFFICER COMING

The folowing letter received from the Atlanta office of the U. S. Army recruiting corps, to the Union-Banner explains itself:

"Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 11, 1916—

"Publisher of the Union-Banner, Clanton, Ala.,

Sirs: It is the intention of this office to have a member of the recruitingparty visit your city, canvassing for recruit on Aug. 24, 1916. This visit will be repeated from time to time. Will inform you of other dates later.

"Any publicity that you can give by an article in your paper, and any aid you can give us in securing recruit for the army will be appreciated.

"Very respectfully,
G. O. HEUETT,
1st Lieut. Infantry."

WRITING AND ARITHMETIC SCHOOL AT NEW CEDRON

I will start a writing and arithmetic school at New Cedron Church on Aug. 20, 1916. Will teach 10 days. Tuition, $1.00 per pupil. Patronage respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. C. BROWN.

COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION

The Chilton County Singing Convention using the Sacred Harp and Christian Harmony music, will be held at Lomax Church the first Sunday in September and Saturday before.

All are invited.

Several visitors are expected.

T. J. JACKSON, Pres.,
Z. J. JONES, Secy.

The Democratic press boasts of the passage of a rural credits law but it fails to point out how any man is to get money under that law, who could nit get it before, or how he is to get it under more favorable conditions.

THE DEMOCRATIC HOPE

It is of utmost importance to the country's future that voters shall analyze critically the present government's course of action and determine whether it indicates ability to advance our interests and insure our safety in the troublous times approaching. By such analysis alone can we judge intelligently whether it was because of Mr. Wilson's action or in spite of it that we have been kept out of war, and only by such analysis can we estimate what the price of our present peace is and is likely to be and what the future promises.

If the American people are so weak and degenerated from its former vigorous self that it will blindly accept the sop of immediate peace and refuse to consider whether it has been wisely purchased or how it has been achieved, then by all means let us have no criticism of the last four years and merely drift into the future. If, however, we wish to have foresight, we must first use hindsight.

The hopes of the Democratic campaign depends on the acceptance of the majority of the American people of the theory that the country is now enjoying "peace and prosperity" as a result of the Democratic policy. If there were no analysis of the nature of our peace and of the sourecs of our prosperity, this theory might well prevail. We have confidence that a majority of the American people will see its falacy.—Chicago Tribune.

MORE "FACTS TO BEAR IN MIND"

Under the heading, "Facts to bear in mind," the literary bureau of the Democratic National committee hands out this to the confiding editors of the country: "In 1912, Mr. Taft carried only the states of Vermont and Utah, and each by mere pluralities, not majorities."

While bearing these facts in mind, we hope the innocent Democratic editors will not overlook the further fact that Mr. Wilson did have majorities and not mere pluralities in some states—and that these states were every one of them in the South, where by "Grandfather Laws" and other devices, none but Democrats are permitted to vote and to have their votes counted. These states, it may be desirable to recall were Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. These states gave Mr. Wilson 126 electorial votes—and every one of them were secured by force or fraud. In 1912, Mr. Wilson secured 309 other electorial votes, but he got none of them by a majority vote, and was actually in the majority as compared only to the combined vote for Taft and Roosevelt in every state where both of these candidates were voted for.

And another "fact to bear in mind" is that a plurality is all that is required to secure the electorial vote of any state.

If Democrats, whether editors or laymen, can get any comfort out of these facts, we sincerely hope they will "bear them in mind."

THE PRICE OF PAPER

A committee of the Democratic congress has been holding some hearings to determine why paper is so high in price. This subject is one which affects every publisher and every reader of a newspaper—but despite our direct interest in the question, we cannot see how a Congressional committee holding a few private hearings and listening to the accusations against and the denials by the manufacturers of paper, can accomplish anything worth while.

The Clayton Trade Commission was supposed to do something like this. It has the machinery, it has the agents and it has the appropriations for such purpose. Why does not this great body, which Mr. Wilson has so highly praised, make a searching inquiry into this question, and take steps to remedy it? The great trouble with the Democrats in Congress and in the administrative departments and bureaus is that they delight to start things, which hey do not know how to finish. The probable net result of the present investigation will the publication of the stenographic report of the testimony taken—thus using up some more of the available stock of print paper, and there the matter will end. The Democrats always talk like people who want to help everyone, but they act like people who don't want to and never do help anybody.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

CLANTON, ALA.

GULF COAST RESORTS



SEASHORE EXCURSIONS

Every Saturday, June 3 to September 9

ROUND TRIP FARES FROM CLANTON

Pensacola	$7.15
Pascagoula	8.00
Biloxi	8.40
Pass Christian	9.15
Magnolia Springs	9.50
Ocean Springs	8.35
Gulfport	9.00
Bay St. Louis	9.30

TEN-DAY RETURN LIMIT

Also on sale daily until October 15th, regular round trip Summer Tourist Tickets to Gulf Coast Resorts at slightly higher fares with return limit of October 31st.

L&N

For particulars apply to

J. A. HESTER, Ticket Agent, Clanton

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

HIGHWAY MEETING CALLED

New Decatur, Ala., August 1.—William E. Crawford, director for Morgan county of the Jackson Highway Association of Alabama, has called a meeting to be held at Hartselle at noon Sturday, August 12, to arouse enthusiasm for the Jackson Highway, and to raise funds for promoting the Association.

"WOMAN'S RIGHTS"

The above subject will be the theme of Rev. H. T. Crumpton at the Baptist church next Sunday. It should not be confused with the suffrage aggitation that is so widespread in our land, even if, at the first glance, it does bear a little resemblance.

Bro. Crumpton is going to back up his text with selections from the scriptures in his most able and pleasing manner. Come and hear him.

PATENTS

obtained through the old established "D. SWIFT & CO." are being quickly bought by Manufacturers.

Send a model or sketches and description of your invention for **FREE SEARCH** and report on patentability. We get patents or no fee. Write for our free book of 300 needed inventions.

D. SWIFT & CO.

Patent Lawyers. Estab. 1889.

307 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

THE MEXICAN BUNCOMBE

(From the Boston Transcript.)

The administration at Washington announces today a new "peace treaty" with the administration at Mexico City. Officially it is hurled as "an arrangement for the adjustment of the differences between the United States and Mexico, through the offices of and international joint commission." Textually, it is another offensive note from the Wilson Secretary of State to the Carranza-Mezico Secretary of State accepting, upon Carranza's own terms, his proposal to intrust to a commission of three Mexicans and three Americans, the drafting of a "protocal or agreement definitely to settle the difficulties, now pending or those which may arise between the two countries." Those difficulties are defined and specified as concerning exclusively the "reciprocal crossing of the frontier by the forces of both countries, also to determine the origin of the incursions to date," in order to fix the responsibility therefor. The reply is sent forward in the same spirit of frank cordialty in which Carranza has addressed the Wilson administration, and the Wilson Secretary of State offers to the Carranza Secretary of State in conclusion the "assurances" of his "highest considerations." The decisions of the commission are made dependent upon their acceptance by both of the governments.

All of which is merely more Mexican buncombe. Woodrow Wilson and Venustiano Carranza are companions in political peril, therefore allies in political purpose. Both are struggling to remain in office. The one is dependent for his power upon the people of the United States, the other upon the bandits of Mexico. Out of their mutual emergency they have hit upon a scheme with which to deceive their respective constituents and if possible to divert attention from their respective failures until after election day. The scheme is foredoomed to failure for two reasons: (1) Woodrow Wilson slanderously misrepresents the spirit of America in abandoning the American soldiers and sailors, whos blood has been poured out upon Mexican soil from Vera Cruz to Carrizal, and the pioneering American citizens, whose bones are scattered from one end of Mexico to the other. (2) Carranza stupidly misrepresents his own situation when he pretends to be the executive head of the Mexican Republic. He is not even the acknowledged head of all the Mexican bandits.

One thing, however, this shameful sham should settle the political future of Mr. Wilson. Once again he makes Mexico an issue that Mr. Hughes will not dodge or the nation longer ignore. Once again his fatuous course confronts the country with the question—Is America a nation, or only "an aggregation of old women of both sexes?"

MRS. E .HOPKINS HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Tuesday night Mr. J. E. Robinson had his family and Mrs. E. Hopkins out riding in his automobile, when a slight accident caused the car to get out of control. The result was a painful injury to Mrs. Hopkins. None of the other occupants were hurt.

Mr. E. Hopkins is in Dothan looking after a home. He plans to move to the Wiregrass City in a short time.

It is remembered that the family of Dr. P. I. Hopkins is planning to move to Dothan, where the Doctor intends to resume the practice of his profession.

Weekly papers are charging cash.

NEW EQUIPMENT FOR THORSBY INSTITUTE

Thorsby Institute is constantly adding to its equipment. Its library is one of the largest high school libraries in the state but new books are being constantly added. The latest addition is a set of five bound volumes of the Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature, which enables one to locate in a few minutes any article that has appeared in any standard magazine for the years 1910 to 1914. The library also has the unbound numbers for nearly of the 1915 and the first five months of 1916. Succeeding numbers will be received later.

A number of new pieces of laboratory equipment have been ordered and will be in place when school opens September 12. These will include a Static Electricity machine, an Aneroid Barometer, a large air pump for vacuum work, a demonstration organ pipe, a voltammeter, and a slated globe with meridian attachment, besides other small articles. With the equipment which the school already has, these additions will make possible, careful and exact experiments in physics and other sciences.

Principal S. H. Herbert has just returned from a short vacation, and reports the prospects for a large attendance—better than ever before.

WAR ORDERS STILL LARGE

Washington, Aug 16.—Although the high tide of war order business has probably been reached, it is evident that there are still coming to American manufactureres large orders for ammunition, arms, foodstuffs, clothing and other military equipment, that are needed by the armies in the fields of Europe. It is also probable that the conflict in Europe will continue for many months, and that as a consequence, the American business will have the protection and stimulus that rescued it from the depression brought on by the Democratis tariff legislation in 1913.

The American Steel Founders Company is completing an $18,000,000 order for 86-inch shells, and has another order for $20,000,000. The Bethlehem Steel Company is making 25,000,000 shells daily and shipping 1,000,000 shells monthly.

Three concers, the American Locomotive Company, the Ney York Air Brake Company and the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, which joined in taking an order for 5,000,000 shells, have been turning out 30,000 shells daily on that contract, besides filling some smaller orders.

During the last week of July, two batches of contracts were made aggregating $142,000,000. In addition to these, several minor concerns have taken small orders for shells to be delivered before the end of the present year.

From Baltimore comes the information that there is great activity in the chemical wood industry—turning out material for use in manufacture of explosives. This gives profitable employment not only to the men working in the factories but also to men working in the timber or in hauling wood to the factory.

Dispatches from Pittsburg convey the information that there is an active demand for steel bars for export, though the domestic demand is disappointing. Birmingham, Alabama, also reports a heavy demand for iron for export. The Iron Trade Review reports that 200,000 tons of pig iron will be shipped abroad during the next six months, but that the domesic demand for pig iron is light.

All this activity in purely munition business, gives rise to an enormous indirect business, for the employees of the munition factories are receiving unprecedently high wages and are buying freely of food and clothing and are spending liberally for amusement and recreation.

This revival of business has had its influence upon the railroads, which are now enjoying the largest net revenues in their history. Conditions brought about by the war continue to keep up the demand for foodstuffs, with consequent high prices. Sugar producers, who were two years ago threatened with destruction as a result of the enactment of the law repealing the sugar duty, are now reaping large profis, because the German product is shut off from the market and there is an enormous demand for American sugar.

The recent decline in the values of war stocks is taken as an expression of careful conservatism and an indication that the cautious business man has not lost sight of the fact that present business activities is due chiefly to the war and that the bottom may suddenly drop out of the war order trade at any time, though it is not expected that the war will end any time soon.

In the New York market recently here was a cale of nine cars of Italian lemons and one car of similar fruit from California. Evidently the Italian lemon lobby got its money's worth when it spent $140,000 to induce the Democratic party to cut the duty on lemons. If California lemon producers want any consideration, in tariff matters, let them raise that $140,000 bid.

IS BLACKMON'S RECORD BETTER NOW THAN THEN?

You remember the campaign back in 1914, when Deason and Blackmon were scrapping with each other for Congress, don't you?

Well just bring a few of the incidents of that year back to your mind, and that will give you a starting point for a bit of thought.

You know the Clanton Press was bitter against Blackmon. They told all sorts of tales on him and his official record. They charged him with neglect of duty, representation of the "Corporate Interests" and virtually said he had not represented the interests of the people of this District at all.

Following is the exact words they used in putting Mr. Blackmon's record before the people of the District:

"Mr. Blackmon's Record.

"We have in the campaign of the Fourth District the same old fight between the allied interests and the people.

"Our present Congressman, Hon. Fred L. Blackmon, in his first political utterences of the campaign showed where he stands, and above all things he says he stands on his record, to ask the people of the Fourth District to return him to Congress. In another paragraph of this article, we will show the people of this District by his record what he has accomplishedfor them and convince them of the astounding fact that none of the bills which he introduced became a law. We believe with all our might and patriotism that it is beyond the power of human knowledge to legislate out of a man the appetite for the desire that afflicts frail humanity, but we do believe in the cardinal principles of local self-government, and that the particular locality should have the absolute right to determine this question. The Webb Bill, introduced in the Congress of the United States, and which became a law, was for the purpose of prohibiting the shipping of liquor into dry territory for unlawful purposes. We find our Congressman casting his vote against the law which prohibits the shipping of liquor into dry territory. Mr. Blackmon says that he rests his claim for re-election upon his record. We do not care to scrutinize him too closely, but submit the following as Mr. Blackmon's record of achievements: Mr. Blackmon, during his services in the Sixty-Second Congress introduced the total of twenty-one private bills and fourteen public bills, none of which were enacted into law. He introduced no private bills in the first session of the Sixty-Third Congress; he introduced eight public bills during his service in the first session of the Sixty-Third Congress, none of which were enacted into law.

"Mr. Blackmon's record is rather an unfortunate one. It very rarely happens that a Representative is not able to procure the passage of some private bills during an entire Congress, especially when that Congress had three sessions in which to accomplish favorable action on some of them. During Mr. Blackmon's period, enumerated above, no bills introduced by him ever passed beyond the committee stage with the exception of two joint resolutions."

According to the Press up to 1914, Blackmon represented the allied interests, or corporations, and not the people. What about his record since then, in the Sixty-Fourth Congress? Has he been of a different disposition during his last term to that which he held out in former times—the times and incidents of which are enumerated by the Press as above. If he represented the allied interests, against the welfare of the people, then, don't you suppose he still represents the same crowd?

Will the Press extend its remarks of 1914, and bring the record of its candidate for Congress up to the present and show wherein he is now the logical candidate of the people, instead of the candidate of the allied interests as in 1914?

Why not elect a man, who will accomplish something for the people? You have an opportunity to do so this coming November by casting your vote for Hon. J. B. Atkinson, who, if elected, will represent the people of his district and not the allied interests

(Paid political advertisement by J. B. Atkinson, Clanton, Ala.)

Good Looks are Easy with

Magnolia Balm.



Look as good as your city cousins. No matter if you do Tan or Freckle *Magnolia Balm* will surely clear your skin instantly. Heals Sunburn, too. Just put a little on your face and rub it off again before dry. Simple and sure to please. Try a bottle to-day and begin the improvement at once. White, Pink and Rose-Red Colors. 75 cents at Druggists or by mail direct.

SAMPLE FREE.

LYON MFG. CO., 40 So. 5th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute

The Oldest School of Technology in the South

Next Session Begins Wednesday, September 13, 1916.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

I. **College of Engineering and Mines**—Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical and Mining Engineering, Architecture, Metallurgy, Mechanic Arts, Technical Drawing, Machine Design, etc.

II. **College of Agricultural Sciences**—Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Botany, Entomology, Chemistry.
Department of Pharmacy—(Four-Year and Two-Year Courses.)

III. **Academic College**—History, English, Mathematics Latin, German, French, Spanish, Physics and Astronomy, Political Economy.
Department of Education—Psychology, Educational Psychology, Sociology, Educational Sociology, History of Education, Philosophy f Education, School Supervision and Administration, Methodology.

IV. **College of Veterinary Medicine**—(Three Years.)

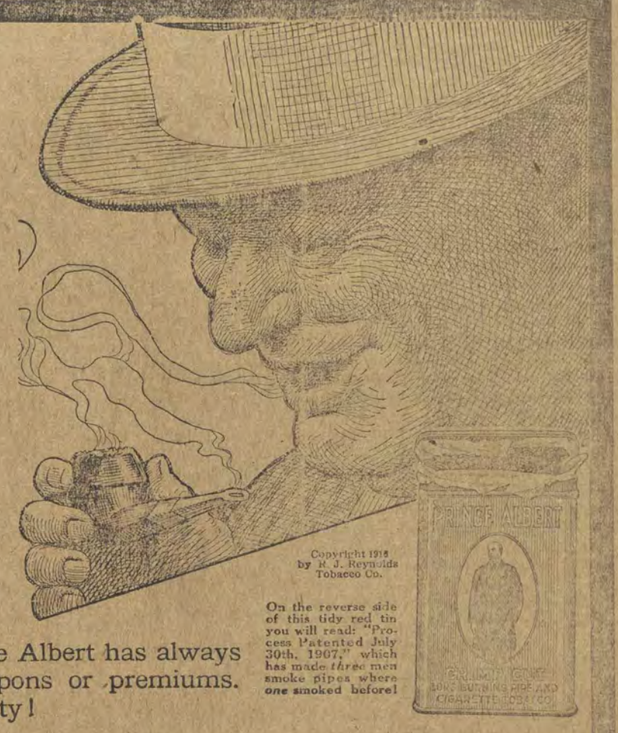
For General Catalogue and detailed information, address

CHAS. C. THACH, M. A., LL. D., President, Auburn, Ala.

Such tobacco enjoyment

as you never thought could be is *yours to command* quick as you buy some Prince Albert and fire-up a pipe or a home-made cigarette!

Prince Albert gives you every tobacco satisfaction your smoke-appetite ever hankered for. That's because it's made by a patented process that *cuts out* bite and parch! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!



On the reverse side of this tidy red tin you will read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907," which has made *three* men smoke pipes where *one* smoked before!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

has a flavor as different as it is delightful. *You never tasted the like of it!* And that isn't strange, either.

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that corking fine pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such clever trim—always!

Men who *think* they can't smoke a pipe or roll a cigarette *can smoke* and *will smoke* if they use Prince Albert. And smokers who have not yet given P. A. a try-out certainly have a big surprise and a lot of enjoyment coming their way as soon as they invest in a supply. Prince Albert tobacco will tell its own story!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

A STRAIGHT ISSUE

The Republican platform declares, "The Underwood tariff is a complete failure in every respect." That raises a direct issue that permits of no qpibbling over definitions. If the Democrats think it is not a complete falure, let them come on wth their specifications showing wherein it has succeeded. It proposed to reduce the cost of living, and it fail in that. It proposed to raise revenue and it failed in that. In what respect did it accomplish anything the Americans wanted accomplished?—Wilmington (Del.) Journal.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble

ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

SEED OATS

If you believe in preparedness, now is the time to secure your seed oats. This season has proved the merits of the Fulghum oat as to earliness, cold resistence and good yields. I have a limited quantity of recleaned pure Fulghum oats to offer at $1.00 per bushel. My crop was free from smut. First come first served. J. N. Dennis, Clanton, Ala.

WILSON AND DANIELS

(From the New York Evening Sun.)

A vote for Wilson is not a vote for Daniels.—The Wall Street Journal.

When the Rockefeller foundation finishes its survey of the feeble-minded in Chicago, theres work for it in the office of the Wall Street Journal.—The World.

Having pulled the wheeze ourself some weeks ago, we claim the attention of the alienists before they get to the Wall Street Journal.

Our feebleness of intellect impels us to elaborate our thought for the benefit of the World. President Wilson, in spite of the demonstrated and notorious inefficiency of Josephus Daniels, his windings, his dodgings, his failures, his unteachableness, his stupidities, his asininities, his lack of candor, has kept the Daniels in his place, has endorsed him implicltiy and tacitly, has given thecountry to understand by his attitude that Wilson does stand for Daniels through thick and thin.

The World is closer to President Wilson than we ever expect to be,—than we should ever desire to be,—and may have inside information to th effect that Mr. Wilson, if reelected proposes to reform his cabinet and charactr to the extent of getting rid of the Daniels; but if Mr. Wilson has promised this to the World, he has promisd it to no one else. As far as the public in general is able to judge, Mr. Wilson is so pleased with what Secretary Daniels has done to and for the navy that he proposes to retain Daniels in the event of a Democratic victory.

So, in the defectiveness of our mentality, we shall continue to reiterate, until Mr. Wilson presents physician words of promise to our feeble brain, that a vote for Wilson is a vote for the Daniels, and all that the Daniels implies.

The Daniels, in his efficiency and vagueness as to actualities, is one side of Mr. Wilson himself—without the dubious Wilsonism glibness of phrase.

Suits Cleaned and Pressed

Clothes called for and delivered promptly. Very best machine work, with guarantee of satisfaction.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Company

Telephone 75-30.

"Mother's Friend"

What Does the World Owe a Mother? ALL



All that love can give—for cheer.
All that science can give—for relief.

And science has contributed "Mother's Friend" to alleviate pain and render aid preceding, and at confinement, to assist nature in preparing for rapid recovery and assuring the mother and child perfect health. It is easily applied by anyone. Get it at your druggist, and write for free book on Motherhood. Every mother should have a copy. Address The Bradfield Regulator Co., 205 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Motherhood FREE BOOK to every Expectant Mother

L. H. REYNOLDS FINDS DIVISION AS TO MERCHANTS' CONCLAVE

From Montgomery Journal.—

Judge L. H. Reynolds of Clanton, presidnet of the Tri-State Merchants Association was in Montgomery this morning to confer with local merchants regarding the annual merchants conclave in this city. Mr. Reynolds found a division among the merchants as to the logical time for holding the conclave and decided to call a conference of representative merchants to decide on the dates. This conference will be held in Montgomery in a few days.

Mr. Reynolds states that som of the merchants want to hold the conclave during the wildstock exhibition, and others contend that it should be held in September, as an opening for the fall season. He declared he desires to secure a harmonious settlement of the dates and will call a conference so that the merchants can decide among themselves which dates are the most logical.

Mr. Reynolds returned to Clanton this afternoon. He is a prominent merchant of that city, and was elected president of the merchants association during the conclave in Montgomery last year.

MAPLESVILLE, ROUTE 2

Editor Union-Banner:

I wish to ask for a small space in your good old paper to give the good people of Pleasant Grove church my thanks and good wishes for their kindness to my brother, Clifford last Thursday night, when his mule threw him and broke his leg.

It is a bad thing to get a limb broken, but if we never had any bad luck, there would be a lot of us who would forget all about God, who is the loving and cheerful giver.

We al lhave sorry crows up here, and it seem that bad luck strikes us all the time, but let us remember that there is one who can care for us if we only put our trust in Him and Him alone.

Now, good people, as times are so hard, come on with your mub slinging and politics, and let's put a set of men in office, who will look after our interests in our county offices, and let us have an easier time.

I will come again. Hoping all good luck, and best wishes for you.

NATHANIEL HEADLEY.

AFTER 23 YEARS CONVICT IS CAUGHT

After 23 years of freedom, Frank Benson, a convict, who was serving a life sentence for murder, has been recaptured. Twenty-three years ago Benson, a man of thirty-eight was one of the state's wards at Hand's Lumber Camp, near Dolive, Ala. He was known as a man, who had several times made sensational escapes, and when he disappeared one day, it did not bring great surprise, though a diligent effort was made to apprehend him.

In time the search was abandoned. Today a messenger reached the office of President Brooks Flowers of the state convict board saying that Benson, now a man of sixty-one years of age, had been caught at Bay Minette by the sheriff of Baldwin county, and is being held pending the arrival of officers who will take him to the penitentiary at Wetumpka. Benson admitted being the man sought.

Prof. H. C. McDonald and family have returned from Atlanta.

WELL-KNOWN RETIRED MERCHANS SAYS FERRALINE IS THE WONDERO F CENTURY

Mr. W. F. Doughety of Frankville, Says Ferraline Saved His Life.

Wants People Everywhere to Know What Ferraline Did For Him

Yes, certainly, yes, I want the people everywhere to know what Ferraline has done for me. It is true that I have never allowed my name to be used before, but I would feel that I would be doing the people of the United States a very great injury if I did not allow you to say in public print mhat the wonderful compound, Ferraline did for me. Because I consider that this wonderful tonic saved my life.

I was first troubdled with a chronic sore leg, and anyone that has this knows that it is considered incurable and all that my medicine or prescription would do would is to ease this pain for a while, nad then it is just as bad as ever. I had this trouble for eleven years, and was getting worse all the tmie, and the specialisits all said that my leg would have to come off, and that even then, this trouble would likely break out in another place.

I heard of the wonderful cures that Ferralins was making, and I decided to give it a chance, and strange to say, but from the first week, my leg began to improve. I took the regular tonic dose three times a day, and kept my leg moist with this wonderful compound, by applying a bandage to the part affected. The dose that I took kept me with fine appetite and my leg began to heal from the first week's treatment; and in three week's time it was all healed over and entirely well. Of course, my leg is naturally tender at this place, and occasionally I get a scratch on this tender part, but I at once apply Ferraline and the soreness disappears.

Nine months after my leg was cured, I had to go to my bed with Typhoid fever, and when this left me I had the worst form of stomach trouble and indigestion, had the very worst time you ever saw, and passed blood, until I laid all prescriptions aside and began with Ferraline. And from the first dose I did not see any more blood, and after I had used three bottles I was completely cored. I know that Ferraline saved my life, for it was a well-known fact that I would never get well, and all my friends and neighbors consider that Ferraline saved my life.

I would not be without Ferraline, if I had to pay $10.00 a bottle for it, for it is one of the best all-round remedies that I know of today, and I know that it is strictly nature's own remedy, and there is not one drop of medicine in Ferraline but what nature placed it in there.

Sold in Clanton by Alred Drug Co., and in Randolph by C. W. Brand.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, convicted in the Special Term Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama, in June, 1916, for violation of the Prohibition Laws, will apply for pardon or parcle.

8-17-3t. NINNIE JONES.

BALE BRINGS 18¼ CENTS

New Orleans, Aug. 10.—The first bale of Louisiana 1916 cotton to reach New Orleans reached here today from Churchpoint, Arcadia Paris, and was sold at auction for 18¼ cents a pound. It was classed as good middling.

ROOSEVELT TO MAKE SPEECHES FOR HUGHES

New York, Aug. 10.—Col. Roosevelt will make his first campaign lecture in behalf of Hughes in Lewiston, Maine, on August 31, it was announced today. The speech will deal only with national issues it was announced.

MONEY IS READY TO PAY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Superintendent W. T. Bean and E. E. Upchurch County Treasurer of public school funds announce that the money due to teachers of the county is now ready for delivery to them, and came san be had by application in person to Mr. Upchurch at the Upchurch Drug Company, or by making application through the mail, enclosing addressed stamped envelope for return. This will be interesting news to the teachers of the county, as some of them have been more or less inconvenienced by the tie-up of the school funds, caused by the failure of the Clanton Bank.

AGENT WANTED

We can give a splendid contract to a wide awake man with horse and wagon to handle our business in Chilton County

Singer Sewing Machine Co.

8-3-4t Montgomery, Ala.

HANS WAGNER

FAMOUS PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By RANDOLPH ROSE



RANDOLPH ROSE

OLD Hans Wagner, the beloved Dutchman, is about as substantial a fixture, both physically and temperamentally, as the Rock of Gibralter. He's so reliable they ought to call him "Old Reliability."

It was a happy day for Hans, the 22nd of June last year, when he hit a home run wallop, for it was his hundredth home run and that's a good many home runs for any one player, when you stop to think about it.

At the time of his hundredth home run Wagner had participated in 2486 championship games, and had made 2220 singles, 575 doubles, 236 triples, or 3131 hits for a grand total of 4478 bases. Wagner's best home run year was in 1898 when he made eleven and followed the next year with ten.

Aside from being a great baseball player, Wagner is a great hunter and a lover of fine dogs. They tell many stories of Wagner, his dogs and his hunting expeditions.

Wagner has made good account of the money he has earned as a player. He has neither been stingy nor extravagant. He simply didn't see any need of throwing his money away and now when he must be nearing the end of his playing usefulness he knows he can retire whenever necessary and live in comfort.

One of his many peculiarities is that he never cashes a pay check during the playing season. While other players may be "broke" and anxiously waiting for the "ghost to walk" that event makes no difference to Wagner. He keeps his checks until the season is over and then banks them all at one time.

This is Wagner's seventeenth consecutive season with Pittsburg and his twentieth season in professional baseball, having been with Louisville, three years before joining Pittsburg, but that isn't all. He played semi-professional ball six years before that, making this his twenty-sixth season in baseball.

He batted over .300 for seventeen consecutive years in baseball and never fell under that until the 1914 and 1915 seasons, and he says he is out to retrieve his record this season.

A few years back Wagner covered more ground than any shortstop that ever lived. While it is true he has slowed up a little lately, he still has room to slow up some more and still be faster than a lot of men twenty years younger than he.

Randolph Rose

CHURCH DIRECTORY

First Methodist Church of Clanton

Preaching every Sunday at eleven o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. Everybody cordially invited to worship with us in these services.

REV. I. F. BILBRO, Pastor.

Sunday Schools starts at 9:45 A. M. instead of 10 o'clock. Please do not forget the time and bring someone with you.

J. B. ATKINSON, Supt.

Prayer meeting at 8 o'clock P. M. Wednesday. Make the prayer meeting your services.

FOR SALE—Redemption equity in store building at Thorsby worth one thousand dollars, owner has equity of five hundred dollars will sell for one hundred dollars cash, address the Ingalls Iron Works Company, Birmingham, Ala.,

Now Well

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best all-round medicine I ever used," writes J. A. Steelman, of Pattonville, Texas. "I suffered terribly with liver troubles, and could get no relief. The doctors said I had consumption. I could not work at all. Finally I tried

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Thedford's Black-Draught is a general, cathartic, vegetable liver medicine, that has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. E-70

CLANTON ITEMS

Miss Amy Callen of Birmingham is visiting relatives here this week.

Mr. Will Wilson has returned from a week's visit to friends and schoolmates at Highland Home.

FOR SALE—Printype Oliver Typewriter, latest model; practically new; at a bargain. Apply to Powell Pressing Club, Clanton, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude White of Birmingham are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. M. L. White, and will go from here to Deatsville, to visit their mother.

Miss Lena Downs is visiting friends and relatives in Laurel, Mississippi.

GOOD COW FOR SALE.—I have a good milch cow for sale; also one 6-year-old horse. Cheap. Apply to E. HOPKINS.

Mr. and Mrs. Durwood Broadhead are visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. O. O. Roper and her daughter, Miss Dovie, returned Sunday after a pleasant visit to friends in Montgomery.

FOR SALE—Mare 8 years old and colt 5 weeks old. Will sell at a bargain right away. Guarantee working qualities and safety. H. H. Hayes, Clanton, Ala., R. 4. adv. 8-3-3-t

Miss Carrie Smith of Birmingham is visiting her aunt and cousins, Mrs. Annie Bilbro and daughters.

Miss Callie Watts hes returned after a pleasant visit to friends and relatives in Montgomery.

FOR SALE—One cow and calf. The cow is half Jersey and half Holstein. Calf is two weeks old. Cow now with first calf. Price reasonable, J. C. Culp, Clanton, Ala., R. 7. 8-3-3-t

Miss Pauline Woodyard has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Centreville.

O'Connor pleasure and commercial Motor Cars are assembled of World-known Standard Parts, medium priced, and sold on convenient PAY-AS YOU RIDE plan. Catalogue mailed on request. Exceptional agency proposition and exclusive territory for persons desiring to act as representatives. Inquire of The O'Connor Corporation, 6331 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

MISS ROBERTS' PORCH PARTY

Last Monday evening Miss Myrtle Roberts was hostess to a delightful porch party, in honor of Miss Hazel Robinson of Birmingham.

Beautiful pot plants with graceful and fragrant cut flowers made the porch most attractive.

Many spirited games were enjoyed and punch and sandwiches were served the guests throughout the evening.

Those who enjoyed the cordial hospitality of Miss Roberts were Misses Myrtle and Mabel Wilson, Hazel Robinson, Alice Stanfield, Conradine Lane, Lucile Smith, Sarah Adams, Marjerie Pinckard, Ola McKee, Inez Higgins; Messrs Grady Aldridge, Race Jennings, Edgar Teel, Evan Edwards, Milton Smith, Omar Reynolds, Wallace Jones, James Mullins, Leslie Langerier and Flem Higgins.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN WITH NERVE. Good pay, short hours, opportunity for travel, advancement; normal physique, good references required. Aviation Dep't. THE O'CONNOR CORPORATION, 6309 S. Eggleston, CHICAGO, ILL.

MISS ROBINSON ENTERTAINS

Miss Hazel Robinson delightfully entertained at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Vines, with a lawn party last Tuesday evening.

Those participating were Misses Mable and Myrtle Wilson, Willie B. Jones, Myrtle Robers, and Hazel Robinson; Messrs Grady Aldridge, Race Jennings, Jim Mullins, Leslie Longcrier and Candy Smith.

All varieties of new and fresh Turnip Seed for sale at Upchurch Drug Co., at the right prices.

Aunt Sarah Robinson, wife of our Commissioner, is in Clanton this week on a visit to her son, J. E. Robinson, Sr.

WANTED—To buy a three-horse Feed Chopper at once, Apply at Union-Banner office. tf.

Mr. Chester Maltby of Bristow, Oklahoma is visiting Mr. Lee Smith.

PLANTED YOUR TURNIPS? Now is the time. Get your seed at Upchurch Drug Co., where they are new and fresh and sure to come up when planted.

WHY GIVE CHILDREN OIL AND SALTS?

Little Alabama Boy Writes About a Pleasant Medicine.

Loundas P. Brindley, of Somerville, is a happy little boy, and he has written to say: "I have had a heavy headache and vomited twice to six times a day, and it has taken just four doses of Granger Liver Regulator to make me well." Loundas' mother has found out that there is no use in torturing children by giving them nasty tasting castor-oil and salts when they don't mind taking Granger Liver Regulator, which is a harmless, vegetable compound, that acts on them just right. Your druggist sells it. Ask him.

HAWKINS SAYS HE GAINED 31 POUNDS

Joints Would Cramp So He Couldn't Raise Hand to Comb His Hair

"I have actually gained thirty-one pounds on three bottles of Tanlac, and I now feel like a new man in every way," was the remarkable statement made by J. T. Hawkins, living at 335 Johnson place, Memphis.

"Rheumatism had me so tight in its grip for twelve months," continued Mr. Hawkins, "that I was just up and down, and down more than up, and I couldn't tsrike a lick of work. I was wrecked with pain from head to foot all the time, and no kind of medicine I took inside, and nothing I rubbed on the outside, ever did me a particle of good until I got this Tanlac. My joints would cramp me so I could hardly raise my hands to comb my head or stoop enough to tie my shoes. I hurt so bad and was so nervous I could not sleep; it would pain me to turn over in bed, and no matter what position I took I would suffer torture. I got in such a bad shape I could eat nothing scarcely and I suffered with indigestion all the time. I dwindled away to one hundred and eight pounds and was nothing but skin and bones, and was forced to spend most of my time in bed.

"I decided to give Tanlac a trial and its a positive fact, I've gone up in weight from a hundred and eight to a hundred and thirty-nine pounds—an actual gain of thirty-one pounds—and all the rheumatic pains have left me. My joints do not cramp me at all now and I can use my arms and bend about and work with as much ease as I ever could before I had rheumatism at all. I can eat anything I want and as much as I wish, and nothing hurts me in the least. I can work all day every day, and when night comes, I can sleep like a child. Yes, sir, I feel like a new person and I must look it, too, for my friends who haven't seen me since I took Tanlac, actually do not know me when they meet with me now. Tanlac has certainly been a great blessing to me, and I'm a living monument for what it will do."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co., and in Mt. Creek by J. E. Deon.

A party consisting of Mrs. P. C. Smith, Mrs. A. S. Killebrew and Misses Mary and Conradine Lane and Car. Smith and Mr. Daw Smith went to Wetumpka and out at the convict camps Sunday.

Mr. Dow Smith of Birmingham is visiting his cousins, the Misses Killebrew.

Miss Conradine Lane has returned from a pleasant visit to Birmingham, where she has been visiting friends and relatives.

DANCE GIVEN BY MISS MARY LANE

Miss Mary Lane entertained the younger set at a dance last Monday night, in honor of her visitors.

Those present were, Misses Willye Reynolds, Maud Mullins, Izira Callen, Mary and Roberta Curry, Rilla Smith, Kathleen Mullins, Leona Pipes, Eleanora Teel, Mary Sue Mullins, Willie B. Jones, Lola Robers, and Amy Callen of Birmingham, and Mr. John Deramus of Verbena, Mr. Meadow Lyrie, Frank Palmer, Erle Pinckard, and Oscar Jones.

UNION GROVE

Kind Editor:

Will you please allow me a small space in your paper to say a few words.

Health here is very good at present; some few are sick, but not serious.

Farmers are looking blue after so much rain and so much destruction from the ball weevils.

A number of our young people went to Salem Sunday.

Miss Vergie Davis spent Saturday night and Sunday with Misses Lessie and Bessie Robinson.

Miss Bessie Chandler visited Miss Lessie Vinzant Sunday.

Misses Mae Dorminey, Bertha Conway and Joshua Sorrel spent Sunday afternoon with Misses Bessie and Lessie Robinson.

Miss Myrtle Connell has returned to her home in Sylacauga.

Mrs. Vernon shaw of Birmingham is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Dorminey.

Mrs. Alonzo Shrader has been visiting relatives and friends here.

Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Conway were among relatives here Saturday night.

Miss Irene Collum spent Sunday with Miss Hattie Honeycutt. Mr. Lewis Sorrell visited home folks Sunday night.

Mr. Julius Simmons has gone to Birmingham to work.

Miss Minnie Martin has returned to Birmingham after a months visit to friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Martin spent Sunday with the latters parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Robinson.

LEGAL NOTICE

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 1, 1916.

Hon. H. A. Harris,
Sheriff of Chilton county,
Clanton, Ala.

Dear sir:

No U. S. Internal Revenue License have been issued to your county in July 1916.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the record of the Collector of Internal Revenue and the above is complete and correct.

Yours very truly,
SAM P. JONES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of August 1916.

J. B. MOSLEY,
Notary Public.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

State Happenings

COURT SHOT UP; ONE DEAD; DEPUTY DYING

Dothan, Ala., Aug. 10.—Deputy Sheriff Alvin North is at a Dothan hospital with a bullet hole through his abdomen and John Newman is dead from a bullet hole above the heart, as the result of a pistol battle in the store of John T. Brown, a Justice of the Peace at Ardilla, twenty miles from here.

The shooting match took place at about 1:00 o'clock this afternoon.

Fears are entertained for the wounded deputy's recovery.

It is said that Robert Newman, brother of John had been warned by Deputy North from jumping on passenger trains at Ardilla and stealing rides.

This afternoon North arrested the youngster on the above charge and arraigned him before Justice Brown who levied a fine of one dollar or thirty days in jail.

About the time court was over, Jeff Newman, the father and John Newman entered the store armed.

Some words were passed, it is reported, and Jeff Newman fired upon the Deputy, who fell to the floor, and from that position whipped his revolver out and opened fire.

John Newman got a bullet just over the heart.

It is said as many as seventeen shots were exchanged. It is claimed that the Deputy with his right arm wounded crawled to the door and fired his last shot at Jeff Newman, who was retreating.

Some reports say that John Newman did not participate in the shooting, and that all bullets were fired by Deputy North and Jeff Newman.

It is said that as many as eight men were in or near the store when the duel started. Sheriff John A. May was notified by telephone and Deputy Sheriffs Alerk, Clarence May and Will Reeves rushed to the scene in an automobile carrying blood hounds.

They placed Jeff Newman under arrest, and he is now in the county jail here charged with assault with intent to murder. John Newman was too badly wounded to be moved, and died later at Ardilla. Deputy North was brought to Dothan where an operation was performed at 9:00 o'clock.

Upon their arrival at Ardilla the three Deputies placed the belligerents under arrest, and collected a one dollar fine and three dollar cost which had been imposed by Justice Brown against young Bob Newman.

At 7:25 tonight information from Dr. Davies Infirmary where North was taken said that his chances for recovery were very slim.

Sheriff May said that John Newman participated in the shooting.

"They just came there to shoot up the justice court," concluded the sheriff.

If Deputy North succumbs to his wound, it will make the second Deputy that has been shot while on duty during Sheriff May's administration.

The first man was Deputy Grady Granger, who was shot while attenmpting to search for liquor about six months ago.

Deputy North underwent an operation here at 9:00 o'clock and the result was in doubt at a late hour.

MRS. R. B. THORNTON DEAD

Mt. Creek, Ala., Aug. 13.—Mrs. R. B. Thornton, aged 72 years, died at 11:20 o'clock tonight from a stroke of paralysis suffered last Friday. The funeral services will be held from the Home here at 10:00 o'clock Monday morning, with Rev. J. A. Cannon, pastor of the Baptist Church, officiating. Enterment will be made in the cemetery at Marbury.

Mrs. Thornton is survived by one son, E. L. Thornton of Opelika; four daughters, Mesdames R. W. Walker of Jackson, Miss., M. J. Munich, of San Antonio, Texas, Ruby Knox of Mt. Creek, and Miss Lilla Thornton of Montgomery.

An Historical Fact

PURELY VEGETABLE S.S.S. FOR THE BLOOD

Even before the days of our Forefathers, extracts from the same kind of roots, herbs and barks, now used in compounding the ingredients for S. S. S., were well known and extensively used among the Indians.

Science and modern methods have only changed the Indians way of handling the materials, the essential features are still in evidence in S. S. S.—Natures Greatest Blood Purifier—and a natural sequence of the Indians favorite medicine.

GET THE GENUINE S. S. S. AT YOUR DRUGGIST.

USED FOR 50 YEARS SUCCESSFULLY

S.S.S. Co. Atlanta, Georgia

Get All You Can

FOR YOUR TIME AND MONEY. THAT IS GOOD COMMON CHRISTIAN SENSE.

STUDENTS OF THORSBY INSTITUTE HAVE SOMETIMES SAID, "I CAN GET

Twice As Much

HERE AS IN ANY OTHER SCHOOL I HAVE EVER ATTENDED." PERHAPS YOU COULD TOO. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO KNOW HOW, WRITE TO US AND WE WILL EXPLAIN (NO TRIFLERS ARE WANTED).

Thorsby Institute

S. H. HERBERT, Principal

Thorsby, Ala.

ELEVENTH YEAR BEGINS SEPTEMBER 12, 1916.

Whew, It's Hot!

Let's go and get some good old

Coca-Cola

When you're hot and thirsty, or just for fun, there's nothing comes up to it for deliciousness and real refreshment.



Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution

THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

WANTED

HORSES AND MULES

WILL BE IN CLANTON, ALABAMA

Saturday, August 19th

To Buy Mules 14-1 and up, 5 to 10 Years Old, No Whites. Horses, 14-2 and up, 5 to 10 Years Old, No Whites or Mares. All Stock must be Sound and in Good Condition. No Blemishes.

FIES AND SONS

BIRMINGHAM, ALA

Ford

New Prices Aug. 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916.

Chassis	$325.00
Runabout	345.00
Touring Car	360.00
Coupelet	505.00
Town Car	595.00
Sedan	645.00

f. o. b. Detroit.

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before Aug. 1, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

L. J. DUNCAN

CLANTON, ALA.

Flour Mill

We desire to state to the public that our Flour Mill at Coopers is again ready for operation this season, and you are cordially invited to give us your patronage.

We thank you for having given us such liberal patronage last season, and promise you to even more than ever exert every means and effort to serve you satisfactorily. Our Mill will be in continuous operation during the entire season.

Very Respectfully

Cooper M'f'g. Company

COOPER, ALA.

THE UNION-BANNER

Farm and Immigration SUPPLEMENT





CLANTON, ALA., AUGUST 17, 1916

Building Up Real Homes Is Greatest Work

Only Way We Can Pay Debt We Owe to Our Children—The Methods That Will Do It

After all everything goes back to the home.

In most everything we do, the home should be considered. Is it good for the home? Is it building a better and happier home? These are the questions we should ask ourselves in what we are doing on our place.

This has not been the question that the cotton planter has asked himself. He has figured on what his crop will cost and what it will sell for—how much money profit will be his. He has seldom asked himself what sort of a home his system is building up for his children. The result is that in many cases his land has become depleted of fertility, he lives in town and his boy is looking for a "job" somewhere.

You don't see boys on the livestock farms of the Central West looking for "jobs." They have all the job they want staying at home and looking after the feeding and care of the stock the barns, the corn crop, the pastures, etc. The business that does not look to the establishment of a permanent and self supporting home is a business lacking in a vital way.

The Old Plantation.

Some of our resent generation of cotton planters are going to leave their children mighty little. They will leave them big plantations but these plantations, in many cases, will be a burden on the children rather than a source of constant production.

The old generation of cotton planters is going fast. It is a system that was doomed to end. The time is coming when no man can have a big plantation, live in town and work it with tenant labor. The time is coming when no man can operate a big plantation—even if he lives on it—and not put some of that land into pastures, some of it under fence and some of it into gardens.

The handwriting is on the wall, though there are still many who will not open their eyes to see it.

Things That Help.

We must quit talking about "the old Southern home" and really make it a home. There are encouraging signs. The Canning Clubs and the Home Economics work is helping a great deal to make our homes more productive and better. The desire for home watersworks systems is helping. The desire for home lighting systems is another help.

The increase in livestock is the biggest help. The livestock man must stay at home most of the time and he and his family must give considerable time and attention to the stock. It cannot be done by the "tenant system." It is astonishing how interested a boy or girl will become in pure-bred pigs, pure-bred cattle, grade calves, or good chickens. It puts life and spirit into farm work. It gives the boys and girls something to learn and something that is interesting. It tends to keep them at home and thought of "jobs" out of their heads. It builds up the farm for their use when the old folks begin to get up in years.

The Only Way.

In short it is the only permanently profitable method of farming. It is the only method that builds real homes in the country and builds real citizenship. And to the cotton men it means more cotton to the acre than he is getting now out of the system that some of them sill hold onto.

We surely owe a debt to our children. The only way to meet this debt is to leave them a home that will take care of them if they take care of it. The man with land can leave his children in good circumstances if he has a mind to. He can leave them the best things that any man can leave to his children—a good name and a productive farm. Leaving children a worn-out plantation, worked altogether by tenants, is not a heritage that bodes much good for children.

It means that they will live in a house in town and try to exist on the pittance that comes in from the rent of the plantation. A good many children of former big plantation holders are living this sort of a life now it is not very satisfactory living at best. In time these people will lose their holdings, on which tenants are now paying rent, and a goodly number of them will go into old age in poverty.

Look around you and if you can't see this picture then your eyes need attention. How many men do you meet who "once had a plantation?" How did they lose it The answer is too simple almost to print—by the old one-crop system and tenant rent money.

You don't see many farms in Illinois getting away from the owners. You don't see many in Iowa or Missouri or Kansas. In these states the land and the farm home is value too highly to be left to others to run while the owners coop themselves up in a house in town.

Good people, we must look to the home. If we are not building up a real home for our children on the farm then some day we are going to be weighed in the balance and found wanting.

The good forces are at work—increased interest in livestock and pastures and building up the soil, better schools, more garden and canning the surplus, pig clubs and corn clubs, home comforts and conveniences. These forces are gradually doing much to make our homes what they should be. The home and the land go together. The homes that remain with families and become real homes in every sense of the word are farm homes where farming is intelligently done by the people who live on the farm.

One of The Morristown District's Hundred Egg Farms. This Big One Has 2,500 Laying Hens and 300 Selected Breeding Fowls

Hen Lays $2,500 Egg for Morristown



Morristown, Tenn., has a population of 6,200.

Not a large town, but—

Morristown has a poultry business that amounts every year to $2,250,000 and a livestock business amounting every year to $1,000,000—a grand total yearly from poultry and livestock of $3,250,000!

Do you know of any town Morristown's size, or even very much larger, that has any such business each year from the cotton production in its territory?

What poultry has done for Morristown and the Morristown district should make other sections feel somewhat ashamed of themselves, for most any section in the Central South has as good opportunities in land and climate. But Morristown has taken advantage of her opportunities. That's the difference.

Right now, any town or territory that has a mind to, and a will to, can do to a large exent what Morristown has shown can be done with poultry and eggs. There is no limit to the demand for dressed poultry and eggs, and your section need not fear that it may "overdo" the business. It is one business that cannot be "overdone."

Read what Morristown and the Morristown district have accomplished. The article is writeen by F. Roger Miller, a Morristown man who has seen the remarkable development of the poultry-and-egg business in the last several years and who has had a part in it. Surely it points the way for your town or your community.

BY F. ROGER MILLER.

Poultry and eggs to the value of more than $2,250,000 have been shipped from the Morristown, Tennessee, district during the past year. The totals in carlots follows: Eggs 440 cars; live poultry 163 cars, dressed poultry, 116 cars; total 721 cars: increase over 1914, 168 cars. These figures apply only to the Morristown district proper and do not include shipments billed from other points.

Vast Business.

The 440 cars of eggs contained 176,000 cases, 5,280,000 dozens, or 63,360,000 eggs. The bulk of eggs, as well as live and dressed poultry, was sent east on the poultry special operated from Morristown to New York every week. Several shipments of eggs, however were sent to Cuba and numerous shipments of dressed poultry to various sections of the south.

The broiler industry has flourished this year, the local plant running its full capacity of 25,000 to 35,000 birds daily dressed product every week. Morristown milk-feds are now served on dining cars in leading hotels and cafes through-out the eastern half of the United States.

Broiler Farms.

Broilers for the fattening station are the chief product of the broiler farms, the by-product of the commercial egg farms carrying poultry flocks of from one to three hundred fowls. Poultrymen specializing in broiler production and egg farmers who find in the broiler market a dependable demand for their surplus cockerels, have equipped their farms with modern incubator and brooder plants, and give particular attention to the rapid development of the young chick from the time it is hatched until it is ready to go to the feeding station, to be fattened, finished, and sent to market. These specialists seldom allow the chicks to touch the ground, confining them in floored runs, feeding them a special ration, and produce a quality bird for which the packers are glad to pay a better price than the average market. General farmers, on the other hand, give the young cicks little attention, allow them free range, require them to forage for most of their feed, and the result is an over-muscular, improperly developed young fowl which requires more care in fattening, and command only the ordinary price.

Fattening Station.

The fattening station is a two-story frame structure having a maximum capacity of 35,000 fowls. It is lighted by a double row of windows and ventilated by screened openings placed at intervals along the side walls, ends and roof centers. The floor is concrete and the center of the building is an open aisle from end to end. Ranged around the walls on both sides and along the balconies above the first floor are double rows of five-tier crates that the young birds occupy during the two weeks of the fattening process. In the center of the building on one side are the feed hoppers and storeroom and on the other side are the electric mixer. Implement room and stairway leading to the balconies. Over the center, between the hopper and mixer, is suspended the traveling crane that is used for hoisting coops of chickens and carloads of feed.

The fattening crates stand in double rows facing narrow aisles across the building. The implements are eighteen inches wide, fourteen inches high and from six to twelve feet long, provided with double bottoms to facilitate cleaning and to maintain proper sanitary conditions. Feed troughs are placed outside the crates and within easy reach through an opening running the entire length of the compartment.

Fee Produces Money.

During the fattening process the broilers are fed, three to five times daily, a mixture of buttermilk, ground wheat and oats and corn meal. No water is provided, the food mixture supply all the liquid needed. Fourteen days are required to properly "finish" a broiler for market. During this period the average bird will consume a sixth of a pound of food daily, about two and a third pounds in two weeks. The average increase in weight is from forty to fifty per cent. and the finished product, dressed and packed for shipment, weighs from twenty-two to twenty-four pounds per dozen, net.

A complete station record is kept of every lot of broilers received, giving weight when delivered, amount of food consumed, daily records of labor general operating and other expenses. After fourteen days in the station the broilers are slaughters, dry-picked, graded and shipped to market. Milk-fed squabs roasters and other select products are given similar treatment.

Poultry Clubs.

Poultry clubs for boys and girls being organized in the rural schools of Hamblen county, give special attention to the production of early spring broilers. Some of the clubs also specialize in eggs for hatching and breeding stock, while others using the Leghorn exclusively devote most of their attention to commercial egg farming, using a special club brand to be adopted for all egg clubs of the Morristown district.

Egg Farms.

A hundred or more commercial egg farms in the immediate vicinity of Morristown are marketing sterile eggs from flocks ranging in size from hundred to fifteen hundred hens. The largest and most modern of these a section of which is shown in the accompanying illustration, is owned by John R. Calhoun, son of Rev. John Calhoun, of Knoxville. Another of the largest and most completely equipped is owned and operated by R. W. Barrow, for several years prior to entering the poultry business a successful wholesale dry goods merchant.

A number of Morristown business men have, during the past few years, established commercial egg farms in the suburbs or immediate vicinity of town, placing them in charge of practical poultrymen as superintendents. Dairy farmers and general farmers, becoming convinced that poultry affords a revenue worth while, have placed large laying flocks of pure bred fowls on their farms and have housed them in modern, comfortable plants.

Quality Eggs.

Poultrymen specializing in sterile eggs ship direct to northern and eastern markets demanding eggs uniform in size and color, sterile and guaranteed fresh. Because of the excellent transportation facilities provided by the Southern Railway company in the special train operated from Morristown to New York every week, the farmer producing a quality egg is able to compete successfully with local dealers and with northern and eastern poultrymen: the demand is continually increasing and always far in excess of the supply. Other sources of revenue on the egg farm are from the sale of surplus cockerels for broilers, day-old chicks, eggs for hatching and fancy fowls for breeding.

Poultry Houses.

Generally speaking, poultry houses are built on southern slopes, with open fronts facing the south and the north side entirely closed. The average house is sixteen feet wide, and from fifty to two hundred feet long. Some located on side-hills are two stories high, the floor of the second story resting on the ground, and the ground story being provided in the space underneath, with dry, sloping dirt floor. The windows facing the south are screened with wire and in very severe cold weather covered with canvas curtains at night, remaining entirely open throughout the day to afford ample ventilation and sunshine. Inside the buildings are equipped with modern roosts and droppings boards with nests underneath. The floors are covered with straw litter six to eight inches deep.

The buildings are given all possible ventilation without drafts. The layers are usually given a wet mash in the morning, grain in the litter twice daily, dry mash, grit and oyster shell in the hoppers all of the time. Water is supplied fresh either in metal troughs connecting with city pipes or the farm tanks, or in earthenware crocks which are washed and refilled twice daily. The eggs are usually gathered once a day, at the last feeding time in the afternoon. They are carried directly to the egg cellar, where they are sorted and packed, the dirty eggs carefully washed and dried in open trays on wire netting. In this room the temperature is kept at the proper average coolness in the summer and barely sufficient heat to prevent freezing in the winter.

Turkey Raising.

Although turkeys are raised on a large majority of the general farms in the Morristown district, and several poultry men have acquired considerable reputation for breeding Mammoth Bronze birds of unusual size and quality, the bulk of the supply dressed and shiped by local dealers for the eastern holiday trade still comes from mountain sections. Back in the hills, thirty and forty miles from Morristown, they have free range, to roam far and wide, and thrive. In November and December they are assembled in "drives" of from two to five hundred and like cattle are driven down the mountain roads along the macadam highways of the lowlands, and over the asphalt streets of the city to the feeding pens of the dealers and packers. The turkey, cost of production, care and market conditions considered, is the most profitable product of the farm, according to a Hamblen county breeder who keeps careful tab on expenses. This farmer is seldom able to supply the demand for breeding fowls, but occasionally sells a bird for Thanksgiving or Christmas and never for less than three dollars for fat hens or four to six for toms, and the actual cost of feed from egg to maturity never exceeds fifty cents a head. Because of the short crop and very favorable market conditions, farmers who were successful in carrying their young flocks through the rainy summer and finished them fat and fine for the holiday trade, reaped a harvest this season, selling their fowls at sixteen cents per pound wholesale on foot and for twenty to twenty-five cents per pound dressed to city consumers.

Farmers Are Getting Wise

While the poultry industry of the Morristown district has already reached astonishing proportions, it is still in the early stages of development and all present indications are that the next five years will witness greater progress than has been made in the past quarter of a century. Farmers, surprised and impressed by the success of men depending solely upon poultry raising, are beginning to recognize the importance of the industry as a cash revenue producer. Little barnyard flocks are giving way to larger flocks of pure bred fowls of either the egg or utility types, and these are housed in comfortable quarters, fed a balanced ration, and managed in accordance with the methods approved by experienced poultrymen. Favored by natural conditions ideal for the industry, excellent transportation facilities and markets affording unlimited demand, there is every indication that East Tennessee already the greatest poultry producing section of the South, will one day become the greatest poultry producing section in the world

WEEVIL INCREASE

Now a boll weevil is an inconspicuous insect. Just one little boll weevil doesn't seem formidable. A dropped form is nothing to cause worry—just one dropped form. But suppose that form contains an egg laid by the lonely boll weevil. That makes just one-half of a great deal of trouble. Now suppose that there is another dropped form nearby which contains another weevil egg. That makes a pair. In fifteen days the pair will hatch. In ninety days there will be about 600,000 weevils from that pair, if they do not have any bad luck and boll weevils do not usually have bad luck.

If that first inconspicuous insect that was observed a paragraph ago had exercised her constitutional right she laid not one pair of eggs, but seventy-five pairs. Consequently the receipts at the end of ninety days should be multiplied by seventy-five. Even that does not represent the situation accurately. No boll weevil ever thought of going into a cotton field alone. Hence the number of weevils that may result at the end of ninety days is inconceivable.

If anyone doubts what that family of boll weevils can do to a cotton crop, he has merely to ask some of his neighbors who have had boll weevil experience. Then if he cannot believe it he can wait.

E. S. Pace, district agent for the University of Florida Extension Division, has been advocating destruction of dropped forms. In most sections the weevils are becoming numerous, but it is never too late to destroy them. The weevil in those dropped forms will multiply themselves 150 times in about thirty days.

NEW VEGETABLES

The Department of Agriculture scours the world for new food plants that will thrive in the United States. It has been successful in acclimatizing two excellent vegetables: one is especially suited for the South, the other for the North.

The Chayote is a climbing vine of the cucumber family, which is a native of Porto Rico and will thrive in the Southern United States as far north as the Carolinas. It bears a large pear-shaped fruit which tastes something like summer squash, but is much more delicate. Its tuberous roots are also good to eat and resemble yams. The fruit makes an excellent salad and may be baked creamed fried, boiled or made into a sauce. Experimental farms in Florida are now planting the Chayote in order to produce a supply of the seed.

The Department expects to have enough seed of the Chayote by next year for distribution.

Get ready to plant that winter cover crop.

"A carpet of green over every farm in winter."

A good pasture cannot wash away.

Pick the cotton as soon as you can.

Plow under the stalks as soon as the cotton is picked and be ready to put in that cover crop.

Boll weevils soon will be moving on into new territory.

Boll weevils will gain another fifty miles before spring.

PACKING SILAGE

Silage making is just canning on a large scale. Consequently the same principles which hold good for canning serve for silage. The first step is to remove the air. That is all that is necessary to make the silage keep. It provides the sterilization itself. In silos from twelve to fifteen feet in diameter three or four men will be required to pack the silage while the cutter is running. They should be provided with tampers weighing from thirty to forty pounds. The middle will take care of itself because it is free to settle, but the outside near the walls should be tamped and tramped solid. According to C. L. Willoughby, professor of animal husbandry in the University of Florida College of Agriculture, tamping cannot be overdone. The better the silage is packed the better it will keep.

When silage begins to ferment the temperature rises high enough to drive out the air and leaves only water and plant juices. Unless it is packed well the air is not driven out and spoilage occurs. The men in the silo should also distribute the material. If corn is cut the pieces of ears and heavy particles fall in the center. These should be spread nearer the walls.

It is almost impossible to make silage too wet, but it may be too dry. If it is made of dry material, water should be added at the cutter or fan. It may be added after the silage is in the silo. About a barrel to the ton is enough.

There is always a certain amount of material at the top of the silo which is exposed. Usually a layer of silage about eight inches deep spoils. This may be avoided by running straw, hay or grass through the cutter. Oats sown on top will form sod that will protect the silage beneath.

SEED CORN

The best seed corn is produced under average conditions. Average conditions recur, and corn that has an advantage may not do so well when it is grown under average or adverse conditions. C. K. McQuarrie, state agent for the University of Florida Extension Division, gives the following points which should be considered in obtaining seed that can be depended upon to give good yields.

Go into the field when the corn is still green. Select a place away from roads, ditches, trees, extremely wet or dry areas. In other words, go to a place where average conditions obtain. Select stalks that are growing in competition with other stalks, and which have no advantages of light, air, fertility, space or moisture. Select short stalks with large, well-balanced leaf surfaces. Note the position of the ear on the stalk, the shank, covering of the ear, and finally the size. If stalks which have two or more good ears can be found, so much the better. Note that the size of ear stands last in field selection.

Stalks that are selected should be marked with some cloth that can be easily seen after they have dried. When the ears are mature they can be harvested and further selections made to eliminate undesirable specimens.

Cattle and hog buyers will soon be coming along looking for our stuff.

The grade calf is the money maker sure as you are born.

The fellow who has got a silo is strictly in it.

Farming without a fence or a silo is like a kitchen without salt.

Boys are getting their pigs in show shape for the fairs.

The corn club boys can teach the old folks a few things about getting yields.

Will You Give Your Kiddies Good Schools

Big Question Will Be Put Up to Alabama Fathers to Decide This Coming Fall

There is going to be a big question come up before the voters of the State of Alabama this fall.

It is not a political question. If it were you would see nothing in these columns about it. The writer wouldn't walk across the road to vote one way or the other on any political question that comes up in any other State.

But even in Alabama questions come now and then that are not fostered by politicians for political purposes—questions that pertain to the well-being of the people.

The question in mind is the local-taxation-for-schools amendment to the constitution of the State. It is the most important question that has come up in Alabama for years or that is apt to come up in several years.

What it Does

In brief, this amendment gives any county the right to say whether or not it shall tax itself to keep up its own schools. If the amendment is adopted it levies No Tax. Make no mistake about this. The amendment is not tax levying. It simply gives a county the right to say whether it will tax itself for its schools or not. If the amendment is passed and your county does not want to tax itself for its schools then it need not do so. If it does want to tax itself for its schools then it has the right to do so under the amendment.

The amendment would simply give your county the right to tax itself to support its own schools if it wanted to.

If the amendment is passed some counties will not want to levy a tax to improve their schools. Other counties will want to levy taxes to improve schools and they will do so. The amendment simply gives the progressive counties a chance to tax themselves for better schools.

Now this fact is made plain for you going to hear somebody say that the amendment "levies taxes" when it does nothing of the kind.

It will be a great thing for Alabama when the progressive county can have the kind of schools it wants by paying for them. Those counties that do not want good schools can lag behind but those that do want them can have them.

Mothers For It.

How many mothers, and fathers too over Alabama would rejoice if their children out in the country could have as good school advantages as the children in some of the towns. How often do you hear the country parent lamenting that his or her children do not have the educational advantages that town children have. It is a sad fact that throughout so many rural districts the school terms are so short and the educational equipment so poor.

At present the county cannot do much to improve its schools. Under the amendment it would have full right to go ahead and levy taxes—if it wanted to—in order to have the kind of schools it needed.

It is believed that if the amendment is passed many counties will take advantage of it and adopt local taxation for their schools. This will mean the beginning of a new and better and more progressive Alabama. It will in truth be the breaking of a new day for the State.

It is no hip-hip-hooray election with the useless excitement that marks Governorship elections. It is a bigger question than the election of a governor or a legislature. It is a question of the intelligence, efficiency, and citizenship of the coming citizens of Alabama.

Give Children a Chance.

Shall we give our children the right sort of a chance or shall we not? Shall we give the counties the right to give their children a chance or shall we not?

Alabama cannot afford to lag behind in the march of education. Alabama has plenty of the "higher" schools. They are all well and good but what Alabama needs is schools of the right sort and terms of the right length for her country boys and girls. Very few people, comparatively, go to the "higher" schools. But many thousands of children go to the public schools and we must make these schools of real value to our children. We cannot do this under the present out-of-date system. Each county must contribute to its own schools and then the kind of schools a county has are the measure of that county's progress.

You fathers and mothers, this is a matter to take to heart. You women would vote for the amendment if you had a vote. But as the vote has not come to you yet, you can do a great deal by getting the men folks to vote to give the country kiddies the chance that the town boys and girls have.

Industrially and agriculturally Alabama is going ahead pretty fast. Alabama must move just as fast in education. Alabama owes it to her name among states and to her children within her borders to adopt the amendment. Alabama spends a mighty small sum on her public schools. She can stand no comparison to Eastern or Central Western or far western states in this matter.

LITTLE McCLUNG.

Way to get rid of boll weevils for next year is to have the land in a legume this winter.

Remember, the dairy herd brings in cash every week in the year.

Lazy people have no business with a dairy.

Going to be lots of big money going to the livestock winners at our fairs this year.

What Does Farmer Make? Is He Better Off Than Other People?

By E. A. Goldenweiser, Special Investigator

A comparison of the farmers's income with that of other classes of workers is difficult because the farming business has not been entirely reduced to a money basis.

The average farm family has earnings, including house rent and the value of food and fuel supplied by the farm, about equal to those of the average industrial family, but the farmer has the advantage of a much lower cost of living and has, in addition to his earnings, the interest on the money he has invested in his farm business.

The wages of the average farmer are about $600, composed of about $200 in cash and about $400 supplied by the farm. The average wage earner in a factory earns about $460, and the average salaried employee about $1,200. Thus the farmer's wages are higher than those of industrial wage workers but lower than those of salaried employes in industry.

In view of the lower cost of living on the farm and the fact that two-thirds of the farmers have interest in addition to wages, it appears that farmers, as a class, are better off than the majority of persons engaged in other pursuits.

Nature of Farm Business.

The business of the farm is so complex and so different in many particulars from that of other enterprises that it is a difficult task to measure the income earned by farmers in terms comparable to incomes of persons in other pursuits. The farmer lives at his place of business and pays no cash rent for the use of his house, while his fields and groves are nearly as much a part of his residence as the rooms in his farm dwelling. The farmer derives two-thirds of his food and fuel from the farm and pays no cash for them. When a value is placed on these items it is a wholesale farm value, which is much less than the price paid for the same articles by the city dweller, who has to pay in addition a series of transportation charges, commissions and profits of middlemen. Furthermore, the products supplied by the farm are generally superior in quality to those obtained at groceries by the average city dweller. It is impossible, however, to place a correct money valuation on this difference.

Four Incomes.

The farm owner's capital is his farm. This includes not only his real estate investment but also his entire working capital. The farm generally represents all of his savings and the inherited savings of his ancestors. The income derived from the farm is composed, from this point of view, of four different elements—the cash earnings of the farm family during the year under consideration, the living supplied by the farm, the annual return on the accumulated savings of the farmer's own life, and the annual returns on the inherited savings of his forbears.

The City Man.

In comparing the farmer with the city man who draws a weekly wage for his labor and spends it in providing the necessities of life for his family, the outstanding difficulty involved is the fact that the farm altogether to as yet not been reduced altogether to a money basis. The city man sells his labor for money and buys all he consumes at the cost of money. He invests whatever savings he may have or whatever capital he may have inherited in enterprises that often have no connection with his own activities. In other words, the city man's life has been entirely reduced to a commercial basis, his income and outgo may be measured in terms of the medium of exchange, while the farm is still to a large extent a self-sufficient unit producing values not all of which have been reduced to exchange prices and an income that contains elements measurably only by the amount of satisfaction derived by the owner.

The comparison of the earnings of farmers with those of other classes of population, which is attempted in this bulletin, can be, in view of the foregoing considerations, only of a very general nature, and the results are only approximately representative of actual conditions.

Earnings of Farm Family.

The office of Farm Management has made intensive studies of 4,018 farms in widely scattered sections of the United States. In each region selected all the farms were investigated; but the regions themselves generally represent better than average conditions. The average earnings of these farm families were $932 of which about $400 represented the value of the house rent and of food and fuel supplied by the farm, and about $550 the cash income of the farm family. The two figures $402 and $952 the one derived from a census of all farms, including many that are not bona fide farm enterprises, the other from a survey of sections in which the average farm ranks higher than the general average, may be considered as the extremes between which the true average lies. It is significant that the averages obtained by actual investigations of industrial families fall approximately halfway between these two extremes. Thus a study of 25,000 families of wage earners made by the Bureau of labor in 1902 shows an average income of $750 per family and a study of 16,000 industrial families made by the Immigration Commission in 1909 shows an average of $721 per family. These figures are about what students of social conditions have determined upon as being the minimum necessary for the support of an average family. While the farm families of the United States thus seem to be making about the same amount as the industrial families, there are three factors resulting from the nature of the farm business that make the conditions of farm families more advantageous.

Cost Is Less.

Owing to the fact mentioned above that the values allowed for the items supplied by the farm are wholesale farm values, the cost of living on the farm is much less than in the cities, and if the figures were based on retail city prices, the average would have been not less than $200 above that given. In other words, the average farm family saves at least $200 on its annual bill for rent, food, and fuel, as compared with a city family of the same size.

In addition to the income earned by the labor of the farm family farm owners have the interest on their farm investment, which amounts to about $322 per family. About two-thirds of the farmers are owners and have the use of that money. It is true that out of their income they are obliged to make payments on their indebtedness, but this does not average more than $100 a year for the farms that have mortgages, and only about one-third of the farms are reported as being mortgaged. In practice the farmer does not distinguish between the interest on his investment and the earnings of his family, and the income available for his expenses is derived from both sources.

Increase In Value.

In addition to earnings and interest the farmer benefits by increases that may occur in the value of his property During the decade preceding 1910 the increase was enormous, amounting to over $20,000,000,000, or $2,000 000,000, annually, so that assuming that the increase was evenly distributed through the decade the average farm family had property valued at about $300 more in 1910 than in 1909. While this item does not directly increase the farmer's financial resources, for unless he sells his farm the money is not available, but his taxes increase; and while it is a question whether this increase in value is likely to continue long (and it seems probable that will at least not continue at the same rate), nevertheless, in so far as the increase represents genuine value and not inflation, it is an increase in the farm capital, or in the earning power of the farm. It also has the advantage of strengthening the borrowing family of the farmer and thus increasing the amount of cash upon which he may draw. That the rise in farm values exerts a decided influence on the economic conditions affecting farming is seen from the fact that in many regions landlords are content with very small cash returns on theirinvestmen int the expectation of making up the difference in the increase in the value of their property.,

Is Best After All.

To sum up, it appears from the discussior that the average farm family makes approximately as much for its labor as the average industrial family but owing to the lower cost of living on the farm and to the interest earned by the farm investment, the average farm famIy occupies a much more secure economic position than does the average city family. This statement refers to averages, and it should be remembered that a great many farmers fall far below those averages while others rise far above them. In a study of 4,400 farmers conducted by the Farm Demonstration Service of this department, it was shown that the most successful fifth of the farmers made about four times as much as the next to the least successful fifth while the poorest fifth made considerably less than the interest on their farm investments. While it is doubtless true that the distance separating the richest from the poorest farmer is not as great as that separating the men at the lowest and at the topmost rung of the ladder in the industrial world nevertheless there is a wide range of variation in prosperity even among farmers.

Alabama Gets Over $100,000 For Good Roads In 1917

The secretary of agriculture has certified to the secretary of the treasury and the governors and state highway departments of the several states the following apportionment of the $5,000,000 of Federal road funds available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

This is the first installment of Federal moneys to be apportioned to the states under the Bankhead Good Roads Bill. Before making the division among the states, the secretary, in accordance with the act, deducted 3 per cent, or $150,000, needed for administering its provisions. This left $4,850,000 to be apportioned among the states, one-third in the ratio of area, one-third in the ratio of population, and one-third in the ratio of mileage of rural delivery routes and star routes. The apportionment on this basis gives the following amounts for the several states:

Alabama	$104,148.90
Arizona	68,513.52
Arkansas	82,689.10
California	151,063.92
Colorado	83,690.14
Connecticut	31,090.44
Delaware	8,184.37
Florida	55,976.27
Georgia	134,329.48
Idaho	60,463.50
Illinois	220,926.23
Indiana	135,747.62
Iowa	146,175.60
Kansas	143,207.40
Kentucky	97,472.91
Louisiana	67,474.66
Maine	48,451.50
Maryland	44,047.22
Massachusetts	73,850.95
Michigan	145,783.72
Minnesota	142,394.06
Mississippi	88,905.84
Missouri	169,720.41
Montana	98,287.19
Nebraska	106,770.81
Nevada	64,398.30
New Hampshire	20,996.62
New Jersey	59,212.68
New Mexico	78,737.81
New York	250,720.27
North Carolina	114,381.92
North Dakota	76,143.06
Ohio	186,905.42
Oklahoma	115,139.00
Oregon	78,687.37
Pennsylvania	230,644.17
Rhode Island	11,665.71
South Carolina	71,807.64
South Dakota	80,946.02
Tennessee	114,153.48
Texas	291,927.81
Utah	56,950.15
Vermont	22,844.47
Virginia	99,660.71
Washington	71,884.28
West Virginia	53,270.46
Wisconsin	128,361.07
Wyoming	61,196.82
Total	$4,850,000.00

Later Appropriations.

The apportionment indicated above is only of one year's funds. For succeeding fiscal years the act appropriates the following amounts:

1918	$10,000,000
1919	15,000,000
1920	20,000,000
1921	25,000,000

The act requires that the apportionment for each year shall be made in the same manner. Different sums are appropriated for each year and the apportionment must also take into consideration the population as shown by the latest available Federal census and the mileage of rural delivery and star routes as shown by the certificate of the postmaster general for the next preceding fiscal year. A new apportionment, therefore, must be announced for each fiscal year.

Federal aid, under the provisions of the Bankhead Good Roads Bill, is immediately available.

The states will at once be notified of the amounts each is entitled to receive for the year 1917. Senator Bankhead believes this initial appropriation is the beginning of an era of road improvement in the United States, and that within ten years the government will be spending $50,000,000 annually for road construction. He expects that the history of the growth and development of the rural delivery service will be repeated with respect to Federal road improvement in rural communities. He stated he has numerous requests for information with regard to it and in order to advise the public gave out the following statement:

"During the next five years Alabama will receive about $1,561,000, as follows:

1917	$104,148
1918	208,213
1919	312,320
1920	416,426
1921	520,533

"The state must provide either in money, labor or material an amount equal to that offered by the government. Application should be made through the State Highway Department for improvement of such rural post roads in the various counties in the state for which Federal aid funds are desired. If approved, the Highway Department must make necessary surveys, plans and specifications. Provision will be made for partial payment as the work progresses. The states and counties, however, must give proper assurance that roads improved with Federal aid funds will be properly maintained.

Kinds of Roads.

"In the selection of the roads deviation will be permitted, with the consent of the post office department, where changes and modifications will improve the rural delivery service. The government will insist that the roads to be constructed or improved shall be such as afford the greatest good to the community affected and of real importance in the transportation of rural products and the mails. Encouragement will not be given roads that begin nowhere and end nowhere. It is not intended to require expensive construction, but the improvements must include proper location, easy grades, suitable drainage and reasonably permanent surface. The cheaper type of road such as sand, clay and grovel so prevalent in Alabama will not be disqualified, but their construction must be thorough and efficient. Aside from the improvement of post roads it is expected that proper road authorities in the various counties, in co-operation with the State Highway Department, will select roads for improvement that will better enable the rural communities to reach centers of trade and education and to connect with similar points in adjoining counties, with a view to building up a splendid system of inter-communication within the state.

"Alabama may use its convict labor to great advantage in procuring Federal aid and thus further supplement the state aid it already renders the counties ,and materially assist in bringing about a great system of road construction in the state.

"The rights of the states are properly protected and guarded since each state selects the roads to be improved, determines the character and extent of the construction and through its own agencies expends both state and Federal funds under the careful scrutiny of government engineers."

The Country's Best



In every line of manufacture there is always one who knows how to make some one article better than anybody else. For instance, it does not seem that anyone can make a pump as good as Myers or a plow as good as Oliver.

The Mitchell stands in the wagon line right there; the other fellow doesn't make one "Just as Good."

Loeb Hardware Co.

Montgomery, Alabama

Babcock Buggies Oliver Plows Myers Pumps

FERTILIZING ALFALFA

Alfalfa is a rich land crop. Much of the difficulty in growing it can be attributed to the low fertility of the soils on which it is being tried. A crop that produces three or four and occasionally five cuttings a year requires plenty of plant food. The man who wishes to grow alfalfa on medium to poor land cannot expect high yields and in most cases he cannot secure a satisfactory stand without manuring or fertilizing.

In general, barnyard manure is the best fertilizer for this crop. Ten, twelve or even fifteen tons an acre can well be supplied if the manure is available. A crop as valuable as alfalfa warrants expensive fertilization if necessary. The man beginning alfalfa culture on poor land had better limit the amount sown so that more manure will be available for use on this land.

If manure is available in small quantities only, fertilizers may be used in addition. On most Missouri soils the experiment station has found that the application of phosphates is usually accompanied by best returns. Three or four hundred pounds of bone meal are applications which may be expected to give returns. The manure applied in connection with these fertilizers should be at the rate of six or eight tons an acre. Finely ground raw rock phosphate turned under with the manure at the rate of 1000 pounds an acre is a good application. Since this form of phosphate is rather slow in acting, 200 pounds of acid phosphate may well be applied with the manure or drilled in deeply, with a fertilizer drill after the seed bed is prepared.

It must be understood that some soils need lime in addition to fertilization, most of them need inoculation, and all require thorough preparation of the seed bed.

CASH MONEY FOR YOUR SPARE TIME.

We want intelligent, energetic men and women in every locality who want to turn all or some of their time into cash with steady employment and good profits. We do not handle trash or make-shifts, our lines are all first class, useful articles covered by our absolute MONEY BACK GUARANTEE. LADIES, get our SECO Sanitary and other propositions; MEN, get our Chemical Specialties and other propositions. Get our GREATLY REDUCED PRICE LIST of all the Standard Drugs and Cosmetics guaranteed genuine and fresh. OFFICE Supplies at bargain prices. HOUSEFURNISHINGS on easy payments.

MAIL ORDER SERVICE CO., LOCK BOX 235-A, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.



VICTROLA CLUB

A small amount each week and you can have a Victrola delivered to your home Christmas.

Write today for full information.

DAHLBERG TALKING MACHINE CO.

Montgomery, Ala. South's Largest Dealers.

How Town Folks and Farmers Came Together And Liked Each Other

BY C. C. KIRKPATRICK

Some cities, just like some men, now and then get a real vision of the things which mean true growth.

In western Pennsylvania, in a county underlaid with rich deposits of coal, I recently found evidences of a new order of city develoment. The little city of Washington, with a population of about 25,000, owns a community building, and in and around this building are centered all of the city's public welfare activities. A brief story of how this community found it self, or how it awoke one day and put on the garments of real economic and civic growth seems to me to be worth narrating.

Hitching Posts Came Down

The community building movement was started in Washington, Pennsylvania, in the month of September, 1914. At the very outset was capitalized the Trenton (Missouri) slogan "Get acquainted with your neighbor, you might like him." And Washington Pennsylvania is like many other communities in America. As the town in its early history, began to grow out of its swaddling clothes and take on city ways, and to develop its manufacturing, the city fathers began to enact laws and make regulations looking to the comfort and ease of the residents of the city, and designed to make trading irksome for those who came in from the rural sections. Hitching posts were abolished on the main streets and around the court house square.

Farmers Resented It.

Like all self-respecting farmers everywhere, the Washington county farmers resented this invasion of their personal liberties and the old fight between the town and country was on in earnest. The mail order business began to pick up and the smaller towns of the county cried out in holy wrath against the intrigues of the big town and, by this well ordered sympathy for the rural residents, gained some of Washington's trade.

Board of Trade Wakes up

About this time the Washington board of trade got busy, and after a careful survey found that $2,500,000 annually was going out of the county to the mail order houses. This condition opened the eyes of business men and many demanded the return of the hitching post, but to this the city fathers turned a deaf ear. Then the board of trade found eight men who had a real vision. These eight men put up $5,000 each to buy and remodel an old building in the very center of the business district, back of which was a large wagon yard. In this building they at once installed the executive offices of the Board of Trade provided offices for the county agricultural agent, fitted up rooms for the free use of the farmers and the farmers' wives—reading rooms and reception rooms for the women, and smoking and waiting rooms for the men. They also provided hiting racks in the rear yards for more than half a hundred teams.

Country Folks Welcome.

When a farmer or his wife or family comes to town the program is somewhat as follows: They can drive into the hitching ground which is covered with cinders and therefore clean and know that they are welcome. There walk leads into the first floor in the Community building to a large waiting room which is supplied with telephone, writing materials, magazines and agricultural bulletins, and exhibits of prize winning products of both town and cocntry.

Everything Convenient.

For the women there are two cheerful rooms and toilet on the second floor that are greatly appreciated by town and country people. Extra wraps can be left at the building. The farmer can either go directly from the meeting room, or if he has any inquiries to make can find the County Agriculturist on the second floor in a large room set aside for the use of the Agriculture Bureau. If he has some matter pertaining to town he wishes to present he can do this to the Managing Secretary of the Board of Trade across the hall where the headquarters of the Board of Trade are located in two large rooms.

A Lunch Room, Too.

There is a lunch room and place for holding small group meetings or cooking demonstrations, in another room on the first floor. The basement and attic convenient for storage comprise the other conveniences of the building.

Did They Use It?

The question that concerned the Board of Trade most was whether the country people would take advantage of such a building if it were provided. This has been answered most emphatically i nthe affirmative. During the opening week of the building several thousand country people have made use of the hitching grounds or building have have been unanimous in their expressions of approval.

A Big Time.

One Saturday a farm auction and chicken and waffle supper were held The country people were invited to send in products for the auction and responded with close to 300 packages which were sold at auction to townspeople totaling close to $100. About 400 people were served at the chicken and waffle supper. The majerial for this super was largely donated by town merchants and country people. The proceeds from this are to be used in defraying some of the expenses of fitting up the building. In addition to the hitching ground in the rear, there are two other hitching grounds maintained in town and plans are being made for more. When either the town or countryman is asked what he thinks of the building, the common expression is "This is fine, we ought to have had it years ago," It does seem now rather strange that some such meeting place has not been provided long before this.

The merchants and business men of Washington began to go out in groups and call on the neighbors in the rural sections, carrying with them a new vision of the meaning of co-operation. They urged the smaller towns and the farmers to organize community betterment clubs.

A 'Funeral."

On one of these trips into Canonsburg, a smaller city in their county, two hundred business men formed a procession and marched down the main street, led by a band playing a dirge and with pallbearers carrying a huge coffin contining the body of "Mr Vicious Competition." They were met by throngs of their rural neighbors and in front of the Yorick club Vicious Competition was cremated with fitting ceremony. From the ashes of Vicious Competition there sprang into existence a new being—"Community Spirit and hundreds sang together. "We Believed in Washington county and want to Know Others Who Do,' to the tune of "We Won't Go Home Until Morning."

A Great Fair.

Just a couple of illustrations will suffice to tell the story of the new spirit.

In the fall of 1915 the Washington county fair had 35,000 paid admissions while the largest number in attendance any previous year was only 18,000 The county community picnic had been an established affair for a number of years. The attendance at this annual event last fall was over 25,000, while the former high mark in attendance had reacned only 5,000.

The Results.

Officials of the Board of Trade estimate that the community building is used daily by more than 100 people, 75 per cent. of whom are farmers. A nominal membership of five dollars a year is now provided for farmers in the board of trade and scores of them are availing themselves of the privilege. The farmers and business men now unite in campaigns for good roads, better live stock, cow testing associations, and in the production of more and better fruit and truck. Five free wagon yards are now found in various sections of the city. They have become acquainted with each other and they really do like each other, and they are building their community by the use of their community building.

And best of all, this idea is growing rapidly until today more than sixty cities and towns in America are living together in peace and harmony with the surrounding country because they use a community building to build up their communities, and because they have learned to abolish the boundary line between town and country.

Biggest Demand for Office Help In Decade at Draughon's College

Any Draughon Graduate, Unemployed, Who Can Write Shorthand, Requested to Call at College Office, Corner Church and Catoma.



J. C. EAGERTON, Manager.

For a quarter of a century Draughon's has been the guiding star to commercial training and has often been imitated, but never equalled. This chain of fifty-two colleges located in sixteen states has more indorsements from bankers than all other business colleges in the South combined which is the strongest evidence of the thoroughness and reliability of these popular and well-equipped schools.

Draughon's "Double Entry Made-Easy and special column feature of bookkeeping saves at last 50 per cent of time and worry to the practical bookkeeper and will enable him to show an exact statement of the business at any day, hour or minute; in other words, it is a complete system of bookkeeping.

Draughon's Colleges teach the Graham-Pittman system of shorthand, which according to the records, is used by over 75 per cent. of the official court reporters of the United States, and Draughon's simplified text-book on this subject is the best known method of presenting shorthand thoroughly and practically.

Draughon's Colleges take no stock in the short systems, but aim to so train their students that they may step from the college to a business office and take up the work without embarrassment. That is why business men want Draughon's Trained students and that is why Draughon's College has a greater demand for office help than it can supply.

Here is an extract from a letter from Robert Abercrombie, stenographer for the Tullis-Gamble Hardware Company, Mongomery, Ala., and which is self-explanatory.

"Allow me to express my thanks and gratitude to you and your teachers for the treatment I received during the two months I was in your Shorthand Department learning Graham Shorthand.

"Several years ago I learned Gregg shorthand in another business college in Montgomery and used it in stenographic work for several months reporting one case for the lawyers in Anniston for whom I worked.

"The outlines in writing Gregg Shorthand were so long and cumbersome that my arm ached when my day's work was done, and I was unable to do satisfactory work. A friend in an adjoining office, writing Graham Shorthand, showed me the simplicity and ease of writing this system; the difference was marked in favor of Graham until I finally gave up stenographic work entirely and entered the mechanical department of a large Southern corporation.

"Last winter I was persuaded by my brother to take up the study of Graham shorthand with you, accepting my present position with the Tullis-Gamble Hardware Company about two months later at a good salary. I am pleased with my position and wish to thank you for referring me to them for the place. I never fail to recommend Draughon's Business College and Graham's Shorthand.

For catalogue, giving ful information about LOW SUMMER RATES, call, phone or write, J. C. Eagerton, Manager Draughon's Practical Business College, Montgomery Ala., corner Church and Catoma streets

How to Market Corn With Success In the South

By H. M. Cottrell

Husk it in the fields as soon as the grains and cob are dry. The kernels usually get dry before the cob. The usual method in the South has been to snap the corn, because it was supposed to protect the kernels against weevils. Careful experiments have shown that snapped corn stored in cribs is often more badly damaged by these insects than corn that is husked.

Throw Out Bad Ears.

While gathering corn in the field, throw out all the rotten, moldy and damp ears, and ears that have been damaged to any considerable extent by weevil. This is easily done by making a box in one end of the wagon and throwing all damaged ears into it. The damaged corn may be fed to hogs or cattle. Do not feed damaged corn to horses or mules. It does not always kill them, but the deaths from this cause are so frequent and so numerous that no planter or farmer can afford to take the risk.

Kill the Weevils.

The worst enemy of corn in the cotton belt is the weevil. When corn shows signs of weevils, it should be fumigated at once with bisulphide of carbon. This chemical is usually called "High Life."

The corn affected by the weevil must be placed in a tight bin or room; every crack and knot-hole must be stopped up. In a building fairly tight, these cracks may be stopped by pasting cloth or paper over them. "High Life" is a gas, and if all cracks in the floor, the sides and upper part of the bin or room holding the corn are not closed airtight, the "High Life" will simply flow out into the air and do no good.

Use of "High Life."

Three pounds of "High Life" are required for each one thousand cubic feet of space in the bin or room in which the corn is stored. An easy rule is to multiply the length, width and height of the bin in feet and divide the result by 330. This will give the number of pounds of "High Life" needed.

Suppose the bin is 30 feet long, 15 feet wide and 12 feet high. Thirty multiplied by 15 equals 450, and this multiplied by 12 equals 5,400; 5,400 divided by 330 gives 16 and a little over. Buy 16 pounds of "High Life" to fumigate the corn. In figuring the space, multiply by the total height of the bin or room, and not just the height of the corn. Suppose the bin is 15 feet in height, and the corn stands only 10 feet high in it. You must use sufficient "High Life" to fumigate the entire 15 feet in height.

Put the "High Life" in shallow pans, scattered over the surface of the corn, or dig holes two or three feet deep in the corn and pour the "High Life" into them. It will not hurt the corn either for seed or feed.

Keep the bin or room tightly sealed for at least 24 hours after applying the "High Life." Three days is better. Open up the bin and air it.

Be Careful.

Keep all lights, lanterns, lighted cigars and pipes away from the bin and the building while "High Life" is being used, and until the bin is opened and ventilated. "High Life," when mixed with air, is likely to explode if it comes in contact with a fire.

Examine the corn two weeks after fumigating, and if there are any signs of weevils, treat again with "High Life" in the same manner as before. It is often necessary to fumigate in January or February.

Store the corn in the ear; examine it two or three times a week, and if it shows signs of becoming damp or of heating, shovel it over and give it thorough ventilaton. Much of this kind of trouble can be avoided if the corn is not gathered until it has become thoroughly dry.

Preparing For Market.

It is best to shell the corn before shipping. It may be shipped in the ear or just as snapped, but the cob and shuck add to the freight.

While shelling, pick out all ears damaged by mold, weevil, dampness or vermin, and do not allow them to go through the sheller.

Grain is graded in all the large markets and paid for on the basis of the poorest grade in the car. A few bad ears in each bushel will lower the grade so as to make a severe cut in the price. When there are only a few damaged ears, the culling out of these few may improve the grade to secure a marked increase in the price. If you have different lots of corn—some good and some damaged—ship them separately, or else the good corn will be sold at the price of the bad.

Men with little experience in shipping often think they can mix a few bushels of rotten, moldy or heated corn with a car load of good corn and not be detected. Usually they lose heavily from this dishonesty.

Shipping Corn.

Ship in carload lots only. The buyers at the large markets are not prepared to handle corn in less than carload lots, and the freight on small lots is much higher per bushel than it is with full carloads.

Ship in bulk unless you know that the buyer wants the corn sacked. When shipping in sacks, have the same weight of corn in each sack. Make this weight per sack either 100, 112 or 140 pounds net. The Federal Food and Drug Act requires that with all corn shipped in sacks from one state to another, each sack shall have the quantity it contains stamped in plain figures.

Do not mix white and yellow corn. White corn usually brings several cents more per bushel in Southern markets. When the two colors are mixed the corn sells at the lower price.

If You Have No Sheller.

Merchants in small towns and cotton ginners should put in shellers. In case individual farmers have small quantities only, the owner of a sheller can arrange to shell on certain days. One man can then bring 50 bushels, another 25 bushels and another 100 bushels, and so on. In this way a full carload can easily be accumulated in one day.

Superior Duplex Grinding Mills

"The Mill That Fills the Bill"



They cover a wider range of grinding than any line of mills made. These mills will successfully grind corn on the cob, corn in the shuck, alfalfa, peavine hay, cotton seed and all small grain.

Rapid Fire Hay Pressers
Full Circle Double Stroke



They Please Others;
They Will Please You

Horse Power Presses $75 to $125
Belt Power Presses $300 to $500

Alabama Machinery & Supply Co.

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"Quick Shippers" "Service"

Your Cattle, Hogs and Sheep will bring the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE if Shipped to the

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MARKET REPORTS FREE ON REQUEST.

You Can Make Good Money

Write me for particulars regarding my proposition. NO CAPITAL REQUIRED. INFORMATION WITHOUT OBLIGATION.

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Lumber, Laths Shingles, Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Finish Timbers.

All kinds and grades Heart Lumber. Quick Service. Phone 1315.

Retail Yard N. Court St., Montgomery, Ala.

To Farmers of Boll Weevil Sections:-

THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG will do effective and rapid work in brushing to the ground boll weevils and punctured squares.

THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is a strong, practical and economical device for getting rid of the most weevils in the QUICKEST TIME and the CHEAPEST WAY. It is used and highly recommended by some of the most successful farmers in Mississippi and Alabama.

THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is the best device known for the use of tenant farmers in fighting the weevil.

THE DRAG DESCRIBED

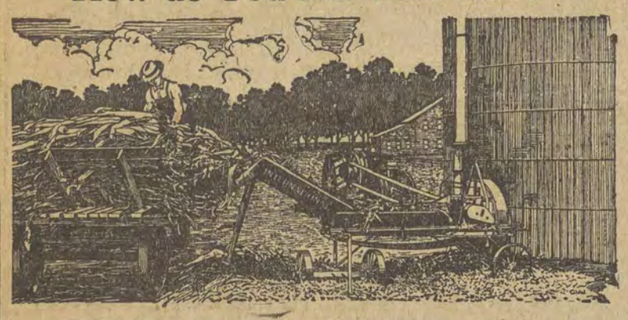
The Drag is a steel rod that holds a light durable chain, the rod and chain being attached to the beam of the plow stock with a casting arranged so as to be adjustable to the size of plants at the time for plowing. The rod is placed at an angle to the beam and as the plow proceeds down the row the rod bends down the plant over towards the middle between the rows and the chain agitates the plant sufficiently to cause the Weevil and infested squares to fall off into the middle of the row. The attachment is reversible as well as adjustable, up and down, and can be used on either right or left side of the plow below or above the beam.

We do not desire to create the impression among farmers that any device will prevent all the damage the weevil usually causes, unless the approved measures for control be carefully followed.

Write us so we can take care of your order before the growing season starts.

Robinson-Erhart Co. **Selma, Ala.**

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CORN—always a wonderful crop—is more of a king each year. That is not to be wondered at since ensilage is proving so cheap and economical a feed. More and more we realize the extra profits in the all-year-'round use of green fodder.

In the same proportion **International** ensilage cutters have grown popular. Here are some **International** big points.

There's the famous special concave knife, with inward shear cut, cutting at outer edge first, hence the greatest volume is cut near the shaft with least power. The handy knife grinder that is always on the machine grinds one of the two sets of knives while the other is working. It's a water stone, leaving the temper in the knives. Perfect adjustment of knife blades to cutter bar can always be maintained, saving power and doing good work. Heavy channel steel frame, trussed, hot riveted, so that working parts can't get out of line. Self-feed keeps cutting always even; silage may be cut in various lengths. Blower pipe is adjustable to any angle; silage may be delivered to a silo of any height. Full equipment of safety devices.

These features make the **International** the best to buy. See the dealer who sells them. Write to us for the interesting booklet, "A Silo for Every Farm."

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WHITE FARMERS ON SMALL FARMS

Have Made Covington County the Most Progressive In Alabama

The farmers in Covington County have gotten out of debt. White farmers raising corn, cattle and hogs on small farms are the answer. Covington County not only raises enough to feed itself, but ships out thousands of dollars worth. Of course Covington County has grown faster than any county in Alabama. Things are going to be even better. The most modern packing plant in the South is just being completed at Andalusia, which will take care of all the cattle, hogs and poultry that can be produced.

All we need now in Covington County is more people. That's why we want you. That's why we will sell you 20 to 40 acres of cut over land and give you

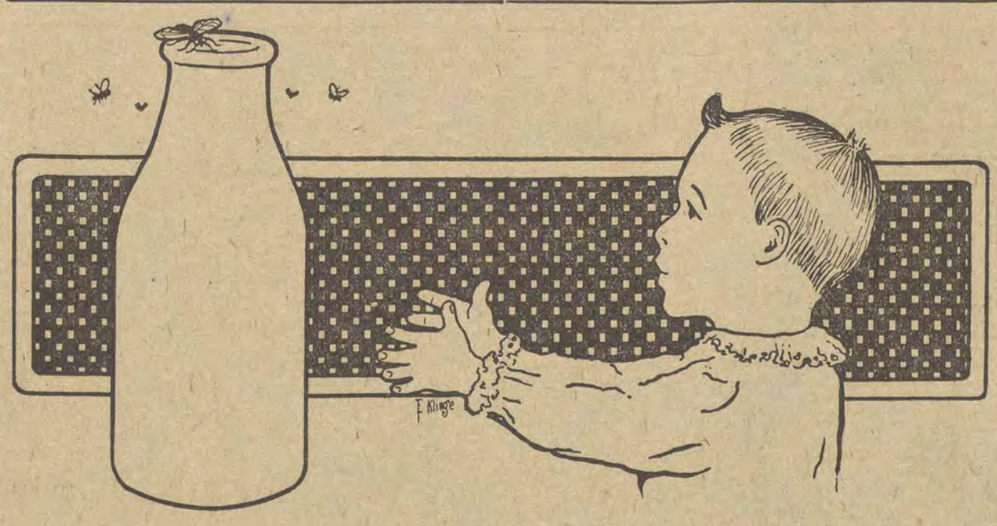
10 to 20 Years to Pay For Your Farm

This is an opportunity you can't afford to neglect. At least write us for full information.

WAITS REALTY CO.

ANDALUSIA, ALABAMA

Guarding Milk to Prevent Spread of Dangerous Bacteria



The hot days also bring the flies, the great germ carriers, and the clouds of dust laden with bacteria, which, when coming to rest on milk receptacles, may easily contaminate the milk.

Bacteria Increase.

Milk is regarded as a natural culture medium for bacteria, and the rapidity with which the various forms will multiply under the proper temperatures is astonishing. It has been shown that if a cubic centimeter (about one-half teaspoonful) of milk containing ten bacteria is kept at 68 temperature for twenty-four hours, the bacteria will have multiplied into about 61,000. In the same milk, if held at 50 degrees, the growth of bacteria would be very small, possibly as low as 40 in twenty-four hours. Milk which contains a large number of bacteria is either not fresh or has come from a diseased cow or has otherwise been contaminated.

Flies Are Dangerous.

Flies are possibly the most dangerous bacteria carriers which are likely to come in contact with milk. These scavengers may convey the germs of typhoid fever or other contagious diseases from the sick room or excreta to the milk. Typhoid epidemics have been caused by flies spreading the germs. Milk should be guarded from flies as vigorously as you would avoid exposure to disease.

Must Be Cooled.

Cows are now out on pasture, and milk is more easily produced under sanitary conditions than during the winter months when the cows are stabled more. Milk may be handled by the most correct and sanitary methods known, and yet if it is not cooled immediately after milking and kept cool until consumed, it very soon begins to change and grow sour. In fact, the bacterial content increases rapidly as long as the milk remains above fifty degrees. The bacteria are dormant or increase slowly at a lower temperature. For this reason every precaution for keeping milk cold from the time it is produced until it reaches the consumer is essential, and especially so during the warm weather.

Cleanliness Necessary.

Milk may absorb impurities whenever it is exposed to the air or placed in unclean vessels. The amount or degree of contamination depends on the cleanliness of the air and of the utensil. Even the air of a so-called clean room contains some impurities. If the producer and dealer have done their duty, there is left at the consumer's door a bottle of clean, cold, unadulterated milk. But the consumer also has responsibilities in handling milk so that it continues to be fit for consumption, especially as food for babies. The milk in the home may be placed in unclean vessels, or exposed unnecessarily to the air, or not kept cool until the time of using. Thus things may happen to the milk affecting its quality many of which occur through carelessness.

Receiving Milk at Home.

The expression, "a bottle of clean, cold, unadulterated milk," describes the kind of milk which should be delivered to the home. The method of dipping milk from large cans and pouring it into the customer's receptacle in the street with all the incident exposure to the air, not always the cleanest, is a bad practice.

Drawing milk from the faucet of a retailer's can is almost as bad as dipping milk, although the milk is not exposed to the air as long as by the dipping process. Besides the insanitary part of this method, some consumers, unless the milk is kept well agitated, are likely to receive less than their proportion of cream.

The custom of setting out at night an uncovered vessel which collects thousands of bacteria from the street dust before the milk is put into it is obviously very insanitary, and yet it is practiced to a large extent. If milk is to be received in a bowl or pail by the consumer, it is worth while to have it delivered personally to some member of the family, or, if the receptacle is to be placed in waiting for the milk deliverer, it should be covered with a plate, or better still, a glass preserving jar may be used in which nothing but milk is put. The jars with the glass tops are preferable; no rubber bands should be used.

Avoid Sunlight.

Direct sunlight on the bottle of milk warms it rapidly and increases the bacterial content. Milk which is delivered very early in the morning, say 4 a. m., and remains out of doors until 9 or 10 o'clock, is very likely to become warm and less fit for human consumption than if it were taken in the house and placed in the refrigerator early in the morning.

Keep Covered.

Milk should be transferred from the original bottle into another receptacle until just before consumption. The bottle should be kept covered with a paper cap or an inverted tumbler as long as the milk is in it. Milk deteriorates by exposure to the air in the pantry, kitchen or nursery. Housewives are familiar with the ability milk has to absorb smells from strong foods like fish, cabbage or onions. It is obvious, therefore, that such foods should be kept out of the refrigerator which contains milk.

If the milk is received in a bowl, pail, or other receptacle instead of a bottle, the same rules apply to the keeping of the milk as those mentioned above for bottled milk. Milk from the grocery store or bakery which is kept in a can, open most of the time, and possibly without refrigeration, is to be strictly avoided.

Care of the Refrigerator.

The refrigerator, unless kept scrupulously clean, often is in itself a source of the bad flavor in milk. The refrigerator should be inspected at short intervals, at which times the outlet for the melted ice should be freed, the ice rack cleaned, and the place where the food is kept scalded with a sal-soda solution. Even though the refrigerator is cold, a few drops of spilled milk, or a small particle of food neglected, wil soon contaminate it.

Care of Bottes and Utensils.

Milk bottles are made for milk and not to hold sundry other foods. As soon as the milk bottle is empty, it should be rinsed with lukewarm water until it is clean and then set bottom side up to drain. Bottles should never be returned in a dirty or filthy condition. All utensils with which milk comes in contact should be rinsed, washed and scalded every time they are used. When cleaning these utensils, do not wash them in dishwater or wipe with ordinary dish towels. First rinse them and then boil in clear water and set away unwiped. If the receptacles are hot, they will soon become dry without wiping.

When a baby is bottle fed, every time the feeding bottle and nipple are used they should be rinsed in lukewarm water, washed in hot water to which a small amount of washing soda has been added, and then scalded. Never use a rubber tube between the bottle and nipple.

Butter and Egg Club Helps Us Get 30 Cents a Pound for Butter

By J. T. McKee, Florence, Alabama

A great deal of time is spent talking about what we might do or make if we only had certain things that we have not. Why not take care of what we have? Peddlers are going throughout Alabama buying, along with other things, butter at from ten to fifteen cents a pound. This butter, taken up by the peddlers is sent to the packers, worked over, shipped back into the state and is sold under the name of "Renovated Butter" at from thirty to thirty-five cents a pound wholesale.

The only thing necessary to enable us to market hundreds of thousands of pounds of country butter at not less than thirty cents a pound is to standardize the quality of the butter and the kind of package in which it is shipped.

A club has been started known as the "Normal Butter and Egg Club." The members of this club are all following the same directions in making and packing their butter and are shipping it by parcel post. On the 22nd day of June three families, living fifteen miles from Florence, mailed twenty pounds of butter at a cost of thirty-two cents postage, put up in two packages. This butter was mailed at nine a. m. stayed on the rural deliverman's buggy until three p. m., was put into the St. Joseph, Tenn., postoffice where it stayed until eight p. m,. was then put on the train and brought to Florence where it was kept in the postoffice the rest of the night and finally delivered to the person to whom it was addressed the next morning. Every pound of it was in first class condition and was sold at thirty cents a pound. Not one of these families kept ice. Before they began to ship butter by parcel post, they sold it at fifteen cents a pound. What they are doing hundreds of homes in every county in Alabama can do and furnish Alabama markets with Alabama butter.

The requirements for membership into our club are simple and practical. Each member signs an agreement to do the following things:

To guarantee every pound of butter by agreeing to replace any package that is unsatisfactory or to refund the money upon the return of the butter.

To read carefully Bulletin No. 541, "Farm Butter-Making" and to follow as nearly as possible any suggestion sent out by the club.

To use a dairy thermometer in regulating the temperature in handling the cream and milk.

To use in molding the butter a brick shaped mold of the type selected for the club.

To use the parchment paper, butter cartons and carton containers selected for the club.

To stamp every pound of butter with my initials and the date the butter was made.

To forfeit my membership in the club when I find I cannot make the grade of butter that will satisfy the trade worked up by the club.

Directions For Success

Now here are the directions that we give every member in order that he or she will make a complete success of the work. Read these directions and you will agree, I am sure, that they should be followed whether you are making butter for market or your own table.

Cleanliness in everything connected with the handling of the milk is absolutely essential.

Keep the hair from around the udder of the cow clipped short and use a good brush to clean off the cow before milking.

Wash off the udder and dry with a clean towel and use the towel during milking to keep the hands dry.

Tie a piece of cheese cloth over the milk pail and milk through it.

Strain through a double piece of cheese cloth.

Boil the strainer cloths every day. Scald and air all vessels used in milking and churning every day and wash out the churn with lime water twice every week.

Do not allow flies to get in the milk the milk vessels or the strainer cloth because they may leave the germs of typhoid fever, tuberculosis, dysentery, etc., in the milk or on the butter.

Immediately after straining the milk, cool it down just as cool as your water or spring will make it. Hold it at this temperature until you have enough for churning. Never mix warm and cool milk.

When the milk is put out to ripen or turn, it should be kept at about 70 degrees temperature until a nice clean acid taste has developed, then the milk should be cooled down to 55 degrees, if possible, in the summer time, and to about 60 degrees in the winter time before churning.

Cream can be handled more easily than milk and will make a better grade of butter than the whole milk.

By using the deep setting cans or jars the milk can be kept in enough water to keep it cool while the cheam rises after which it can be skimmed without the loss of much cream.

While the cream is ripening, it should be stirred occasionally so that the ripening will be uniform throughout.

When through churning remove the milk and put into the churn with the butter as much water as there was milk and churn a few times in order to wash the milk out of the butter.

Take up the butter, work out the heaviest of the water, salt the butter and put it into a vessel that can be put into fresh water until it is as cool as fresh water will make it.

Take the butter, work out the water, mold in a brick-shape mold. Push the print from the mold to the middle of a sheet of parchment that has been dipped in cold salt water; wrap at once never touching the butter with the hand; lay the wrapped print in a vessel lined with a soft towel; cover with the towel and put away to harden. This vessel can be suspended in a well or put into a cold water tank if a spring house is not convenient.

A few minutes before you are ready to mail the package, put the pounds of butter into the cartons, put the cartons into the container, wrap the container with several thicknesses of newspaper and then wrap with heavy brown paper and mail your package.

Milk, cream or butter should never be left where there are any distinct odors, such as onions, or cheese or damp musty cellars.

Use the finest grade of table salt for butter.

Water that is to be used in washing the buttermilk out of the butter should be strained through a good cloth strainer to keep all trash that may be in the water out of the butter.

The barrel churn is the best form of churn to use.

Do not churn until the butter has gathered into one solid mass or even into masses as large as your first, but quit when the grains of butter are about the size of grains of corn so that the buttermilk can be more thoroughly washed out and the salt more evenly distributed.

It a spring house is impossible, a cold water tank can be made similar to the one on page 28 of Bulletin No. 541, "Farm Butter Making."

Always use a wooden ladle in handling the butter. Never handle it with the bare hands. See page 25 of Bulletin No. 541.

Learn how to use coloring so that you may keep your butter of a uniform color throughout the year.

Read and re-read, constantly, Bulletin 541 and you will become an expert butter maker.

How if you want any further information about our Butter and Egg Club and if you would like to start one in your community I will be glad help you if you will write me.

J. T. McKee, Florence, Ala.

Ticks Knock Prices Down All the Time

There are two reasons why cattle in a ticky country are worth less than in a tick-free one. They weigh less and they bring less per pound. They bring less because they cannot be sold on the open market but must be disposed of in quarantine pens for immediate slaughter only. Experienced dealers estimate that buyers offer from fifty cents to two dollars a hundred weight less for cattle from below the quarantine line and the owner, who cannot transship his herd to another market or sell the animals as feeders, is in no position to stand out for a better price.

Ticky cattle weigh less because they are scrubs to begin with and because the tick sucks the blood they need to make flesh. Experiments have shown that when the ticks are abundant they will take in the course of the year 200 pounds of blood from a thousand-pound steer. They don't take it all at once, of course, but they take it nevertheless and the steer, in order to live, has to make new blood. While he is busy at that, he is not likely to put on much weight. Fattening ticky steers is like trying to keep a leaky barrel full; there is a lot of waste in the process.

Furthermore, as all cattlemen know, there is more money in grade stock than in scrubs. Elsewhere in the country farmers are turning their attention to grading up areir herds, to securing animals that will respond to good treatment and feed; in the tick-infested sections of the South this has been impossible for no one will risk bringing pure-bred bulls into a ticky county to die from Texas fever.

Both directly and indirectly, therefore, the tick keeps down the weight of Southern cattle and the eradication of the pest is essential if the Southern beef producer is to compete on even terms with producers elsewhere. The matter is as vital to the small farmer as to the large cattle owner. Students of agriculture are all agreed that the average Southern farm today has too little stock upon it for its own good. The reason is obvious. Under the conditions created by the tick, cattle raising is not a sufficiently attractive industry to appeal to the average man. Without the tick, the business assumes a different aspect. This has been abundantly demonstrated in those sections in which the tick has been eradicated. Almost invariably the tick.s disappearance is accompanied by an increase in the quantity and an improvement in the quality of the county's live stock.

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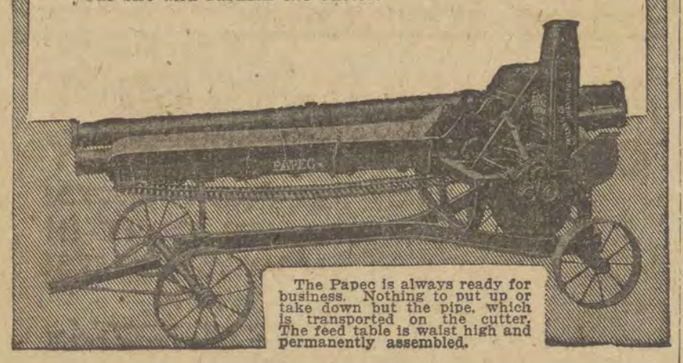
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Care of the Boar, the Sow, and Feeding Pigs for Good Profits

By H. M. Cottrell

This is the third of a series of splendid articles by Mr. Cottrell on raising hogs for profit in the Central South. These articles should be of great value to those farmers who are raising only a few hogs or who are growing herds of considerable size. This is the practical, sensible information that our people want and Mr. Cottrell gives it. Read and remember the facts in this article and watch for the next one.

Boar and His Management.

The young boar should be pushed with growing feeds so that he will make a good gain every day. Stunting even for a short time will permanently injure his value. He should weigh 350 to 400 pounds when a year old.

After reaching full growth, he should be fed, when not in service, bulk feeds that will keep him full and contended, in good flesh, but not fat. Pasture in summer and in winter alfalfa or cow pea hay sweet potatoes, turnips and a small allowance of grain will do this.

A few weeks before the beginning of the breeding season, the rough feed should be reduced and the grain increased so that he will be in perfect condition and good flesh, but not fat. He should be fed liberally during the breeding season and his bowels kept in good condition.

He should serve a sow but once, and not more than two sows a day. The chief cause of pigs being born dead or so weak that they soon or live to be puny is from allowing the boar to serve a sow many times. It is a sure way to reduce the number of strong pigs in a litter. The boar should never be allowed to run with the sows. It will keep him better natured if he runs outside the breeding season with the shotes.

The boar should have daily attention to see that he is healthy, comfortable, in clean quarters, has an abundant supply of clean water and is free from lice, worms and skin diseases. He should have a half-acre pasture for exercise. His tushes should be cut off as often as they show considerable length. He should not be used until 12 to 18 months of age, and rightly fed and handled, is profitable for six or eight years.

Sow and Her Management.

The sow should be pushed the first year of her life with muscle and bone making feeds, such as alfalfa or clover pasture, skim milk, tankage, mineral matter and a moderate amount of grain. She should weigh 300 to 375 pounds when 12 months of age. Where this method of feeding is followed, it is safe for her have the first litter of pigs when she is a year old. A sow, properly fed and handled, should be a profitable breeder for eight or nine years.

The mature sow in the cotton-growing states should have two litters a year. The period of gestation is 112 to 116 days. The beginner will find it easier to have the first litters come early in April and the last litters the last ten days of September. He will have the most favorable weather conditions, in both spring and fall in which to learn how to manage young pigs. The experienced breeder can arrange to have the pigs farrowed any month in the year that best suits his feed and labor conditions.

Before Farrowing.

The sow, while pregnant should have muscle and bone-making feeds that will develop size and strong vital organs in her unborn pigs—alfalfa or clover pasture or leafy hay from these crops, skim milk, cow peas, tankage and a full supply of mineral matter. Corn is deficient in the materials necessary to develop the unborn pigs. The sow should have much exercise.

A blow or a strain of any kind to to belly of the pregnant sow is likely to result in pigs dead at birth, or pigs born the wrong way, with the consequent injury to the sow, or her death. Sows had to step over a six-inch board in passing through an opening between their yard and pasture. There were many dead pigs at farrowing, and some of the sows died from trouble while giving birth. The ground next to a hog pen was eight inches lower than the floor, and the brood sows had to climb over this step—dead pigs and dead sows at farrowing time was the consequence. Potatoes were dug with a plow and the land left in ridges. Pregnant sows had to travel over these to get to a field. At farrowing time there were many dead pigs, and two sows died. A boar allowed to run with sows that are bred will frequently knock them around and bring the same trouble. Horses or cattle running in a lot with brood sows will often injure the sows the same way. Not over five or ten bred sows should be allowed to sleep together, as crowding in cold weather may result in losses at farrowing time Pregnant sows should not be allowed to run with fattening hogs.

Pig-eating is usually caused by constipation or over-feeding, immediately after the birth of the pigs. The bowels should be kept in proper condition by exercise and pasture or alfalfa, clover or pea vine hay. Small feeds of roots are good, but heavy feeding of roots to the pregnant sow causes pigs dead or weak at birth.

At Farrowing.

Two weeks before the pigs are expected the sow should be placed in a farrowing pen with a small yard attached where she can exercise. An "A" house makes a good shelter and a pen can be made of three panels of wire or board fencing. Give her dry shelter free from draft, and keep her bowels loose. A small feed of tankage twice daily is beneficial. Keep a record of breeding and arrange to have all the sows farrow at about the same time, so that they can be watched day and night.

Have just enough bedding or comfort. Let the sow alone while she is farrowing; it is rare that a sow needs any help at this time if she has been treated right before farrowing. In severe weather, if the sow is in an "A" house hang a lantern to the roof and it will supply sufficient heat to keep the new-born pigs from chilling.

After Farrowing.

Give the sow all the water she wants for the first twenty-four hours after the pigs are born, but no grain. For the first three or four days after the first twenty-four hours, give her all the water she will drink and just a small quantity of feed. Increase the quantity of feed slowly after the first week, until at the end of the third week. she is given all the feed she will eat.

When the sow is given warm, rich slop or a full feed of grain just after the pigs are born a strong flow of milk is forced. The new-born pigs get too much milk and have diarrhoea, which oten kills them. Whole litters are lost from this cause. The pigs can not take all the milk and the sow's udder becomes swollen feverish and sore. When the pigs start to suckle the pain is so intense that in agony she jumps up, kills and eats them.

The profits of a whole year are frequently thrown away by neglect at fraquently thrown away by neglect at farrowing time and the week following. Many farmers lose half to two-thirds of the pigs at this time.

Watch the sow and pigs and slowly increase the feed as the pigs can safely take the milk. You can tell by their dropping. Three weeks after farrowing the sow should be given all the milk-producing feeds she will eat—pasture, skim milk, tankage, peanuts and some grain. One of the best and cheapest home-grown milk-forcing feeds is Spanish peanuts; the tops and nuts cured together like hay. The sows and young pigs will eat the nuts and the leaves, and the pigs will make an unusually rapid growth. The sow and pigs should have all the mineral matter they will eat.

Pigs will begin to nibble at feed when about three weeks old. Give them a little skim milk in a trough separate from the sow. After they get to drinking well, let them have a little Spanish peanuts, corn or oats. Clean the trough before each feed and do not give them more than they will eat up clean. They should have access to pasture after they are three weeks old.

Pigs should not be weaned until they are 8 or 9 weeks old. When it comes time to wean, cut down the sow's ration to water and alfalfa or cow pea hay. She will dry up quickly without injury to her udder. When the pigs are taken away from a sow while she is giving a large quantity of milk, her udder is often ruined and she becomes unable to suckle a second litter.

The pigs should be fed from three to five times a day when first weaned. They should have skim milk, Spanish peanuts or tankage to take the place of their mother's milk, and all the mineral matter they will eat.

Cheap Growth On Pigs

The amount of money made on a pig between weaning and marketing it determined chiefly by the large quantity of cheap forage and the small quantity of grain that can be used and have him make good gains every week. The first object is to develop bone, muscle, frame and size. When the desired size has been reached he should be fattened quickly.

After the pig gets over weaning and gets to eating pasture well, feed some grain twice a day. When he weighs 75 pounds, feed grain once a day and that at night. When given no grain in the morning, his intense appetite will force him to get up early and eat a large quanity of pasture. This will make him grow fast on a cheap feed and will round him out and give him a large capacity. A small feed of grain at night will bring him home to feed, rest and shelter, and some grain is necessary for a profitable growth. The pasture must be abundant. This method is a failure with scant pastures.

A pig should have some grain every day. A 75-pound pig needs 1 1-2 pounds of grain daily, while having abundant, tender pasture; a 100-pound pig needs 2 pounds of grain daily, and a 150-pound, growing pig needs 3 pounds of grain daily.

On a farm with rich land, corn is the cheapest grain to raise; on thin land, Spanish peanuts will furnish two or three times as much feed as corn. Soy beans make a good grain feed and are adapted to thin land.

Growing pigs should have fresh, clean water and mineral matter always before them and should have shade in summer.

Fattening The Pig

In the cotton-growing states the pig may be fattened largely on feeds that he will harvest himself when the fattening is done in the fall. Plant early cow peas, early and medium soy beans, Spanish peanuts and sweet potatoes in separate patches. When the earliest crop is ready, set posts and stretch a woven wire fence around a field that they will harvest in ten days or two weeks. When the first field is about finished, stretch wire around a second, and so on until all the fields have been "hogged down." A roll of wire is not expensive, and it is cheaper to cultivate all the crops when they are in one large field than if on land divided into several small fields by permanent fences.

Early cow peas will mature in August, soy beans early in September and Spanish peanuts and sweet potatoes in late September and October. Turn the pigs into the cow peas as soon as the first pods are ripe. Have enough cow peas to last until the soy-beans are ready. Keep the pigs on soy beans until the peanuts and sweet potatoes are ready. Let the pigs pasture the peanuts and sweet potatoes at the same time.

The hogs will gather all these crops themselves and if the supply is sufficient will be fully fattened by the time they have finished the peanuts and sweet potatoes. While well fattened, the fat will be too soft. The hogs should be put in a clean dry pen having comfortable shelter, and the fat hardened by about three weeks feeding of corn and cotton seed meal.

For fattening in the winter and spring sweet potatoes may be stored in a cheap house, and Spanish peanuts harvested with the nuts and and tops cured together like hay. The two fed together make a cheap fattening ration. Sweet potatoes and cotton seed meal may be used for fattening according to the method of Dr. Morgan.

Cow peas may be sown in the corn and after the corn is harvested, pigs may be turned in to eat the cow peas and the corn that was missed. On rich land, the hogs will make $10.00 an acre for each acre that they glean in this way.

A row of corn and a row of speckled early velvet beans may be planted, alternating through the field. Harvest the corn and turn in the pigs to fatten on the feed that in left.

Planting Bur Clover the Great Cover Crop

Among the special advantages of bur clover is the fact that good stands can often be obtained from year to year without additional seeding. When once established on pasture lands bur clover will reseed itself indefinitely, provided the plants are allowed to mature some seed at least every other year. Its use has also resulted in many instances in materially increasing the yield of cotton.

Sowing The Seed.

Bur clover should always be shown in late summer or fall. In the cotton states the best tie for seeding is the month of September, but it may be seeded in August, and seedings as late as October often give favorable results even as far north as South Carolina. Seedings later than October, however, are to be avoided whenever possible, as but little fall and winter growth is usually secured from such plantings.

When the seed is sown in the bur, broadcasting is the practicable method To obtain a full stand by this method from three to six bushels of seed per acre are necessary. After sowing, a light harrowing should be given. In the regions however which are well adapted to bur clover it is also much more economical as a rule to begin with a light seeding and to depend in subsequent years on the volunteer crop when this is practicable.

Lack of inoculation apparently has often been the cause of failure in establishing bur-clover crops especially when hulled seed was sown. Usually when seed is sown in the bur there are enough bacteria in the dust on the burs to insure inoculation. It is desirable, however, in planting b clover for the first time ,that farmers do not go to the expense of purchasing a large quantity of seed, but that they plant a comparatively small area, inoculating the soil by the use of pure cultures. When once a patch of bur clover has been grown successfully on a farm the whole farm can easily be inoculated by scattering soil from the places where the bur clover grew successfully.

Rotating With other Crops.

Bur clover may be used as a winter crop in rotation with any cultivated summer crop. Among rotations that have been suggested the following seem desirable:

First year: Cotton; bur clover sown between the rows September 1.

Second year: Corn or soy beans, followed by bur clover.

Third year: Cotton.

A less simple rotation is the following:

First year: Cotton; bur clover sown between the rows September 1.

Second year: Corn, followed by winter oats.

Third year: Oats, followed by soy beans or cowpeas, preferably in rows. Bur clover sown in the rows September 1. If the soy beans or cowpeas are broadcasted, the bur clover should not be sown before the crop is harvested.

Fourth year: Cotton.

After bur clover has been once successfully grown stands can usually be secured in such intertilled summer crops as cotton, corn, soy beans, or sorghums. In broadcasted crops, however, such as soys beans, millet and cowpeas the shade is so dense that the young bur-clover plant for the most part perish.

Keep Up Milk Flow Throughout August

During the hot weather of August the milk flow of the average herd drops down nearly half. The heat and the condition of the pastures common at that time of the year are the main causes of this drop. The flies generally blamed are of much less importance than other conditions. The real cause is the failure of the animals to eat sufficient feed. Poor pastures, heat, and flies may all contribute to this result. It will be observed that during the hot weather, the cows will graze but little and come to the barn at night evidently hungry. To produce three gallons of milk a day a cow has to gather at least 100 or 125 pounds of grass. If the pastures are short and the weather hot, generally this much grass will not be gathered and soon the milk flow goes down.

The influence of these summer conditions cannot be removed but may be improved. The main thing is to see that the cows do not lack food. They should be in the pasture at night and during the earliest, coolest part of the day. If the pasture is short, feed silage or green crops. It is well known to all experienced with dry cattle that when the milk flow goes down once for lack of feed it is impossible to bring it back to where it was before by better feeding later. To get a high production of milk during the year the cow must be kept at a high level of production all the time. For this reason do not neglect the cows during the hot weather and expect them to come back strong again when conditions become better in the fall. Keep them going all the time.



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158 St. Frances Street, Mobile, Alabama

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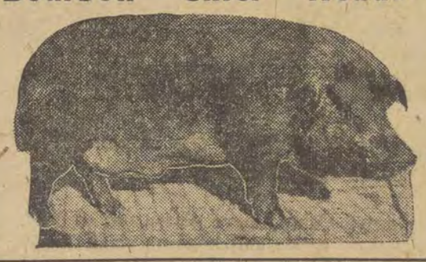
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Rhea Springs Company

Rhea Springs, Tenn.

Cucumbers a Cash Crop In Covington Co.

Something over a year ago after it was clearly shown that the boll weevil had removed the 1915 cotton crop long before time for the first bolls to mature and open, Mr. J. E. Wright, an enterprising farmer and also a member of the Wright Bros. and Caton Firm at River Falls, made a trip out in Mississippi to study the cucumber business as they carried it on there.

He was well pleased with their returns per acre from cucumbers and was quite sure that they could be grown in this county to an advantage as we have about the same grade of land and seasons; but these men did not want to go into the cucumber business too heavily the first year and at the same time they saw that it would require 300 to 500 acres in cucumbers to justify them in building salting stations, etc., so that the crop could be handled profitably. The farmers around Red Level, River Falls, and Opp got together and agreed to plant 100 acres or more in cucumbers near each of these places and Wright Bros. and Caton agreed to put up salting stations at each place and pay at least 50 cents per bushel for number 1 cucumbers.

As the outcome of this we had about 600 acres in cucumbers this year in the county. It requires something like 40 salting vats to hold them and each vat holds from 800 to 1000 bushels. This would give about 60 to 75 bushels per acre for the average, making the cash returns $30 to $40 per acre notwithstanding the very bad weather conditions we have had for such a crop this year.

We hope to have 1000 acres or more in cucumbers next year and have each farmer grow just a few acres as they did this time. A cash crop returning $30 to $40 per acre comes in quite well to most farmers and especially when it comes on the market in the summer time.

Some of the cucumber patches are being put in potatoes but most of them will have a "catch" crop of peas or be used for summer pastures.

J. P. WILSON,
Farm Demonstration Agent, Covington County, Alabama.

TO SAVE OILCLOTH

Before using table oilcloth paste at each corner of the wrong side a square of cotton material. This will prevent the unslightly cracking of the corners which so often comes long before the body of cloth shows any sign of wear.

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Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook, is past 81 years of age.

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GOD'S WONDERFUL CREATURE AND MAN'S FRIEND—THE BEE



S. E. WESSON



Practical Questions About Bees

Here are a number of practical questions and answers about the successful raising of bees. S. E. Wasson, bee editor, is asked many questions about bees and here he answers some of them with the idea of giving real help to the one who is raising bees and trying to do the most with them. If you have any questions about bees that you want to ask, just write to S. E. Wasson, Bee Editor Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Alabama. His advice will cost you nothing.

1. Where can bees be kept?

Answer—A small lot, say two or three colonies, enough for any family use, can be satisfactorily kept in any place anywhere in the South. On the farm, the garden, the orchard or the back lot is probably the best place. In a city or town one may use the back lot or even the roof of the residence or barn.

2. How far do bees range from their hive?

Answer—Generally not more than 1 mile, but sometimes as far as 5 miles. A circle with a diameter of 3 miles is probably the average territory which bees can be depended upon to work.

3. From what do bees gather honey?

Answer—Flowers like the sunflower, hollyhock, goldenrod and many other pollen-bearing plants furnish them a feeding place when in search of food for the young. Honey is gathered from flowers and the buds of tres. Nearly all our flowering plants under varying conditions furnish some nectar. The crocus, the buttercup, the lily, blossoms of fruit trees, willow blooms, elder flowers, alfalfa, clover pea blooms, cotton blooms, locust blooms and almost an interminable list of flowers yield honey. At certain times of the spring the leaves of hickory and even of the oak trees are laden with a "honey dew" which is the richest opportunity for the bees.

4. Do bees injure ripening fruit?

Answer—No; they are sometimes falsely accused of this. Bees never puncture fruit. Apples, peaches, plums, grapes, cherries or any other fruit is absolutely immune from injury by working bees unless first punctured by birds or some other intruder.

5. How many bees can one man take care of?

Answer—If all his time is given to the bees he can take care of probably 400 hives, which is sufficient for ten apiaries in most localities. However, some asistance will be needed in the busiest period, say about May and June.

6. What may be expected as a profit?

Answer—Properly handled there should be a profit of from $2 to $10 per hive. This will vary and will depend on the attention and also on the seasons.

7. Does ringing a bell or beating a pan cause bees to settle when they swarm?

Answer—No! That is a purely ignorant superstition.

8. Is there any way to prevent stings?

Answer—No. Any bee can be relied on to sting under some circumstances. If one will use bee-gloves, a good veil, a practical smoker, and due caution, stings may be reduced to a small number. But after a few things in the early season, the bee-keeper becomes practically immune.

9. What kind of hive is best?

Answer—Under no circumstances permit your bees to live in any other than a modern house. Whether it is an eight-frame or a ten-frame hive, is a matter of little consequence. The now common rectangular box provided with an extra upper box for honey to be taken is the only respectable housin gfor the bee. It is cruel to the bee, and bad economy for keeper, to make any use of the old-fashioned hive.

10. How am I to recognize the queen?

Answer—Her appearance is unusual regal. She is much longer, rarely at rest, graceful, and certain ti impress you as not common.

11. How can I tell when the colony is raising a new queen?

Answer—An inspection of the breed combs, taking out each frame and carefully looking it over, will reveal a small number of enlarged brood cells, peculiarly shaped, resembling a Spanish peanut hull. These are queen cells. If they are open and empty you have nothing to fear. If they are closed or if there is an egg, a larva or a pupa in sight, you know what is coming soon.

12. How may I know a drone?

Answer—He sings bass. His note is coarse and strong. He blusters about the hive in a fussy manner, never working, but always loafing. He is larger than the others, full and round, and you will easily note his extra size as well as hear his unmusical hum.

13. What is propolis?

Answer—The gummy, sticky stuff with which the bees stop the leaks and daub the air vents, and fasten the loose frames. It is a dark brown substance and a strong glue. Bees get it from the trees, buds, and oozes of plants.

14. How can I wash it from my hands?

Answer—Soak it in kerosene, and then use good soap and hot water.

15. What is to be done when moths get in the hive?

Answer—Probably the best thing is transfer the bees to new comb foundations, and burn the combs and frames and scorch the interior of the hive. But if they are not too bad, cut out the infected portion and burn it. Watch closely for several days and make sure that every trace of them is gone.

What is a bee moth?

Answer—A small fly similar to the familiar candle-fly. She is little, pale, dingy, sly creature darting around and stealing into the hive to deposit her eggs. These soon hatch into a soft white worm which immediately starts to cut into the combs, eat the honey, and web up the living rooms of the bees. In an astonishingly short time the entire hive will be smothered out.

17. What sort of a smoker is most useful?

Answer—One not too large. As a rule, it is no more than a small hand bellows with a small apartment for slow burning material to create smoke.

18. What is best for smoke material?

Answer—Dry jute bagging, rags of old quilt, rotten wood, anything that will burn slowly and not go out too quickly. Even the smoke from a pipe, or cigar, if used very sparingly, is sufficient.

19. Why do bees sometimes refuse to store honey in the supers

Answer—Very likely there is a dearth of nectar. The colony may have become weak, not strong enough to feed the young and store extra supplies. Sometimes the bees have overstored their brood combs and there is a lull of brooding and work.

Winter Cover Crops--Best Ones to Plant

By W. O. Carpenter

The planting of winter cover crops offers farmers their greatest opportunity for soil improvement. Corn and cotton fields are kept free from grass in the summer and left bare and unprotected during the winter. Because of our mild climate and heavy rainfall these fields are leached, the surface soil washed away and often they are so gullied that they are unfit for cultivation. The humus or vegetable decaying matter, being light, is washed away and as a result crops on this land are poor.

Three Benefits Derived

Three separate benefits are obtained from growing cover crops and each is important. These crops, such as wheat, rye, oats, crimson and burr clover, protect the land during the winter. They afford pastures and they provide a fertilizer that can be plowed under in the spring and which will build up the soil as will no other fertilizer.

The Best Cover Crops.

Under present conditions the most practical cover crop for most of our lands is Southern grown rye. The seed is plentiful and low-priced. This crop may be turned under sufficiently early to permit the planting of corn, soy beans and other summer crops.

The newly introduced variety, Abruzzi rye, will be very valuable in future years, but as the supply of seed is very limited every acre of Abruzbi rye sown this fall should be harvested for seed. At one demonstration farm this rye has shown itself much more valuable as a cover crop than any other grain. It grows all winter and makes a much heavier pasture for early spring.

Crimson and Burr Clover.

Crimson and burr clover, being leugmes, are more valuable as soil builders than grain if they can be grown successfully. The clovers are accompanied by a bacteria which lives in the nodules or little knots in the roots. This bacteria secures nitrogen from the atmosphere. Part of the nitrogen is used by the growing plant and part remains in the soil for future crops. The entire clover plant is relatively rich in nitrogen. When clover is plowed under it adds this nitrogen, the second great soil need, and also increases the humus supply.

Crimson clover will do well on good soil and a well prepared seed bed, but failure may be expected on poor soil unless the season is exceptionally favorable. Because of the uncertainty of the commercial supply of crimson clover seed, every farm should plant at least one acre this fall to furnish seed for next year's planting. The balk of our present supply was imported from France one year ago and it is probable the germination will be very poor.

Spotted Burr Clover.

The supply of burr clover seed is ample. As the bulk of this supply will be seed in burrs and germination will be slow, the seed should be boiled to hasten germination. This is done by placing the burrs in a sack and submerging them in boiling water for one minute. If it is desired to return the inoculation, that is, the bacteria which accompanies clovers and which is generally in the dirt and trash accompanying seed in the burrs, the seed may be placed in cold water a short while before boiling and then returned to the cold water before it is sowed.

To Raise Clover Successfully.

For successful growth of these clovers, the soil must contain the bacteria which produce the little nodules on the roots of the lant. If the soil does not contain these bacteria they should be supplied. This may be done by scattering over the field that is to be planted 300 pounds of top soil from a field that has previously grown the variety of clover to be planted. This should be immediately harrowed into the soil because light will kill the bacteria. Pure cultures may also be used. These may be secured from seed houses.

Sow Between September 1 and 25.

All cover crops should be sown before September 1 and 25 to obtain the best results. Where practicable they may be sown in the cotton middles after the first picking. The best time for the clovers is just before or just after a rain.

A good place for the seed plot will be on cowpea stubble which has been thoroughly disked, the seed sown, and the land rolled. Good results need not be expected with clovers, especially crimson clover, unless the surface of the soil has been thoroughly fined.

The Amount of Seed.

The grains should be sown at the rate of one bushel per acre and the clovers at the rate of 15 pounds of hulled seed and two to three bushels of unhulled seed. In most cases, better results are reported from seeding unhulled crimson clover than the hulled seed. This, taken with the fact that commercial seed costs about $2 to $3 per acre, while the unhulled seed can be grown for from 30c to $1 per acre, is an additional reason why farmers should grow their own seed.

The time when these crops may be turned into the soil in the spring will depend upon conditions at that time, but as a rule rye will have made sufficient growth in April to be plowed under and the clovers may be turned early in May.

AUGUST NIGHT

The grasses are alive tonight with song
That busy insects of the summer dusk
Through all the breathing countryside prolong;
The air is laden with the harvest-musk.
Above the western gable hangs a glow
Of silver beauty in the turquoise sky
And there the moon has bent her silver bow,
And all the dreams of ancient powers go by—
The orient trembles in a mist of moon
And hidden cities swing into the loom
Of woven magic purple lilies bloom
On tall stalks bending to an alien breeze.
And yonder come strange sails from foreign seas,
Triremes of Greece, and those feluccas blown
By Naples in the fairyldreams of time
On wondrous oceans men have never known.
Except in breathings of pellucid rhyme
The stars are not so brilliant, but they shape,
And through dim spaces hung with mists of gray
The visages of nymphs and satyrs gape
It is a magic moment of the earth,
When lovers pray ,and priests on towers of prayer
Call to the gods of mystery and of mirth,
And scatter incense through the holy air
The cricket and the katydid make sweet
The closer spaces, and in dim woods there
Late whippoorwills their mournful call repeat,
A Bob White choirs, the mocking-bird replies.
The brooding light grows softer in the skies,
The river gurgles oars beyond us sweep.
Out of the night look down a thousand eyes—
For one could waste such lovely hours in sleep!

—Folger McKinsey.

Fumigating Against the Corn Worms

Losses from the pink corn worm in certain sections of the South have become so great in recent years that the Department of Agriculture has conducted a study of the best methods of controlling this pest.

The insect first attacks the corn in the field, but is carried with it into the crib, and there does the greater part of its damage. Cor.. which has already been damaged b ythe corn-earworms is particularly susceptible to the pink-corn worm. For this reason Bulletin 363, a professional paper of the department which contains the results of the study of this pest points out that in infested regions no corn should be left in the field any longer than is absolutely necessary to dry it. It should be husked as soon as possible, the badly infested ears fed to swine or poultry, and the others fumigated, in order to prevent the spread of the pest to other corn stored in the same crib.

For fumigation, carbon, bisulphid is recomended by the author of the bulletin, F. H. Chittenden. This is less poisounous to human beings than hyrocyanicacid gas, but its inflammability makes precaution against fire imperative. On this account fumigation should always be done in daylight, and no artifical light of any kind allowed in the neighborhood. Even electric light should not be used ,on account of the sparks caused by turning it on and off

Disinfection with carbon bisulphid is accomplished by allowing it to evaporate from flat vessels which should hold one-half pint or more each. These evaporators are placed in the higher parts of the bin or room to be fumigated. The gas settles downward and suffocates the insects it encounters. From 2 to 3 pounds of carbon bisulphid are usually sufficient for 1,000 cubic feet of air spale. In practice this is equivalent to one pound to 100 bushels. After fumigation the bin should be kept as tightly closed as possible for about 36 hours. This can be done without destroying the germinating power of the seed. In open crib of course, this method of fumigation is not successful, and the corn must be covered with heavy tarpaulin or canvas.

The pink corn-worm does not confine itself to the kernels but attacks the husks and cobs of corn as well. The eggs are deposited in ears, the tips of which are more or less open as the the result of the work of the corn-earworm. When hatched the young insects penetrate the kernel, destroy the embkroy or germ and work outward to the crown. The layers of husk just under the outer sheath are also badly eaten in many cases. Although it has been known for many years, this inesct was not recognized as a serious pest in corncribs until 1914. In that year many complaints were received by the department, particularly from Mississippi. The pest is also found along all of the State bordering on the gulf and in Arkansas, Tennessee, South Carolina and Georgia.

BRAN FOR CHICKS

A mess of bran for the chickens is always beneficial. Bran contains more phosphates and mineral matter than ground grain and it also assists in regulating the bowels, especially when a small quantity of linseed meal is given with it. In the summer season a mess three times a day may be given. It may be fed by scalding it and feeding it in a trough, or it may be sprinkled over cooked potatoes or turnips. No other grain food need be given in the summer if the fowls have free range. Some poultrymen feed bran in the dry state, giving their fowls all they will eat of it.

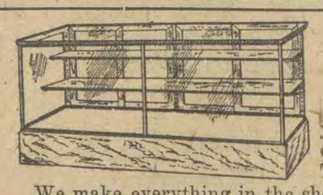
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LET US TELL YOU MORE ABOUT PROPER DRAINAGE.

Jenkins Brick Company

Montgomery, Alabama

To the Farmers of Alabama

The farmers of IOWA are the most prosperous on the face of the Earth. They borrow money on their lands on long periods of time, with options as to re-payment, leaving their stock and crop unencumbered, so they can hold them for the highest market.

Figure the rate of interest you are paying on money borrowed on your crop and stock, and the rate you can borrow it on your lands, and you will see why Iowa farmers are so prosperous.

Let us lend you money on the IOWA plan.

The State Abstract Co.

Montgomery, Alabama

J. S. PINCKARD, President
JACK THORINGTON, Vice-President

Helpful Banking

The right kind of a banking connection builds up prestige.

You cannot find a better stimulus for advancement than is to be derived from the acquisition of a bank account.

There is a greater value behind a bank account than the amount of money you have saved, and when you begin to put money in the bank you will at once realize the full force of being virtually a part of an institution that represents the strength of a community.

Begin with $1.

4 % Interest Paid On Savings

The Fourth National Bank

Montgomery, Ala.

The boll weevil will get you next season if you leave a lot of cotton stalks in the field this winter.

If you have any respect for your land get a cover crop on it this fall and let some stock eat it.

Well, why not get rid of so many mosquitoes by draining off the wet places around the house?

Scatter slaked lime around your premises and prevent disease after the many rains.

Don't get discouraged, keep on working and by next spring you will quit thinking about the floods.

Classified Wants

POULTRY AND EGGS

West's Single Comb White Leghorns

Those Everlasting Layers.

My this year's stock is the best in type I have ever seen or raised. Remember this fall that I sell guaranteed winners for any that I sell guaranteed winners for any show. Visitors welcome.

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132 Carter Hill Road, Montgomery, Ala.

PERSONAL

LADY 19, worth $10,000, would marry. C-Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio. —16

BACHELOR girl, worth $20,000, would marry. M-Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio. —16

WIDOW worth $120,000 or more, will marry. "I dare you write." (Sincere) Mission Unity, San Francisco. —16

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The HUMPTY-DUMPTY holds twelve dozen eggs. It can be knocked down for close packing.

Write us for illustrated price list of egg packing goods.

MONTGOMERY PAPER & WOODENWARE CO

Feeding Dairy Cows For Large Returns

One of the most common mistakes in the feeding of dairy cows on the farm is that good cows are not given a sufficient quantity of feed above that required for their physical maintenance to obtain the maximum quantity of milk they are capable of producing. Successful feeding of dairy cows involves the providing of an abundant supply of palatable, nutritious feed at a minimum cost and feeding in such a way as to receive the largest milk production from the feed consumed.

From the standpoint of economical milk production, a dairy cow generally should not be fed more than she will consume without gaining in weight There are times however when it is desirable to make exceptions to this rule. Practically all heavvy milk producers lose weight in the early part of their lactation period; that is, they produce milk at the expense of their body flesh. When such cows approach the end of their milking period they normally regain the flesh they have lost and the farmer can well afford to feed them liberally, with the assurance that he will be repaid in the form of milk when the cows again freshen.

Pasture is the natural feed for cows and for average conditions, with ample pasture of good grasses or legumes in good, succulent condition, good production can be scureed.

Feeding Grain.

Grain should be fed to heavy-producing cows under all pasture conditions. The following table is furnished as a guide to feeding grain with an abundant pasture. Variations should be made to suit different conditions and individual cows.

Jersey Cow.

Daily milk production pounds) 20; three pounds of grain.

Daily milk production pounds) 25; Four pounds of grain.

Daily milk production pounds) 30; Six pounds of grain.

Daily milk production pounds) Eight pounds of grain.

Daily milk production pounds) 40; Ten, pounds of grain.

Holstein-Friesian Cow.

Daily milk production pounds, 25; Three pounds of grain.

Dail milk production pounds, 30; Five pounds of grain.

Daily milk production pounds) 35; Seven pounds of grain.

Daily milk production pounds, 40; Nine pounds of grain.

Daily milk proluction pounds, 50; Ten pounds of grain.

Some Mixtures.

Pasture being an approximately balanced ration, the grain ration should have about the same proportion of protein to other nutrients. The following mixtures are suggested for supplementing pasture without other rough age:

Mixture No 1—Ground oats 100 lb. wheat bran, 100 lbs., Corn meal 50 lbs. Per cent digestible protein, 10.3.

Mixture No. 2--Wheat bran 100 lbs., Corn meal, 100 lbs.; Cottonseed meal 25 lbs. Per cent digestible protein, 12.7

Mixture No. 3 Corn and cob meal 250 lbs.; Cottonseed meal 100 pounds; Per cent digestible protein 15.5.

Mixture No. 4—Wheat bran 100 lbs.; gluten feed, 50 lbs.; Corn meal, 50 lbs. Per cent digestible protein 13.6.

To carry cows over a period of short pasture without a falling off in milk, soiling crops are growing in favor. For this purpose alfalfa, oats, or peas, are excellent. Corn is also available in summer. An acre of corn in the form of silage will provide succulent roughage for several cows for a season. During periods of drought when both pastures and soiling crops fail. a silo filled with well-matured silage grown the previous year is most valuable.

Vast Sums Lost to Farmers by These Feeding Methods

A vast quantity of feed available for cattle is now either wasted absolutely or put to some less profitable use, say livestock experts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Failure to utilize the full value of this material has increased unnecessarily the cost of producing meat, has diminished the profits from cattle feeding, and has discouraged many farmers from engaging in an industry essential to their permanent prosperity.

$100,000,000 Loss.

According to the report already mentioned, the loss in grain, straw and corn stover amounts to more than $100,000,000 annually. Both of these products are disposed of most economically when fed to cattle in connection with some form of concentrated feed. Straw is especially valuable in carrying the breeding herd through the winter, in wintering stockers, and as a supplementary roughage for fattening cattle. Stover, too, is an excellent feed for wintering cattle, especially mature breeding cows. Nevertheless, in many sections of the country where these products are abundant, little attempt is made to take advantage of their value for these purposes.

Burning Dollars.

Of an annual straw crop of approximately 120,000,000 tons, it is estimated that only two-thirds is put to its best use—live stock production. Of the remainder, a little more than one-half is sold or turned under and the rest, 15 per cent of the total crop, is burned. Burning is practically an absolute waste, and although plowing under does contribute something to soil fertility, the benefit to the land is less than that which would be derived from the use of the straw to produce manure. Of all systems of obtaining permanent

The average value of all kinds of soil fertility none is so practical or as easily available as that of feeding live stock.

straw is placed at about $5 a ton. In many sections, of course, no such price can be realized for it, and as a matter of fact only about 8 per cent of the crop actually is sold.

Waste in Stover.

The production of corn stover is about twice that of grain straw, amounting to approximately 245,000,000 tons a year. A larger per centage (81.5) of this is fed than of the straw, but the waste is nevertheless astonishing. For this, poor methods of feeding are largely responsible. By far the most economical method of handling corn is by ensiling, but as a matter of fact only 8.1 per cent of the acreage was put in the silo in 1914, the year in which these investigations were made. About 11 per cent was cut for green feed and 81 per cent allowed to mature for grain.

Unthrifty Methods.

It is in the last portion of the acreage that the greatest waste occurs. Stripping the leaves from the stalks which are subsequently burned, removing the stalk above the top ear only, leaving the stalks to stand in the field until the loss of leaves and leaching have removed much of their fertilizing value, are all unthrifty methods, Furthermore, almost 4 per cent of the stover is burned, as though, instead of being a potential source of revenue, it was merely a nuisance to be gotten rid of as a preliminary to plowing. In some states the per centage of stover that is thus thrown away is as high as 7 or 8 per cent and the total loss to the country from the practice is estimated at nearly $15,000,000 a year.

Loss in Concentrates

To obtain satisfactory results from the feeding of farm roughages, such as straw and stover they must be combined with some form of concentrated feed. At the present time large quantities of such feed, in the form of cottonseed meal and cake, corn, molasses, peanuts, and beans are exported for the use of European feeders. If the straw and stover that are now wasted were employed to feed more cattle, these concentrates could be consumed at home. The result would be a tremendous saving not only in the cost of producing beef but in the cost of enriching the soil as well. In 1914, for example, about 1,000,000 tons of cottonseed meal—half the total production—were applied directly to the soil as fertilizer. If this had been fed to cattle instead, three-quarters of the fertilizing value would have been returned to the soil as manure. The loss of the other fourth would have been far more than counterbalanced by the profit on the meat produced economically by the meal and the necessary roughages. Much the same thing is true of the other oil meals.

European Farmer is Wise.

The value of these meals is far better appreciated in Europe than here. Denmark, for example, feeds annually 478 pounds of oil cake to each of her mature cattle, the United States approximately 24 pounds. Furthermore, the European feeder is aware of the fact that the high-protein meal, while more expensive to buy, is more economical to use. Meal of this quality is seldom sold on the domestic markets because the American farmer has not yet learned its value. Cottonseed and linseed are perhaps the best known of the oil meals, but there are others the use of which as feed could be profitably extended. Both peanut and soy bean meal and cake, for instance, are in good demand in Europe.

The efficient use of these and other feeds is of the utmost importance to the American farmer because the day when close calculation in feeding was not necessary is, in all probability, past. Hereafter it is likely that success will depend upon ability to put to the best use all available products. A greater knowledge of what these products are and of the ways in which they can be fed will result in the elimination of enormous waste.

FOR MOTHER

For her they come across the miles
With tenderness and love and smiles;
For her they brave the briny deep,
For her they climb the mountain steep;
For her they face the dolly strife,
For her they give the better life;
For her through all that care may do
They stand unsullied, clean and true.

For her they win the golden way,
For her they kneel at night to pray;
For her they come with happy heart
No matter how the leagues may part;
For her they toil and laugh and sing,
For her they soar on tireless wing;
As fledgings to their bough-swung nest
For her they seek her mother-breast.

For her they delve in dark and gloom,
For her they pluck the living bloom
Of life and joy and skill and grace;
For her they triumph in the race.
For her they rise through strife and pain,
For her they face the loss and gain;
For her, through all the wondrous years,
They strive to heal her heart of tears.

For her they leave their tasks to come,
To cheer her heart; the calling drum,
The trumpet and the roundelay
Of battle that the bugles play,
Are nothing, nothing when they feel
The poignance of her sweet appeal;
For her they fly o'er land and wave,
For her, the constant and the brave.

For her they smile and sing and laugh,
For her they brush away like chaff
The cares and shadows that possess
Her heart sometimes; for her they press
Against the tide and through the weeds
For her they dwell in manly deeds,
For her they shine, to her they flee
Like homing birds across the sea.
—Folger McKinsey.

Take the winter cover crop route to prosperity.

An Appeal For Mute Animals That Suffer from Cattle Ticks

By W. A. McRae, Commissioner of Agriculture of Florida

The little things of life when magnified become annoying and often serious. A grain of sand is a necessary thing in concrete, but when in your eye it is decidedly out of place and painfully annoying. A little thing, in a multiplied form, has long been the source of immense loss to the South, a cost in a financial way running into millions upon millions of dollars, not to speak of the suffering and misery it has caused and continues to cause to helpless animal life.

This little thing in its egg form is almost microscopic. The egg produces an insect with six legs,--usual to most insects--but before it reaches its real activity the "little cuss" has an added pair, making eight legs. It leaves behind a large progeny, the female laying as high as 5,000 eggs. For its size it has a formidable name: "Margaropus (Boophilus) aunalatus." It is better known, however, as the Cattle Tick, and has become the greatest menace and obstacle to the profitable raising of livestock of anything else in the South.

Like Chiggers On People

It carries a disease peculiar to cattle, and variously termed Texas fever, Tick fever, Splenetic fever and Bloody Murrain. The disease has its seat in the blood, through an organism which preys on the red corpuscles-- as in malaria in the human body when inoculated by the bite of the Mosquito --and when in its acute form destroys from five to ten pounds of blood a day. In the severely acute form of fever the animal rarely recovers, and the general loss in this way alone would supply and operate dipping vats in every neighborhood. In addition to carrying this dangerous disease the cattle tick is a blood sucker and the cause of constant torment and torture. A person who has suffered from the bite of a "chigger," or red bug, or who has been annoyed by a flea crawling up and down and nipping his back, may be able by comparison to appreciate what suffering our dumb beasts are subjected to when covered with ticks, thousands in number. Through the perforations made in the hide by the bitting of the ticks blood serum or water oozes out keeping the hair moist and matted often, resulting in abscesses and ulcers inhabited by maggots from eggs laid by other insects.

Suppose You Had Them

Suppose for example that you--the reader--had a patch on your back, inaccessable as in case of the steer--a festering sore. Imagine if possible your maddening distress and pain. Nature would heal the agonizing spot --except for the fact that the bugs keep it alive and burning. Extend this affliction as an epidemic among the human race and the appeal for help would sound to heaven.

This humane side of the horrible tick infestion of a faithful, useful, patient and profitable animal friend, unable to speak and tell of its long torture, except in its silent and emaciated appearance, is a mute appeal to man for help.

Loss From Ticks

It is usually viewed from an economic standpoint, and that means:

1. Small and stunted animals;
2. Inferior in puality;
   (a) as to meat;
   (b) as to price;
   (c) as to hides of little value;
   (d) as to diminished milk supply;
   (e) as to poorness of milk;
3. Liability to other diseases;
4. Large mortality;
5. Difficulty in exporting to tick free territory, where they cannot be sold in open market.
6. Difficulty in supporting improved animals from free territory, without danger of infection and death.
7. Objection among outsiders to invest or engage in the industry on account of tick ravages.
8. Loss to individuals, as well as to State and Nation by allowing the tick to exist--and thus too, when the remedy is so easily and cheaply available.

The concrete economic situation in this matter, showing the value of tick eradication, was most forcibly set forth by statements made before the Texas Cattlemen's Convention held recently at Houston, by Drs. L. J. Allen and Harry Grafke, of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. These investigators said:

"Ticks are costing Texas $10,000,000 a year. Southern States are paying a board bill of $80,000,000 a year.

"Five dollars can be added to the value of every beef annimal in the tick country by the eradication of the tick.

"One dollar can be added to the hide value of every cow or steer in the tick infested area.

"Ticks can be eradicated in one year at a cost of 20 to 50 cents a head.

"Any man can eradicate the ticks from his range in a year; any county can do the same, or the state could become tickless in a year if it would try."

Dr. Grafke furnished the convention with facts showing what ticks do to dairy cows, his findings being based on careful experiments. A dairy was divided into three parts, A third of the cows had been freed from ticks, a third remained "slightly ticky" and the remaining third were range cows badly infested. The "slightly ticky" cows gave 19.6 per cent less milk than the tickless cows, while the infested cows gave 42.4 per cent less.

We Need Laws

The life history of the tick is simple. It rarely appears on animals other than cattle. It matures its eggs while feeding and ravaging upon its host, and dropping to the ground delivers them, and they hatch in from two to six weeks, depending upon conditions. They often remain alive for months without apparent increase in size. In the pastures these diminutive pests find their way to the animal and attach themselves in large numbers to the tender portions of the underside of the body and gradually spread to all parts.

We have laws prohibiting under penalties personal cruelty in any form to our domestic animals, and yet we allow this unspeakable agony to exist --this unceasing tragedy to be perpetrated upon dumb beasts when relief is easily and cheaply possible, through either the dipping vat or restricted pastures.

The continuous sucking of blood naturally diminishes and improverishes the circulation and the perforations not only injure the hide, but allow the entrance of pus-- producing germs and organisms which give rise to abscesses which frequently terminate in maggot infested ulcers. On calves ticks retard growth. On cows the added injury is a diminished flow of milk of impoverished quality. An examination of a well filled tick shows blood and nutriment taken from its host which should go to the formation of bone, flesh, fat and milk.

Dipping Vat

Various methods have been followed in trying to rid cattle of ticks, by picking or brushing them off, by spraying with disinfectants, and by dipping--formerly in petroleum solutions-- but successfully practiced at this time with an arsenical compound. The dipping vat is a simple device, merely a narrow swimming tank with a chute at one end for the entrance of the cattle and a sloping exit at the other end. The cost of building and operating a vat is a mere song compared to the benefits—financially and humanely.

Congress has expended several hundred thousand dollars in carrying on investigations to help rid the South of ticks and the dipping vat solves the problem. It is now up to the stock raisers and farmers to energetically push this most desirable work to a successful conclusion and put the South on the highway to a prosperity not otherwise in this important industry. It is not only a humane movement but an economic proposition of highest importance.

Dipping vats have already been established in many progressive localities and let the whole people join in the effort and not await legislative enactments. Laws are often rendered necessary to force people to save themselves.

Washington Solution

The owner of a few cattle—kept under fence--who does not feel able to build a vat can make the arsenical solution and wash the animals himself, by using the following formula: One pound of white arsenic, three pounds of sal soda, and one quart of pine tar. Dissolve the arsenic in two or three gallons of water, and boil until the arsenic is all dissolved. After the solution is cool, add the pine tar. Add to this solution 45 gallons of water. Use this mixture every 21 days. It should not be used at more frequent intervals. Keep the solution where children, fowls or animals cannot get access to it.

Sugar Beets---Southern Farmer Must Produce Them Now

By A. E. Kennedy of Louisiana

We clip the following from the Arcadia, Louisiana, Argus published in the red clay hills of North Louisiana —Similar to the upland section of Alabama where small farms are worth about $10 per acre.

One of our prosperous farmers of ward one has given us a list of the farm products that he has sold from his farm for the past 12 months. This farmer, Mr. Philip Brantley of the Bethel neighborhood, is always on the job when it comes to farming. Nearly every time he comes to town he brings something to sell, and instead of leaving money in town, he always carries some back with him. He owns a 120 acre farm. He sold a total of products from this farm during the past year of $1,126. The items are as follows: Live stock, horses and cows, $300; meat $100; potatoes $75; wood $65; cotton $440; eggs, $30; cotton seed, $90; melons, butter and poultry, $26 and lived off the farm.

Mr. Brantley has in a large crop this year and the prospects are that he will exceed this splendid record another year.—Arcadia Argus.

From Shreveport Times we find this item:

It Certainly Does.

Editor Shreveport Times:

Dear Sir—I'm sending you by parcel post a sample of sweet otato raised on my place this year. The slips from which these came were set out April 10, 1916, and we have been eating potatoes since July 6.

This speaks well for our climate and the richness of the land around Shreveport, doesn't it?

Yours truly R. A. GROUNDS.

Dixie La., July 14, 1916.

The new variety of pedigreed sweet potatoes run from 300 to 400 bushels of graded and merchantable roots per acre and are handled in bushel baskets (graded in field) direct to storage ware house on switch track where they are kiln dried in bins and stored for a better market in December January and February. Potatoes average fifty cents when harvested in October. There is 20 per cent loss in drying out by heat of furnace—making the price advance to 60 cents per bushel. The selling price in car lots packed in crates, of 120 lbs. ranges at $1 per bushel, f. o. b. cars. This gives the cooperative farmers 5 cents for his potatoe crop while the "other fellow" gets 50 cents in trade from the country merchant.

Root crops such as potatoes onions, carrots and sugar beets are very important sources of food for man and domestic animals. As the cost of meat foods throughout the whole world advances, vegetable foods are more largely consumed and the use of sugar in cereal foods increases. At this time it requires four millions tons of sugar to supply the American ration, and the source of supply is sugar beets and sugar cane. Our growing crop of sugar beets this year will yield 25 per cent of our supply. From our island possessions an dfrom Louisiana we will make 25 per cent and then we will go out on the world market and buy 50 per cent of our sugar consumption at high prices. If the American nation really and truly believe in "Preparedness" the cotton states must learn to grow sugar beets as "there are millions in it." The by-product of he sugar beet equal that of cotton and consists of hay (2 tons per acre) from leaves, beet pulp, evaporated like apples and molasses, said by-product fed to sheep and cattle in feeding pens, similar to hulls and meal from cotton plant.

"Our table beet is the wild variety from which the sugar beet has been developed that now contains as high as 20 per cent of sugar in the juice. The tendency of people to leave the farm and dwell in cities is based largely on our past educational ideas and ignorance of the science of agriculture. Somebody is going to own and occupy southern plantation lands.

BUY YOUR STOCKINGS NOW!

There comes a time each year when goods and materials may be bought a possibly 25 per cent less. The white linen sales which occur every January and the August fur sales are examples Here is a word of advice that may not come in amiss before some of the largest sales of the year; buy your stockings now not because they will be offered any cheaper, but because the price of stockings, silk, lisle and even cotton is steadily and alarmingly increasing. It is even now difficult to procure certain kinds of stockings. Drop-stitch white silk and lisle hose are not to be found at all in many of the stores and compromise must be made with the French drop-stitch which is said to be less durable. If you are lucky enough to find your favorite hose there is no doubt that buying a large supply will be real economy.

Plow deep for oats or wheat and if next spring is dry your deep plowing will have stored up winter moisture in the soil for spring use.

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To prove that ADIPO, a pleasant, harmless Obesity Treatment, will take fat off any part of the body, we will send a

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to any one who is too fat. Adipo requires no exercising or dieting, nor does it interfere with your usual habits. Rheumatism, Asthma, Kidney and Heart troubles, that so often come with Obesity, improve as you reduce. **Let us prove it at our expense.** Write today for the **FREE 50c Box** and illustrated book. Address ADIPO CO., 3074 Ashland Building, New York City.

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They Can't Stand It

Greil's "Mosquito Go"



Mosquitoes regard you as a juicy meal every time you lie down for a night's sleep. Of course, if you want mosquitoes banqueting on your person all night the pleasure is yours. But if you have any regard for your health and comfort and the health and comfort of your family, you will go to your druggist today and get a 25-cent bottle of Greil's "Mosquito Go." Just scatter a little of it around and you will not be troubled with mosquitoes.

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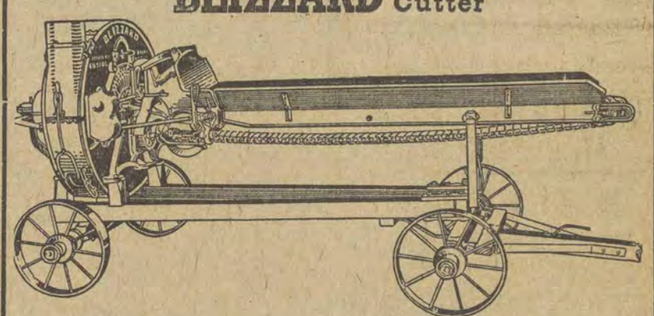
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It's very light running because so simple and compact. Heavy fly wheel carries both cutting knives and elevating fans. The BLIZZARD is a work eater—self-feed table saves one man's work—runs like clock work, always cuts evenly—elevates to any height—repair expense little or nothing. Many still in use after 10, 12 and 15 years service.

Come in and let us tell you about the BLIZZARD ENSILAGE CUTTER.

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Winter Legumes Seed

Buy Now

Our advice to our many patrons throughout Alabama and others who want the best seed is to buy your winter legumes seed NOW. Prices have advanced in the last month and owing to demand and the shortage in supply they are apt to advance again. With this shortage in the supply we cannot keep prices down but we can save money for you by urging you to order at once.

At present we have a limited supply of the very best cleaned seed of the following legumes and winter cover crops.

Abruzzi Rye	Crimson Clover
Brooks County Rye	Bur Clover
Fulghum Oats	Hairy Vetch
Appler Oats	Essex Rape

Write, Wire, Call or Phone for Prices.

Greil Bros. Company

"Top Brand Seeds" Montgomery, Ala.

Cover Crops to Plant Right After Stalks Are Destroyed

By W. O. Winston, Lowdes County, Alabama

It is not too early for farmers of this section to begin thinking of crops to be planted this fall. As much land should be planted to cover crops as possible. The planting of these crops is not a general practice among farmers here, but many are beginning to adopt their use and it is always a sign of an improvement in farming when a man begins to do this.

The reasons to be given for the use of cover crops are many; they prevent washing and leaching of the land during the winter months. They help to hold the moisture in the soil for use of the crops to be planted in the spring; they furnish grazing for live stock during the winter and early spring and where plowed under, furnish a splendid means of building up land cheaply.

It is to be hoped that every man who has planted cotton this year will destroy the stalks as soon as what cotton has been made has been picked out, and there is no better method of handling these cotton fields than uprooting the stalks, plowing the land and sowing a cover crop to occupy the fields during the winter month

We have a number of crops which can be used to splendid advantage in this way. About the best which could possibly be used is crimson clover. Many of our farmers here made starts with this clover last fall and will increase their acreage this year. Only one peck of seed is required to plant an acre and where the land is not too poor, good results will be had the first year. The fertilizing value of a good crop of crimson clover plowed under is worth $8 an acre to a crop of corn planted after the clover.

Another great chop to be used in this way is rye, especially the new variety known as Abruzzi. This makes about three times the growth made by any other of the small grains and furnishes excellent pasture all winter One bushel of the seed are required to plant an acre and it is not uncommon for an acre to produce fifteen to twenty bushels of grain. Oats, wheat, barley and burr clover are also good as cover crops and their use is highly recommended, although we doubt if any of them will come up to crimson clover and Abruzzi rye.

Simple Rules For Success With Poultry Houses

By Roy F. Irvin

Many poultry raisers still hold to the belief that chickens can be raised successfully without paying any attention to housing them. They are allowed to roost in the trees, in drafty sheds, and, in some cases, under the dwelling house. The purpose of this publication is to point out the necessity for poultry houses in this State, and to describe types of houses suitable to this climate, that may be economically constructed.

It is true that, in the wild state, chickens roosted in the trees, but every day they lived through conditions which would kill the domesticated fowl of today. Under these conditions, the wild fowl laid but twelve to twenty eggs per year, and these solely for the perpetuation of the race. When man went into the chicken business, he took these birds from the jungle and placed them near his home. He found that by taking the eggs from the nest as fast as the hen laid them, he could induce her to lay many more. One reason for this was that the hen kept trying to lay enough eggs to perpetuate the flock, but as these kept disappearing as fast as she laid them, she had to keep on laying more. Another reason for the increase in egg production is that man took a hand in the breeding of the fowls. He selected those heis which laid the most eggs and bred from them, and carried this selection down through many years, until we now have the production per bird increased many fold. Along with increased egg production, the domesticated fowl has been made to grow larger than its ancestor. It puts on more flesh which is of a more delicate flavor, and more tender.

When man accomplished these improvements in the wild fowl, he left its trace on the vitality of the races. The domesticated fowl could no longer live under its primitive, outdoor conditions. This is the penalty all must pay when we improve upon nature. Therefore, to get the best results with domesticated chickens, it is necessary to house them comfortably. The experience of thousands of poultry keepers all over the world bears out this statement.

A Good Chicken House.

A chicken house is not necessarily any structure in which chickens are kept. A successful chicken house must embody certain features, which are peculiar to this class of building. The most important of these are as follows:

The house must be water-proof. A water-tight roof and tight sides are necessary in the chicken house, as well as in the dwelling. The birds become more liablie to disease in damp houses.

There should be no drafts in the poultry house. A chicken will catch cold quicker in a drafty house than it will by roosting in a tree on a windy night. However, that is no argument in favor of the tree.

There should be a constant supply of fresh air. This may be accomplished by building three sides of the building tight, and allowin the fourth side, which should face toward the south, to be two-thirds open. This will allow fresh air to circulate through the house and not cause drafts.

The poultry house must have a dry floor. A tight roof does not always insure a dry floor. The house should be located on well drained land. A gentle slope running to the south is an ideal location.

The house should be located so that there will be plenty of sunlight in the building as many hours as possible during the day. Sunlight is the best germicide that nature provides, and it is the cheapest. Houses that are open to the sun are less liable to contain disease germs, and more liable to contain healthy birds.

The house should be economically constructed. Our mild climate does not require an expensive type of house. One should consider the cost of the house in relation to the number of birds it will hold, and should never waste money on fancy houses. Returns on capital invested in expensive chicken houses are usually a minus quantity. Good poultry houses should be constructed at a cost not exceeding fifty cents per bird capacity ,and may often be constructed at a much lower cost. Many farms have various odd buildings which may be torn down and the lumber from these may be converted into a good house at a small labor cost.

Consider Before Building.

Before deciding upon the type of house, it would be well to consider a few factors which are important. Briefly ,these are as follows:

Location of the house. The best location is o na gentle southern slope, with the open side of the house facing south. The matter of yard room should be carefully looked after. There is greater danger of allowing too small a space for yard room, rather than too much. Give all the space you can.

Number of birds to be housed. Allow three to four square feet of floor space per bird. This will be ample, as the birds will spend most of their time out of doors. It may be cheaper for you to build one large house rather than several small ones.

Prospects of enlarging the ofick. When the flock is being added to each year in large numbers, it might be economical to build a house of double or triple the capacity that would be required for the present flock.

Money to be spent on the house. This factor will have some effect upon the kind and grade of material used, and also the dimensions. It is far better to build a small house well than a large one poorly. A few, well housed birds will ay more eggs than many birds kept in a cheap, drafty house.

Whatever type you build, make it comfortable for the chickens. Comfortable, healthy birds are the ones which lay the largest number of eggs. Do not make the house highly ornamental, for chickens will not do any better in them for that reason.

SUNSHINE

Sunshine on your temper, and you'll never have a grouch,
Nor make your friends to fear you till they greet you with an ouch.
Sunshine in the morning.
And its welcome dream at night,
And you'll never go in darkness
For the beauty of its light.
Sunshine on your feelings, and they'll always be as sweet
As the dew-kissed summer blssoms in the grasses at your feet.
Sunshine every moment,
And wherever you may fare,
Your heart will ring with gladness
And be lifted from despair.

Sunshine in your system and you'll never flunk and fail
As you climb the rugged mountain or go plowing through the vale.
Sunshine in your bosom.
And the rays it sends afar
Will come back to guide you homeward
When you don't know where you are.

—Folger McKinsey

May Manton's New Patterns For Mother, Big Sister and Boys and Girls



All of the patterns shown here are by May Manton, the noted authority on womens, misses and children's garments. The patterns for the designs, besides allowing for all seams, give the true basting lines and show diagrams for cutting and making. Whe necessary each piece of pattern is lettered for identification. Patterns for any one of the designs shown here will be sent you upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Send stamps to Pattern department Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala., Send now while these designs are before you. Note the number of the patterns in small figures on the pictures and corresponding description below.

PLAY SUIT

9094 (With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance) Child's Dress , and 4 years.

This is one of the latest and quaintest developments of the play suit. It can be worn by the little boys and little girls and it consists of straight little trousers with a smock over them Girls who love to romp and to play will like the suit as well as the boys and it is quite correct for their wear. Linen, galatea, gingham and such similar washable materials are the suitable ones and the suit is designed to be worn much as rompers are. It is indeed just a ariation of the romper or play suit. In the picture, it is made of blue chambray, trimmed with white linen and it is very smart and at the same time practical. In the back view, the smock is made of white while the trousers and trimming are of rose color. Plaid ginham or any material of the sort could be utilized. The smock is made with a slight opening at the front so that it is easy to draw it on over the head. The trousers are just simple plain ones that can be attached to any under-waist. For the boys, the belt is a desirable feature and one is included in the pattern.

For the 4 year size will be needed, 3 yards of material 27 inches wide, 2 5-8 yards 36 or 2 1-4 yards 44, with 1-2 yard 36, for the trimming.

The pattern No. 9094 is cut in size for children of 2 and 4 years of age.

DAINTY FROCK

9106 (With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance) Child's Dress, 4 6 and 8 years.

Long waisted effects are very generally becoming to the little gir This frock shows the kimono sleeves that are always graceful and attractive and at the same time greatly simplify labor. They can be made short or long and the dress can be made with V-shaped or with a high neck. It is available not alone for present needs but also for the future ones, for it can be copied in light weight wool material quite as successfully as in cotton and other materials of the summer. Here embroidered cotton crepe is trimmed with lace but challis could be made to produce a similar effect, or a plain colored challis would be pretty with bands of velvet ribbon as trimming. Even in midsummer there are cool days when such a frock would be welcome.

For the 6 year size will be needed 4 1-4 yards of material 2 inches wide 3 yards 36 or 2 1-2 yards 44, with 5 yards of banding and 4 yards of edging.

The pattern No. 9106 is cut in sizes for girls from 4 to 8 years of age.

YOKE SKIRT

9109 (With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance) Box Plaited Skirt 24 to 32 waist.

This is a skirt that is exceedingly simple and easy to handle and it can be made to give two entirely different results. It consists of a circular yoke and straight lower portion, but this lower portion may be either box plaited or gathered. The box plaited skirt is appropriate for silk, for linen, for cotton gabardine and for all materials of such sort. The gathered skirt can be used for flouncing or for embroidered material or any thin material with a plain edge that is trimmed appropriately. Taffeta could be made in both styles with success. There is a plain yoke and over it is a yoke that is laid in folds or plaits For the medium size will be needed, 6 3-4 yards of material 2 inches wide 5 1-4 yards 36 or 4 yards 44, or 3 1-2 yards of flouncing 36 inches wide and 5-8 of a yard of material 36 inches wide for the yoke.

The pattern No. 9109 is cut in sizes from 24 to 32 inches waist measure.

NIGHT GOWN

9110 (With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance) Night Dress, Small 34 or 36 Medium 38 or 40, Large 42 or 44 bust.

It would be difficult to find a daintier or more fashionable night gown than this one or one that is simpler or easier to make. It is all in one piece there being only two seams to be sewed up. It can ze finished as it is here with a V-shaped neck and sleeves, or with a round neck and sleeves. The fullness that is held by smocking i a very novel and attractive feature but embroidered slits can be substituted and ribbon passed through them to regulate the size, or the gown can be left quite plain. In the illustration it is made of handkerchief lawn scalloped and smocked with white, but a great many women will like batiste, others linen and others again will like such underwear silks as crepe de chine and Habutai.

For the medium size will be needed 4 1-2 yards of material 27 inches wide 3 3-8 yards 36 or 44.

The pattern No. 9110 is cut in three sizes, small 34 or 36 medium 38 or 40 large 42 or 44.

Remember, each pattern is only 10 cents. Send order today, enclosing stamps to Pattern Department, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala.

Watching the "Little Things" In Southern Farming

By Dr, J. W. Beeson

The writer of this article takes us to task for our watchfulness of the "little things" on the farm. But he does it with a kindly spirit and only with the idea of showing us how we can make money all the year off the entire farm. The Danish, the German or the French farmer would make a good living off the things that we waste--the vegetables, the fruits, and the land we let lie idle parts of the year. This lesson of the "little things" needs to be brought home to us, and Dr. Beeson is a man to bring it home for he is a man who values the "little things" and knows from experience how profitable they can be made. Read his article and then write editor Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala., how you are using the "little things" on your farm and your letter will be published.--Editor's note.

The average Southern farmer wants to do things on a big scale. He wants to make money first of all instead of making a living first of all. He wants to see his money come in big lumps. He spurns the idea of a few cents or a few dollars each day. He thinks that is hardly worth his notice. He has been accustomed to hauling one bale, or many bales of cotton to town in the fall of the year and getting a big roll of money. He does not realize that money rarely hits his pocket but must be paid out for something he bought during the year.

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The Southern farmer must learn first of all to make every thing for man and beast on the farm, that can be provided for in his section of the country. Then, he must not despise the small things. A few cents each week for eggs and a few cents more for surplus butter, a few fowls for ale occasionally, a cow or steer for ale and a colt or two or three to sell, a few lambs or a few kids for sale each year ought to be in his plans. He should have a few thorough bred pigs for sale as breeders besides what he can raise for meat. He should have a few cured hams for sale during the summer months.

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He will have to learn to make a garden the year round instead of planting in the spring only and letting he weeds take it the balance of the year. There are fourteen kinds of vegetables that can be grown in the winter in the Gulf states. He should plant a garden every month of the year. Heretofore, the Southern farmer has let go to waste the vegetables he did not need. He will have to learn how to "gather up the fragments, that nothing be lost." instead of letting snap beans get hard, and tomatoes rot and squashes and okra get hard, he should get in the habit of canning that he cannot consume on his own table so that he will have a variety of fresh vegetables for his family all the winter, and then when it is properly sealed and labeled he can sell the surplus to a good advantage in winter. He should see that the blackberries on his farm are gathered and canned for winter use and for market. Strawberries, raspberries, dewberries, peaches, pears and apples should never be allowed to go to waste, but should be canned for winter use and for market.

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The farmer should raise Irish potatoes to last all the year and have a surplus to sell. He should raise large quantities of sweet potatoes and build a dry house to dry them out and keep them for his own use and for sale in the spring.

He should raise plenty of syrup cooked by steam, use a sachrometer so as to make it of uniform density. He should seal it with solder in tin cans like tomatoes, label it and it will keep for an indefinite length of time. He can find a good market for it in the North and in Europe as well as in the South. The crushed cane stalk should not be wasted but cut up and run into the silo, and packed for winter use instead of buying feed. It is better food than cotton seed hulls and makes fairly good ensilage. The skimmings from cooking syrup should be fed to pigs, cows or horses, or put into the silo.

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The Southern farmer must learn to take care of the waste and by products. We are too wasteful. Things grow so easily here, we do not value them as we should. "Come easy, go easy" can be applied to our Southern people as a rule. We have such a long growing season with good rainfall, and it is so easy to grow a crop that we do not see the imporance of saving every particle of it. If we rotate our crops we will build up our soil, and when we raise many things on the farm, if one thing misses, the other will hit and we will not be troubled so much with hard times, drought, boll weevil or low prices.

Woman Farmer Bathes Pigs Once a Week

A ranch where pig pens are palaces, where pigs get baths once a week, where blooded cows are protected from flies by screen paddocks—such a place is Santa Anita Ranche, owned and run by Anita M. Baldwin, daughter of the late E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin, famous millionaire turfman and picturesque pioneer of the early day West.

Santa Anita rancho—3,600 acres—home ranch of "Lucky" Baldwin, headquarters for the vast 70,000-acre domain that stretched 12 miles in one direction by five in the other, lies in the fertile San Gabriel valley at the foot of the steep Sierra Madre Mountains which threaten to topple over on the ranch.

Part of 70,000-Acre Domain.

Of the tremendous principality that once constituted Santa Anita Rancho, approximately 18,000 acres are left. Much of this is now selling at a price ranging from $1,000 to $6,000 an acre. But Santa Anita ranch, the home place, where still stands the home of Baldwin, vacant, hid amid the trees, yet spic and span, a monument to the genius and foresight of its departed owner, will remain intact. And Mrs. Baldwin will farm it.

"It is a matter of sentiment with me, this ranch life," said "Lucky" Baldwin's daughter. "I am trying to carry out my father's ambition with Santa Anita, in perhaps a more modern way than he would have done."

Model Stock Ranch.

To make it a model stock ranch is Mrs. Baldwin's ambition. Nothing but registered stock finds place at Santa Anita. Holstein cows, Berkshire hogs and fine Poland Chinas, thoroughbred English race horses, Arabians and best blood Percherons that weigh a ton when 3 years old—such is the stock Mrs. Baldwin is specializing in. She is crossing the Arabian with the English thoroughbred for polo ponies and cavalry mounts, thus producing a steed entirely new, fleet of foot and with phenomenal endurance.

"My ranch," says Mrs. Baldwin, "must be practical and artistic."

Piggery is a Hog Palace.

Geraniums grow around the piggery, which is scrubbed every day, and peacocks strut about, spreading their gorgeous plumage. The nostrils of the visitor are not offended by the filth smell with which most pig sties reek. The pigs are dipped once a week to prevent disease.

Every new building on the ranch is of reinforced concrete of mission-style architecture, fireproof and sanitary, designed by Mrs. Baldwin.

The management of Santa Anita Rancho is largely directed from an office on the thirteenth floor of a building in Los Angeles, 16 miles away. Here behind a desk in much the fashion of a general directing an army sits Mrs. Baldwin, her finger on the pulse of every department of the ranch.

Records Kept on Charts.

She knows the record of every animal, its physical condition and all pertaining to it by merely referring to the charts that the foremen of the various departments have turned in. Telephones communicate with every department. Needed information is supplied on demand over the wire. In case of sickness a veterinarian is at hand for any animal on the ranch.

Afternoons Mrs. Baldwin spends in the office; mornings on the ranch. She has personal knowledge of all that goes on, in addition to the reports of her various bosses. The hog boss is an expert; the dog boss is like him; also the dairyman, the hostler who handles the percherons, the man who handles the jacks and mules, and all the rest of them.

In time Mrs. Baldwin hopes to have 10,000 thoroughbred hogs, 500 Holsteins and as many registered horses as she has pasturage for. Her start is the best in the world.

Prize Dogs in Her Kennels.

Her kennels house 40 dogs, among them the world's best English bull, Failsworth White Knight; the best male and female of the Airdale breed —Tintern Tintop and Cherrytree Queen A dairy not yet two years old has already broken the state record for seven days' production of butter fat from one cow, and more records are forthcoming.

"Although sentiment and not love of agriculture made me a farmer," said Mrs. Baldwin, "I find I like it very much. I have always been a great lover of horses—a love inherited perhaps from my father. I would rather handle animals than to deal with most people."

Farming without a silo is like having a pitchen and no cook.

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R. C. HOOD, Ph. G., Dean,
65½ Walton St., Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. W. P. Talbot, manager of Tameny Hall, a fishing resort, Geneva, Ala., writes: "I have tried Calomel, Quinine and other remedies for malaria and biliousness without effect: tried Vega-Cal" (vegetable calomel), which gave relief. Think it a God-send to the people." "Vege-Cal" is sold and guaranteed by all drug stores, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

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Expenses reasonable.
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We sell AUTO VACUUM FREZERS and will be pleased to explain them in detail. Why not get yours today?
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Special Live Stock Report From East St. Louis

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILLS., Aug. 13—The breaking of the drouth in a partial way has to some extent reflected in a more active trade for killing cattle of all kinds, though 'twas the lower priced killers that had the real benefit of the improved demand. Fat steers and she stuff has sold little if any different than two weeks ago, but canners and cutter stuff are 15 to 25 cents higher while yearlings and heretcis are now selling 25 to 40 cents per cwt. higher than our last report.

Rain has been badly needed to stimulate the trade and should there be goodly rains in these sections from now on it will thoroughly liven the markets. However, as far as the strictly good fat cattle are concerned do not look to see any great change in prices, but the needed rain fall will surely reflect in a rising price scale on all cheap and low priced killers.

Quotations: Choice to prime grass steers $6.75 to $7.25; good to choice grass steers $6.25 to $6.75; medium to good grass steers $5.50 to $6; common to medium grass steers $5 to $5.50 Canners $4.15 to $4.25; Cutters $4.50 to $5; medium cows $5. to $5.50, with fat cows $5.50 to $6. Light weight bulls $4.75 to $5; heavy bulls $5.25 to $5.75; yearlings $4.75 to $5; heretcis $6 to $6.50 with light veal calves at $6 to $11.

Despite the fact that rain has fallen it has not been in sufficient volume to maintain the confidence in stockers and feeders necessary for any improvement in the trade. Nevertheless, slim receipts has been the chief cause of the price level being sustained steady with two weeks ago. At this time good to choice quality thin steers are selling at $6 to $6.50; medium to good $5.25 to $5.75; common to medium $5 to $5.25, with the good quality stock heifers at $5 to $6.

The hog trade during the past two weeks has been a repetition of former weeks, ruling erratic and very changeable from day to day, yet withall the trade has hovered right around the $10 level right along and has a sufficiently good undercurrent to sustain a friendly feeling for present market values to be maintained during the near future. The extreme top of the market was $10.15 with the bulk of the good hogs 160 pounds up selling at $9.80 to $10; rough hogs $8.75 to $9.25; pigs 120 to 140 pounds $9.40 to $9.80, with lighter pigs at $8 to $9.25.

Making Sweet Potatoes A Paying Crop

By T. H. McHatton

No particular or special methods are required in the cultivation of the sweet potato crop. Any of the ordinary tools used to make and maintain a soil mulch will answer the purpose. The cultivation should be shallow and often; once every ten days or two weeks and after every rain. When the vines begin to interfere with cultivation they should be thrown back and each alternate middle cultivated. The vines can then be placed back in this middle and the other middle cultivated. When the ground is pretty well covered with vines, cultivation should cease.

Harvesting.

The successful keeping of the sweet potato crop begins with harvesting. Do not harvest immature potatoes. The maturity of the potato may be told by breaking it and exposing it to the light for a few minutes. If the exposed part dries off, the potato is mature. Potatoes should not remain in the soil after maturity, as a wet growing spell may start them into a second sappy growth, which greatly militates against their keeping in storage.

The harvesting should be done at a dry time, so that the soil will not stick to the potatoes. Potatoes harvested in wet weather are apt to rot, as they cannot be dried in the field. The work of harvesting on a small scale can be done with a middle burster or with a one-horse turn plow. Where large areas are grown in potatoes ,a potato digger is a useful tool. Every effort must be made to prevent cutting and bruising potatoes. All damaged and diseased roots should be sorted out. All boxes, crates or baskets used for gathering potatoes may be well padded with burlap or sacks, in order that bruises incidental to the handling of the crop may be reduced to a minimum.

Storing.

The most up-to-date and most satisfactory method is storing in a potato house. This house is built with dead-air space in its walls in order that the cold may be kept out, as well as the heat. The potatoes are taken from the field and placed in bins in this storage house. Arrangements are made for heating this house up to 90 to 100 degrees F. The temperature is kept at this point from ten days to two weeks after first storing, or until the potatoes show that they have pretty well dried out. As soon as the drying-out is finished the temperature should be reduced to between 50 and 60 degrees F., and held at this point throughout the period of storage. To maintain a temperature of from 50 to 60 degrees F. will require artificial heat at some time and ventilation at others. Farmers' Bulletin No. 548 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture outlines in great detail the making of storage houses and the methods used for heating the same, as well as giving a most worthy discussion of the whole question of sweet potato storing.

Marketing.

Early potatoes may often be sold at a profit directly from the field. As a rule, however, the greatest returns are obtained when the potatoes are stored and sold through the winter and spring. When the main sweet potato harvest is on, from 40c to 50c per bushel is a good price, but often the price is less than this. Early potatoes quite often bring as much as $1.00 per bushel, and potatoes carried over winter, move at the prevailing price of $1.00. It takes about 500 bushels to make a carload. Smaller quantities will have to be used for home consumption or disposed of on the local market, unless several neighboring farmers ship together. Sweet potatoes for shipping purposes are packed in bushel Delaware baskets, in sacks, and sometimes in barrels. Occasionally a car is shipped in bulk, but this is not considered advisable.

Canning

There is sure to be a great number of smal land undersized potatoes, as well as many damaged ones, harvested. These potatoes may be fed to stock or put in cans. There is quite a demand for canned sweet potatoes, a demand that seems to be on the increase, with the supply not keeping up. Recent investigations at the Georgia College of Agriculture resulted in the following recommendations regarding the canning of sweet potatoes:

"A small steam canner will cost about $15.00. The potatoes should be peeled by hand after cooking forty-five minutes, packed in the cans while hot and sealed. Cans are preferable to glass jars for sweet potatoes, especially for commercial purposes. The processing should be done at 10 pounds steam pressure for seventy-five minutes. The cans should then be cooled by filling the retort with cold water before the product has a chance to air-cool. This water is introduced into the retort as soon as the steam has escaped, after the processing has been finished. By following these directions, the color of the product will be good and the loss caused by spollage reduced to a minimum."

Feeding Value of Potatoes.

Sweet potatoes are not only valuable as human food but may also be used for stock. In nutritious properties this root excells all others except the carrot. Potatoes analyze as follows: water, 71.1 per cent; ash, 1.0 per cent; crude protein, 1.5 per cent; crude fiber, 1.3 per cent; nitrogen free extract, 24.7 per cent; ether extract, 0.4 per cent. The addition of these per centages, with the exception of water and ash, gives 27.9 per cent organic matter. A comparison with Irish potatoes shows that the sweet potato contains 7.8 per cent less water, the same amount of ash, 0.6 per cent less crude protein, 0.7 per cent more crude fiber, 7.4 per cent more nitrogen free extract, 0.3 per cent more ether extract and 7.8 per cent more organic matter. It is said that for feeding stock that three bushels of sweet potatoes are equal to one of corn. When the amount that may be raised to the acre is considered this shows that a yield of 150 bushels of sweet potatoes is equal to 50 bushels of corn. Yields exceeding this are not uncommon.

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Making Ice-Cream Without a Freezer

If one wishes to freeze a pint or quart of cream when there is no freezer at hand it may be done in a tin pail in from 20 to 30 minutes. Put the cream in a two-quart tin pail and cover it with a mixture of coarse salt and finely pounded ice in the proportion of 1-3 salt to 2-3 ice. Put a quart of this mixture in an ordinary wooden pail, place the tin pail in the center and pack it firm in within an inch of the top.

Then remove the cover of the tin pail and stir the cream with a wooden spoon constantly detachment the frozen cream from the bottom and sides of the pail until the whole is stiff. Smooth it over the top, replace the cover, pour off the water, repack, cover the whole closely with a piece of carpet and leave for hour or two is as cool a place as can be found.

In winter the pail may stand in a chair in the kitchen while the cream is being stirred in summer in any shady place in the open air. This method gives the pleasure seeing the freezing process, which is hidden in an ordinary patent freezer.

SING A SONG OF SHIRT SLEEVES.

Sing a song of shirt sleeves
Early in the morn.
Cellar filled with cider,
Crib is full of corn.

Fried cakes in the larder,
Sausage by the yard.
Bless me! it is pleasant—
Farming's not so hard (?)

Sing a song of shirt sleeves!
Tallow on his boot;
Hair is full of hayseed—
Got the tutti-fruit!

Price of cheese is uppish,
Butter's on the rise.
Bless me! this is pleasant—
Oven choked with pies.

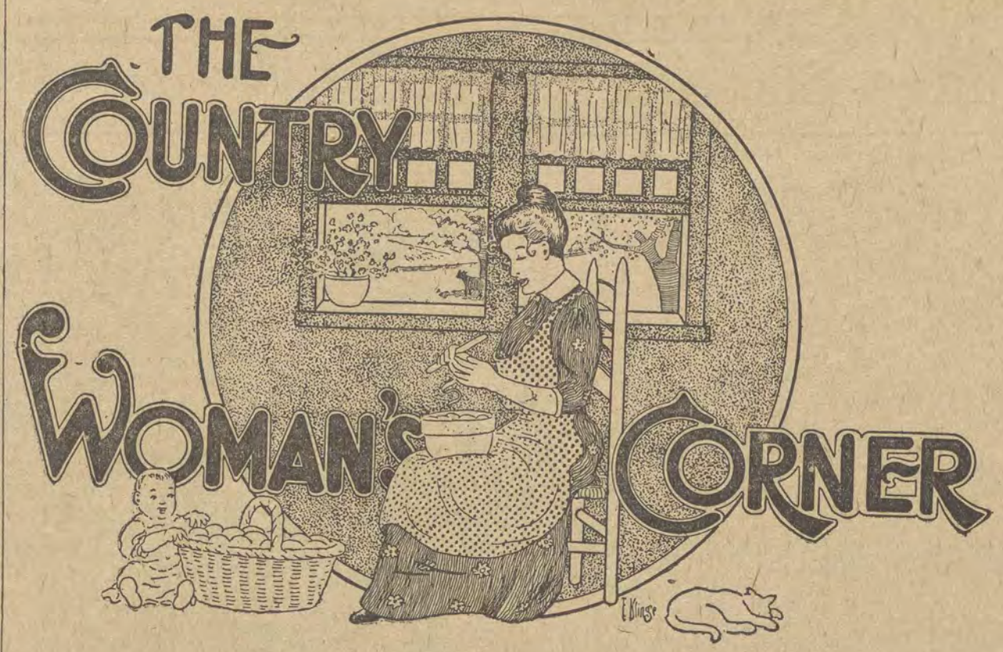
Sing a song of shirt sleeves!
Farming is a dream (?)
Ma is in the pantry
Skimming off the cream.

—Horace Seymour Keller.

Crimson clover seed are a little high but an acre of crimson clover will put upwards of ten dollars worth of nitrogen and humus into your soil.

Try to make up for summer losses by a good winter cover crop on that cotton or corn field.

The fellow who has got a silo is in the fight to make some money this winter.



A Plea to Mothers For Young Folks

In this issue the editor of the "Country Woman's Corner" takes up a social question that goes home to mothers and daughters in every country community. It is a big theme but the editor will try to help you with it if you write her a letter, enclosing stamp for reply. Write editor "Country Woman's Corner," Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala.

A few years ago I read a magazine article which laid great stress on the dangers of village girls congregating at the little depot of their home town at train time, and I agreed with the writer that there was a possible danger (I lived in a city then)

But since living in a village where there is nowhere to go, I realize that this depot-visiting each afternoon is not so much to see who comes and goes, or to flirt with some passing stranger, as it is a general meeting place where all spend a jolly hour of chat and joke, their only break in the day's monotomous routine of home duties. There they learn what little news is to be gained and exchange ideas along many lines, as their only recreation.

You Were Young Once.

Young people will be young people and it is criminal to try to make them older than their years. Youth is ours but once and when gone can never be recalled, for like lost opportunity it returns no more. You had your good times when you were young; if you didn't you were cheated, but you have no right to pass the cheat along to your children. It is your duty to stay young with them, but if you will not you haven't the right to make them settle into your rut of life, and expect them to be content. Some people when they marry seem to think raising a family is the last thing to be accomplished in life, so while that family grows up, the parents grow down, and when they realize they have a grown family around them, they have become so "sot" in their ways that they have given up the good times of yore and now call them dissipations, thus begrudging the young folks their natural dues in life.

You parents are the ones to promote the pleasures of your children and if you will make your home a meeting place for your boy's pals or your girl's chums and lend your presence to their efforts to entertain, you can keep an eye on all that takes place and be a jolly good fellow besides, for when both boys and girls are entertaining at home you know where they are and who they are with, which is more than you can be sure of if they seek pleasures elsewhere.

Nearly every one has a musical instrument of some kind these days, and nine out of every ten young persons love to sing, thus they could be formed into a singing club, or, if they have talent, form a dramatic club to study little plays to give from time to time, which brings the young folk together each week for a few hours of fun and practice, and gives them an interest in life.

Every village should establish a recreation center for singing, social or study clubs; let the club house be lighted and good times going on a couple of nights (or one at least) each week.

Those Sunday Nights.

Even on Sunday nights instead of roaming or sitting around let them spend an extra hour of song at the church or club house, or different ones can take turns in inviting the crowd to their home to sing an hour or so, and chat and be happy. Let the parents form these clubs for the interest of the young and if a boy knows he can be one of a good checker or domino game with a good player he will not sneak off to shoot crap and start the downward pace that leads to disgrace and shame.

What One Village Does.

Nor will the girl through lack of excitement go to the city to slave for a mere pittance at possibly the final cost of her soul.

You think I am over drawing things but you are mistaken, boys and girls do this very thing else the reformatories or prisons would not be so full, but don't blame them, you are to blame; One village has such a club hall where the ladies of the settlement take turns at presiding each week and the young people in all walks of life are invited to attend these weekly meetings of song and games. Once a month all the members furnish refreshments and the parents are invited to spend the evening as their guests, thus seeing how and who their children entertain.

Make a Start.

Why don't you make a start toward a club of this kind for the young people of your town? You have only to make the start, they will keep the venture going and soon there will be a new interest in life for them and not a lonely or discouraged person among them. How could there be when the lovely sincere Christian women of the place are banded together to mother them and work for their pleasure. Won't you be the first one to offer your parlor or living room to these young people and start the ball rolling to make good men and women of these future citizens of your town, or will you wait for some one else to wake up, in the meantime letting things drift along as always, the young people cheated of their just dues, nothing in view but everlasting work, grown sour in life before their time; or will you wake up some morning to find your boy or girl gone while you slept, because the home town was "too dry" or "too slow" and under the delusion of a good time they are fast on the down grade of life's toboggan beyond the reach of your recall and your cup is turned to gall the bitterness of which will linger until that final sleep which passeth all understanding.

Maybe I Can Help You.

Don't "Stop, Look, Listen!" but RESOLVE, MOVE, ACT! I'll be glad to help anyone form such a community club giving you programs with simple and amusing contests for an evening's entertainment, if you will write me enclosing a stamp for reply.

Helping your people enjoy life is one of my hobbies, my latch string always on the outside for them to help give them an evening of good, wholesome fun.

Address me Editor "Country Woman's Corner," Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala.

Keep Sane Over Rural Credits. A Few Facts That May Be of Aid to Farmers

Fight Shy of "Coupon" Schemes and Wait Until the Federal Land Banks Are Established and Then Be Organized in the Right Way to Get Loans on Your Land for Permanent Improvements — Saneness and Patience Necessary to the Quick Establishment of the System Next Spring

There is considerable excitement about the Rural Credits Bill, which is now a law, and the twelve Federal Land Banks that are the backbone of rural credits.

Every town on the map thinks it should have one of the banks. Towns that heretofore have shown little interestin farming and that have done very little to cooperate with the the farmers are puting forward their claims. All this excitement will die down and when the Farm Loan Board, of which Mr. McAdoo is ex-officio member, gets through its investigations some of the towns are going to see things in a different light.

The Land Banks will be established in well located points in the twelve districts and most likely in cities that that have shown a real interest in the upbuilding of the farms around them. The claims of cities like Birmingham, a steel center and of Savannah, a port, are absurd on their face. The banks should be and will be established in agricultural centers and not under smokestacks or near drydocks.

Foolishness.

Also, we note that one agricultural paper in the South printing coupons and asking farmers who want loans to sign the coupons and send them in. Why such a perforcance as this we do not understand. The paper cannot get anybody any loans. It has no more to do with it than you or I. These coupons filled out will give the paper a lot of names on which to work for subscriptions for the paper but otherwise we cannot see their value.

Sanity Needed.

The Rural Credits System is a great plan and one that must be put into operation sanely and with patience. Filling out some publication's coupons for loans does not tend to system and patience, in our opinion. We suggest to the editor of this particular paper and to others who forget themselves that they withdraw their coupon schemes, quit trying to get publicity for themselves and try to guide the farmers sanely and wisely in this matter.

It will be several months yet before the twelve Land Bank districts are platted off and before the Land Bank centers are decided on. Then it will be some little time before the system is in good working operation.

In operation the system to some extent will do for the farmer what the federal reserve system does for the business men. The farmer will be given opportunity to secure money on his most available commodity, his land, just as the merchants and manufacturer has been enabled through the federal reserve system to have his paper based on commercial transactions find a ready market.

The new scheme has many points of resemblance to te federal reserve system in many essential features it is entirely different. In no way will the banks created under it do commercial banking, and while it is possible that in years to come they may have funds to loan that will amount to several hundred million dollars, it is not believed probable that the system ever will have the resources of the reserve system.

Twelve Land bank Districts

The act provided for a division of continental United States into twelve land bank district with a federal land bank in each. The work of designating these districts and selecting the centers at which the loan bonks are to be located will be the first important duty of the farm land board and is expected to result in just as many bitter contests as preceded the announcement of the lines of the twelve federal reserve districts and the location of federal reserve banks. The only directly provision on the farm loan act says that land banks shall be located with particular reference to the farm loan needs of the country, so the board will have wide discretion. Many applications from cities, particularly in the northwest and southwest already have been filed in the treasury but the board will not make public its conclusions until it has traveled over the country and held hearings in many states.

Each federal land bank must have minimum subscribed capital of $750,000 before it can start business. If within thirty days after books are opened for subscription to the stock of any of these banks individuals or corporations have not subscribed that amount the secretary of the treasury is directed to subscdibe for the United States in the needed sums. Stock in the banks may pay dividends when earned ,but the United States as a stockholder cannot participate with others.

Loam Association.

The banks will not except in special cases loan direct to farmers, but through the agency of national farm loan associations, which may be organized to any number i na land bank district by any ten owners or prospective owners of farm land who desire to secure loans on farm property. Applications for charters for these associations must go up to the farm land board and may be refused by it. No association will be chartered unless it is shown that signing members desire loans totaling at least $20,000.

Must Take Stock.

In applying for membership in an association a farmer must take five per cent of the face value of the desired loan in stock of the association.

Applications for loans are to be passed upon by a loan committee of the farm loan association. Loans will be made only on first mortgages or farm property and the value of tne land will be the main consideration. The land will subject to inspection by an appraiser of the farm loan board. Loans will be made only for purchase of land, for its improvement, or for purchase of live stock, equipment, fertilizers, or to provide buildings on a farm or to liquidate indebtedness, existing when the first association is formed in the county where land is located. No loan will be made of more than $10,000 nor less than $100. Interest will not be charged greater than six per cent. The loan itself will be reduced through an auorthization plan providing for reduction by annual or semi-annuel payments on the principal. No mortage shall run for more than forty years nor less than five and there are the necessary provisions in the law for satisfaction of overdue or amortization payment.

Farm Loan Bonds

The money to be loaned will come through the federal land banks, passed to the hands of the national farm loan association and to the farmer. The capital stock of the land banks will not give them much loaning power so congress increased that power greatly by authoribing the banks to issue farm loan bonds and sell them in the open market. The act provides that when a federal land bank has loaned $50,000 to farmers it may issue a corresponding amount of farm-loan bonds and that the total that may be issued by any one bank on a minimum capital of $750,000 is to be twenty times that capital. This would give each bank $15,000,000 and the whole system $180,000,000 to loan on first mortgages.

Rate of Interest.

Farm loan bonds are to be made attractive by payment of not more than five per cent interest and a provision that they shall be exempt from federal state or municipal taxation. They are made legal investments for trust funds. They are not to be obligations of the United States, but will have behind them the first mortgages on farm lands. These mortgages also are exempt from taxation.

ON SATURDAY

Sittin' down on Saturday, with Dolly by my side;
Countin' up the gold and gray that the week has brought;
Tryin' to strike a balance with the ebbin' of the tide,
Sittin' down on Saturday to take a little thought.

Fold your hands a while, and then you open them and sight;
You smile a little as you look into each other's eye;
She tells you what she thinks of this and you tell her of that.
And then you look at her again and twiddle with your hat.

Sittin' down on Saturday to count the loss and gain,
The week of profit and of joy of gladness and of plain;
After all you've figured out and gone into, you say
That Dolly's still the sweetest thing you've left on Saturday.

Folgar McKinsey.

HOME, LITTLE PEOPLE

Home, little people, to supper;
And home little people to bed.
Home to the dear breast of mother,
The gathering hearts that are true
Who waits for each wee little head
Home to the scenes of the twilight,
In the sweet of the evening of summer
When the moon lays her beams on the dew.

Home, little people, to supper;
And home, little people, to rest;
Home to the heart of your mother,
To lie in sweet dreams on her breast.
Home to the love and affection,
The ties that bind ever more tight
The hearts that are rich in the laughter
That comes from life's love and its light

Home, little people, to supper;
And home, little people to dream
In the dusk of the day of adventure.
Where the lamps of the fairyland gleam
Home to the comfort and cooing,
From the play, from the stress and the strife—
From the shards of the battle's pursuing—
To the peace and the beauty of life.

Folger McKinsey

Are you getting ready to lay that carpet of green on your farm?

Nothing will go over a dry spell like a crop planted on land that has been plowed deep. Deep plowing is the surest safeguard against a dry spell in springtime.

With wheat soaring up the way it is, don't you wish you had planted a little more wheat last fall?

Get rid of the cow that isn't paying her board.



BIG, SMOOTH POLANDS

I have for sale big boned, prolific Poland Chinas, sired by 1,000 pound boars and out of 600 pound sows. Can fill Boys Pig Club orders from either sex not related. Safe arrival and a square deal guaranteed. Write us your wants. ERNEST B. BAKER, Route 2, Knox City, Mo. Pres. Knox County, Mo., Poland China Breeders Assn.

McCormick Mowers



The McCormick Mower is known for its simplicity and durability, wherever hay is grown. There are several good reasons why the experienced farmer selects a mowing machine that is simple in construction. The McCormick has fewer parts than any other mower. Its flexibity makes it more acceptable than any other because it is adapted to the irregularities of the field. Its durability makes it the most practical mower on the market, because it will stand the test. The McCormick will clean your field more nearly than any other mower. Alabama farmers who KNOW use the McCormick mower. Write or call for descriptive literature and prices.

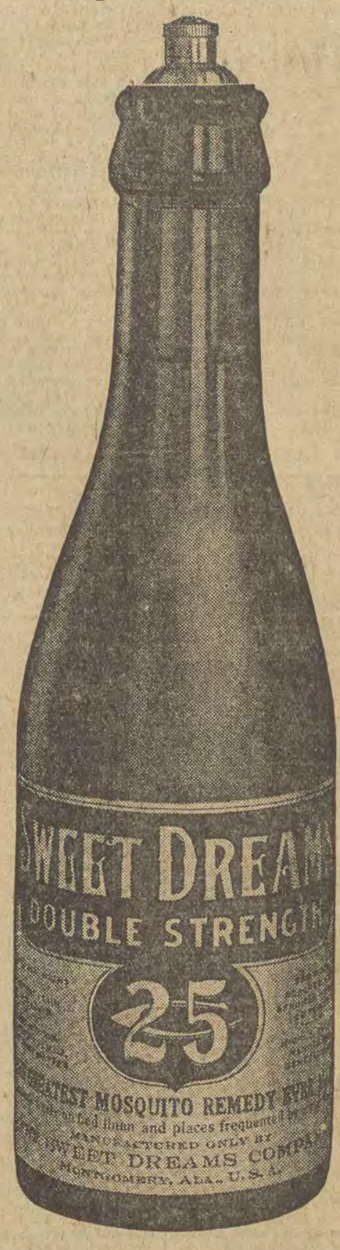
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THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, AUGUST 24, 1916. NUMBER 21.

ROBINSON PLANING MILL IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Together with a Residence and About 200,000 Feet of Lumber.

Just at noon Wednesday fire broke out in the shaving room af John M. Robinson's Planing Mill at the railroad yards just south of the L. & N. depot at Clanton, and quickly spread over the entire plant and the adjacent lumber yards. The result was the complete loss of the mill and machinery, and upwards of 200,000 of lumber, and the destruction of the residence of Leonard Eubanks.

The rapidity with which the fire advanced in the dust and sawings where it caught, prevented any action by the fire department toward saving the mill and the stacks of lumber, and the residence which was close by. All the efforts that could be made with the water had to be directed toward preventing the fire from reaching the barn and residence of Dr. J. P. Hayes, and some other residences which were in grave danger, owing to a wind that was blowing the flames into a seething madness.

Several lumber men of this place entailed losses from the fire. They had lumber stacked at the mill for planing and dressing. J. H. Roberts is the heaviest loser in the lumber, he having about 150,000 feet stacked on the yards. W. C. Robinson, J. W. Stanfield, W. W. Fox and others sustained losses also.

"There was not an item of destruction that carried a penny of insurance," is the statement of Mr. John M. Robinson, the owner and operator of the mill. He said the rate of insurance was so high that he could not afford to carry it on his mill.

Some freight cars that were on the siding for loading lumber to be shipped caught fire and would have been destroyed but for the fact that a freight engine that was on the yard was brought quickly into action in removing the cars from danger.

COLLINS CHAPEL

Health is good at present.

Fodder pulling is the go now.

Prof J. M. Dye's singing school closed Saturday last, and a nice program for the day was arranged, and quite a crowd came out to listen to it. We want to thank Prof. Dye for the good work he did here.

Mr. Evan Parrish, who has been attending the singing school here has returned to his home near Clanton.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. A. P. Oslin's father

Miss Pearl Oslin has returned from Birmingham,

Miss Mollie Murrah is spending a few days with her brother in Siluria.

Messrs Clarence and Evan Parrish, George Wyatt and Uncle Jack Robinson and Miss Lummie Murrah spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Nora and Mattie Mims.

Miss Gertia Mae Martin dined with Delean Burnett Sunday.

Miss Linnie Collins, who has been attending Prof. Dye's singing school, has returned to her home in Clanton.

Miss Lula Belle Foshee spent Saturday night and Sunday with Roberta Bean.

Mr. Herlie Mims and Mattie Mims began Monday morning to attend the remainder of Prof. J. L. Harris' singing school at Cross Roads.

Mrs. J. L. Gore, of Clanton visited Mrs. J. M. Mims Sunday.

Much success to the Union-Banner,

MINERAL SPRINGS

Health here is very good at present.

The singing given by Miss Mary Robinson was enjoyed by all present Tuesday night.

Mr. J. M. McKee, V. C. McKee and J. Henry Robinson spent Saturday at Jemison.

The dance at Mr. Jim Collins' was carried off nicely Saturday night, as there was no political speaking here.

There is going to be preaching at this place Saturday night by Rev. Tom Daniel. Everybody come and make good of it.

JAS. I. ROBINSON.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING

Honorable J. Osmond Middleton, and Prof. J. W. Moore, each will address the voters of Chilton County at Mineral Springs in Beat 12, on Saturday night, August 26, in the interest of the Republican Campaign in Chilton county. All voters are requested and invited to come and hear them.

H. A. HARRIS,
Chairman Republican
County Campaign Committee.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

PROF. H. C. McDONALD WRITES ABOUT EDUCATION IN CHILTON

Mr. Editor:

As the anonucement of the opening of the High School appears in this issue of your valuable paper, I am asking you to allow me the privilege of saying some things to the people of our county, which is seems to me, are pertinent to the advancement of the education in Chilton just now.

In the first place, there is some reason why I am in the position to write on educational issues. The authorities with the power have placed me at the head of your county high school, and by so doing they have said that they consider me competent to have the charge of your interests.

In the next place, being a comparative stranger to a large part of the county, I am frank to confess that I know but very little of your political wrangles and misunderstanding, and your strivings for political preferment. I am actuated by no man or set of men to put anything over. I do not pose as a man seeking office at your hands, but it is the heighth of my ambition to be a champion of educational interests of Chilton County, just now as she is passing through what I conceive to be the crucial moment of her existence.

The last legislature, whatever it may have done that we deem unwise, will go down in history as the most constructive, educationally speaking, that this state, made great by its men, has ever seen. The laws in the interest of education, which they enacted, are accounted so wise and fair and progressive, by the experts of other states that they are being studied and copied for use in other states.

The law of which I wish to speak in this article, is the County Board law. I want to be heard in the interest of our boys and girls,—the hope of the future, the care of the present—they who need our most unselfish thought just now, so that when the morrow shall have come,, and they shall have taken their places at the helm, their vision may be more lofty, their hands more steady, their hearts more unselfish than ours.

Membership on the county board of education ought never for an instant be thought of or sought as a political job. Proof of the fact that the champions of the law so considered it, has found in the fact that women may be chosen as active members of the board. Another proof is found in that only experienced business men and business women are recommended by the state department.

It seems to me that an excellent opportunity is offered us at this time to show that we really want to be cured of some of our ills. If we must just go on through our natural lives, submerged in political strife and turmoil, lets see to it that we do not bequeath this monster evil to our children by bringing it in and enthroning it as part of the parcel of our county educational system. Lets look around us and find four competent men and a woman, with a successful experience in administering business affairs, who will be unselfish enough to undertake the management of the school interests of our county without money and without price, looking to the coming generation for their pay, which shall be given in love and honor merited by a service beyond money and beyond force.

If you persist in running the future members of the Board through on opposing party tickets, one side or the other, will, in the nature of things, be elected, and being thus elected, they will feel bound by the edicts of the party electing them, and THIS IS THE VERY THING WE WANT TO AVOID. We want a Board elected by all the people, and then they will feel free to serve all the people, untrammelled by any behests of any party or any faction. This is the middle ground on which all parties, all factioins, whether gruntled or disgruntled, may meet and smoke the pipe of peace.

Now fellow citizens, I think the leaders of whatever parties or factions we may be possessed of ought to be given a chance to come together and consult with the nominees on the different tickets, taking the general public into their councils and agree on some plan to obtain this result; but in the event they refuse to do so, then the voters, the men to be served, ought to rise up and demand this bit of reformation which will reach out into the future to bless our people beyond what may now be apparent.

Now friends of education, do not simply read this and throw it aside; read it again; see if it is worth while; see if it is wise; see if it will bring results; if in your opinion, this ought to be done, arise to the point of being heard and assert your freeborn right of having a voice in public affairs.

Yours for our boys and girls,
H. C. McDONALD.

APPLICANTS PASSED COUNTY TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

Third Grade, (Extension.) Geo. E. Kilpatrick, Marble Valley.

Life Grade.—L. J. Howell, Marion W. Mims.

First Grade.—Claude M. Baker.

Second Grade.—Eloise Honeycutt, Bertha Littleton, J. Z. Mims, Louise Mullins, Bessie Davis, J. T. Hughen, Felston Mullins, Gertrude Popwell, Phala B. Roper.

Third Grade.—Margaret C. Graves, Amy Hand, G. R. Lewis, Mrs. Olive Littlejohn, G. E. Culver, J. C. Dennis, T. M. Hammond, Etta L. Headley, Mrs. E. W. Mahan, E. C. Popwell.

COLORED, Third Grade.—Anna C. Allison.

The total number making application were 43, 24 of whom passed and 19 failed.

CAMPAIGNING AT THE EXPENSE OF PUBLIC

All Officials Draw Salaries While Campaigning for Wilson.

Among the movie films that the Democratic managers are to use to put "pep" in the Wilson campaign will be scenes showing the members of the cabinet at work and other scenes to indicate the activities of the administration. We are told that some films will be made showing the ships of the fleet at manouvers—and we are not so guileless as to think that the price of this will be paid from the Democratic war chest, plethoric as it is reputed to be. On the contrary, the expense will be bonre by the Federal treasury and we shall have the money of all the taxpayers used to provide a partisan argument for a Democratic president. The campaign for Wilson's re-election will furnish a considerable drain on the nation's purse, inasmuch as all the members of the cabinet, every assistant secretary, every chief of bureau, and every other underling who can raise his voice is to be pressed into service on the stump. The salaries of these men will go on just the same when they are out spouting around for Wilson as if they were at their desks in Washington doing the work that the government pays them for—and it may be that, in addition, someone will have to be takenon to do some of the tasks which they are neglecting. At any rate, the public service and the treasury are not to be freed from the burden of trying to keep the present job holders on the payroll. We had almost said "on the job." Nothing apparently could do that.

PLEASANT GROVE

Mr. Editor, Please allow me space in your valuable paper to express my many thanks to Mr. W. H. Conway, and the other citizens of Chilton county who awarded the great reward of taking the second valuable trip to Auburn, wher I attended the short course of the Agricultural school for the Boys Corn Club. I duly appreciate the help of every citizen who contributed to the cause of sending the Chilton County Boys to the school, as I believe it means very much in the future to our county, for soon the responsibility of our county government will be resting on the rising generation, and without better preparations our county con no longer prosper.

Hoping that this valuable work will spread and continue to do good in the whole county, I am one in its service,

GRADY PRICE.

THORSBY MUNICIPAL TICKET

A mass meeting was held at Thorsby on Monday, August 14 for the purpose of nominating a mayor and five councilmen. Wallace C. Edler was elected Chairman, and E. W. Butler Secretary.

After a discussion, a motion was adopted instructing the new council not to pay the new mayor over $50.00 per annum for his services. The vote was 19 in favor and 2 against. E. F. Mead was named for mayor and Felix Eiland, R. M. Scott, L. C. Robinson, George Freeman and P. K. Villadsen for Councilmen.

WHICH COST WILL YOU PAY?

Young man, do you think that you cannot pay the cost of an eudcation? Father, do you think that you cannot send your boy or girl to school because it costs too much? Did you ever realize that it costs more not to have an education than to have one.

A young man earning $10 a week was offered a position paying $20 a week, but he found that he could not do the work because he did not have the necessary education, so he is still working at the $10 job. His lack of an education is costing him $500 a year. Many others are paying the cost of not having an education.

It will cost you a little now to get an education, but it will pay big returns in the future. The United States Commissioner of Education figures that each day in school is worth on the average $10. Surely it is short sighted economy for a child to stay out of school to save 25 or 50 cents when he is thereby losing ten dollars.

If you have finished the schooling offered by your home school, Thorsby Institute offers you an opportunity to secure more advanced education at the lowest possible cost. A year in school according to the above figures should add $1800 to the value of your life, but will cost only $125 to $150, if you pay it allin cash, while the boy or girl who has only $75 and is really in earnest will be given a chance to earn the rest. Do not continue to pay the cost of not having an education, but resolve now to get one.

Principal S. H. Herbert, Thorsby, Ala., will be glad to help you, if you will write to him.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, convicted at the Spring term of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, Alabama, 1915, for grand larceny, will apply for pardon or parole.

FATE HENLEY.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

VEGETABLES TO PLANT AFTER RECENT FLOODS

Recent destruction of crops in the low lands of different parts of Alabama and neighboring states has necesitated the planting of various farm vegetable and truck crops for fall and winter use. Supplies for individuals need to be first, but there will doubtless be opportunities for marketing any surplus. For the most satisfactory results act promptly.

At the present price Irish potatoes are a promising truck crop for this fall. The recent short spring crop caused the price to go high and the outlook for a fall crop is good, if the grwer is so located that he can successfully market them. At least Irish potatoes should be grown for home use to help relieve the present food shortage. In the southern part of Alabama, plant up to September 1, but preferably by the 15 of August. The early triumph variety has met with most favor in this section. Either cold storage or new potatoes, the latter sprouted in advance, may be planted. To sprout potatoes place them on moist ground in a shaded place and cover with wet gunny sacks or straw and leave them for a week or ten days. Plant preferably uncut, small potatoes. Cut potatoes are more liable to rot.

Sweet potatoes may be grown still. Use slips or preferably cuttings of vines. Plant as late as August 15.

Nancy Hall, Porto Rico, and triumph are good varieties. Sweet potatoes, rutabegas and carrots may be stored and kept through the winter. Write for detailed intsructions.

Under normal conditions feed to live stock. It can be more economically produced though from corn and other crops than from root crops, but under the present critical conditions, turnips and other root crops for stock feed as well as for table use may be of special value. Sow the early varieties of turnips in July or August, the late varieties during August, and the salad varieties up to September 15. Early White Dutch, early red or purple top, and long white cow horn, are cecommended. Norfolf globe and and white sweet German are stock varieties, while Dixie and seven top are salad varieties.

If planted during the early part of August, rutabegas and carrots should produce a profitable yield.

Snap beans maybe planted until the middle of August. Bush beans only should be planted at this season.

Plant garden peas preferably in the early part of August, but in case this is not possible, later plantings may be made.

Table beets and table raddishes for fall use should be sown during July or the first part of August. Early varieties of radishes may be sown up to October. Sow fall lettuce in August and transplant when ready. It needs rich, moist soil. Grown in the open it stands light freezes. Mustard sownas late as October comes in well and can be easily grown.

Onion sets may be put out from early fall to late winter, but September is the best time to plant for winter use. Onion seeds should be sown in beds in August or September, and when the plants reach the size of a goose quill they should be transplanted, which increases the yield and sometimes doubles it.

There is yet time to grow tomatoes from large cuttings taken from healthy plants and firmly set in prepared soil. It is too late to grow plants for seed.

The above mentioned vegetables thrive best on a clean, well-prepared fertile soil. Use only well rotted manures. Nitrate of soda acts quickly; dried blood and tankage also supplies nitrogen. Ground lime, Thomas slag or bone meal, mixed in the soil are desirable forbeans, peas and other legumes.

Be careful to get only fresh good seed. Secure seed at once so that no time will be lost after the ground becomes dry enough to plant. They are obtainable from all reputable seedsmen, of which there are reliable firms in Birmingham, Montgomery, Mobile-Atlanta, and Augusta, Ga. On application the writer will be glad to furnish information concerning southern and other salesmen.

For taking care of the surplus beans and tomatoes and fruits, a moderate priced home canner may be obtained and will pay its cost many times over. This insures supplies long time after the season is out.

For information write the Horticultural Department, or your Demonstration Agent.

(We are glad to give space to the We are glad to give space to the above bulletin. Hope every Club Girl and Home Demonstrator will read it carefully.)

PUBLIC SPEAKINGS ON FORAGE AND WINTER CROPS

There will be public speakings on Forage and winter cover crops by Government experts at the following times and places, for the purpose of encouraging the farmers to plant something that will help to tide over the disasters of rain and boll weevils:

September 13, 1916.
Jemison, 9:00, a.m.
Thorsby, 11:00, a.m.
Cross Roads, 2:00, p.m.
Collins Chapel, 4:00, p.m.
Union Grove, 7:30, p.m.

September 14, 1916.
Liberty Hill, 9:30, a.m.
Clanton, 11:00, a.m.
Cooper, 2:30, p.m.
Verbena, 4:00, p.m.

We cordiall invite every farmer and business man to attend and hear these very important lectures.

We especiall ask the merchants and business men t help get out a good attendance.

W. H. CONWAY.

ABOUT FALL GARDENS HERE IN THE SOUTH

U. S. Department of Agriculture Issues Suggestions on Fall Gardens.

Home gardening in may sections of the South and Southwest, where crops are gathered or are now near maturity, need not reconcile themselves to the existence of bare or unproductive land from now until next Spring, according to garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. With judicious choice of crops and locations, they may plant seed from now until October or November and should, as a result, have fall, winter and spring vegetables. The successful farm garden is a possibility, the department garden specialisits say, with nearly all vegetables grown in spring and summer, in practically all parts of the Southern States, except in areas of high altitude, and in the more northerly portions of the region.

In many sections of the South, tomato plants have succumbed to the strain of high temperatures and dryness. In some localities they will live and continue until fall, but in others they will not survive. A new crop should be planted now, and it may be preferable to try the experiment of planting both in the open ground, where the plants are to remain, and in frames for transplanting. The frames should be located in a relatively cool or shady place. The same plan of field and frame planting may be used for cabbage seeding. With this crop promising results have already been reached, by planting several seeds in a hill and thinning to one plant. If the field planting should not survive, however, in some instances, the grower, it is pointed out, is protected by having on hand the frame grown plants. Ordinarily the seed planted directly to the field will produce an earlier crop than seed planted in a frame and transplanted.

Among the vegetables that may be planted at practically any time during the summer, with fair success, are beans. Bush squash may also be planted even, in the hottest weather, if they have not been made a part of the garden of the earlier season. With the beginning of August practically the entire list of ordinary vegetables is open to the fall gardener for choice. Beets, parsnips, carrots, celery, sweet corn, radishes, lettuce and peas may be planted at this time, many of them in succession crops at frequent intervals. Later in the month and during the earlier yart of September, kale, spinach, mustard, turnips, collards, and parsley may also be planted. During September onion seeds may be planted for the spring crop.

Among the crops of these late plantings, which the Southern gardeners will find available for winter use, are beets and other root crops, such as parsnips and carrots, and kale, colard and spinach and mustard. Many plants, he will find, may be carried by slight protection, even into quite cold weather without suffering damage. To the crops which will be carried over for development in the spring should be added salsify or oyster plant, which may be planted practically any time during the late summer or early fall.

The following specific directions for fall planting of certain seeds in the South have been prepared by the department's plant specialists:

Beets—Beets planted in the South in August and early September, will produce a crop for late fall and early winter use. Where hand cultivation is to be given, sow the seed in the drill 14 to 18 inches apart and cover to the depth of about 1 inch. For horse cultivation, the rows should be 2½ feet apart. As soon as the plants are well established, thin them to a stand of two to three inches apart. Give frequent shallow cultivation. The beets may be left in the ground, thru the winter to be pulled when wanted. Varieties recommended are Crosby's Egyptian, Bassano, Early Eclipse and Blood Turnip.

Turnips.—Turnip seed may be sown during the latter part of August and throughout September and the first part of October. Sow turnip seed thickly in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, and when the plants reach a heighth of 4 or 5 inches, begin thinning, using the young plants for greens. For good roots thin the plants to about 3 inches apart in the row. Keep the land well cultivated to keep down the weeds and to leeve the surface loose and fertile. In a small garden cultivation with the hand is most practicable. Turnips may be left in the ground until needed for the table, or may be pulled as soon as they mature and stored in a cellar or buried in banks or pits. The variety of turnips commonly grown in the South are Purple Top Globe, White Globe, Seven Top, White Milan, and Yellow Milan, and Yellow Aberdeen.

Collards.—Collards can be sown in the same way as outlined for turnips.

Kale.—Kale can be grown in the open throughout the winter in practically all seasons of the South. Sow the seed in September or October in drill 18 inches apart for hand cultivation and 30 inches apart for horse cultivation. As soon as the plants reach a heighth of 4 or 5 inches they should be thinned. The plants may be used for greens. The cultivation for kale should be the same as for turnips.

Varieties recommended are Dwarf Curled, Tall Scotch, and Siberian.

Spinach—Spinach is one of the best crops grown for greens and should be found in every home garden. It can be grown in the open during the autumn and winter in all sections south of Norfolk, Va. Sow the seed in the latter part of August, in September, or in October, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart at the rate of one ounce to 100 feet or row. When the plants begin to grow the plants should be thinned.

The larger plants are selcted first, and the smaller or later ones are thus given room to develop.

WEEKLY NEWSLETTER FROM STATE SUPT. WM. F. FEAGIN

Pickens County Institute.

Aliceville, as host of the Pickens County Institute, offered the teachers of the county variety in the work of the week by furnishing several social entertainments. Ice cream suppers, automobile rides, and moving picture parties were enjoyed. In addition board was furnished free of charge by the citizens of the town.

This recalls the offer of the people of Eufala, who promised the teachers free entertainment if the Barbour County Institute were held there during the next scholastic year.

Altogether, the teachers who attended the Pickens County Institute, pronounced the week to have one of much profit and pleasure.

Facts not generally Known.

DO YOU KNOW THAT ALABAMA

1. Has fewer pupils enrolled for each 100 of school population than any state in the Union except Louisiana and New Mexico?

2. Has fewer pupils in daily attendance for each 100 enrolled than any state in the Union except Oklahoma?

3. Has fewer days in attendance on the part of each pupil enrolled than any state in the Union except South Carolina?

4. Expends less per capita of her total population on schools than any state in the Union except Mississippi, North and South Carolina?

5. Expends the smallest per capita on school population than any state in the Union except Mississippi,* North and South Carolina?

6. Contributes less according to wealth than any state in the Union except Wyoming, Maryland and New Mexico?

7 Has only 26 pupils in high school grades for every 1,000 in the elementary schools?

8. Has a greater number of illiterates in the population from ten to fourteen years of age, than any state in the Union except Lousiana and South Carolina?

9. Has a school term for rural schools of only 111 days?

10. Gives a larger part of the total state revenue to the public schools than any state in the Union?

BECAUSE

The right of local taxation, which all the other states in the Union enjoy, singularly enough is denied in Alabama, making it necessary to raise a large portion of the school funds through fees, tuitions and supplement which tend to crash out rather than build up local interest and support.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO KNOW THE REASON?

Accept the verdict of experience, VOTE FOR THE EDUCATIONAL AMENDMENT in November, and see the schools of Alabama go forward.

5 NEGROES HANGED ON ONE OAK TREE

Gainesville, Fla., August 19.—Five negroes, three men and two women, were taken from the jail at Newberry, Fla. and hanged by a mob early today and another negro was shot and killed by Deputy Sheriffs, near Jonesville, Fla., as the result of the killing yesterday of Constable S. G. Wynne and the shooting of Dr. L. G. Harris by Boisy Long, a negro. The lynched negroes were accused of aiding Long to escape.

Posses consisting of several hundred men tonight are searching the woods about Newberry, 18 miles from here, for trace of Long. Further trouble is feared.

Dispatches from Newberry tonight said that the mob which lynchey the five negroes was composed of about 200 men and worked quietly and rapidly. After gaining entrance to the jail, they took their victims to a point about a mile from town and hanged all five of them on one large oak tree. Not a shot was fired, the dispatch said.

The negro that was shot near Jonesville also was said to have aided Long to escape.

Wynne and Dr. Harris were shot when they went to Long's home, at Newberry early yesterday morning to arrest him on a charge of stealing hogs. It is said Long drew a pistol from his night clothing and fired. Wynne was rushed to Jacksonville, where he died at noon.

Several hundred negroes are employed in phosphate mines near Newberry.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, convicted in the Special Term Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama, in June, 1916, for violation of the Prohibition Laws, will apply for pardon or parole.

8-17-3t. NINNIE JONES.

AGENT WANTED

We can give a splendid contract to a wide awake man with horse and wagon to handle our business in Chilton County

Singer Sewing Machine Co.
8-3-4t Montgomery, Ala.

13TH ANNUAL MEETING ALA. HORTICULTURISTS

To be in School Auditorium, Brewton, August 30 and 31st.

PROGRAM

Wednesday, Aug. 31, 9, a.m.

Invocation by Chaplain—Rev. J.W. Cary, New Decatur, Ala.

Address of welcome—Dan Gillis and J. E. Moses, Brewton.

Response—D. C. Turnipseed, Union Springs.

Annual address of President—J.H. McCary, Birmingham.

Annual report of Secretary—Prof. J. C. C. Price, Auburn.

Annual report of Vice-Presidents.

Dovetailing horticulture and the farm—W. L. Whitehead, Greenville.

Value of horticultural societies,—L. H. Reed, Deer Park.

2:00, p. m.

Clearing New Island.—S. E. Washburn, Bolling.

Pecan Growing in the Sounth—Dr. Shaw Whatley.

Varieties of Pecans—J. A. Kernoodle, Camp Hill.

Marketing Pecans—F. H. Lewis, Pascagoula, Miss.

The Satsuma Orange—Dr. O. F. E. Winberg, Silver Hill.

8:00, p. m. (Illustrated Lectures.)

Waterworks for the Farm,—Prof. R. U. Blasingame, Auburn.

Insects, farm and garden—Dr. W. E. Hinds, Auburn.

Thursday, August 31, 9:00, a.m.

Soil improvement and sanitation for the orchardist and Trucker—Prof J. F. Duggar, Auburn, Ala.

Dormancy in plants means of shortening it—Dr. W. J. Robbins, Auburn

Progressive Horticulture—D. C. Turnipseed, Union Springs.

Work of the State Board of Horticulture—Prof. Ernest Walker.

Question Box—Geo. E. Murrell, Washington, D. C.

2:00, p.m.

The gas engine and its use—Prof. R. U. Glassingame, Auburn.

Truck for profit—L. T. Rhodes, Bay Minette.

The Rural Credits bill—L.A. Nevin, Atlanta, Ga.

Marketing perishable products—P. K. Villadsen, Thorsby.

How to deal with the commission man—Hon. J. A. Wade, Montgomery, Ala.

The meeting will be called to order promptly, and every fruit grower and trucker should attend. Program is subject to change.

J. W. McCARY, Pres.,
Birmingham.
J. C. C. PRICE, Sec-Tres.
Auburn.

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION URGES MEMBERS TO HASTEN SUFFRAGE IN EVERY POSSIBLE WAY

The National Educational Association at its convention recently in New York went on record more strongly than ever before in favor of woman suffrage. Only one dissenting vote was cast out of the entire body. This years' resolution urges of the association to, "endeavor in every possible way to hasten the confirmation of woman suffrage."

22 SQUARES UNDER ONE STALK

Mr. O. O. Roper brought to our office Wednesday twenty-two cotton square which had been punctured by boll weevils, and he said he picked them all up under one stalk of cotton about two and one-half feet high. The stalk was found on the old Culp place about six miles south-west of Clanton, which now belongs to Mr. Joe Gray.

A YOUNG CHILTON MAN COMES TO THE FRONT

The many friends of Mr. Cleveland Kicker, a Chilton County young man, will be glad to know that Mr. Kicker has been appointed Adjutant to the Soldiers Home, near Mt. Creek.

This is a decided recognition of Mr. Kicker's usefulness and ability; he is well liked by the old veterans, and the officers of the Home.

Mrs. Kicker, wife of the Adjutant has been placed in charge of the dining room, and the wife, like her husband is a favorite of the old men at the Home.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN WITH NERVE. Good pay, short hours, opportunity for travel, advancement; normal physique, good references required. Aviation Dep't. THE O'CONNOR CORPORATION, 6309 S. Eggleston, CHICAGO, ILL.

SUBSCRIBERS

We positively will not send The Union-Banner to anyone who is over a year behind with his subscription.

Recently we stopped sending the paper to a number who were in arrears, and took their names from our list.

If you want to be sure to get every issue of the paper you had better look after your subscription.

When it gets a year behind we will take your name off the mail list till it is paid up.

Don't overlook this, as it is important.

THE UNION-BANNER

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Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.

For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.

For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.

For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.

For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.

For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.

For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

The announcement of the Wilson independent League, that the Bull Moose have stampeded to the Democratic fold recalls the conversation of an old Dutchman with his small boy at sundown: "Jakey, have you got de gooses all in?" "Yes, Fader." How many vas dey?" "Vun." Dot is r-right."

Mr. Bryan criticises Mr. Hughes' speeches and says the Republican candidate has shown himself too partisan to be a judge. Never mind, William J., his successor is a "deserving Democrat," all right. Judge Clark hustled for the party in Ohio and contributed to the campaign fund in 1912.

Speaker Stone was entirely within his rights in criticising the "leak" in the Danish treaty—but he enumerated with care all the agencies thru which the "leak" might have occurred, and everyone of them happens to be Democratic. It is evident that the Democrats can hold nothing but office—and they won't hold even that for any length of time.

When Republicans advocate an increase in import duties as a means of raising more revenue and also affording protection to American industry, Democratic leaders try to give an impression that Republicans oppose an income tax. As a matter of fact, there is no Republican opposition to an income tax, but there is strong desire that additional revenue shall be raised from an import tax, which will also provide needed protection against the dumping of foreign goods after the war.

Some of our editorial colleagues express surprise that Mr. Hughes succeeded so early in his campaign, in putting the Wilson administration in the defensive. To us it would have been more surprising, if he had not done so. The fact is that the administration is extremely vulnerable. Its record is replete with broken promises, with examples of bad faith, with evidence of intellectual and political instability—to say the least—and with constantly recurring proofs of inefficiency. This record is being set forth by Mr. Hughes with remarkably explicit force—and the administration, must perforce, defend itself, though weakly.

The vote in the two last elections shows that this county soon got sick of a Democrat in offoce. Six years ago a Democratic sheriff and probate jodge were elected by a small majority. Two years later, which was four years ago, the Republicans elected their ticket by two hundred and fifty majority. Two years ago, they elected their ticket by five hundred and fifty majority. This year the Republicans will win by a majority of at least eight hundred, and in all probability the vote will reach a thousand majority over the opposition of the Democrats, Socialisits and Independents combined.

Present estimates are that it will require 13,000,000 bales of cotton to meet the world's immediate demands of this season's crop. And the reports currently turned in do not show that there is that much cotton in sight. Prospects are that the price in a very short time reach the 15 cent mark. It is already up to 14 cents.

ABOUT CHANGES OF POLITICS

The Press seems to overlook every other issue in this campaign except Judge L. H. Reynolds; they are just chasing one man.

A great deal is being said about Reynolds changing his politics. Well, there have been some political changes in this county in the past few years; but when the Press has mentioned every political change, they can truthfully, (if they will) state that Mr. Popwell has made every change that Reynolds has made, and then there is one other to the credit of Mr. Popwell. He changed and went into the "Duke's Mixtry," on July 15, and was nominated by the Democrats and Socialisits for Judge of Probate. Now if Mr. Popwell's statements are to be taken for anything, he is booked for one more change. He says he will still be a Republican after the election and go back to the Republican party. But we fear he is forever lost. When this Clanton crowd of Democrats gets through with a man, he is politically ruined.

THE SAME FIGHT FOR LIBERTY

Speaking of political changes in Chilton County, we would like to drop the thought right here that the people who are fighting for their liberties are the same ones who were fighting for their rights under the Populist Banner, and they are fighting the same old enemies. When Judge Reynolds changed his politics he was only going with about twelve hundred of the best citizens of the county. It now looks like the twelve hundred have gathered strength and will number fifteen hundred in the elections this fall. Two years ago the same kind of a campaign was conducted by the Democrats; they had the same writers in the Press; they resorted to the same mud slinging; and when the election was over we had carried this county by five hundred and fifty majority. If the same methods are used until the campaign closes this fall, the majority will very likely be over a thousand.

The people of this county are not interested in personal matters between a few men, nor will the people indorse the idea of a few men venting their spleen through the Press. There are great issues to be settled—the question of high taxes,—the liberties of the plain people are at issue. They have peen suppressed since the Democrats have had charge of the affairs of the county, and they will be as long as the Democrats have control.

HOW HE HAS SAVED CLANTON

The Press says Mr. Popwell has been a great help to Clanton and has pulled it out of the hole. It is our information that the Town of Clanton owes over $75,000.00, and is still going. This is the way Mr. Popwell has pulled it out of the hole by being one of the Aldermen.

But from the editorials and records of the Clanton Press, and the sentiments of Mr. Popwell in the past, this method of debts seems to be their ideas of government. They have both been shooting some mighty big guns for bonds in the last few years.

Back in 1911, when the matter of bonds was being agitated by the Press, Mr. Popwell made a statement in regard to the matter, which we quote in this letter, published in the Press of August 3 of that year as follows:

"I do not wish to enter into any prolonged discussion of the matter. My people know me. They understand that I am not easily led by the sophistries of others. When I take any interest at all in a measure, I first give it proper consideration from every point of view, and then decide on which side I shall stand. At first I was opposed to a bond issue. I felt that we might secure good roads otherwise, but I have given the matter much thought. I have tried to be guided by the experience of others, and I am now convinced that a bond issue is the only way in which we can secure desirable results. Feeling this way, I wish to announce that when the proposition is submitted to the people, I shall unhesitatingly vote for bonds.

Respectfully,
"W. L. POPWELL."

The above letter was written and published by Mr. Popwell while he was the Republican representative in the Legislature from this county. It marked the turning point in his career. The place where he began to digress from the service in the interest of the people, and go off with the crowd that was advocating debts and burdens on he tax payers. It was the beginning of the course that has led him to the "goatship" which he is now serving at the expense of the Democratic bosses in Clanton.

The Press speaks of what Mr. Popwell has done for the Town of Clanton since the Democrats elected him as Alderman. Look at the public roads running through Clanton. See what he has done for them. About all the work that has been done for them was paid for by the county; or that is, county warrants were issued to cover it.

What became of the platform upon which Mr. Popwell was elected? The platform pledged the mayor and aldermen to itemize the money received and paid out by the town, and have it published so every voter could tell where his taxes went to. Has anyone seen such a statement? Is there a single tax payer that knows anything about the spending of the money of the town?

Every voter knows that the platform upon which Mr. Popwell was elected, has been violated, and the town is head over heels in debt. Every form of business that could be thought of has had a high license put on it. Taxes and licenses have been increased since he has been a member of the Board of Aldermen.

But this may be the reason the Press refers to his record and commends it to the people. It has always been the policy of that paper to stand up and defend the policies of debts, burdens, and bonds.

If Mr. Popwell should happen, by some mysterious crook or turn to be elected Judge of Probate, all we could reasonably expect is the continuance of this policy of debts and burdens on the people of the county. It has been his record and the record of his supporters, in the past; and there is nowhere any indication that they have made a change.

Democratic newspapers in Richmond, Virginia, are boasting in their news columns that a large portion of the recent order received by the American Locomotive Company for shell steel for the Allies will be filled at the Richmond plant of the company. And, yet in the editorial columns, those same papers endeavor to make their readers believe that war orders have nothing to do with the present business activity. Richmond has always been a direct beneficiary of ammunition production at Hopewell, near by, and the people of the state are not deceived as to the nature of the business they are getting.

Opinions of the People.

VIEWS OF MR. R. W. KENDRICK

I sincerely think it is time for the younger citizens of our county to begin to open their eyes and begin to post themselves as to the condition of things and how they are going on in the county. I have never said anything publicly before but have been watching the way things have been going. I can no longer keep from telling the people how I feel about things. There are all kinds of tricks being hatched out to deceive the people. That is why I appeal to the younger citizens of the county to post themselves as their needs as private citizens and as citizens of the county, for as surely as the interest of the whole people is advanced, the advancement promotes the welfare of individuals. For this reason, we should feel the county's interest our interest.

Think of the condition of the county a few years ago. and then think of it today. Look how smoothly she used to rock on. paying all bills as they came due. Look at the indebtedness hanging over the county today. Warrants for election services and such like unpaid—money which the poor people need and can't get. And these long-time warrants. Who shall pay these, if they are ever paid?

Our now little infant children and those yet to be born. Yes born in bondage, as it were. When they become citizens their rights shall be taken away from them, just as ours were when this was made a law. For no matter how time may present the things to them, thhis debt is on them and they must pay it. Is this not leading further and further toward a monarchial government?

It is a pity and a shame—not only that but a sin before Almighty God that some of the older men who have to do with the affairs of the county, are so selfish and greedy as to want everything for their own present satisfaction, and loose sight of the future generations. I don't see how any man with a right heart in him could endorse a man for Probate Judge who believes in such policies as these. A man who has held the confidence of the majority of the people of the county, who gave one of the highest honors of the cunty, and now lets the Democratis schemes induce him to run for Probate Judge just in order to down a man and the people, who heaped honors they heaped upon him. He wants a job, doesn't he?

And these eloquent, all-important letters that have been in the Press from Mr. Pounds, that he could not understand why Reynolds and none of his crowd would answer. It is plain to see why no one has replied to such letters. It is a rule among intelligent people not to say anything when they don't hear anything. Certainly this rule applies here. Besides this harsh taffy, this is the wrong kind of examples to set before children, and is far from being an epic of the present day. I can't see why any normal minded man can be influenced by any such rot. On the other hand, Mr. Reynolds has acted the part of a gentleman. And now since the campaign has opened up, he offers to give any man who wishes to oppose him half of his time to speak. Who is it that cannot see that this looks much nicer and more gentleman-like than to writing all kinds of personal criticisms and insults to the people?

Mr. Pounds may be ready to call me a fice dog, and such like, but never will he hear of me trudging at the heels of Popwell for even a fice dog knows better than to follow one who has betrayed it.

Neither is Reynolds any more of a "joss god" to me than any other man who stands for the rights of the people. I believe that the rights of a free and unprejudiced, independent people should prevail. May each man cast his ballot in the November election so as to insure the domestic tranquiity if Chilton county.

R. W. KENDRICK.
Plantersville, Ala.

And the Clanton Press speaks of boss rule. Why, this would make a horse laugh. It is an open secret that back yonder a while ago Mr. J. W. Stanfield was defeated for the Legislature in your Democratic primary, simply because he did not stand for the few bosses of the Democratic party. Then he went to Montgomery on his own expense to try to keep the bosses of the Democratic party from passing the most vicious and corrupt legislation that has ever been hatched out against any people, namely, the abolition of the Commissioners Court of Chilton county and the establishment of a new court with added costs to the tax payers. Why then did Judge Adams come down out of the race? Everybody knows that he did not belong to the few bosses of the Democratic party, the select crowd that are designed to run the campaign; hence he was run out to make room for some candidate that could be managed as they wished, and run on a platform of bribery and deception.

Where did this platform come from anyway? Who has arranged this campaign? Republicans, when you come to town, listen and see who you hear advocating the election of Mr. Popwell. Look back and see when and where these fellows have ever advocated anything for the good of the common people. See if his supporters are not the very worst enemies the people of this county have ever had.

COMING OR GOING

Anti-Suffragists often say: "Woman suffrage is going, not coming." Today there are twelve states where women can vote for president. At the last presidential election, there were only six. When the number of suffrage states has doubled in the last four years, it is idle to say that suffrage is going, not coming.

STANDING OF COMMISSIONER R. J. WILLIAMS

Union-Banner:

I wish to correct a statement made by L. H. Reynolds on the 12th, wherein he said that F .L. Popwell was accountable for my acts as commissioner. I wish to say that I was not influenced by no particular man. I did as the majority of the voters wanted me to do, and feel that I have pleased the majority of the people in which I have done. L. H. Reyonlds and Marion Foshee tried to dictate to me and how I should vote in the commissioners court. They know good and well that they could not fool me about and know too, that no one else can and he knew that I was not influenced by no one when he made such a remark. L. H. Reynolds has seen fit to criticise me for a selfish motive, like as in the pretended effort he made, wherein he took sides with parties to carry the Maplesville and Clanton Speedway by Jonestown, not that he wanted a road over there, but to prevent the road being built by way of the Benson or Jonestown or anywhere else, but thinking to make friends of parties around Jonestown, and create an issue, wherein he hoped to ride into office.

My efforts as a commissioner were honest and sincere. I have stood for the best interest of the people. I close by asking all who stand for honesty, integrity, loyalty, and virtue to cast their vote for Popwell.

Respectfully,
R. J. WILLIAMS.

LETTER FROM MR. O. D. STREET TO JUDGE REYNOLDS

"Guntersville, Ala., Aug. 17, 1916.
"Honorable L. H. Reynolds,
Clanton, Ala.
"Dear Louis:—

"I was very much disappointed that I could not be with you all at Clanton last Saturday. Kennamer says you had a great day and that you are sure to sweep Chilton. I certainly hope so.

"The failure of our bank and the resulting complications make it well nigh impossible to get away from Guntersville.

"If at some later stage of your campaign you desire me to come down to your county, I will be very glad to do so. The prospects for the Republican party throughout the nation appear to me to be very fine. If Hughes is not elected, I shall be very much surprised. With best wishes.

"Your friend,
"O. D. STREET."

SPLENDID COMPLIMENTS

The greatest compliments we have ever heard paid to any candidates in this campaign are those attributed to Judge L. H. Reynolds and M. D. Foshee, by Mr. Robert Williams in his letter published in this issue of the Union-Banner.

The compliment lies in the fact that Mr. Williams says these two gentlemen opposed his actions as Commissioner in voting the big debts on the county for building roads. We feel sure that the people of the county will be greatly pleased to know that they opposed such action. It is far greater to their credit to haveit said that they opposed Mr. Williams in his actions than it would be to have it said that they upheld him.

I fthey had been in accord with the actions of Mr. Williams, they would now be in the same obscurity with the people that Mr. Williams himself is situated.

Mr. Williams said that Reynolds and Foshee tried to dictate to him how he should vote and act as a commissioner. The real fact in the case is that they simply reminded Mr. Williams of the pledges and promises he had made the people before he was elected, and insisted that he keep the faith that was invsted in him when he was given the office.

It was and is yet a matter of general knowledge! that the people demanded in Mr. Williams that he endeavor while in office to stop the tremendous debts that had already begun to heap upon the county by the Democratic management. Mr. Williams made specific promises that he would use his efforts to accomplish these things.

The first shot he made after taking hiseseat in the Commissioners Court was to vote for an additional debt on the county. Judge Reynolds and Mr. Foshee anlong with other fellows in the county who had voted for Mr. Williams, were sincerely astonished at the actions, and were sorely grieved at the fact that he had so utterly betrayed the confidence of the people of the county. It was then and there that hey reminded Mr. Williams of the promises he had made and broken so soon.

Even if Mr. Williams did not possess the ability to stand up to the promises he made while seeking election, we are glad that men like Judge Reynolds and Mr. Foshee and hundreds of others in the county who believe in standing by the people, and keeping their own promises faithfully, have the courage and fortitude to denounce such tratorious actions, and let the perpetrator know that they believe in honesy, sinceriy, and integrity in the performance of the duties of office, just as much and as honestly as they believe in pledges and promises before election.

COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION

The Chilton County Singing Convention using the Sacred Harp and Christian Harmony music, will be held at Lomax Church the first Sunday in September and Saturday before.

All are invited.

Several visitors are expected.

T. J. JACKSON, Pres.,
Z. J. JONES, Secy.

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We sell the Goods

BECAUSE

We always have them right here to sell.

ALL THE TIME WE ARE ADDING NEW GOODS TO OUR LINE. ONLY RECENTLY WE RECEIVED A LARGE SHIPMENT OF LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS—THINGS THAT EVERY PERSON NEEDS FOR SUMMER-TIME WEARING

The Late Summer

From now till the opening of the Fall and Winter Season there will be many Little Items you will need in Wearing Apparel.

You will not want to make a Big Purchase possibly—Only a Little Item or two now and then to make out on till you get ready to lay in your Supply of Winter Goods.

To both Men and Women, Boys and Girls, we want to say that we can give you want for such Odds and Ends. And our Stock is not just merely Cast off Stuff either.

Everything is Brand-New and Up-to-Date.

Fall and Winter

The opening of the Fall and Winter Trading Season is going to find us "Prepared" to fill the many needs of our Every Customer.

We have already Calculated the needs of our Customers, and we have the Goods coming to supply your various Needs of Such.

In our buying we have spared no effort and means in getting the things you need, and we want you to remember this on the day you come down to look out for the things you intend to buy for the Autumn Season.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store."

THEN AND NOW

You remember back there when the last legislature was in session, there was a bill introduced to have a part of Chilton County cut off and annexed to Dallas County. Indications were that the said bill had a good chance of passing; and a meeting was called at the courthouse in Judge Deason's office to see what could be done to defeat the measure, and there by save Chilton of that part of her territory that was about to be taken from us.

Somebody in this meeting at the courthouse suggested that they secure the aid of Judge Reynolds; and some of the Democrats threw up their hands in holy horror. They said that part of the county about to be taken away, being a Democratic Beat, of course Reynolds would not try to prevent its being cut off. They figured that Reynolds had rather see the measure pass the legislature, for it would mean the taking away of some of his political opponents in this county.

But there was one Democratic citizen present who remarked that Reynolds was too big and broad minded a man to sit by and see his county cut and slashed up, even if the part under controversy did embrace mostly Democratic voters.

Judge Reynolds was sent for and went to Judge Deason's office to confer with the other citizens of our county, who were there for the same purpose. They asked him to call up Mr. J. W. Green, the member of the Legislature from Dallas who was pushing the bill, and make arrangements for a hearing on the matter.

Everything was set and planned for a hearing, and those Democrats who were interested, along with Judge Reynolds, all went down to Montgomery to go before the committee, which had the bill before it. The Democrats who went along saw what weight it would have for Judge Reynolds, who was a Republican, to oppose the bill, even though it meant the lightening of the political hill for his own interests to have it passed, implored and persuaded him to make a speech against the measure.

Now these Democrats, when they reach the place where they cannot use Judge Reynolds for their own personal interests, they turn against him with all their vile vituperation that could be invented against a man.

We do not say that Judge Reynolds secured the defeat of the bill, that meant the taking of a part if our county, and incidentally a part that is Democratic in politics. But we do say that Judge Reynolds was their means in reaching the representatave from Dallas, who was in behind the bill and trying to gt it passed. He was about the only man in Chilton County who was personally acquainted with Mr. Green.

We would love to know the feeling of some Democrats when they get to the end of their rows and have to come sneaking and whining around to get Judge Reynolds to figure out something for them. It has been done in instances other than the one cited above. And they had to get him to help them save the Democratic voters being put into Dallas County.

Oh, goodness, they said. Don't you know that Reynolds will just be tickled to death to see the Democratic Beat taken off from Chilton County and put on Dallas. So he will not have to contend with those Democrats politically. But the one was right. Reynolds was too big and too broad minded and too much concerned by the interests of the county and her citizens to sit by and see our borders entered and lines smashed and cut according to the estimations of somebody on the outside in some other county.

Judge Reynolds on that public question, acted as he always acts on such questions and matters concerning the people of the county. He acts in the favor of the best interests of all the people, regardless of what political parties are concerned.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

WRITING AND ARITHMETIC SCHOOL AT NEW CEDRON

I will start a writing and arithmetic school at New Cedron Church on Aug. 20, 1916. Will teach 10 days. Tuition, $1.00 per pupil. Patronage respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. C. BROWN.

The attempt of the president to hold up action on the immigration bill is giving many a Democratic Congressman numerous sleepless hours.

Bargains in Used Cars

1 Five Passenger Cadillac.
1 Five Passenger Maxwell.
One 1916 Ford Roadster.
All in good condition.
Part cash; balance easy terms.
Call and see them.

L. J. DUNCAN

CLANTON, ALA.

Kiln Dried Lumber

Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Dressed 1x12 Board, Window and Door Casing; also Heart 1x12 and 2x4 for Well Curbing.. If you want any of the Above, bring your team with you, as You can Always Count on Getting it. If any Lumber is wanted that we do not Carry in Stock, We will get it for you.

E. V. Speer Lumber Co.

MARBURY, ALA.

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

CLANTON, ALA.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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Attorney at Law.
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MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
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F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

CHARGES ALL NEGATIVE

The fundamental reason for equal suffrage is its justice. It is normal, sane, and in line with all the wholesome tendencies of the age. The fact that it is all right is proved is proved in the same way that the Irish man proved himself to be a man of good behavior, he said he could prove it by the chief of police. "By me?" siad the astonished chief of police. "Why, I never saw or heard of the man before!" "That proves it," said the Irishman. I have lived in this town for twenty years, and if the chief of police has never had anything to do with em, that shows that I am a law-abiding citizen."

Almost all the accusations made against equal suffrags by its opponents in the east are that it has not done this, or has not done that in the way of bringing in a millenium. If they could show that it has done anything bad they would. Since they can only think about what it has not done, It must at least be guiltless of any harm.

Those who know it more intimately, in the suffrage states, say with Judge Lindsey, that it has proved not only harmless, but destinctly beneficial, and they show their sincerity by defeating every suggestion for its repeal. The Hon. John W. Kingman of the Wyoming Supreme Court said that the last time the legislature made a proposal to repeal woman suffrage, "his motion failed for want of a seconder, and he was laughed down by the House." That was many years ago, and the attempt has never been renewed.

EDUCATIONAL RALLY.

There will be an all-day educational rally at the Smith Schoolhouse on Friday, September he first. The pupils will entertain the public; and also we will have addresses by H. C. McDonald, C. M. Williams, S. H. Herbert, and W. T. Bean. Everybody is invited to come.

A state examiner is in Clanton this week examining books of county officials.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HEARD AT CAPITAL CITY OF THE NATION

Significant Utterances from Men who see bright prospects for Republicans in coming elections.

Washington, Aug. 23.—"The Democrats are not going to fool the working men of this country with their 'prosperity speeches,'" said Representative Thomas S. Williams of Illinois. "I find the voters of my district right up to the minute on this issue. They know that the present prosperity is fictitious, that it is directly traceable to the European war and that when that conflict is over, it is going to burst like a bubble. The working men of Illinois are looking forward, not backward, and they do not see any hope for the future in Democratic promises or Democratic fiscal legislation."

That Missouri is slipping away from Democracy, is best evidenced by the way the Democratic membership from the state is on the anxious seat just at this time. The veteran Democrat, Dorsey W. Shackleford, has spent several weeks in his district and evident it is that he is displaying much anxiety as to the outlook. "Joe" Russel, who has served a number of terms, is greatly alarmed over his prospects, and about every Democratic member except Speaker Clark, is wondering, more or less, what is going to happen to him.

"I am the only Republican member from North Carolina in this congress, but I expect to have one or two more associates here with me in the next Congress," said Representative James Jefferson Britt, to a group of his colceagues on the floor. "North Carolina is developing into a fertile Republican field. With the great development of manufacturing in our state our citizens have come to realize the benefits of protection to American industry and American labor. Also They know that it can only be obtained through the instrumentality of the Republican party. We shall poll a big Republican vote in our state this year, much larger than usual."

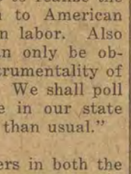
Administration leaders in both the House and Senate, got a terrible jolt when Raymond Robbins of Illinois, Chairman of the recent Progressive National Convention at Chicago came out for Hughes and Fairbanks. It was the most bitter pill they have had to swallow, with the exception of the policy and attitude of Col. Roosevelt. It went down mighty hard, for the reason that they had been sure that they were going to capture Mr. Robbins. It has certainly had the effect of convincing all of the thinking Democrats of both branches of Congress, that they can expect little help from the former progressives in the coming campaign.

Representative "Tom" Heflin of Alabama, spokesman of the administration, made a sorry spectacle in attempting to reply to the able and forceful speech of Representative Rodenburg of Illinois, who flayed the administration of Wilson, fore and aft. Heflin, acting purely on the defensive, like the Democratic party, had too big a job for him to handle.

"The pacific slope states will be back in the Republican column, with the old time majorities," said Congressman Albert Johnson of Washington. "There is no doubt about this. The differences of the past few years have been buried and all Republicans are enthusiastically and harmoniously pulling together. The size of the majority is all there is to it in our section of the country."

Good Looks are Easy with

Magnolia Balm.



Look as good as your city cousins. No matter if you do Tan or Freckle *Magnolia Balm* will surely clear your skin instantly. Heals Sunburn, too. Just put a little on your face and rub it off again before dry. Simple and sure to please. Try a bottle to-day and begin the improvement at once. White, Pink and Rose-Red Colors. 75 cents at Druggists or by mail direct.

SAMPLE FREE.

LYON MFG. CO., 40 So. 5th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

A MAN WITHOUT A PARTY

Is a Man Who Opposes Woman Suffrage—Because.

The Democratic Party — The Republican Party
The Progressive Party — The Socialist Party
The Prohibition Party
All Have Endorsed Suffrage in Their Platforms.

The Democratic Plank:

"We recommend the extension of franchise to the women of the country by the States upon the same terms as to men."

The Republican Plank:

The Republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors the extension of suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each State to settle this question for itself."

The Progressive Plank:

"And we believe that the women of the country, who share with the men the burdens of government in times of peace, make equal sacrifice in times of war, should be given the full political rigts of suffrage, both by State and Federal action."

LEADERS CONSTRUE PLANKS

The Progressive Plank is absolutely unequivocal in its endorsement of suffrage, without specifying method and so are the planks of the Prohibition and Socialist parties. The Republican plank also endorses the principal though it tacks on a rider, recognizing "the right of each state to settle this question for itself." Some doubt was expressed in various quarters os to whether the Republican plank represented an unqualified endorsement of Woman Suffrage, but all such doubt was eliminated upon the receipt by Mrs. Catt of the following telegram from the Republican leader, Senator W. E. Borah, who thus construes the plank for his party:

"Suffrage plank of Republican platform is an unqualified endorsement of Woman Suffrage. It unmistakably "favors the extension of suffrage to women' and favors it 'as a matter of justice.' This is not subject to possible ambiguity. The only question left open is that of method of securing it. The plank recognizes the right of each State to settle the question for itself, but it does not declare against the taking away of that right. It was my belief at the time of the adoption of the amendment and it is still my view, that upon the question of the Federal amendment the plank was silent and neither rejected it nor indorsed it. (Signed)

"WILLIAM E. BORAH."

The Democratic plank is even more ambiguous than the Republican, and some fear was expressed that it might mean endorsement, not of the principle of woman suffrage, but only of the method of granting it. However, the Democratic press seems united in the belief that the plank is intended as an out-and-out endorsement and this opinion seems borne out by the President's own construction of it in the following letter to Mrs. Catt:

"The White House,
"Washington, June 19, 1916.
"My Dear Mrs. Catt:

'I was away from the city and did not get your telegram of June 16th promptly.

"I am very glad to make my position about the suffrage plank adopted by the convention clear to you, though I had not thought it was necessary to state again a position I have repeatedly stated with entire frankness. The plank received my entire approval before its adoption and I shall support its principle with sincere pleasure. I wish to join with my fellow-Democrats in recommending to the several States that they extend the suffrage to women the same terms as to men.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,
(Signed)
"WOODROW WILSON."

The important point is that suffrage is written into the platforms of all the political parties in the United States. It remains to be seen how the party leaders will redeem these pledges. Certain it is that the Western woman vote will play a large part in deciding the fall election.

It behooves every suffrage organization in a democratic state to test the earnestness of the Democrats by demanding a suffrage amendment to the state constitution. Their party platform pledges them to such a course. The State Democratic committees in Arkansas, Tennessee and South Carolina have recently endorsed suffrage. The Suffragists will see to it that the other Southern States, particularly Alabama, fall into line.

STATE SUFFRAGE LEADER



MRS. JULIAN B. PARKE
of Selma
President of the Alabama Equal Suffrage Association

Mother's Friend for Expectant Mothers

Beauty and Grace After Childbirth

Many women are disheartened by the fear of losing their graceful figure by childbirth. By using "Mother's Friend" the natural beauty will be preserved and most of the pains incidental to confinement will be eliminated, because the influence of "Mother's Friend" goes into every ligament, thus preparing it for the awful strain with ease. Get it at any druggist. Send for the free book on Motherhood. Address The Bradfield Regulator Co., 206 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for FREE BOOK on Motherhood

An External Remedy for Expectant Mothers

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c.

HEADED IN EVERY DIRECTION

(From the Hartford Democrat.)

Mr. Wilson says his mind is progressive. But those who try to follow his progress can never tell the direction it is taking. It is just as likely to be progressing backward as forward.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute

The Oldest School of Technology in the South

Next Session Begins Wednesday, September 13, 1916.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

I. **College of Engineering and Mines**—Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical and Mining Engineering, Architecture, Metallurgy, Mechanic Arts, Technical Drawing, Machine Design, etc.

II. **College of Agricultural Sciences**—Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Botany, Entomology, Chemistry.
Department of Pharmacy—(Four-Year and Two-Year Courses.)

III. **Academic College**—History, English, Mathematics Latin, German, French, Spanish, Physics and Astronomy, Political Economy.
Department of Education—Psychology, Educational Psychology, Sociology, Educational Sociology, History of Education, Philosophy f Education, School Supervision and Administration, Methodology.

IV. **College of Veterinary Medicine**—(Three Years.)

For General Catalogue and detailed information, address

CHAS. C. THACH, M. A., LL. D., President, Auburn, Ala.

DETROIT'S IMPRESSIONS OF A MAN

Governor Hughes' visit to Detroit opened the presidential campaign for 1916 and if we may forecast the events that are to follow by the omens of Monday, we would prognasticate an intensely warm, vivid and humanly interesting period of the next few months.

Setting aside the suspicions of meteorological conditions in the provision of the future, although they are approved by numerous professional augurs, and by a host of commonality as well, we base this prophecy on the characteristics of the candidate, whose too brief stay with us has been enjoyed by all, with whom he came into contact.

The misguided individuals who have expected that Charles E. Hughes would prove to be a cold proposition and therefore easy to beat, are in for a shock that will make them think that they have been hit by an uninsulated trolley wire. There is nothing cold about Mr. Hughes, Detroit has learned. He is about as intensely human a piece of humanity that has ever captured the hearts of a crowd, and the more people in the United States he meets between now and November, the more votes will be cast for him. As a campaigner he is a revelation. He likes his fellow beings, and they like him because they see that he likes them.

And where his personalities begin his remarkable powers of intellect and utterance finish. He drives his points home with tremendous force. What he says sticks. There are thousands of Americans today who can tell every step in the arguments he made 8 years ago on the Bryan trust policy, yet, in 1908 Mr. Hughes was not an especially prominent figure, and there was no particular reason why his address more than others should have remained in the memories except the gift of the man to send his own thoughts so deep into the brains of others. They are clear in his own mind first now undoubtedly. He knows precisely what he wants to say, because he hasreasoned it out before he speaks it out. Probably that has to do with the ease with which he conveys his meaning. But it is a very rare quality he possesses in his ability to master subjects so thoroughly as to make the most abstruce simple to himself and to his hearers. It is a quality eminently desirable in a political enditde; it is infinitely more to be desired in a president of a great country like the United States.

Detroit's impression of Charles E. Hughes is all favorable. The thousands of people who have studied him at close range are convinced that if he is elected president next November he will be a great president, one of the greatest this nation has ever known, worthy to stand in history with George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, a custodian to the republic's fate, to whom that fate may be confidentally intrusted. If that conviction is shared by the people of other states whom he is still to meet, the outcome of his great swing around the great American circle cannot fail to be propitious to him.—Detroit Free Press.

But speaking of political shanges, isn't the Clanton Press now very consistent in indorsing a Republican for Probate Judge? Go back to your files, brother, and see what you have been saying about the Republicans for the last few years. What did your speaker, Judge Brandon, say about your Republican-Democratic-Independent-Socialist candidate in his speech on August 12? Did he make it plain to you where your candidate has the right to offer a bribe to the people in order to obtain votes? Or did he decline to mention the local situation? Will any lawyer come out and defend your platform? Will the Press say over the signature of its editor that they propose for Mr. Popwell, and advocate for him, that if he is elected he will give a part of his fees to the schools. Mr. Popwell says to the people, if you will elect me I will give you a part of my fees; if you do not elect me I will not give you anything. The fees of the office are just as much the property of the Judge of Probate as are the bales of cotton he raises.

HOPEFUL HEFLIN

The Democrats at national headquarters, are greatly cheered up.

Congressman Tom Heflin of Alabama lately dropped in upon them and announced his firm belief that Wilson will be overwhelmingly reelected. He also stated that he had been asked to take the stump in twenty states.

We hope he accepts. We hope, too that all of these states are in the North; and preferably—or should we say "preferencialmente?"— we hope Connecticut is among them. The voters of Connecticut should be glad to see and hear Heflin— for it was he, who during the debate on the Underwood Bill in 1913, threatened to take a Democratic Congressman from Connecticut outside and lick him, simply because the nutmeg Democrat had merely voiced his disappointment that the Southern framers of the new tariff had seen fit so consistently to give the short end of it to the North and its inudstries. Heflin is also that member of Congresse who bounded into fame a while back, by getting into altercation with a colored fellow-passenger on a Washington street car. He drew his gun on the negro, but his usually calm nerve was somewhat flustered and he shot a white man in the leg. Later he added to his repute by going into a Washington Department store to ask for some hosiery. "Black or white," asked the polite sales-girl. "White," exclaimed Heflin, with great indignation, adding, "and by Gad I won't buy 'em here."

Marked, "Exhibit A" and sent out into the Northern States, Heflin and his hopes should make a pronounced hit—for the Republican party.

Subscribe for the Union.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE AND THE RACE PROBLEM IN THE SOUTH

By Pattie Ruffner Jacobs.

It is a fallacy to contend that Woman Suffrage would involve the race problem or any other complication. Both sexes will be obliged to meet all requirements of citizenship imposed by the State and each State can still protect the exercise of the franchise to the fullest extent of its power.

The actual working out or application of the principle would be, in the South, to enfranchise a very large number of white women and the same sort of negro women as there are negro men now permitted to exercise the privilege.

In the 15 States below Mason and Dixon's line there are 8,788,901 white women and 4,316,565 negro women, or 4,472,236 more white women than negro women, which is nearly four and one-half million more. The total negro population, that is both men and women, in these States is 8,294,274, so that white women alone outnumber the total negro population by 494,627. In Mississippi and South Carolina there are more negro women than white women, but the same condition exists as regards the men of these States, and there is no reason to assume that the negro women of these States would be able to meet the State qualifications in any larger numbers than the negro men of these States.

In Alabama there are 143,453 more white women than negro women. So far if the wish of the southern people is to maintain white supremacy, according to Chief Justice Walter Clark, of North Carolina, the white women of the Southern States must, at least, be elevated to the same political plane as the negro man. Says Justice Clark: "It has been stated as an objection to woman suffrage in the South that our negro cooks could vote. We can not justly disfranchise white women to keep their cooks from voting when we do not disfranchise white men to keep the cook's husband from voting."

As things stand in the South an incentive is held out to the negro man to become educated that he may meet that test; to practise industry and frugility and acquire property and so meet the taxpaying qualification; but no such incentive is held out to the white women who meet the insuperable barrier of sex at every turn which might lead to citizenship.

It is said that 2,500 negro men vote in Alabama. Possibly the figures should be higher, but it is an incontrovertible evidence of our inferority that no taxpaying educated white woman votes in Alabama, and Alabama's case is merely illustrative of conditions in most of the other Southern States.

The symbolism of the ballot, especially in the South, where the franchise is restricted and professedly based upon intelligence and morality, unmistakably and forever places a stigma upon the white women of the South. This is not our idea of Chivalry, for chivalric people love justice supremely.

Suits Cleaned and Pressed

Clothes called for and delivered promptly. Very best machine work, with guarantee of satisfaction.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Company

Telephone 75-30.

Driving the brain starts the pain



Over-work, worry and the constant strain of a business life are often a cause of much trouble. **Dr. Miles' Nervine** is highly recommended for all Nervous disorders. It is particularly invaluable to business women. Regulate your bowels by using

DR. MILES' **LIVER PILLS**

IF FIRST BOTTLE, OR BOX, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

NERVOUS ATTACKS.

"I suffered with nervous attacks and headaches. Then my liver got out of order and it seemed as though my whole system was upset. I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and also took Dr. Miles' Liver Pills and now I feel perfectly well in every way. My bowels also are in good shape now."
MRS. AUGUSTA KEISER,
1149 Portland Ave.,
Rochester, N. Y.

THE MATHEMATICS OF IT

"That famous unknown person who declared on one occasion that 'figures never lie, but that liars figure,' might modify his epigram by suggesting that this year it is true figures that do not lie but political statisticans twist 'em sometimes," remarked William H. Shoah of Collumbus, Ohio at the Williard.

"Democrats are claiming that they will win the coming election, but for the life of me, I cant figure how they will, if it is true that figures neverlie. In order to win the Democrats will have to get 266 electorial votes, the total number of the votes in the electrial college being 531. Grant that they carry all the Southern states, with a total number of 110 electorial votes, they will then have to carry all the border states not properly classed as Southern states, including Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Tennessee, and in addition to these Arrizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Deleware, Idaho, Indiana, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, and still they would be shy 24 votes. If they were to win in all the states enumerated, and it is very doubtful whether they will win in Colorado, Connecticut, Deleware, Idaho, Indiana, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada and New Jersey, they would also have to carry Illinois, with its 29 votes. Of course, if they were to carry New York, they could loose a few of the states that are counted for them as possible.

"On the other hand, the Republicans could lose New York and by carrying Colorado, Connecticut, Deleware, Idaho, and Montana, all of which are likely to go Republican, still have enough votes to win. In the law of chance, it seems to me that the Republicans have all the best of it, for there are so many combinations that can give them victory, whereas there are only one or two or three that can give the Democrats the election."—Washington Post.

The Wilson administration now proposes to turn our chronic Mexican question over to a commission for settlement. This is another job for the Democratic boys, at good pay, and with nothing but a momentary interlude to result from it. It seems to be impossible for this administration to decide anything for itself.—Hartford Courant.

SPEAKING AT COX CHAPEL.

Judge L. H. Reynolds will speak at a Farmers Union meeting at Cox's Chapel, just across he Chilton county line at ten o'clock on Thursday, August the 31st, 1916.

You ought to hear Mr. Middleton and Prof. Moore at Mineral Springs next Saturday night.

CLANTON'S FIRST BALE.

The first bale of cotton of the 1916 crop was brought to Clanton Thursday by Henry Burnett and was sold to Clanton Mercantile Co. at 14 1-2 cents a pound. It weighed 438 pounds.

MRS. CARTER MAKES PHENOMENAL GAIN

Says She Actually Gained Fifty Pounds on Four Bottles of Tanlac.

"It may sound strange, but I have actually gained fifty pounds since I began taking Tanlac, and I have only taken four bottles," says Mrs. Ella Carter, who lives at 4032 First Ave., North, Birmingham. Mrs. Carter is the wife of J. B. Carter, an expert machinist at the A. G. S. shops.

"I had stomach trouble and rheumatism for two years, and was all nervous and run-down. My appetite fell off to nearly nothing, and what little I did eat didn's seem to agree with me. Sometimes I would just feel like I would never want anything else to eat.

"I suffered with rheumatism nearly all the time, too, and this trouble together with the stomach trouble had pulled me down until I only weighed one hundred and thirty pounds. I was so nervous and up-set I couldn't sleep hardly any, and I would get so blue and discouraged over my condition, I just felt like sometimes I would never get well.

"That's just the condition I was in when I began taking Tanlac—but just look at me now—honestly I have gotten so fat and have changed so people hardly know me. Everybody is at the way Tanlac has helped me, and all my friends and neighbors say I look like I have neveh had a sick day in my life. But that's not all. Tanlac has relieved me of all my troubles, and I can eta and sleep now as good as anybody."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co., and in Mt-Creek by J. E. Deon.

Henry Morgenthau, who was the chief financier of the last Democratic campaign, and who went as ambassador to Turkey, as a consequence, estimates that the Democrats will need fifty per cent. more campaign money this year than they had four years ago. The estimate is far too low. They will need five hundred per cent. more. Four years ago the party had no record to defend, and now it has. In 1912 there was a divided Republican party and now there is a reunited Republican party. Four years ago Woodrow Wilson had a good reputation as a statesman. Now he has a reputation as a spoilsman, a weakling, a vacillator and a trimmer. A party with that sort of a candidate needs more funds than it can possibly get, even if it gets all its wants.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

NAP RUCKER

FAMOUS PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By RANDOLPH ROSE



RANDOLPH ROSE

NAP RUCKER is the beloved idol of the Brooklyn fans. For years he was one of the greatest pitchers in the National League. His fast ball was a marvel. It had everybody scared as no player cared to be "beaned" by a fast one from Nap Rucker.

But one day his arm gave him trouble. It became serious and soon Rucker had to find a new motion—practically had to learn to pitch over again. In doing this he developed a slow ball—not just an ordinary slow ball but the slowest slow ball and the most tantalizing one that any batter ever faced. While his slow ball was a great success, be it known his fast was not the same old fast ball of old.

In a game against New York, with Otto Miller catching Rucker, Nap threw his "fast" ball. Chief Meyers who was batting missed it.

"What kind of a ball was that?" asked Meyers.

"That's Rucker's fast ball," said Miller.

"Huh," grunted the chief, "I can't tell Ruckers' fast ball from Walter Johnson's slow one."

Talking about pitchers reminds me of a story on Hub Purdue and Miner Brown. Purdue is a Tennessee product—the Gallatin squash, they call him, and Brown is noted as the three-fingered marvel who gained his greatest fame with the old Tinker-to-Evers-to-Chance machine six or seven years ago.

Purdue joined the Cubs at Birmingham on their way north in 1908. He was an ambitious pitcher and marveled at the skill and speed of Brown. That day on the field Purdue said:

"Say, Brown, how did you lose those fingers?"

"In a corn sheller," replied Miner.

Purdue walked away very suddenly. "Where are you going in such a rush," asked Brown.

"Going to look for a corn sheller," was the rejoinder.

Randolph Rose

HOW LITTLE TALK AVAILETH

I met a stranger on my walk upon the street,
Who told me very thoughtfully that women were astray,
Who said that commerce was the thing that drove their bloom away.

I met a stranger on my walk amidst the subway crush,
Who told me very haughtily that women like to rush,
Who said that traveling in a crowd took off the maiden blush.

I met a stranger late one day as I stepped in a lane,
Who told me all this woman's war was nothing but insane,
"Just think," the stranger sadly said, "Its causing men great pain."

I met some women on my walk, who have to toil all day.
They didn't talk of woman's war, of bloom or charm's decay.
They said they couldn't stay at home, they had their rent to pay.

JUDGE.

SHERIFF'S SALE—PERSONALTY

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Justice Court, Beat No. 2 of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed, whereby, I as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Sixty two and 85-100 Dollars, principal and interest, and eight and 40-100 Dollars, cost of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the August Term 1915, of said Court of Chilton county, Alabama, in favor of Jefferson Fertilizer Company, against J. V. Scott. I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder, for cash at public sale, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A.M., and 4 o'clock, P.M., at Clanton, Alabama,

On the 28 day of August, 1916.

all the right, title and interest of the above named J. V. Scott, in and to the following described personal property viz: One white mule colt, about 3 years old; one mouse-colored mule, about 3 years old.

This 17th day of August, 1916. H. A. Harris, Sheriff.

Posted at the courthouse door, Aug. 18, 1916. H. A. Harris, Sheriff.

LEGAL NOTICE

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 1, 1916.

Hon. H. A. Harris,
Sheriff of Chilton county,
Clanton, Ala.

Dear sir:

No U. S. Internal Revenue License have been issued to your county in July 1916.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the record of the Collector of Internal Revenue and the above is complete and correct.

Yours very truly,
SAM P. JONES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of August 1916.

J. B. MOSLEY,
Notary Public.

FOR SALE—Redemption equity in store building at Thorsby worth one thousand dollars, owner has equity of five hundred dollars will sell for one hundred dollars cash, address the Ingalls Iron Works Company, Birmingham, Ala.,

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"Cured"

Mrs. Jay McGee, of Stephenville, Texas, writes: "For nine (9) years, I suffered with womanly trouble. I had terrible headaches, and pains in my back, etc. It seemed as if I would die, I suffered so. At last, I decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and it helped me right away. The full treatment not only helped me, but it cured me."

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Cardui helps women in time of greatest need, because it contains ingredients which act specifically, yet gently, on the weakened womanly organs. So, if you feel discouraged, blue, out-of-sorts, unable to do your household work, on account of your condition, stop worrying and give Cardui a trial. It has helped thousands of women,—why not you? Try Cardui. E-71

CLANTON ITEMS

Citizens of Clanton will be glad to see the announcement of Mr. P. C. Smith that he will open the Dixie Theatre on Saturday, September 2. It is mighty nice to have a movie to go to when you have an idle hour after supper; and we hope Mr. Smith will be able to keep the show going.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Robinson of Birmingham are in Clanton this week visiting the family of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Robinson.

John Bibb of the State University was in Clanton Monday and Tuesday in the interest of the institution.

Quite a number of young people of Clanton attended the dance at Shelby Springs Tuesday night.

Messrs J. W. and Clarence Henley of Maplesville were in Clanton on Wednesday attending to some business matters.

FOR SALE—Printype Oliver Typewriter, latest model; practically new; at a bargain. Apply to Powell Pressing Club, Clanton, Ala.

J. E. Robinson, Sr., was in Birmingham on Tuesday.

Miss Margaret McMillan of Columbiana is the guest of Mrs. Wade this week.

Mrs. J. Q. Wade was hastily called to Marietta, Ga., Wednesday on account of the illness of her sister, Mrs. Chandler.

GOOD COW FOR SALE.—I have a good milch cow for sale; also one 6-year-old horse. Cheap. Apply to E. HOPKINS.

Miss Juliet Marcus of Montgomery is visiting Mrs. Clark Harper.

Mrs. McwSain was hostess to the 42 Club Wednesday.

Miss Eleanora Teel is visiting her brother, Joe Teel, at Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Ruffin and Addie Ruffin of Deatsville motored up to Clanton Friday and spent the day with relatives here.

FOR SALE—Mare 8 years old and colt 5 weeks old. Will sell at a bargain right away. Guarantee working qualities and safety. H. H. Hayes, Clanton, Ala., R. 4. adv. 8-3-3-t

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Mrs. Sears of Titus visited her nephews, Messrs Jeff and Mack Ruffin last week.

Mr. G. H. Jones of Montevallo, is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Mrs. Mike Williams has retunred from a visit to her daughter in Birmingham.

Mrs. J. F. Palmer and Miss Golder Palmer have returned from Birmingham, where they went with Julius Palmer, who was operated on for appendicitis Monday morning.

FOR SALE—One cow and calf. The cow is half Jersey and half Holstein. Calf is two weeks old. Cow now with first calf. Price reasonable, J. C. Culp, Clanton, Ala., R. 7. 8-3-3-t

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Mr. and Mrs. Jake Eiland and children of Montgomery, are visiting their parents and friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Jones of Evergreen is visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. McSwain.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Atkinson are visiting relatives and friends in Vincent this week.

O'Connor pleasure and commercial Motor Cars are assembled of World-known Standard Parts, medium priced, and sold on convenient PAY-AS YOU RIDE plan. Catalogue mailed on request. Exceptional agency proposition and exclusive territory for persons desiring to act as representatives. Inquire of The O'Connor Corporation, 6331 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The Boy Scouts of Clanton are having a few day's outing at Mineral Springs this week.

Miss Annie Figh of Montgomery is visiting Mrs. P. T. Hinkle.

WANTED—To buy a three-horse Feed Chopper at once, Apply at Union-Banner office. tf.

Miss Willye Reynolds is visiting friends in Collumbiana this week.

PLANTED YOUR TURNIPS? Now is the time. Get your seed at Upchurch Drug Co., where they are new and fresh and sure to come up when planted.

GADSDEN LADY HAS THE RIGHT IDEA

Believes in Regular Attention to Health

When Miss Jenie Usy, of Gadsden Ala., wrote to Granger Medicine Co., ordering two more boxes of Granger Liver Regulator, she stated that this wonderful medicine was a continuous benefit to her, and said: "I never expect to be without it in my home." Miss Usy has found out, like thousands of others, that a little Granger Liver Regulator taken regularly will tone up the body, keep one continually well and stop doctors' bills. It is a vegetable product, free of alcohol, harmless, and easy to take. For sale by your druggist.)

Miss Amy Daniels has returned after a pleasant visit to relatives and friends in Coosa County.

Mrs. C. Reese Mullins is in Atlanta buying fall goods, and will return by way of Gadsden.

Mrs. Claude Reynolds is visiting in Montgomery this week.

Prof. J. Alex Moore, principal of the Walker County High School, of Jasper, Ala., was in Clanton Wednesday shaking hands with his many friends here. Prof. Moore is one of the state's best educators, and it is interesting to hear him talk of some of the educational features of his splendid county.

All varieties of new and fresh Turnip Seed for sale at Upchurch Drug Co., at the right prices.

Mr. W. A. Kemp has recently purchased a new Ford.

Mr. A. L. Williams who was operated on at the South Highlands Infirmary in Birmingham some weeks ago for appendicitis, was last week operated on the second time for an absess on the liver. The last reports from him say that he is doing very well; and will probably be able to return home in a week or so.

Mrs. Addie G. Robinson visited her mother at Marbury Tuesday.

Dr. P. I. Hopkins announces the opening of offices in the Farmer Building, September 1, at Dothan, Ala. Practice limited, eye, ear, nose and throat. His many friends here regret to see him leave. His family will be missed in Clanton.

Mrs .E .Hopkins, who was slightly injured in an auto accident last week has about recovered to her former health.

A LOGICAL SUMMING UP

(From the Wall Street Journal.)

Mr. Wilson is not to be envied in his perusal of the speech of acceptance of Charles E. Hughes at Carnegie Hall. It is a cogent, logical summing-up against the defendant, by an emminently competent judge, with all the facts before him, finding his decision from the evidence of the defendents themselves. In this most remarkable speech occurs this most significant passage. It sums up not merely the foreign policy of the present administration., but its attitude to all questions, even of the domestic character.

"The chief function of diplomacy is prevention; but in this our diplomacy failed, doubtless because of its impaired credit and the manifest lack of the disposition to back words with action. Had this government by the use of both informal and formal diplomatic opportunities left no doubt that when we said 'strict accountability' we meant precisely what we said, and that we could unhesitatingly vendicate that position, I am confident that there would have been no destruction of American lives by the sinking of the Lusitania."

This phrase "strict accountability" was used three months before the sinking of the Lusitania. One of the greatest American statesmen now living, perhaps the greatest, said that the state department then in the hands of Mr. Bryan had used the last word first. The phrase "strict accountability" is a last resort of diplomacy. These are fighting words. They do not mean that we resort merely to the bombardment of the German or British foreign officers with notes. They mean and should have meant in this case, that the German ambassador would have returned without ceremony to his own country at 24 hours notice, and that the United states government would take immediate and effective means to protect its citizens.

But Mr. Wilson is a man of words and not of deeds. Like Mr. Bryan he has made the discovery that a large section of the public is willing to accept the words as if they meant something. All the rest follows. Mr. Hughes' speech is not an arraignment or an indictment, or an address for the prosecution. It is a judicial decision, which will stand the test of an appeal to the court of public opinion. There is no difference because Mr. Wilson and his astonishing cabinet have furnished all the evidence necessary for conviction.

And if this were the case with our relations with the belligerents, how much more so was it in the case of our relations with Mexico? The immediate related question of preparednessonly makes the damnation the deeper. Almost the single secretary in Mr. Wilson's cabinet with a soul of his own and a proper conception of his business, who was not the result of a political dicker, was forced out becaused he believed in deeds and not in words.

Mr. Hughs has done well for he has put the administration in the defensive. It must be admitted that it has had a unique experience in defending the indefensible.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

First Methodist Church of Clanton

Preaching every Sunday at eleven o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. Everybody cordially invited to worship with us in these services.

REV. I. F. BILBRO, Pastor.

Sunday Schools starts at 9:45 A. M. instead of 10 o'clock. Please do not forget the time and bring someone with you.

J. B. ATKINSON, Supt.

Prayer meeting at 8 o'clock P. M. Wednesday. Make the prayer meeting your services.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

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GAINED IN WEIGHT CURED OF INDIGESTION, 10 YEARS' STANDING, SAYS MR. J. B. CLEILAND

Used One Bottle of "Ferraline"—Is Now in Good Health.

Mr. J. B. Cleiland is a prominent stock raiser and planter of Clarke County, Ala. In talking with a representative of the Frankville Medicine Co., Inc., Mr. Cleiland said that he had been a victim of chronic indigestion for ten years, and that Ferraline—just one bottle of it—had completely cured him.

"Nothing that I ate agreed with me," said Mr. Cleiltnd, "I suffered with gas, and that tight feeling after anything I would eat. My Back and head ached and I gradually lost in weight. I had very little energy and believed I could not live unless I found some relief.

"I would spit up what I ate, and my stomach was sour and my breath foul, I have bought medicines, anything I thought would help me, or was told would benefit me, but I could not get relief.

"I had headr so much about 'Ferraline' and after noting the results it had accomplished for more than one of my friends in this locality, I bought a 12-ounce bottle and began taking a teaspoon full in a half glass of water after meals.

"After the first few days I could see that I was being benefitted, I would not have that tightness and belching after eating. My stomach began to lose its soreness and my appetite improved.

"Before I had finished the first and only bottle that I have had to buy of 'Ferraline' I was so much improved that I did not suffer with my back and head any longer, neither was I troubled with dspepsia nor indigestion. I had gained several pound in weight and was feeling better than I had in years, and could attend to my business with some satisfaction.

"I have never heard of any medicine giving as much satisfaction as 'Ferraline' is giving in my locality. As a general tonic and remedy for indigestion, I believe it is in a class by itself."

For sale in Clanton by Alred Drug Co., in Jemison by Shaw Drug Co., and in Randolph by C. D. Brand.

THEY WANT A CHANGE

A Democratic paper asks: "Do the American people want a change in the present tariff law?" and then proceeds to answer its own question thus: "Ask a dozen well assorted people, and you will find that a majority of them are in favor of taking the tariff question out of politics by way of a competent, non-partisan tariff commission."

The answer which the American voters seem morally certain to make to the above question will be that they want a change in the present tariff law. The present tariff law is an utter failure as a revenue producer, and it is a free-trade law which gives no protection to the American producer be he farmer, manufacturer, or artisan working for wages.

So far as taking the tariff out of politics by way of a non-partisan tariff commission, the voters of the country will scarcely look to the Wilson administration to abolish that, because one of the first perfonmances of the Democratic congress was the abolition of just such a commission, which was created by a Republican Congress during President Taft's administration.

The American people not only want a change in the present tariff, but they want an entire change in the present national administration, president, senate, and House of Representatives, to make sure that they will get it.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

Senotor Tagarat of Indiana says President Wilson will be re-elected because "the people admire him for his firmness." There are so many who are not sure whether they got you right on the "firmness."—Nevada, (Mo.) Herald.

Dr. Hopkins performed operations for adenoids on two children of Rev. W. J. Armstrong this week.



THE FOREST IS THE SOURCE OF S.S.S.

Every Ingredient Purely Vegetable

VEGETABLE vs MINERAL MEDICINES

If you were as careful of the medicines you take when sick as you are anxious about the disease it is taken for—a wonderful difference in your future health would result.

In a vegetable product like S.S.S. there is no violent after effect—as is found in mineral medicines— but a natural an efficient means of reaching the blood and purifying it, so that it may perform its functions readily.

Remember—any mineral is a violent material to cast into your delicate interior. Demand genuine S.S.S. at your druggist, it is purely vegetable and the Standard Blood Remedy.



THE MINE IS THE SOURCE OF VIOLENT MINERAL DRUGS

Swift Specific Co. Atlanta, Ga.

Get All You Can

FOR YOUR TIME AND MONEY. THAT IS GOOD COMMON CHRISTIAN SENSE.

STUDENTS OF THORSBY INSTITUTE HAVE SOMETIMES SAID, "I CAN GET

Twice As Much

HERE AS IN ANY OTHER SCHOOL I HAVE EVER ATTENDED." PERHAPS YOU COULD TOO. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO KNOW HOW, WRITE TO US AND WE WILL EXPLAIN (NO TRIFLERS ARE WANTED).

Thorsby Institute

S. H. HERBERT, Principal

Thorsby, Ala,

ELEVENTH YEAR BEGINS SEPTEMBER 12, 1916.

LUMBER

I have on hand at Clanton, and Jemison, several Thousand Feet of

Steam Kiln Dried

LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE FLOORING AND CEILING WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN

Come and see or write

Joe Van Derveer, Jr.,

CLANTON, ALA.

We will buy your

COTTON SEED

This Season.
Highest Market Prices Paid.
Be sure to see us when you want to sell any.

Clanton Mercantile Company

CLANTON, ALA.

The Dixie Theatre

Will open under new management

Saturday, September 2nd,

Putting on three shows a week, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Others when occasion justifies.

Will give you the best of Pictures and Service.

Chilton County High School

FOR

The Boys and Girls of Chilton County.

Course of Study Standardized and fully Articulated with the Elementary Schools and Colleges. Full Course of Four Years leading to any College Degree, a Completion of which carries with it entrance into any Standard College, Without any Examination.

If you do not care to go to College, this is the place to get that High School Training, which will place in your hands the working tools of Life. The High School needs you.

You Cannot hope to make your Life a Success Without it. The World needs and must have Farmers, Mechanics, Teachers, Preachers, Doctors, Lawyers, and Merchants,—in fact, Men and Women in every Walk and in every Professional Business in Life.

This School Stands for the Training of all, except the Deadbeat, the Gambler, and the Tramp—These last named need not apply to Enter into our Classes or Departments.

Our Departments of Art, Music, Expression and Penmanship are open to Everybody, Whether they are Taking part in any of the Regular Courses of the Institution or not.

Especially at this time, we are able to commend to the Public our Course in Piano Music and Voice. Mr. Tinsley needs no introduction; his work is his Advertisement.

This being a State Institution, Tuition is Free.

Next Session begins Wednesday, September 6, 1916.

Every Teacher College Trained, Holding a College Degree. This Session will Eclipse the Past. Get in the Procession and let Your Allegiance be Known to Others.

H. CLIFFORD McDONALD, Principal.

CLANTON, ALA.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, AUGUST 31, 1916. NUMBER 22.

YOU CANNOT NEGLECT EDUCATION OF CHILD

Prof. McDonald Makes Another Appeal for our Boys and Girls.

On September 6th, 10 A. M. the High School will open its doors for the session of 1916-17. Everybody is most cordially invited to be with us. We are arranging an enjoyable program for the occasion.

In reviewing the past session we find many things of which we ought to be proud. In the first place we are proud of the excellent student body that was ours. We rejoice in their spirit of loyalty and devotion to duty. Then again we are proud of our faithful and efficient corps of assistant teachers, they were loyal painstaking and competent. Some of these have been called away from us into other fields, some of them come back to us for this year's work. In the place of those called away we have others whom we believe likewise worthy, competent and true. So we are looking forward to another successful year.

But the whole field of endeavor does not lie at this end of the line. A corps of teachers, however competent and devoted, cannot make a school a success. The student body, however loyal and enthusiastic, cannot make the school a success. There are three elements, all must act. All must help. All must be interested and let it be known. Your teachers must be alert and on the job. The pupil must be there and do his work. The parent must be there with his interest and helping hand.

Throughout the county we must interest the young men and young women. We must call to our help the fathers and mothers, the citizens at large. There must be fastened upon everybody the fact that this school is one of the county's best assets. That here we meet on common ground to fight a common enemy and to gain common victory. We need and must have higher and better education for a larage part of our population, and that it the work of your county high school.

When we come to realize that all progress and development rests on education as its basic principle, I think we shall have gone a long way toward solving many of our problems.

If I mistake not, we need just now to turn our faces resolutely toward the future. The floods have come upon us with their devastation and ruin. The boll weevil has arrived on schedule time. The crop of cotton is short and there are numerous things which distract and discourage. But sitting like Marius of old amid the ruins of Carthage, weeping for the treasure that was lost, will not mend the condition nor cause the earth to bring forth its fruit in its season. I think that we can see that some sacrifice and some privation will be necessary, but what shall we sacrifice? Who shall suffer the privation? Listen parent. You can afford to sacrifice almost anything except the education of your child. The child's mind and body grows and develops together, and you cannot any more let the education of your child wait for a season or until times are more prosperous than you can let it thus wait for food for its physical development.

Prosperous times will come again, but when they arrive will they find that you have been a hero and not a wheedler. In that you have refused t be discouraged by unfriendly circumstances and with an uncloded eye have been able to see where-in your best intereste lay? So now if your eye falls on this article all I ask is that you let it help you to decide in favor of your best interest, and place your faith and your confidence where faith and confidence will pay. If you are a parent, send your child to school. If you are a young man or a young woman with an unfinished education, go to school and do it now. If you are not interested in the cause in either of the ways mentioned above, become a booster for education and grow ten inches in height in a single night in your own estimation and that of your fellow man. In this way you may be a benefactor for the moment. You may have to burn jealousy at the stake, but can we not sink a part of our selfishness in the unselfish thought of others?

Yours for our boys and girls.

H. C. McDONALD.

FOR SALE—Printype Oliver Typewriter, latest model; practically new; at a bargain. Apply to Powell Pressing Club, Clanton, Ala.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Long Time Loans to Farmers on Improved Real Estate

On real estate security in Chilton County, owned by farmers. I can procure long time loansfrom clients who have ample money to lend, at less tha 8 per cent interest. Applicants should bring their land papers with them.

Wm. M. ADAMS, Clanton, Ala.

COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED

The graduates of the Chilton County High School met in the high school auditorium last Friday afternoon, and organied themselves into an AlumniAssociation. Mr. O. B. Thompson was Chairman of the meeting.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:—President, O. B. Thompson; Vice-President, O. W. Jones; Secretary, Miss Bessie Davis; Treasurer, T. E. Wyatt.

After the newly elected president took his chair, he proceeded to appoint the following committees:—On By-Laws, Edgar Teel, Jean Wyatt, Willie Edwards. On Refreshments, Bessie Davis, Beverly Hester, Annie Gragg and Ara Mullins.

The Association decided to hold its annual meetings on or about August 25, of each year.

WADES WEEKLY LETTER

Winter Cover Crops

September is the best time to sow crimson and burr clovers for soil fertility and winter grazing. Clover can be planted in October and succeed if the weather is favorable and frost occurs late. It is always best to plant in September to provide plenty of time for germination and thorough inoculation before cold weather begins.

Crimson Clover

Crimson clover may be sown for grazing, hay or be plowed under for fertilizer in the Spring. I have known one crop of clover turned under in the Spring to double the yield of corn or cotton. A good crop of crimson clover turned under in the blooming stage is said to be equal in fertilizer value to fifteen hundred pounds of cotton seed meal per acre.

Sowing Crimson Clover

Crimson clover seed cost from five to eight dollars per bushel and will seed about three or four acres to the bushel. The soil must be inoculatted with soil taken from a field where crimson clover or white clover has grown successfully the year before and a thousand pounds or more per acre be scattered over the land to be seeded when the soil is in a moist condition. Sow the seed and drag or harrow lightly. Artificial inoculation of the seed before sowing with commercial bacteria is the next best thing where inoculated soil is not available. Pulverize the surface of the soil finely before sowing. Deep preparation is not necessary.

Burr Clover

Burr clover is the ideal winter grazing crop for all pasture lands that are fairly fertile and well drained. All bermuda pastures should be sown to burr clover. No preparation or inoculation is necessary. Sow Southern burr clover in the burr over your pastures in July, August or September at the rate of four or five bushels per acre and let the stock and Fall rains settle it. The clover will catch on all good well drained land and take care of itself. It will be permanent and get better every winter unless pastured too closely at blooming season. Bermuda and burr clover combined is the best crop that can be sown on and Southern farm and should be sown on all rough land where cultivatable crops are never expected to grow.

Destroy Cotton Stalks

Destroy cotton stalks by grazing with cattle or plow them under deeply just as soon as you can get the cotton picked. When the stalks are plowed under, sow rye or winter oats for cover crops and winter grazing. This will be good for the soil and help control the boll weevil next year. It will make winter pasture, protect and improve the soil and make your next year crop easier to cultivate. Do not let your cotton stalks stand until frost and produce weevils for you to fight next year.

JAMES AW.ADE,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries.

FAMILY REUNION

On last Friday the 18th inst. the children and grand children of Mr. and Mrs. Z. W. Langston gathered in happy reunion at the residence of Mr. Frank Langston, Jr., near Mars Hill.

Mr. Z. W. Langston and wife, the deceased father and mother, were well and favorably known in this section of the county having spent their lives here. They were church officials, Deacon and Deaconess.

The children and grand children that were present are as follows:

Mrs. Mattie Johnson of Jemison and four children and four grand children, Mrs. Mollie Atchison of Randolph and five children, Mr. Frank Langston Jr. and wife and four children of Mars Hill, Mr. James Langston and wife and five children of Lawley, Mrs. Ada Glass and husband and four children of Sand Mountain, Mr. Sim Langston and wife and child of Birmingham, Mrs. Maggie Watson and eight children of Jemison. And in addition to the family we presume there were one hundred others who came in to enjoy the happy gathering. When the noon hour came a rich and bountiful dinner was spread. In the afternoon all visited for a short while the home of Mr. C. L. Langston, uncle of the family, then to the nearby church house where a short time was spent in sacred song, where the happy family had so often met in by-gone days. Then came the sorrowful leave taking. Oh, who but those who have passed through the trying ordeal know how hard to suppress the involuntary tears or the chocking sensation as we try to cheerfully, bravely seperate from loved ones. We part in hope of meeting again, but this hope may never be realized.

ECHOS FROM SPEAKING AT MINERAL SPRINGS

A Big Crowd Listen To Moore, Middleton and Reynolds

It was a rousing meeting of the Republicans of Beat 12 at Mineral Springs Saturday night. And the interest shown by those who were there to hear what was to be said by the speakers was fully rewarded by the gentlemen who went before them in address.

The speeches, the enthusiasm of the listeners and the open expressions of one kind and another, all in all, speaks well for the cause of the Republican party in Chilton county and the success of the ticket in November.

Prof. Moore Keeps Faith.

The chairman, W. H. Conway, with a few introductory remarks, presented the first speaker, Prof. J. W. Moore.

Mr. Moore began by reference to his candidacy a few months ago, against Judge Reynolds for the nomination. He reminded his audience of the pledge he made then that if he were defeated and Reynolds nominated, he would be true to honor and support the nominee and help elect the ticket in November.

The way Mr. Moore has proven himself true to his pledge was admirably proven by the speldid remarks he made in his speech.

His reference to the condition of the county six years ago, and the matter of the way the Democrats have expended the efforts they have made in building public roads in the past few years were a sound indictment against the incompetency and unjustness of the administration of our county affairs.

He showed where it would have been possible to have built fairly good roads all over the county with the money that has been squandered in the building of comparatively a few miles of highways that touch and benefit only a very small number of people.

He closed his remarks by appealing to the voter to put the county government back into hands that will control expenses, economize, and pay debts as fast as possible—into control of those who will listen to the petitions f the common people, and not be guided and governed by the whims and desires of a few Democrats in Clanton.

Middleton's Deep Thought

Hon. J. Osmond Middleton began with a striking comparrison of times under Republican and Democratic rule. He represented facts and figures showing that the present semi-prosperity which the country enjoys is due to the trade increase brought about by the war.

The speaker cited parts of Mr. Wilson's platform on which he went into office, and proved that this solemn contract had not been kept and that his pledges and promises had been forgotten and utterly disregarded.

Instances where the Democratic platform promised better times to the country, and to lower the cost of living and to reduce the former extravagance of government were taken up and handled manfully by Mr. Middleton.

The Federal Reserve Bank system and the Rural Credits bill were exposed from start to finish, and their worthlessness t the farmer was forcibly shown and pronounced.

Mr. Middleton continued his remarks from national affairs, on down to the state. He impressed his audience with the unjust discrimination that has been made between various counties in appropriation of our school funds.

He said the Democrats had been in control of the state long enough to have a good educational system established if their efforts and policies had been directed toward such; but as it is and has been they have us yet at the bottom of the list. Their failure in this is the strongest indictment of their party methods.

He spoke of the county conditions, showing the many failures and shortcomings of the Democratic administration.

Judge Reynold's Remarks

The crowd insisted on hearing a few words from Judge Reynolds who was present. He pleased his hearers with a short speech dealing with Chilton county affairs fully and freely.. The crowd was wild with cheers at everything he spoke.

The Vote Taken

At the close of the speeches a request was made for a vote of the house between Reynolds and Popwell.

All except half a dozen stood up, pledging to vote for Reynolds and the Republican ticket.

Not a single man stood up and said he would vote for Popwell.

MARBURY EXCITED OVER THE WEDDING OF POPULAR COUPLE

Marbury, Ala., Aug. 29.—Marbury is all excitement today. Mr. Walter Warrick, part owner of the leading drug store, manager of the dry goods department of a big department store, a general good fellow and a most popular bachelor in town, took Mrs. Barnett Barefield to the Baptist parsonage last night and had the knot tied for life. Both parties are very popular, and the wedding is the occasion of much pleasurable comment. Rev. S. E. Moorman officiated.

IN MEMORY OF LITTLE CARLTON BURNETT

On August 19th, 1916, the death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Burnett and waifted the sweet spirit of their little six year old Carlton through the beautiful gate that stands ajar to receive the flowers of earth. His illness was brief but painful. All that willing hands of loving friends and devoted parents did proved naught, and in submission as in the garden of Gethsamane we say thy will be done not ours.

Carlton was a child of rare intellect, always wearing a pleasant smile making home a scene of joy, and adding to his score a host of friends.

To the parents and relatives we plead to say weep not as those who have no hope, Carlton will be at the gate to meet you on that resurrection morn where there is no more good by.

ICIE DUPRIEST.

PUBLIC SPEAKINGS ON FORAGE AND WINTER CROPS

There will be public speakings on Forage and winter cover crops by Government experts at the following times and places, for the purpose of encouraging the farmers to plant something that will help to tide over the disasters of rain and boll weevils:

September 13, 1916.

Jemison, 9:00, a.m.
Thorsby, 11:00, a.m.
Cross Roads, 2:00, p.m.
Collins Chapel, 4:00, p.m.
Union Grove, 7:30, p.m.

September 14, 1916.

Liberty Hill, 9:30, a.m.
Clanton, 11:00, a.m.
Cooper, 2:30, p.m.
Verbena, 4:00, p.m.

We cordiall invite every farmer and business man to attend and hear these very important lectures.

We especiall ask the merchants and business men t help get out a good attendance.

W. H. CONWAY.

DEATH OF ARRIE EASTERLING

On August 23rd, 1916, the death angle visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Easterling, when God in his infinite wisdom saw fit to take from them the darling of the home, Arrie, who was about twenty-four years of age. After being sick for twelve months God saw fit to take her to that heavenly home where there would be no more suffering nor pain.

Arrie prayed for the Lord to take her and said she was ready to go. She wanted to go with Jesus where she could rest for ever more.

She leaves a mother, step-father, and three sisters besides a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Willie Wilson, Thursday, at 11 A. M., after which her remains were laid to rest in Walnut Creek cemetery. May God's richest blessings be upon us and the Holy spirit comfort and guide us at al times is the prayer of this body.

Jesus loved our precious one, mother, sisters as you loved her. Would your hearts be sad and heavy if in heaven you only knew that the rose bud planted there, watered by a thousand tears, blooms today in glory land, free from sorrows and from tears? Weep not dear mother for Arrie is at rest in the sweet beyond. While we sadly miss her. His will on earth must be done. For we all can be prepared to meet her in that great beyond. Although she has gone and left us God is waiting to give us a home in the sweet beyond.

Her cousins,
NORA and JANIE TAYLOR.

FARMERS UNION MEETING

The Chilton County Farmers Union will meet with Mineral Springs Local No. 315, five miles northeast of Thorsby, on Friday and Saturday Sept. 15-16.

Those coming by rail to Thorsby should write C. C. Bowles, Jemison Route 4, for conveyance. First day will be public everybody invited.

J. M. SMITH,
County Sec.

APPLICATION FOR PARDON

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, convicted of bastardy at the special term of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, June 26, 1916, and sentenced to one year hard labor for the county, will make application to the Governor of Alabama for pardon or parole.

LAFAYETTE DOWNING.

COLLINS CHAPEL

Health here is good at present.

The singing at J. W. Collins Saturday night was enjoyed by a large crowd.

Mr. Elijah Mims and family visited at Commie Collin's Saturday night and Sunday.

Misses Stella Lowery and Lucile Mims visited Rilla Vance Sunday.

Misses Lummie Murrah and Mattie Mims spent last week at J. D. Colilns.

Miss Addie Vance spent Sunday with Misses Olive and Myrtle Pate.

Mr. Melvin Collins of Birmingham is spending a few days with home folks this week.

Miss Delean Burnett spent Saturday night and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. H. H.Hayes.

Miss Molie Murrah has returned from Siluria.

Best wishes to the Union-Banner.

COUNTRY IS FACING GREATEST RAILWAY STRIKE IN HISTORY

Employees will Strike for Eight hour day Labor.

Great Tie-up is Scheduled in Commerce to take effect Monday.

Congress Can Prevent Strike

Washington, August 30.—All railroad brotherhood heads were obviously pleased tonight after a careful study of the proposed bill to fix an eight-hour work day for trainmne in interest commerce, at present wages, and for an investigation of results by a commission. W. G. Lee, head of the trainmen's brotherhood, made the unequivocal statement that enactment of such a law by midnight Saturday would aver a strike. He said:

"Enactement into law of the President's eight-hour day bill, as now drawn, guaranteeing the present 10-hour day wage, will be egarded as a satisfactory settlement of our differences with the railroads and there will be no strike. In order to prevent a strike, however, this bill must become a law before next Saturday night."

MILLIONS WILL BE IDLE AS A RESULT OF STRIKE.

New York, August 30.—Representatives of New York city and its various industries were making feverish efforts tonight to prevent a complete paralysis of traffic in the event of the threatened nation-wide railroad strike. Millions of persons, it was estimated, may be thrown out of work almost immediately if the strike becomes a reality.

With the tying up of the railroads, steamship service out of New York and other American ports, particularly freight traffic, virtually would be at a standstill, it was admitted by representatives of steamship lines. It was regarded as doubtful whether European freight traffic would be able to continue any length of time.

Coastwise shipping lines announced that as a result of the railroad freight embargo they will be unable to accept freight except for terminals and points which can be reached by water. Official notices to this effect will be issued tomorrow.

HESTER RECEIVES NOTICE

Thursday morning Mr. Hester the freight agent of the L. & N. Railroad at Clanton received a telegram from officials of the road, instructing him not to receive and freight for shipment that could not be delivered at its destination by Sunday night.

Mr. Hester states that the strike will take effect on Monday morning if some means of prevention is not reached before then.

He says the railroads are planning to fight their contentions against the labor organizations to the bitter end.

SOUTHERN GROWERS FACING ENORMOUS LOSS BY REASON EMBARGO ON PERISHABLES

Atlanta, August 30.—Melon and fruit growers of the south face enormous loss if the embargoes on perishable freight announced by southern railroads is not lifted soon.

Most of the southern roads issued embargoes today directing that no shipments which would deteriorate if delayed en route should be accepted for destinations that would not be reached before Sunday. In some cases the ban was extended to include explosives and some roads made the embargo immediately effective. The several lines which had not issued embargo orders tonight were preparing to do s tomorrow.

Large crops, especially in the southeastern states, are in the fields or in cars on sidings waiting shipment to eastern and middle western markets and will be worthless if allowed to remain so for any extended time.

Although the embargo applies also to live stock, poultry and truck, these industries will suffer less than the fruit growers. Thousands of truck growers and produce farmers dispose of their products in nearby markets, and it is believed wagon roads will be sufficient to relieve congestion.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN WITH NERVE. Good pay, short hours, opportunity for travel, advancement; normal physique, good references required. Aviation Dep't. THE O'CONNOR CORPORATION, 6309 S. Eggleston, CHICAGO, ILL.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, convicted in the Special Term Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama, in June, 1916, for violation of the Prohibition Laws, will apply for pardon or parole.

8-17-3t. NINNIE JONES.

AGENT WANTED

We can give a splendid contract to a wide awake man with horse and wagon to handle our business in Chilton County

Singer Sewing Machine Co.
8-3-4t Montgomery, Ala.

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER FROM DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Do we need Longer School Terms?

The following record of a teacher's struggle for a livelihood on the annual salary received during a short school term is typical. It is the account of a man, now 24 years of age, educated in the rural elementary schools and a county high school. For obvious reasons the name of the teacher and the place of his residence are withheld.

"First year. Salary $40 for 5 months. $25 supplement. Pleasant Cherry School. In summer made 1½ bales of cotton.

Second year. Salary $45 for 5 months. $50 supplement. Bethsada School. Between the second and third years' teaching I spent $200 going to school.

Third year. Salary 47.50 for 7 months (5 plus 2). $75 supplement. Poplar Springs School. Between the third and fourth years made $100 in farming. Married during that summer.

Fourth year. Salary $50 for 6 months (4 plus 2). No supplement. Bethel School. Made 2 bales of cotton and some corn between fourth and fifth year.

Fifth year. Salary $62.50 for 6 months. No supplement. Sunny Point School. Between fifth and sixth years worked enough on farm at 75c a day to pay house rent.

Seventh year. $50 for 6 months. $60 supplemnt. Popwell School.

I have two children and a wife. It costs us $20 a month to live. By keeping a cow and raising my own meat I manage to live on my salary. I lost a $160 mule between my third and fourth years' work. I still owe $100 on this account and have been paying interest on it. I have a contract to teach next year at $50 for 6 months. Am doing day labor this summer to make a living for my family."

Is it any wonder that two-thirds of the white teachers in our elementary schools have had no proffessional training.

ARE YOU TOO OLD TO GO TO SCHOOL?

Some of the world's greatest men got practically all of their education after they had passed the age of twenty. No matter if you are already twenty-five or thirty years old and have had not even a common school training, you need not give up your hope for an education. You will doubtless not want to attend a strictly graded school, where you would have to be placed in classes with little children. The teacher of a crowed district school could not give you enough time to help you make the rapid progress you desire. For such as you, Thorsby Institute offers peculiar advantages. Here you will be in special classes with others of your own age, and the teaching will be adopted to the maturity of your mind. Do not stay away because you think you are too old, but come and let us help you. Write at once to Principal S. H. Herbert, Thorsby, Ala. for a catalogue and further information.

UNITY

Health here is good at present.

We are having a revival meeting here this week.

Misses Lummie Murrah and Mattie Mims are spending a few days with Mrs. J. D. Collins.

Miss Nora Belle Thompson was a visitor at Misses Alma and Eva Pool Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bean spent Saturday night and Sunday with the latters parents.

Miss Vedie Retherford spent Saturday night at Mr. J. D. Collins.

Miss Annie Lowe called on Mrs. Will Duke Saturday afternoon.

Messrs. Clarence and Evan Parrish and their sister, Ledie, and George Wyatt attended preaching here Sunday night.

Misses Margarite, Mary and Thelma Farley and Jessie Baker attended the singing at Misses Alma and Eva Pool's Sundy afternoon.

Misses Lummie Murrah, Mattie Mims and Limmie Collins dined with Miss Ledie Parrish Sunday.

Mr. Eugene Gore went to Mountain Creek Saturday night.

Misses Clarace and Bessie Wells spent Sunday afternoon with Lillian and Hazel Gore.

Much success to the Union-Banner.

FARMERS UNION SPEAKINGS

W. S. Cox will speak at the following times and places in the interest of the Farmers Union and will also organize by apointment of the state officers:

Fairview, Sept. 2, at 2 p. m; Highland, Sept. 2, at 6 p. m; New Cedron, Sept. 4, at 1 p. m.; Bethsalem, Sept. 4 at 3 p. m; Enterprise, Sept. 5 at 2 p. m; Evergreen, Sept. 5, at 6 p. m; Maple Springs, Sept. 6, at 2 p. m; Poplar Springs, Sept 6, at 7 p. m; Cooper School House, Sept 7, at 10 a. m; Corinth, Sept 7, at 7 p. m; Rroivdence, Beat 16, Sept. 8, at 10 a. m; Concord, Sept. 8, at 3 p. m; McCary School House, Sept. 11, at 10 a. m; Wayside, Sept. 11, at 6 p. m; Pletcher, Sept 12, at 10 a. m; Alpine, Sept. 12, at 6 p. m; Stanton, Sept, 13, at 2 p. m; Benson, Sept. 13, at 6 p. m; Cross Roads, Sept. 19, at 2 p. m; Thorsby, Sept. 19, at 6 p. m; Collins Chapel, Sept. 20, at 10 a. m; Union Grove, Sept. 20, at 6 p. m; Providence, Beat 2, Sept. 21, at 2 p. m; Mars Hill, Sept. 21, at 6 p. m; Freeman, Sept. 22, at 10 a. m; Macedonia, Sept 22, at 6 p. m; Pleasant Grove, Sept. 23, at 10 a. m; Pates Chapel, Sept. 23, at 2 p. m.

HUGHES WILL NOT BE A MINORITY PRESIDENT

Figures Complied by Republican Publicity Association, for various Votes by States

The Republican Publicity Association through its President, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., today gave out the following statement at its Washington headquarters:

If the country votes at the presidential election this year as it voted at the Congressional election of 1914, Hughes will carry California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

"These States have 286 votes in the electorial college, a majority of which is only 266.

"In each of these States, two years ago, the Republican Congressional ticket received a clear plurality of votes. In these States combined the Republican candidates for Congress received 4,075,157 votes, while the Democratic candidates for Congress received only 3,132, 568 votes—the total Republican plurality being 942,-589.

"In each of these States, in 1914, there was an organized Progressive campaign—except in Nevada, North Dakota, Utah and Wisconsin, although in Utah there was a Fusion ticket running in opposition to the Republicans. The total Progressive vote in these States was 746,341; and the combined Republican-Progressive plurality over the Democrats was 1,688,930.

"Two years ago there were five states—Indiada, Kansas, Maine, Nebraska, and Ohio—which are fairly to be classed as normally Republican but where the Democratic Congressional ticket received a plurality of votes ranging from a beggarly 365 in Maine to an impressive 42,752 in Indiana. But the Progressive vote in each of these five states was far in excess of the difference between Republican and Democratic totals, and ranged from 3,111 in Nebraska to 90,040 in Indiana. In Kansas the Progressive vote in 1914 amounted to 74,441; in Ohio it was 47,981; and in Maine it was 17,985.

"These five states will cast 63 votes in the electoral college. How will they vote this year?

"Hopeful Democratic statisticians estimate the division of the former Progressive vote upon different proportions—in each instance, however, giving the long end of it to th Republicans and in no instance claiming that more than 30 per cent of the Bull Moose will support Wilson. Upon this extreme hypothesis, let us examine the vote of the five states where a Democratic plurality was found in the Congressional elections of 1914.

"The Republican vote of Indiana in 1914 was 233,140, the Progressives casting 90,040 and the Democrats 275,892. Dividing the Bull Moose strength on the basis of seventy and thirty per cent, respectively, to the Republicans and the Democrats, the vote of Indiana this year should be: Republican, 296,162; Democratic, 302,904. The margin is too small for comfort on either side; an Indiana must remain as fighting territory until the votes are counted. The Progressives—aided, it is said, by Democratic funds—are maintaining an organization in that state; but competent observers believe that from 85 to 90 per cent of the Moose will vote for Hughes and that the number who will support Wilson are negligible. Upon this basis, Indiana should go for Hughes and Fairbanke by nearly 30,000.

"The seventy-thirty division applied to Kansas would give that state to the Republicans by the following figures: Republican, 240,215; Democratic, 218,162.

"In Maine the result would be: Republican, 72,888; Democratic, 66,-071.

"In Nebraska the figures should show: Republican, 113,376; Democratic, 113,820. This is another hairline of demarcation—but there is no Bull Moose ticket in Nebraska this year; and while the contest will be a hard one, the indications are that Hughes will carry the state.

"The same division of the Progressive vote in Ohio would produce figures for 1916 in this wise: Republican, 511,038; Democratic, 498,653.

"It is therefore a fair assumption that, in addition to retaining the states which disclosed a clear Republican plurality in 1914—and which assure a majority of the electorial college—the Republican will this year gain Kansas, Maine and Ohio without question and secure for Hughes and Fairbanks a total of 326 out of 531 votes in the electorial college—with more than a fighting chance to add the 23 votes of Indiana and Nebraska to that number, making 349, or a majority of 167.

"Hughes will not be a minority President."

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, convicted .t the Spring term of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, Alabama, 1915, for grand larceny, will apply for pardon or parole.

FATE HENLEY.

THE UNION-BANNER

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UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

The Press says it is going to put L. H. Reynolds, J. B. Atkinson and W. M. Wyatt up at the county fair for public amusement. All right. That suits us. We never fail to get the crowds. But we are not waiting till the fair. We are furnishing the Clanton Press crowd all that they can swallow. And about the November election we will give them some real amusement indeed. Get up your crowd Brother. We had as soon meet you at the Fair as anywhere. If you want to meet us in joint debate we are ready. Don't hover around claiming that you offered us debate the other day and we wouldn't accept. There is plenty of time yet before the election; and if you want to meet us we are ready to arrange it any time and any place. We will guarantee to amuse you.

The publicaion in the Congression al Record of the list of contributors to the Democratic campaign fund of 1912 reveals the name of Abram I. Elkus of New York, who gave $5,000 to "the cause" and who now receives his reward by appointment as Ambassador to Turkey. Mr. Elkus's "dividends on watered stock," as Senator Sherman calls it, are larger than those received by Ambassadore Penfield at Vienna, who gave $10,000, but not so large as those of Ambassador Willard at Madrid, who gave only $2,000. It seems that there was not a fixed rate for embassies or legations, and, like all speculative enterprises, the element of luck entered very largely.

When Wilson summoned his campaign managers to luncheon at the White House he carefully separated the sheep from the goats. That is, he entertained the faithful Democrats on one day and the co-operating Progressives on another. This is typical of the manner in which Democracy is dealing with the Bull Moose as distinguished from the manner in which the Republicans act toward them. The Progressives who are assisting in the management of the Hughes canvass are full fledged members of the committee. Their presence and their activities there are proof of a complete and genuine amalgamation between the two elements who warred against each other —and against the interests of the nation—in 1912. The Democrats, on the other hand, do not admit the Progressives to fellowship. Their attitude is that the Bull Moose may help Wilson in his campaign for reelection, but they must not be permitted to know too much about the fight nor are they to be allowed to count themselves members of the family. Their assistance is accepted, but it is none too welcome. They can help if they want to, but they must not expect to eat with the family.

The 60 per cent reduction which the Democratic tariff law made in the duty on oats—from 15c under the Republican law, to 6c—raised hob with the American market during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, nine months of which was under the Democratic law. During that fiscal year 22,266,000 bushels of oats came in from Canada, valued at $7,880,000, compared with an importation of 708,000 bushels in 1913, valued at $275,550 under the Republican tariff law. Then the war came along, and Canada was obliged to divert the bulk of her oat crop to the theater of hostilities. The same situation presented itself in regard to hay, the Democrats reducing the duty on that product 50 per cent. Our markets were being stuffed with Canadian hay, when the war broke out and that crop went to Europe. Recently the embargo on exports of hay from Canada to neutral countries was raised and the prospect is bright for Canadian farmers, many of whom have carried over a portion of their last year's crop, and they plan to unload that on our market, thanks to the Democratic tariff law. Do our farmers stand for a policy which opens the American market to competition from Canada limited only by the productivity of Canadian soil? Isn't the Republican policy of protection a pretty good one?

The Unino-Banner is late this week on account of a break in our printing press. The Clanton Press is kind enough to print our paper on their press, for which we acknowledge thanks.

"STILL A REPUBLICAN"

Some of the advocats of the candidacy of Mr. Popwell for Probate Judge persist in saying that they are still as much Republicans as ever, and that Mr. Popwell himself is, and that they are going to vote for Mr. Hughes for President, etc., etc.

There are some things in this regard which we cannot just exactly get reconciled.

Back on August the 12th, when the State Republican Chairman, Mr. Long, was here to make a speech in the interest of the Republican party, and Mr. Oliver D. Street, the National Republican Committeeman from Alabama, was programmed to be here—on that day which wa s necessarily a very important day for all who claim to be Republicans in Chilton county; a day when all who are Republicans should have been present to see and benefit by the things that were to be said and done by these important characters in the Republican party; on that day where was Mr. Popwell? He was out on the streets of Clanton, alienating himself from the organization and welfare of the Republican party in the state and nation, chinning around the corners with the Democrats of Clanton.

If he has always been a Republican, is still one, and always will be one, as they say about him, why in the world was he so badly off his cazipp on the above mentioned occasion of so much importance to Republicans?

Back there on July the 15th, when the Democrats, under cover of the Socialists, independents, and any other pretext they could throw around themselves, met at the court house, in a last desperate effort to drag some fellow into the slaughter pen of leadership for their deserted county ticket; that day when the greatest enemy of Chilton county took on the boldest affront that has ever been assumed by a malignant clique of pretenders, and crouched itself in our temple of justice, and from a bulwark of deception and fraud, sent out its fallacious declarations; on that day where was Mr. Popwell?

He was there in the midst of the enemy of the common people of this county, being swerved and enticed from the path of honesty and integrity which he has always traveled with his fellow country men; he was there clapping his hands frantically for the diabolical schemes that were acting as an undercurrent of the whole procedure to perpetuate the rule of ruin in this county. He was there dancing to the tune that was being played by the Democrats.

If he is such a good Republican, why is he found in such company as those who compose that crowd assembled at our court house on July the 15th?

If he is such a good Republican, why did he not prove himself ture to honorand duty and obligations of the last primary election, and support the man who was legally and lawfully nominated. The Man whom Mr. Popwell supported in that primary has been true to himself and his promises; he was not nominated, but he is supporting the man who was nominated; who does not Mr. Popwell not follow the lead of the man whom he pledged to follow when he was supporting him for the nomination in May?

What about the fellow, prominent man of Clanton, who hung around Montgomery when the Legislature was in session, trying to secure the passage of those bills, depriving the people of this county of their honest rights? And now, he comes out and is the first man with his name signed condemning that crowd of politicians for trying to enact such legislation against the county at Montgomery. Well, we are glad he has changed. But we want to call the attention of our people to the fact that those fellows are of the two-faced kind, and should be examined well and carefully before they are trusted with anything.

We were amused at the vacillations sought and employed by the Clanton Press last week, in trying to evade the fact that there was ten thousand dollars in the county treasury when Judge Reynolds went out of office six years ago.

After they had exhausted all means of obtaining deductions from the amount that was in hand; after they had subtracted all the warrants they say were outstanding; after they had deducted debts that were liable to occure for even monts later than the date Reynolds surrendered the office; even after all these suppositions and then some more, they were obliged to admit that there was over four thousand dollars in the Treasury.

Well, we wuld like for them to tell us how much better that is, even at the distressing conclusion they reach in the case, than the condition the Democrats have reached at the end of their term. Do you suppose that the conditions will be as good when the Democrats turn it over to Judge Reynolds again as it was when he turned it over to the Democrats?

Every citizen of the county knows that when Judge Reynolds was Probate Judge, and even at the time Deason took charge, when a man had an acount against the county he received pay for it in cold cash. And furthermore, every citizen knows that those conditions have been unknown since the Democrats have had a whack at us.

In spite of the way the Clanton Press juggles with the records and mixes up the facts as to the actual amount of money, we all know that under Reynolds the county paid its debts, and under Deason is has not. It had money then and it hasn't any money now.

Now will the Press compare the conditions under which Reynolds left the county with the conditions under which Deason will leave it? It would be interesting for the readers of the Press and citizens of the county if they would do this.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Opinions of the People.

MINERAL SPRINGS

Editor Union-Banner:

Please give me space to say a few words in regard to the speaking at this place Saturday night, August 26.

There were about three hundred hearers and I want to say there was something to listen at. We had a fine speech by Prof. J. W. Moore first and following it we had a fine speech by Hon. J. O. Middleton, and he didn't leave anything out. And then we had a speech from Judge Reynolds he made an extra good speech, and everybody liked it except just a few and you know where they stood. I think they would have left the house but they were crowded until they couldn't handy.

Now I want to say a few words in reply to the writer from Mineral Spring in last week's Press. He says he has been waiting for someone to say something about the speaking they had some time ago. I don't see why he was waiting for someone else, for he knew there was but very few of his class around Mineral Spring to say any thing about it. If you will just take Mr. L. H. Reynolds out of his speech there won't be but just a little left, not enough to mention. I tell you boys we voters ought to think a heap of Reynolds for if it wasn't for him we would never hear a Democratic speech, and we do think a heap of him, and we people in Beat 12 will show you that we do in November. It has been reported that Beat 12 is a Popwell Beat, but the fellow that made that report will be made to feel bad on election day. Popwell men are about as scarce up here as $20.00 bills and you can guess how scarce they are.

If you will just take Popwell out of the Clanton Press it will look blank. I was looking over the last issue and there were just eight different letters in there about Reynolds. The Popwell men up here remind me of a drowning boy. They are catching at every thing that comes along. There are some men in this Beat that are having the Press sent to some mighty good Republicans, but I want to tell you it will take something besides the Press to convert them.

A REPUBLICAN.

THEY SAY WE WERE WRONG

Some of the officials of the Town of Clanton have informed the editor of the Union-Banner that our statements last week in regard to the indebtedness of the Town of Clanton were wrong.

In this regard we will say that it is our intentions to give publicity to only facts. We would not try to reach any desired end by the use of false statements and unjust means.

What we said about the amount the Town owes was based on information which we received from other persons. If it is not right we will be glad to give the officials or anyone else who desires an opportunity to state what the correct amount is.

In fact the present officers of the Town were elected on promises that they would publish detailed statements of the finances. And they should give the citizens what they promised.

Something was said to the editor of The Union-Banner some time ago about publishing a statement of the finances of the Town; but after we agreed to publish it we never heard anything more from the matter.

If the officials are not willing to go by the current information obtainable as to the conditions, let them do as they promised—get up a financial report and publish it so that all may read and know the facts correctly and officially.

The town of Clanton, and the se lect few who always control the destinies of the little municipality, ought to think a great deal of the Clanton Press, for it is always looking out for the things that pertain to the town's welfare, Chilton county, Alabama and the rest of the world take care of themselves.

They pretended to answer our question about what Mr. Popwell had done for schools and churches in his home community before coming to Clanton; but somehow their answer only dealt with his record after coming to Clanton.

But after all, what they said will bring out our former contentions forcibly enough for the citizen of the county outside of Clanton to see and understand.

Yes, he has done great things for Clanton since he came here. He has contributed to schools, churches, various benevolences, etc. And too he has become a member of the Town Council, and virtually saved the whole outfit by consenting to have a debt of thousands of dollars heaped upon us.

It seems that Clanton ought to think nearly as much of Mr. Popwell as it does the Clanton Press, since he has done so much to help the city along. We suppose that is the reason the crowd in control are running him for Probate Judge. You know it is the same crowd that has had control of the county for the past six years, and now they are seeking to reward Mr. Popwell for his services to the Town by placing him as the nominal head of the county affairs.

But what we want to know is what has Mr. Popwell done for this county, outside of the Town of Clanton. But we suppose we will not be able to find this out. The Press said last week that they did not know anything of his record, other than that part which deals with the municipality.

BOARDERS WANTED

Wanted table boarders at $3.50 a week; excellent table aways; can also accomodate a few roomers; meals any day.

tf. MRS. ADDIE G. ROBINSON.

THE PRESS IS ASKED TO CORRECT ITS STATEMENT

Clanton, Ala., Aug. 28, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:

Permit me to say a few words in your paper.

I want to reply to a paragraph I saw in the Press last week, and most especially to the last part of it.

It reads that, "they are of anti-Democratic stock, but they say if they live in the South they will align themselves with the Democratic party."

It is true, we are of Republican stock and we are glad of the name, therefore we are forced to thank the editor for the compliment that he passed on us in the first part of the paragraph.

We have been called every kind of plugulies that could be thought of except Democrats and for God's sake don't call us that.

Now, Mr. Editor of the Press, we will tell you what we said. We said, as Alabama is a Democratic state, it seems uselesse to vote anything except a Democratic ticket in the state election or in other words for a state official, but as for the county, we elect Republicans some times. We also told you that we were taught to be gentlemen when you speak of us voting the Democratic ticket. So please correct in the next issue of the Press as we don't want to be misrepresented by such a thing if we can help it.

Well I guess we have said enough to straighten things on our part.

JAS. I. and J. HENRY ROBINSON.

MT. PLEASANT

The twenty day singing school taught by Prof. J. W. Lowery closed the 16th with a splendid concert. Prof. Lowery, with an enrollment of over eighty pupils, did some splendid work.

A protracted meeting was held here last week and enjoyed by every one that attended.

Rev. Buford Lawrence, who has preached for us this year, has left for Howard College, where he expects to attend school.

E. L. McKinney and family of Cooper spent Sunday with J. A. Duncan and family.

B. H. Jones and family of Mulberry spent Saturday night at J. J. Culp's.

Prof. H. L. Foshee and wife of Eclectic visited relatives here last week.

Rev. W. S. Cox lectured at the school house Monday night about the work of the state Union at Birmingham.

Ed Ward recently visited relatives in Blount county.

L. O. Vickers attended the speaking at Mineral Springs Saturday night.

W. M. Pierce and wife spent Sunday at D. H. Gentry's.

Miss Sula Hall of Talladega Springs recently visited her sister, Mrs. Belle Baxley.

D. P. Robinson and family and Miss Alma Dozier spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives near Mineral Springs.

Mrs. A. J. Duncan is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Joyner, near Sylacauga.

Mrs. Robinson spent last week with her son, G. W. Robinson.

Our tomato club is doing some good althought the tomato crop is very short. Mrs Jones was out here last Wednesday giving instructions and demonstrating on fancy packing. I fear we do not appreciate as we should the great effort she is putting forth to make the work a success.

Lets every one begin to get something ready for the community fair, and have the best one in the county.

WAR PROSPERITY "SPOTTED

Washington, Aug. 30. (Special Correspondence) "British trade restrictions and Great Britian's of ocean tonnage are preventing the farmers of my district from sharing in this war order prosperity", declares Hon Norman J. Gould, of the 36th Congressional District, New York. "Some of our manufacturers have experienced a period which, compared with the pre-war paralysis of our industries, may be called a prosperous one, but the outlook for the farmers is anything but cheerful.

"To begin with, the British authorities placed apples on their list of luxuries, the importation of which, by the United Kingdom, is banned. My district is a large apple producing section, and before the publication of very satisfactory prices, receiving as high as $5.00 a barrel for the fruit, but since the publication of this list the price has gone down to $1.75 and $2.00, and a barrel of selected Northern Spies can be bought for the latter price. As a result of this slump in apple prices a very large fruit storage company in Wayne, a heavy producing county, has gone into bankruptcy, and others are pulling in their belts.

"In addition, the grain outlook is poor. Wet weather has greatly injured the oat crop. Wheat has stood it better, but here again the heavy hand of Great Britian is felt. She has put the freight rate on wheat so extortionately high that in order to deliver it in Liverpool in competition with Argentine wheat, our farmers must dispose of their crop at relatively unsatisfactory prices, or carry it over. If, under present conditions, Argentina can force us to cut our prices on wheat to the quick in Liverpool, think what that country can do in our own market when the war is over, if the Democratic free trade provision is then in operation.

"The effect of the British black list has also been felt in my district. Only the other day a firm in the 36th lost a sizable contract on account of this black list. Appeals to the State Department are barren of result. The appeal that this country must make is to the people for a change of Administration that we may have the application of brain, bone and sinew to our foreign affairs. My district is solid for protection, the Democrats are thoroughly demoralized, and a record Republican vote will be hung up in November."

When the fiscal year was only six weeks old the deficit in the United States Treasury was more than $23,000,000 and only a few hundred thousand dollars less than it was for the same period last year. Yet the revenue receipts for this year's period were more than ten millions above those of last year. What's the answer? It would appear that the more money the Democrats can get or plan for, the more they spend.

A COUNTY MATTER

Because the cattle tick always has been in the South is no reason why it always should be. When the Federal Government, as a result of its investigations into the harm done by the pest, determined in 1906 to undertake the work of systematic eradication, its first step was to quarantine the infested area. It has since been reduced to 444,022 square miles and tens of thousands of miles are being freed from quarantine each year.

It is obvious, therefore, that the tick can be driven out. The process is a simple one and its effieiency proven. Regular dipping in arsenical baths of all the cattle in a county will put an end to the pest in the course of one season. This fact is indisputable. The lack of success in some cases has invariably been due to conditions which have made dipping irregular or incomplete. There are always some persons who, if left to themselves, will shirk their share in the work and neglect to bring their cattle to the vats. In some way these must be forced to do their part. Again, the number of vats may be too few to handle all the stock and the consequent delays may seriously interfere with the progress of the work. Such obstacles, however, always can be overcome. They don ot effect the essential point that the tick can be eliminated whenever and wherever the people are determined to do so.

Primarily tick eradication is a county matter and must be accomplished by county effort. The United States Department of Agriculture however, stands ready to lend the services of its trained men to any county which is sufficiently in earnest in the matter to build the necessary vats and enforce the necessary dipping regulations. If the county is not willing to do this, it is useless to expect anything from Federal men. They can only help those who want to help themselves.

The first step, therefore, is to determine by an election whether the people really do want the ticks to go. If they decide they go, the Federal inspectors will supervise the construction of the vats, the preparation of the baths and the actual dipping of thecattle. They will assist the local men in every way within their power but they cannot supply the money that the work demands. That must come from the county funds. As a matter of fact, however, the amount is not large. In a number of counties which are now free from quarantine, tick eradication has been accomplished at a cost to the county of from 19 to 50 cents per head of cattle. As it is a conservative estimate that cattle in a tick-free county are worth $10 a head more than in a ticky one, the investment seems to be a sound one.

We sell the Goods

BECAUSE

We always have them right here to sell.

ALL THE TIME WE ARE ADDING NEW GOODS TO OUR LINE. ONLY RECENTLY WE RECEIVED A LARGE SHIPMENT OF LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS—THINGS THAT EVERY PERSON NEEDS FOR SUMMER-TIME WEARING

The Late Summer

From now till the opening of the Fall and Winter Season there will be many Little Items you will need in Wearing Apparel.

You will not want to make a Big Purchase possibly—Only a Little item or two now and then to make out on till you get ready to lay in your Supply of Winter Goods.

To both Men and Women, Boys and Girls, we want to say that we can give you want for such Odds and Ends. And our Stock is not just merely Cast off Stuff either.

Everything is Brand-New and Up-to-Date.

Fall and Winter

The opening of the Fall and Winter Trading Season is going to find us "Prepared" to fill the many needs of our Every Customer.

We have already Calculated the needs of our Customers, and we have the Goods coming to supply your various Needs of Such.

In our buying we have spared no effort and means in getting the things you need, and we want you to remember this on the day you come down to look out for the things you intend to buy for the Autumn Season.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store."

Omaha Bee—There are no strings or mental reservations to the public pledges of administrative reform given by Charles E. Hughes. His record as governor of New York guarantees the fulfillment of every promise.

Baltimore American—Twenty-five tons of note paper have been sent to the Mexican border for the use of the National Guardsmen. Many will be surprised to learn there is that much left in the country.

SEND THEM A "NOTE."

It seems that Mr. Woodrow Wilson is having quite a time in getting the railway strike situation settled in some way that will add another star to his crown and bring him more votes in November. We have been wondering why he don't send somebody a "note" regarding a matter. That is the way he settled the trouble with Germany and Mexico.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Ford
THE CAR OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE

The New Ford

ON DISPLAY AT OUR SALES ROOM.

New Stream Line Effect—A Thing of Beauty.
New Radiator, New Hood, Pressed Steel Crown Fenders.
MORE VALUE FOR LESS MONEY.
We are Booking Orders for This New Car Rapidly, Which will be Filled in Relation as they are Booked.
Let us Have Your Order at Once, So as to Insure An Early Delivery.

L. J. DUNCAN

FORD DISTRIBUTOR FOR CHILTON COUNTY.
CLANTON, ALA.

Kiln Dried Lumber

Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Dressed 1x12 Board, Window and Door Casing; also Heart 1x12 and 2x4 for Well Curbing.. If you want any of the Above, bring your team with you, as You can Always Count on Getting it. If any Lumber is wanted that we do not Carry in Stock, We will get it for you.

E. V. Speer Lumber Co.

MARBURY, ALA.



PRINCE ALBERT
TOBACCO IS PREPARED FOR SMOKERS UNDER THE PROCESS DISCOVERED IN MAKING EXPERIMENTS TO PRODUCE THE MOST DELIGHTFUL AND WHOLESOME TOBACCO FOR CIGARETTE AND PIPE SMOKERS.
PROCESS PATENTED JULY 30TH 1907
R.J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY WINSTON SALEM, N.C. U.S.A.
DOES NOT BITE THE TONGUE

P. A. puts new joy into the sport of smoking!

YOU may live to be 110 and never feel old enough to vote, but it's certain-sure you'll not know the joy and contentment of a friendly old jimmy pipe or a hand rolled cigarette *unless* you get on talking-terms with Prince Albert tobacco!

P. A. comes to you with a *real reason* for all the goodness and satisfaction it offers. It is made by a patented process that removes *bite and parch!* You can smoke it long and hard without a comeback! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

Prince Albert affords the keenest pipe and cigarette enjoyment! And that flavor and fragrance and coolness is as good as that sounds. P. A. just *answers the universal demand for tobacco without bite, parch or kick-back!*

Introduction to Prince Albert isn't any harder than to walk into the nearest place that sells tobacco and ask for "a supply of P. A." You pay out a little change, to be sure, but it's the cheerfullest investment you ever made!

Prince Albert is sold everywhere in toppy red bags, fifty-cent tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors and that clever crystal-glass pound humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such splendid condition.

PRINCE ALBERT *the national joy smoke*

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

CLANTON, ALA.

Kenosha (Wis) News—Justice Hughes does not seem to be greatly worried over the retorts of Dmeocrats. His judicial experience has led him to know that it is well to have the facts before you decide a case. His summing up of the failure of Democracy can be depended on as facts not fancies.

Philadelphia Ledger—It is grieving the old-fine Democratic newspapers very much to see how apt the Hughes women are at planning a campaign. The Democrats fear for the fireside and the homes if this keeps up, but would see no menance if the women would only vote for Wilson and let the fireside go hang.

Get The Habit

Not When, But Where the Best Place in Clanton to

EAT

Goodgame Cafe

And Quick Lunch

Our Delightful SOFT DRINKS are Unsurpassed

W. H. GOOEGAME, Proprietor.

Next Door to Clanton Press.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute

The Oldest School of Technology in the South

Next Session Begins Wednesday, September 13, 1916.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

I. **College of Engineering and Mines**—Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical and Mining Engineering, Architecture, Metallurgy, Mechanic Arts, Technical Drawing, Machine Design, etc.

II. **College of Agricultural Sciences**—Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Botany, Entomology, Chemistry.
Department of Pharmacy—(Four-Year and Two-Year Courses.)

III. **Academic College**—History, English, Mathematics Latin, German, French, Spanish, Physics and Astronomy, Political Economy.
Department of Education—Psychology, Educational Psychology, Sociology, Educational Sociology, History of Education, Philosophy f Education, School Supervision and Administration, Methodology.

IV. **College of Veterinary Medicine**—(Three Years.)

For General Catalogue and detailed information, address

CHAS. C. THACH, M. A., LL. D., President, Auburn, Ala.

WARDEN TOOK MONEY FROM CONVICTS FOR "INFLUENCE," CHARGE

Centervile, Ala., Aug. 30—The report of the grad jury just adjourned bordered on the sensational in that it charged that the evidence before that body showed or tended to show that J. D. Evans, warden of convics at Lucile, Bibb county, received money from convicts in order to use his influence to get such convicts pardoned or paroled. Cruel and brutal treatment of State convicts confined at Lucile was also charged by the report of the grad jury. When the report was made to Judge B. M. Miller he ordered clerk of the circuit court, R. L. Avery, to send a certified copy of same to Governor Charles Henderson for his information.

MARRIED

On Thursday morning at thec ourt house the rights of matrimony were solemnized between Mr. Barney Knox and Miss Rosebud Mims, Judge Deason officiating.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

PATENTS

obtained through the old established "D. SWIFT & CO." are being quickly bought by Manufacturers.
Send a model or sketches and description of your invention for FREE SEARCH and report on patentability. We get patents or no fee. Write for our free book of 300 needed inventions.

D. SWIFT & CO.
Patent Lawyers. Estab. 1889.
307 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

THIRTY-THREE MEN OF MEMPHIS ARE MISSING

Many Others Injured When Cruiser Went Ashore in sudden storm off San Domingo.

Washington, August 30.—Reports to the navy department tonight said 33 enlisted men were missing, most of them probably drowned, two were known to be dead, two officers and six men seriously injured and 67 others hurt, as a result of the wrecking of the armored cruiser Memphis by a hurricane yesterday in San Domingo City harbor.

Most of the missing were in a small boat overturned by wind and waves, while returning to the Memphis. It is believed by the navy department perhaps a dozen of these may yet be alive on shore and will be discovered by a later muster.

The known dead are:

J. H. Townsend, fireman (address not given), and George W. Rud, North Minneapolis.

The cause of the wreck has not yet been explained fully in messages from Rear Admiral Pond, in command at San Domingo, and an investigation will be started by navy officers soon.

A message from Admiral Pond tonight said:

"Sea smooth. Memphis solidly ashore, eight feet out of water. Working party on board securing records and landing stores. Crew quartered in town. Hospita facilities ample. From first indication of trouble until ship struck, less than one hour."

BESSEMER'S CLERK ACCUSES HIMSELF OF EMBEZZLEMENT

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 30.—Jame B. Houston for the last nine years city clerk of Bessemer walked into the office of Solicitor Hugo L. Black of Jefferson county this afternoon and announced that he desired to surrender himself, that he was short in his accounts $6,000 and that he was unable to refund the city. A warrant was gotten out by M. S. Allen, of the Solicitors office charging embezzlement and bond was fixed at $10,000. Houston stated that he did not expect to make bond, wanted to be indicted by the grad jury and would enter a plea of guilty and ask for the lowest possible sentence. He told the Solicitor that he had spent the money. He is a man of sobriety and good character and the announcement of his confession aroused great sympathy among his big following of friends.

HUGHES WILL TOUR IN AUTOMOBILE IF STRIKE ON RAILROADS IS CALLED

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 30.—The committee incharge of Charles E. Hughes' speaking trip through this state next week, has arranged to bring the republican presidential candidate from Nashville, Tenn., to this city next Tuesday by automobile, in case of a railroad strike interfering with his present plans. The distance is 250 miles.

FARMERS TAKING MUCH INTEREST IN RAISING LIVE STOCK

Auburn, August 30.—Reports from the forage crop and live stock campaigns held in Jackson and Etowah counties the last two days show that the meetings have been well attended, and hat the farmers in these counties are especially interested in crimson clover and oats. A report from Jackson county states that at least one community bull club and several individual purchases of pure bred animals will result from the campaign in that county. In addition to talks to farmers the party in Jackson county talked to 85 high school students.

Campaigns were conducted this week in Madison and DeKalb counties. Next week campaigns will be conducted as follows: Morgan, Thursday and Friday, August 31 and September 1; Fayette and Cherokee, Friday and Saturday, September 1 and 2.

BLOODY PROSPERITY

"No one disputes a temporary prosperity in our land today. But it is sectional in its factory aspect, abnormal in its fevered rush, fictitious in its essentials, and perverting in its tendency. Worse, it is gould sluiced from the river of blood, qoured out by the horrifying sacrifice of millions of our fellow men. God forbid that we should boast a prosperity wrought in such waste of human life. We had rather rejoice in the prosperity of peace."—United States Senator Warren G. Harding.

CLANTON GIRLS WILL VISIT OLD SOLDIERS HOME

A company of accomplished Clanton young ladies will visit the old Soldiers Home at Mountain Creek some day in the near future, and furnish a musical entertainment for the Veterans.

Judge Reynolds is gone Thursday to speak at a Farmers Union meeting at Cox Chapel in Bibb county.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

WILSON SIGNS ARMY AND NAVY BILLS AND PHILIPPINE MEASURE

Paogram of 157 Warships Three years; and peace Army of 216,000.

Washington, Aug. 29.—President Wilson today signed the army bill, the navy bill and the Philippine bill at the White House, in the presence of cabinet officers and other members of his official family.

The army bill appropriates $257,596,530 for financing the new army of 216,000 peace strength, called for under the Hay-Chamberlain army reorganization bill.

The naval bill appropriates $313,384,389 and provides a three year building program of 157 warships, including 10 battleships and six cruisers, four of each of which are to be begun this year.

The Philippine bill provides a more autonomous form of government for those islands.

FIRE ALARM DISTURBED CHURCH SERVICES

Last Sunday about eleven-thirty, just as services were in full swing at both the churches in Clanton, the fire alarm was sounded, and all the people rushed out and to their homes. The fire was located at the home of Mr. Houston Nelson, on the west side of town. The prompt work of the fire department succeeded in extinguishing the flames before much damage was done to the house. But the alarm destroyed the preaching services. Dr. Bomar was preaching at the Baptist church. His sermon was delayed, and delivered at a later hour in the evening.

If the administration succeeds in its announced object of enforcing fairness in the Nicaraguan election, it may pluck up courage to try the same thing on Mississippi, Virginia and a few more of the states where Wilson's party has put the "mock" into democracy.

Vice President Marshall says that Governor Hughes' acceptance speech had "the length and tone of a dissenting opinion." If Mr. Marshall will put his ear to the ground on election night he will get the full force and effect of a very brief and decisive dissenting opinion.

Well in case wheat gets too high we thought we might be able to make bread out of potato meal but now they tell us potatoes may go to $2 a bushel. The "New Freedom" evidently doesn't contemplate to eat.

OLD ORIOLES

FAMOUS PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By RANDOLPH ROSE



"WHAT was the smartest team in baseball?" That's a question I've often been asked. The answer is so simple, I don't think any well-informed fan will dispute me.

It was the old Orioles, back twenty years ago in Baltimore. On that team was John McGraw, the little Napoleon of baseball, now manager of the Giants; Hughie Jennings, the foxy manager of Detroit; Wilbert Robinson, who as manager is pulling Brooklyn out of the cellar; Willie Keeler, one of the wisest players that ever lived; Joe Kelly, now a scout for the New York Americans, and others I don't recall.

Those fellows played baseball, ate baseball, and slept baseball. In spirit they were more like a college team than any team that ever played. They did work at baseball. They played the game for the sheer love of it, and would rather die than lose.

After a game they'd hold a council in the evening. They'd go over the game of the day and figure out where they had made mistakes and where they could improve the play. They'd plan something new. Then in the morning they'd go to the diamond and work out their new theory in practice.

Right here is where inside baseball was originated. They invented the hit and run. Keeler invented the bunt. Up to that time a batter was judged according as to how far he could hit the ball, but Keeler proved a puny little hit was better sometimes than a long hit.

Out of these games came the plan of hitting to right field with a man on first or second, so that the right fielder would have a longer throw from right field to third than the left fielder would.

This is about the only team that ever had a reunion. Each year at the baseball league meetings in New York the old team gets together and talks over old times. Keeler, although out of baseball and a wealthy real estate operator in Brooklyn, crosses the bridge to attend the meeting. It is said that this is about all he ever goes to New York for—to meet Hughie and Johnny and the other old boys, and talk over how they invented plays that everybody accepts as matters of fact nowadays.

Yes, I think this is the smartest team of ball players that ever got on the diamond together.

Randolph Rose

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials. free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Subscribe for the Union.

TAX NOTICE

Collector's and Assessor's Round.

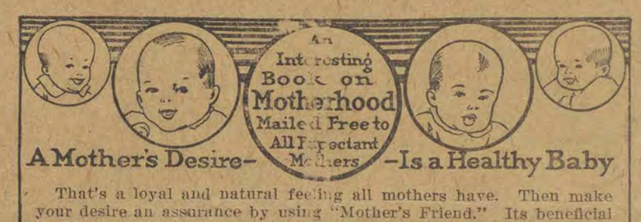
We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes for Chilton County for the year 1916, and assessing taxes for the year 1917.

Minooka	Beat 13,	October 2, 1916
Jemison	Beat 2,	October 3, 1916
Thorsby	Beat 9,	October 4, 1916
Mt. Creek	Beat 5,	October 5, 1916
Coopers	Beat 10,	October 6, 1916
Enterprise	Beat 6,	October 7, 1916
Pletcher	Beat 15,	October 9, 1916
Riderville	Beat 8,	October 10, 1916
Maplesville	Beat 7,	October 11, 1916
Macedonia	Beat 14,	October 12, 1916
Robinson's Store	Beat 12,	October 13, 1916
Mullins Acadamy	Beat 1,	October 14, 1916
Verbena	Beat 5,	October 16, 1916
Evergreen	Beat 10,	October 17, 1916
Kincheon	Beat 6,	October 18, 1916
Culp Schoolhouse	Beat 15,	October 19, 1916
Shoults	Beat 7,	October 20, 1916
Stanton	Beat 8,	October 21, 1916
Benson	Beat 3,	October 23, 1916
Concord	Beat 13,	October 24, 1916
Mars Hill	Beat 2,	October 25, 1916
Mineral Springs	Beat 12,	October 26, 1916
Cane Creek	Beat 11,	October 27, 1916
Providence	Beat 16,	October 28, 1916
Clanton	Beat 4,	Nov. 6 to 11, 1916

Take notice that under Section Number 34, of the Revenue Code of 1915, it is the duty of every person liable to taxation in each election precinct, to attend on person on the first day of the appointment in your Precinct, and then and there render to the Assessor a full and complete list of all the property, of which he or she was owner on the 1 day of October of that year.

All taxes and assessments are delinquent after December the 31st, 1916.

J. D. COLLINS, Tax Collector.
J. N. DENNIS, Tax Assessor.



A Mother's Desire—Is a Healthy Baby

That's a loyal and natural feeling all mothers have. Then make your desire an assurance by using "Mother's Friend." Its beneficial qualities will conserve your own health and strength and make baby's coming easier and its future health secure. Get it at your druggist. Send for the free book.

The Bradfield Regulator Co. 201 Lamar Bldg. Atlanta Ga.

Suits Cleaned and Pressed

Clothes called for and delivered promptly. Very best machine work, with guarantee of satisfaction.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Company

Telephone 75-30.

Driving the brain starts the pain



Over-work, worry and the constant strain of a business life are often a cause of much trouble. **Dr. Miles' Nervine** is highly recommended for all Nervous disorders. It is particularly invaluable to business women. Regulate your bowels by using

DR. MILES' LIVER PILLS

IF FIRST BOTTLE, OR BOX, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

NERVOUS ATTACKS.

"I suffered with nervous attacks and headaches. Then my liver got out of order and it seemed as though my whole system was upset. I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and also took Dr. Miles' Liver Pills and now I feel perfectly well in every way. My bowels also are in good shape now."
MRS. AUGUSTA KEISER,
1149 Portland Ave.,
Rochester, N. Y.

PROMINENT CITIZEN OF JACKSON, ALABAMA

Praises Ferraline, and Saye he is Entirely Cured.

Superintendent of the First District Agricultural Farm.

"Yes, you may say to the general public that I am cured of indigestion of many year's standing," says Mr. Fleetwood York, who is superintendent of the First District Agricultural Farm at Jackson, Ala., to a representative of the Frankville Medicine Company, Inc.

"I do not remember exactly how long I have had this trouble," says Mr. York, "but I do know that I ahve tried everything that I could hear of, or that I saw advertised, and this was just like throwing money away so far as any good that it did me was concerned, for I got worse all the time, and had begun to think that there was no cure for me.

"The first time I noticed this trouble was when I commenced having attacks of acute indigestion. When these spells came on me, I would just swell up like a mule with the colic, and sometimes I would get as limber as a rag. My breath would get short, and my pulse so weak I was afraid my heart would stop beating. Finally my kidneys began to give me some trouble, and then I began to take notice and buy some more medicine. I had no appetite and could not digest anything. To tell the truth I was in the worst condition that anyone could get in. Anyone that has indigestion certainly has my sympathy, and they are never going to get cured until they use Ferraline for it is the only thing that I know of that will cure it, and I ought to know for I have been spending all that I made for years, and I think that I have tried them all. There is no Alcohol in Ferraline, and in place of leaving the stomach in worse condition, like the remedies with Alcohol in them does, it heals all the sore and tender places, and you can feel the effects from the first few doses.

"Ferraline was recommendede to me by one f my best friends, who has been cured of Stomach Trouble of many years' standing. I had full confidence in this friend or I never would have bought the first bottle. I also asked my friend that sold Ferraline what he thought of it, and he said that it must be all right, for people were coming in after the second bottle, and if he happened to be out that they would ask him to rush up the shipment.

"I thought this was a good sign and took home a bottle, and I want to say that from the first few doses I could feel that it was curing me. Before I finished the first bottle I was cured, but to be sure I finished the first bottle, and am happy to say that I am now completely cured.

"Ferraline is the popular Tonic in this section and everyone now knows what Ferraline will do for them."

Ferraline is for sale in Clanton by Alred Drug Co., in Jemison by Shaw Drug Co., and in Randlph by C. W. Brand.

CITY SCHOOL IN CLANTON OPENS SEPTEMBER 11

Prof. J. L. Johnson announces that the city school of Clanton will open its next sessin on Monday, September 11th. The splendid and efficient principal will have the assistance of a thoroughly competent corps of teachers. We predict and expect for the public school the coming session a great and enduring success.

LUMBER FOR RUSSIA

The last three cars of dressed lumber, which makes the third shipment of a large order received through Pittsburg agents for the Russian government, has left Clanton and goes to Nova Scotia, where it is worked into shapes before being shipped to Russia.

CARRIAGE BUILDER'S MEET

The Carriage Builder's National Association, organized in 1872, will hold its forty-fourth annual convention in Cincinnati next September. Manufacturers from all parts of the United States will come together at that time and place, to discuss the state of their indusry, and to congratulate each other on the remarkable showing made by the carriage business despite all the competition and tremendous advertising of the automobile.

Perhaps not one of the larger manufacturers of buggies have closed their plants because of automobile competition. Some of them, however, are doing a wonderful business in building automobile bodies in connection with their carriage production. A few have gone altogether into the automobile body line, and are said to be making money.

In the neighborhood of one thousand vehicle manufacturers and makers of vehicle parts will be in attendance at the Cincinnati convention, and every man of them will be contented, prosperous and glad he is still in the business of supplying the country with buggies and surreys.

MINERAL SPRINGS

Will you please allow me space in your valuable paper to say a few words?

Rev. Daniel preached a very interesting sermon to a large crowd Sunday.

Miss Mrytle Scroggins will leave next Friday for Sylacauga where she will attend school.

Miss Lillie Litleton visited Misses Nancy and Clara Smith Sunday.

Miss Nora Smith is visiting relatives in Sylacauga this week.

Miss Virgie Davis returned home Sunday from a pleasant visit to friends near Clanton.

Miss Alma Dozier spent Saturday night and Sunday with Misses Icie and Inie Dupriest.

Mr. Fonza Jones visited at Mr. A. J. Davis's Sunday.

FOR SALE—Mare 8 years old and colt 5 weeks old. Will sell at a bargain right away. Guarantee working qualities and safety. H. H. Hayes, Clanton, Ala., R. 4. adv. 8-3-3-t

BOY SCOUTS RALLY

There will be a public rally of the Boy Scouts on Tuesday night September the 5th, at the court house in Clanton, at eight o'clock. There will be music by the Collins string Band, and some interesting talks. If you interested in your boys and your neighbors boys, come.

FARM FOR SALE

Twenty acres with house and outbuildings, located a mile and a half northeast of Clanton. Good land, well situated for truck and general farming. For particulars and fur ther information apply to The Union-Banner, Clanton, Ala.

MARRIAGES

Stanley Thornton and Miss Gulma Baker.

H. J. Taylor and Miss Ophelia Hughes.

Colored—Bennie Williams and Sadie Campbell; Richard Harrison and Sarah Craigs; Nathaniel Mitchell and Bikey Peeples; Leon Fike and Allie Johnson.

GOOD COW FOR SALE.—I have a good milch cow for sale; also one 6-year-old horse. Cheap. Apply to E. HOPKINS.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

First Methodist Church of Clanton

Preaching every Sunday at eleven o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. Everybody cordially invited to worship with us in these services.

REV. I. F. BILBRO, Pastor.

Sunday Schools starts at 9:45 A. M. instead of 10 o'clock. Please do not forget the time and bring someone with you.

J. B. ATKINSON, Supt.

Prayer meeting at 8 o'clock P. M. Wednesday. Make the prayer meeting your services.

FOR SALE—Redemption equity in store building at Thorsby worth one thousand dollars, owner has equity of five hundred dollars will sell for one hundred dollars cash, address the Ingalls Iron Works Company, Birmingham, Ala.,

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. E66-13

CLANTON ITEMS

Judge L. H. Reynolds went over to Centerville Tuesday on business matters.

Rev. Crumpton Walker of Columbiana was in Clanton Tuesday on a visit to Rev. H. T. Crumpton.

Harry Kanjutzky is away in the Eastern markets, getting up his stock of goods for the fall and winter.

All varieties of new and fresh Turnip Seed for sale at Upchurch Drug Co., at the right prices.

Clarence Evans has gone to Montgomery where he will accept a position with Alex Rice.

Mrs. Lilla Collins and children of Birmingham, spent the week end with Mrs. H. F. Downs.

Mrs. Davis of Birmingham spent the first part of the week with Mrs. H. F. Downs.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Swan and children of Ensley, are visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Mrs. Ida Smitherman of Montgomery is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Jones.

WANTED—To buy a three-horse Feed Chopper at once, Apply at Union-Banner office. tf.

Miss Willie B. Jones is visiting Miss Ola Mae Seals of Maplesville.

Master Gordon Gray visited Clanton friends Wednesday.

Miss Bessie McCary of Montevallo is visiting Mrs. Alex Richards.

Miss Louise Haley of Marion is visiting Miss Leona Pipes.

Mrs. Lula Wlliams and daughter, Miss Mae, of La Grange, Ga., are visiting Mrs. J. M. Potts.

Miss Trypena Chase of Birmingham is visiting Misses Winnie and Willye Reynolds.

PLANTED YOUR TURNIPS? Now is the time. Get your seed at Upchurch Drug Co., where they are new and fresh and sure to come up when planted.

Prof. J. L. Johnson has been called to Alexander City by the recent death of his father. Soon he will return to Clanton to complete arrangements for the opening of the city school on Monday, September 11.

Improvements and renovations are being made at the Dixie theatre, preparatory to the opening next Saturday by Mr. P. C. Smith.

Miss Annie Gragg of Birmingham was in Clanton Friday, Saturday and Sunday, visiting old friends and acquaintances. She attended the meeting of the Alumni Association of the Chilton County High School, which was held Friday afternoon.

Mr. R. E. Manning a Chilton county boy who is a student at the Mt. Berry School, Rome, Ga. was a visitor to The Union-Banner Saturday.

R. M. Butler and son of Route 4 were in town Saturday.

Charles Edwards of Fairview was in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Robinson of Providence were here on Saturday.

T. G. Taylor of Route 2 was a visitor to Clanton Saturday.

Dr. Macon, Professor of Biology at Howard College, was in Clanton Saturday on business connected with the College.

Mr. A. C. Smith and daughters, Misses Bertha and Rilla, and Miss Ruth Smith spent Saturday with friends in Wetumpka.

Thos. M. Parrish, Kemp Bros. most efficient book keeper, is taking a much needed vacation this week.

G. W. Gore and L. A. Gore of New Salem were in town Saturday.

Crayton Culp was a visitor here Saturday.

On Monday Dr. Hopkins performed operations on Hugh Champion, Jasper Edwards and Erwin Wilson for tonsilitis.

Misses Sue Etta Gray and Marie Thomas, lovely little girls of Jemison, were visitors to friends in Clanton Wednesday.

Prague (Okla) Record—The only instance in which the Democratic party has subscribed to the doctrine, "America first" is in the levying of higher taxes on the folks at home.

RECOMMENDATION BY ALEXIS, ALA. DRUGGIST

Mr. T. E. Cothram Sells and Uses Granger Liver Regulator

A druggist is certainly in the best position to judge a medicine, and it's a mighty good sign when he uses it in his own family. Mr. Cothram writes: "This is to certify that I have handled Granger Liver Regulator for years. Have sold it and used it in my family, and can safely say there is none better." Mr. Cothram is one of thousands who have pronounced this vegetable, non-alcoholic remedy the very best system purifier known. Your druggist has Granger Liver Regulator in airtight tin boxes.

Israel Kanjutzky has returned from Walker county.

Mr. F. E. Titus, an experienced machinist, has opened up an automobile repair shop in Clanton, known as the Speedway Garage. Mr. Titus holds a commission as master mechanic from the service of the United States on a big battleship, and his ability is not to be questioned. He is assisted in his work by young Mr. Brand

FOR SALE—Two Weber wagons, 2¾, good as new; one one-horse wagon; blacksmith shop; grain drill, new; disc turning plow, two 10-inch Oliver turning plows; two head Durock Jersey pigs; one disc harrow, section harrow, one Cole planter, one Cole grain distributor, one John Deere planter, three cultivators, one horse clipper and other farming implements; at my house at the old rock quarry. For further particulars see E. H. Foshee, Clanton, Route 5. 8-31-4t.

DR. BOMAR PREACHED AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Dr. Paul V. Bomar, President of the Judson College at Marion, was in Clanton, and preached to a congregation at the Baptist church on Sunday night. He is a profoundly interesting speaker, a man of superb intellectual attainments. His hearers were delighted with his discourse.

LEE HAYES DEAD

The death of Mr. Lee Hayes, a well known citizen of Clanton, occurred at his home Wednesday night after a long illness. His death was not unexpected by those who were acquainted with conditions as he has been in a critical condition for a long time.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office for the week ending August 26, 1916.

Ladies

Inears Donlap.
Salie Jackson.
Lula Simmons.
Lula Sunipkins.
Velmer Thomas.
Emma Lewis.
Mary Marlow.
T. B. Cosby.
Bessie McCary.
Susie H. Eles.
Albiret Ivery.
Emma Dudley.

Gentlemen

George Lanes.
Hollie Cooper
P. H. Corning.
T. L. George.
S. T. Morgan.
Hill Wilder.
E. E. Williams.
W. C. Mims.
Dr. J. P. Whaley.
M. L. Ware.
Walter Jackson.
R. M. Payton.
Fred Ceaser.
Francis W. DuBose.
D. B. Askins, Frank Brewer
D. B. Askins (2),
Frank Brewer.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Sept. 9, 1916, if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised" giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P.M.

REVIVAL AT METHODIST CHURCH

Next Sunday morning a revival will begin at the Methodist church in Clanton. The community is invited and solicited by the pastor, Rev. I. F. Bilbro, to assist and cooperate in making the services a success and a benefit.

MATHEWSON

FAMOUS PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By RANDOLPH ROSE



RANDOLPH ROSE

I saw Christy Mathewson this spring when the Giants stopped in Chattanooga for a game with the Lookouts on their way back from spring training camp at Marlin, Texas. He looked in fine fettle, but whether he will ever be the same old Matty as of yore, time only will tell. There's a great deal of misunderstanding about Matty. In the first place he's not nearly so old as most people think. He's taken such good care of himself that age hasn't had any effect on him. It isn't a question of age at all. I happen to know Matty's correct age. He's thirty-six the 12th day of August this year. That's not specially old for a pitcher. This is his sixteenth year with the Giants.

Matty's pitching trouble—the trouble that handicapped him last season, isn't in his pitching arm at all. As you know, he's a right hander, but his trouble is in his left arm and shoulder.

In a game sometime back he hurt his left shoulder. This grew more bothersome until now it affects his wind-up. If you ever saw him work you'll remember he brings both arms up in front of him, straight over head. Both arms come up with great force prior to delivering the ball.

Now, after Matty pulls his left arm high overhead a few times it begins to pain him. He has to ease up on his wind-up and that hurts his pitching.

But Matty is a resourceful fellow. He's always been given credit for pitching more with his head than his hands and if his trouble is really in his left shoulder and not his right, I believe he is a smart enough player to invent a new wind-up and practice it until he gets as great perfection the new way as he had the old way.

I asked McGraw what he thought of Matty's chances. McGraw just smiled that wise smile of his, but it made me think maybe he knew something he wouldn't tell. Mathewson had been a wonderful player and a fine gentleman, and I would like to see him come through with several more good seasons. It will be interesting to watch his progress this year.

Randolph Rose

FEELS JUST LIKE WRITING A BOOK

Mrs. Bond Would Like To Spread Broadcast Story Of Her Recovery

"If everybody realized the good Tanlac did me the factory wouldn't be able to make it fast enough to supply the demand," said Mrs. Mattie C. Bond, 510 Mosby street, Memphis, Tenn., in conversation with the Tanlac representative a few days ago.

"I had suffered for ten years," she continued, "and was just about as near a physical wreck as a person could be. But look at me now—I've gained fifteen pounds since taking Tanlac and I feel as well as I ever did in my life. I had trouble with my kidneys and my stomach. I got to where I had to live on the very lightest food and could eat very little of that. The pains in my stomach and back were awful. I was extremely nervous and couldn't sleep, and was seldom free from headaches. I felt tired all the time and was easily irritated and worried. I lost a great deal of flesh and finally got so weak and run down I could hardly drag myself around. My color was bad, too, and finally doctors told me I had gallstones and wanted me to go to the hospital and be operated on. I just felt that I could never live through the operation as my constitution was too weak to stand it. All the medicine I took seemed tom ake me worse instead of better and I became so despondent I didn't care much whether I lived or died. This is the very shape I was in when I began taking Tanlac.

"I have actually gained fifteen pounds on Tanlac and I feel like a new woman in every way. I can eat just anything I want and everything agrees with me perfectly. Honestly, I wouldn't take all the money in Memphis for the good Tanlac did me. I have no more pains about my back or stomach, am not nervous like I was and sleep fine every night. I don't know what it is to have the headace now. All the tired, bad feelings have left me and took with them that dread of an operation. I can now do my house work with a pleasure. Tanlac has done me so much good I can hardly keep back the tears of gratitude and I feel like writing a book on Tanlac and sending it broadcast where it will reach those suffering as I did."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co, in Mt. Creek by J. E. Deon, in Jemison by Langston Drug Co, in Thorsby by A. K. Horn & Son, in Cooper by McSwain Mercantil Co, in Maplesville by Maplesville Drug Co, in Stanton by W. C. Dyer, in Riderville by E. E. Jackson Lumber Co, in Marbury by Platean Drug Co, and in Verbena by Gulledge Bros.

MISS REYNOLDS ENTERTAINS

Miss Willye Reynolds delightfully entertained a party of friends at a surprise birthday picnic Wednesday. They motored out to Dake's Pond, where they played rook and had lunch. Those present were Misses Typhena Chase of Birmingham, Bessie McCary of Montevallo, Lessie, Annie and Myrtle Reynolds of Jemison, Winnie Reynolds, L. E. Morgan, Lurline Harper and Mary Lane. Mesdames Hosea Downs, Clark Harper, Alex Richards, J. P. VanDerveer and G. H. Reynoldsc chaperoned the party.

Master Crit Jones is spending the week in the country with his uncle, Charlie Jones.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c



THE FOREST IS THE SOURCE OF S.S.S.

Every Ingredient Purely Vegetable
VEGETABLE—MINERAL MEDICINES

If you were as careful of the medicines you take when sick as you are anxious about the disease it is taken for —a wonderful difference in your future health would result.

In a vegetable product like S.S.S. there is no violent after effect—as is found in mineral medicines— but a natural an efficient means of reaching the blood and purifying it, so that it may perform its functions readily.

Remember—any mineral is a violent material to cast into your delicate interior. Demand genuine S.S.S. at your druggist, it is purely vegetable and the Standard Blood Remedy.



THE MINE IS THE SOURCE OF VIOLENT MINERAL DRUGS

Swift Specific Co. Atlanta, Ga.

Get All You Can

FOR YOUR TIME AND MONEY. THAT IS GOOD COMMON CHRISTIAN SENSE.

STUDENTS OF THORSBY INSTITUTE HAVE SOMETIMES SAID, "I CAN GET

Twice As Much

HERE AS IN ANY OTHER SCHOOL I HAVE EVER ATTENDED." PERHAPS YOU COULD TOO. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO KNOW HOW, WRITE TO US AND WE WILL EXPLAIN (NO TRIFLERS ARE WANTED).

Thorsby Institute
S. H. HERBERT, Principal
Thorsby, Ala.

ELEVENTH YEAR BEGINS SEPTEMBER 12, 1916.

LUMBER

I have on hand at Clanton, and Jemison, several Thousand Feet of

Steam Kiln Dried

LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE FLOORING AND CEILING WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN
Come and see or write

Joe Van Derveer, Jr.,
CLANTON, ALA.

We will buy your
COTTON SEED
This Season.
Highest Market Prices Paid.
Be sure to see us when you want to sell any.

Clanton Mercantile Company
CLANTON, ALA.

Chilton County High School
FOR
The Boys and Girls of Chilton County.

Course of Study Standardized and fully Articulated with the Elementary Schools and Colleges. Full Course of Four Years leading to any College Degree, a Completion of which carries with it entrance into any Standard College, Without any Examination.

If you do not care to go to College, this is the place to get that High School Training, which will place in your hands the working tools of Life. The High School needs you.

You Cannot hope to make your Life a Success Without it. The World needs and must have Farmers, Mechanics, Teachers, Preachers, Doctors, Lawyers, and Merchants,—in fact, Men and Women in every Walk and in every Professional Business in Life.

This School Stands for the Training of all, except the Deadbeat, the Gambler, and the Tramp—These last named need not apply to Enter into our Classes or Departments.

Our Departments of Art, Music, Expression and Penmanship are open to Everybody, Whether they are Taking part in any of the Regular Courses of the Institution or not.

Especially at this time, we are able to commend to the Public our Course in Piano Music and Voice. Mr. Tinsley needs no introduction; his work is his Advertisement.

This being a State Institution, Tuition is Free.

Next Session begins Wednesday, September 6, 1916.

Every Teacher College Trained, Holding a College Degree. This Session will Eclipse the Past. Get in the Procession and let Your Allegiance be Known to Others.

H. CLIFFORD McDONALD, Principal.
CLANTON, ALA.

The Dixie Theatre

Will open under new management

Saturday, September 2nd,

Putting on three shows a week, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Others when occasion justifies.

Will give you the best of Pictures and Service.

THE UNION-BANNER

Farm and Immigration SUPPLEMENT





CLANTON, ALA., AUGUST 31, 1916

Must Grow More Wheat This Fall

Gives Fine Winter Pasture and Will Help Us to Feed Ourselves and Save Money

The past season wheat was a failure in Tennessee. It has failed to an astonishing extent in the Northwest, one of the greatest wheat growing sections of the world. Of course this shortage in wheat production was due to unseasonable weather.

Alabama is just as apt to have unseasonable weather for wheat as Tennessee. But the fact remains that last spring the wheat crop in Alabama was a success. And it was a success despite the dry weather. The wheat in Alabama last season, as you doubtless know, fared far better than oats.

Deep Plowing.

Wheat can stand considerable drought. In fact if it is planted on land that is deep-plowed, it can stand any drought that we are apt to have in the spring. That is the main thing—deep plowing before planting, whether it be wheat or oats. Deep plowing permits the water that falls in the autumn and winter to soak to a considerable distance into the earth. And the deep-plowed ground on top of the soil into which the water has soaked, prevents this moisture from being drawn out of the land by the dry spells of spring.

Some farms, that had been plowed deep, produced a good crop of oats last spring despite the dry weather. It is remarkable how long deep-plowed land will supply moisture to a maturing crop in a drought.

Must Have Wheat

Supposing you had planted wheat last fall over a considerable portion of your good land. Well, you would "be in clover" now. With talk of "two dollar wheat" is it any wonder that those men who planted wheat last fall are going to plant again this year? Is it any wonder that others are talking of planting who did not plant last year?

Now what is the one necessary crop of the world. We must have wheat or its product no matter what else may be lacking. Flour is high because wheat is high and the higher wheat goes the higher flour will go. We cannot cut down our consumption of flour We must have it every day—three times a day.

Free Rent Of Land

It would seem that under the circumstances and with prospects of higher prices, we should raise some of our own wheat. The suggestion is made by one of Alabama's leading men that it will pay some of the landlords to give the tenants rent of land free and furnish seed wheat in order to keep the labor on the land. It will be a sad mistake to let the labor get away because of flood conditions in some sections. Give them a chance to stick and make their living. Give tenants who have lost their crop the land and the seed wheat and let them stay and raise their own bread to feed themselves and their families.

What One Tenant Did

The growing of more wheat is of necessity a part of the "Feed Ourselves" movement. One negro tenant who had never seen wheat grow before, produced a good crop last year. Now he will have biscuits three times a day, if he wants them. He is the envy of the other tenants on the place. He went at it right, taking a good piece of land and preparing it thoroughly for the crop. Surely any energetic man can do what this negro tenant farmer did this past season.

Early Planting.

Experience has shown that an early planting of wheat is best in Alabama. October is the month for planting. It has been shown. This gives pasture early and pasturing, of course, improves the crop that is to come. In fact about half the value of the wheat crop in Alabama and other parts of the Central South is the fall and winter pasture that it offers. Wheat, of course, is rather hard on the soil and should be followed by soy beans, peas, etc. But wheat has proved a valuable crop for many farmers.

Raise More Wheat.

We hope that you will take an interest in the planting of more wheat. We hope you will see the value of deep plowing and winter pasture. There is no danger of over-doing it. We are not apt to rival Missouri or Kansas in the production of wheat. But if we can raise wheat here and there over the country we will be that much better off in pocket and peace of mind.

No End In Sight.

No end to the European war is in sight. The wheat production of Russia is "way off." The wheat production of this country, owing to unfavorable weather, is "way off." The world must have wheat and there is less wheat to be had than for a long long time. The battle lines of Europe must be fed largely from American wheat. Our own people must be fed by our own wheat. Prices are uncertain and even "two dollar" wheat need not cause amazement.

In getting back to first principles and "Feeding Ourselves" let us include a little wheat. It paid last season and it will pay again the coming season.

THE CAUSE.

"Going away on your vacation?"

"No."

"Then why the radiant expression?"

"Just learned that the wife's relatives aren't coming here for theirs."

Great Winter Cover Crops Campaign Over Alabama



More Pasturage and Fertility On Alabama Farms

Now is the time to get ready for changes in our farming system, made necessary by present and future ravages of the boll weevil.

These changes, which call for a more varied agriculture, including the raising of a much larger number of livestock, and greater attention to soil fertility, are emphasized by recent weather conditions. For example, while the recent period of extremely wet weather has wrought untold injury to cotton and corn, even on upland soils, its effect on grasses, except on land submerged for many days, has been to make the growth much more vigorous. At the same time, the complete destruction of crops on the overflowed lands makes it now more imperative than ever that farmers should promptly take steps to secure feed for carrying their livestock through the winter.

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No worse mistake could be made by the farmer who has suffered a loss of a large part of his cultivated crop and a part of the forage on which he would have maintained his livestock in winter than to sell off or greatly reduce his livestock. Instead, as the conditions grow worse for exclusive reliance on cotton, he should hold to and increase his livestock as the best substitute for cotton as a sale product. To do this, however, the average farmer will have to give much more attention than heretofore to the growing of feed crops, including plants that may be used for pasturage, for hay, for silage, or otherwise.

In doing this he can so select his forage crops that most of them will rapidly improve the soil, at the same time they enable the farmer to increase his production of livestock.

The writer is fully aware of the tremendous financial and other difficulties now confronting many farmers in making any change in their system, and especially in procuring the seed necessary to provide larger areas of small grain, winter pasture crops, etc. Yet, in some way, this must be done if farmers and the townspeople are to have a reasonable degree of prosperity in the future. The sooner such arrangements are made the less the expense of such change and the greater the resulting prosperity.

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In some cases the changes necessary will depend on the hearty cooperation with the farmers of the local business men, including merchants, bankers, etc., for in the end hard times for the farmer will bring hard times for all business people.

It is to assist farmers in planning for more winter pastures, more small grain, and more rapid soil improvement, and to stress the necessity of cooperation in these matters between business men and farmers that the Alabama Extension Service has undertaken a Forage Crop and Livestock Campaign. The meetings connected with this campaign are to be held in practically every county in Alabama, except some in which the Extension Service has already this summer held Extension Schools. This State-wide character of work for these specific ends is possible only by reason of the fact that there is a demonstration agent in practically every county, and that these agents are an essential part of the Alabama Extension Service.

In every county it is planned that the speakers will remain two full days, holding from 4 to 6 meetings at places and hours arranged by the demonstration agent. There will usually be two visiting speakers in each party, besides the county agent. One will be a specialist from Auburn or a district demonstration agent, and the other will usually be an agricultural agent of the railroad traversing the territory of that particular county.

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The Director of the Extension Service has been promised in this Forage Crop and Livestock Campaign the hearty cooperation of all railroad agricultural agents. All other agencies interested in the prosperity of the farmer are invited to cooperate. Especially do we count on the moral support of the local business men whereever meetings are held.

Plans for this series of meetings already worked out at Auburn provide for three crews of speakers, each one of which will begin in the northern tier of counties on Tuesday, August 22. Each will cover the counties to the southward until the conclusion of the campaign the first week of October in the southern tier of counties. That is, most of the counties in the northern third of the State will be visited between August 22 and September 9; those in the central part of the State from about September 11 to about September 23; and those in the southern part of the State between September 25 and October 7.

Among those who will take an active part in the campaign are:

J. T. Watt, State Demonstration Agent.

C. M. Mauldin, District Demonstration Agent.

W. L. Lett, District Demonstration Agent.

A. D. Whitehead, District Demonstration Agent.

D. J. Burleson, Agronomist for Alabama Extension Service.

F. E. Boyd, Assistant Agronomist for Extension.

Carl G. Filler, Beef Cattle Expert.

J. P. Quinerly, Dairy Expert.

J. C. Ford, Pig Club Agent.

In addition to the above speakers there will be other specialists from Auburn, a number of agricultural agents of the various railroads, and others.

It is expected that the commissioner of agriculture will speak as a member of one of these crews in a number of counties.

J. F. DUGGAR.
Director Ala., Extension Service.

This timely appeal to the people of Alabama by Prof. J. F. Duggar, head of the State Extension work, should meet warm response in every community in Alabama.

This great winter cover crops campaign is the biggest and best work ever planned in Alabama by the Agricultural College at Auburn, the United States Farm Demonstration forces and the railroads.

This campaign should literally be worth millions of dollars to Alabama. It should mean making up for some of the flood losses this summer and putting nitrogen and vegetable matter in the soil for that part of the land that will be given over to cotton next season. It should mean more oats and rye and wheat. And right here a word on wheat. Flour seems due to go up two dollars a barrel. The advanced prices on floor will make the buying of it hard for many people. So why not raise a little wheat of our own and make our own flour? This past season one negro tenant, who had never seen a wheat field before, prepared his ground as best he could, planted wheat and got a good crop. Now he has all the flour he will need until another wheat crop is ready to be harvested. Surely others can do what this negro farmer did? If we could only raise enough wheat to make part of our flour we would be better off than raising none, for wheat is the first necessity in "feeding ourselves." Wheat, as a rule, stands considerable dry weather, especially if the land is plowed deep in the fall and it furnishes fine fall and winter pasture, of course Let us not, good people, neglect wheat in planning our fall crops.

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Another suggestion in connection with the State-wide campaign. In some sections tenants who have lost their gardens and a good deal of their cotton are coming to town in search of jobs. Don't let this labor get away, for once gone it will not return In such cases it will pay to give these people free rent of the land and give them seed also to plant a fall and winter garden. This is a business proposition that in dollars and cents will pay the landlord.

Now, good people of Alabama, do all you can to aid in this campaign. The business men ,as Prof. Duggar suggests, ca nbe of great aid. Go out to the meetings and get into closer touch with the farmers and see what the situation is in your community and how you can help. There is something that you do if it is no more than to come back home and plant a fall garden back of your own house. It may be that you can assist in the buying of pure-bred bulls for use in the community or pigs for the pig club boys and girls. It may be that you can lend some worthy farmer money to get a little more livestock on his place. One banker in the state has already arranged to lend several hundred dollars to each of half a dozen or more farmers to buy steers. Then, when these steers are ready for market, these farmers will make up a car or two among themselves.

It may be that you can aid some tenant in getting seed for a little patch of wheat or oats or clover. Seed is high now but cover crops will pay despite this—pay in winter pasture and in the nitrogen put into the soil for the use of the follow crop.

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Good people, why not lay aside your politics for a little while and devote your attention and energy to this campaign that means so much to every community that it covers?

Politics is not getting you very far and it is not getting your State anywhere. This campaign is so much bigger and more profitable than any political issue. It means dollars and cents to the farming and business interests of the State. It means building up the land. It means more livestock and the getting in shape for better times the coming year. It means the making this coming season and seasons to come of more cotton on less acreage. It means PROGRESS in capital letters.

Everybody can help some. If it is only to encourage the men who are working in the campaign. Be sure to be at the meetings in your community. Tell the farming men that you are glad to see them and that you will join with them in their efforts to aid the farmers of the State. Make the campaign a great get-together event. Let's make it cement the business interests and the farming interests closer than they have been drawn together before.

It is a great effort, will you aid in it

LITTELL McCLUNG.

DIVERSIFICATION IS THE ANSWER TO IT

A letter from a banker at Midland City, Alabama, contains the following interesting paragraphs:

"Our people have made an abundant amount of feed and food crops this year and cotton was fine until the floods struck us.

"Thousands of acres are planted to peanuts and they are not hurt much by the heavy rains.

"There are more cows and hogs than ever before and more stuff to feed them on. Our section will make twice as much corn and feedstuffs as it will take to do us, and this has been made in the face of unprecedented floods. Diversification is the answer."

THE CHANGE.

Binnie used to be a poet;
Couplets formed her favorite rhyme;
Marriage caused her to outgrow it—
Triplets take up so much time!

Wise—"Can you accommodate myself and family for summer board?"

"What's your politics?" inquired Farmer Corntossel.

"Does that make any difference?"

"Yep. I'm not goin' to take another chance on havin' the whole place stirred up with arguments day an' night. All the folks that board here this summer has got to have the same politics."

Two Papas And Their Two Sons

An illustration of the great importance of the attitude of parents toward the work of members of the boys, agricultural clubs which have been organized throughout the country by the Department of Agriculture is found by specialists in cooperative demonstration work in two cases reported from the same State. The incidents are accepted as showing the value of parental sympathy and consideration, particularly in the solution of the problem of keeping the members of the younger generation on the farm.

In one case it was found that the boy of the family kas helpedand encouraged from the time he first joined a corn club. His father permitted the use of one of the best acres on the farm, gave him barnyard manure and allowed the use of the necessary horses and machinery. The young club member produced more than 100 bushels of corn on his single acre the the first year and has been consistently successful since. He has even established reputation as a breeder of fine seed corn. During the four years of his membership in the corn, pig, and other clubs, he has won more than $400 in prizes, and with his profits, has acquired ownership of seven head of pure-bred Duroc Jersey hogs, six head of well-bred cattle, and a horse. The home is said to be ideal, the father and son being reported as "chummy as school boys." The boy has no thought of taking up life in the city, but is planning a constructive future on the farm.

In the second case the recults have been wholly different. The young son of this family joined a Kafir slub, but when the crop was gathered the grain was placed in a general farm bin and he received no value from it. The following year he joined a pig club and when his father called attention to the lack of feed, he hired himself to aneighboring farmer to secure funds. The money which he earned was, however pocketed by the farmer. Wholly discouraged, the young boy shorely afterwards ran away from home and is now working in a city of a neighboring State.

The incidents have been used by the State demonstration agent of the State in which they occurred as the text for an urgent appeal to all parents to encourage their children in the construction work they are undertaking in the clubs. One factor which will be helpful, it is pointed out, is permitting the young people to receive the full financial profits of their industry.

Farming Is One Great Avocation

Only on Farm Can Men and Women Live a Thoroughly Well Rounded Life

BY GARRETT P. SERVISS.

If, like many young men whose requests for advice I read, I stood in the morning of life, but possessed of the experience that, in its evening, illuminates, like a sunset, the road behind, I think that I should choose agriculture for my vocation. I was born among farmers, and farmers who have never left their fields are among my most faithful and most admired friends. So I can speak with knowledge of farm life. There never has been a time in the history of our country when such speaking was more needed.

A Grave Error.

One of the gravest errors that can enter the minds of young people is the widespread belief that farm life and farm work are incompatible with the best development of the social and intellectual qualities of men and women. If I did not know that that is untrue I should not have made such a statement as the one with which I began this writing. I would shrink with horror from any occupation that shut me off from mental exercise, books, study of nature and of man, converse with intelligent fellow creatures and social enjoyment. Life on the farm does not shut off any of these things, while to some of them it gives double value.

College Men Farmers.

Many of the most successful young farmers now are "college men." Their preliminary intellectual training equals that of lawyers, doctors, bankers and merchants in the cities, and no more than these are they prevented by their work from pursuing the intellectual avocations which every well-endowed mind should have in addition to the vocation which is the main stem of life.

It is through these avocations, these "side issues," that half, and sometimes much more than half, of a man's influence over his fellows, and upon his times, is exercised. The vocation is the trunk of the tree, which establishes it in its place and gives it individuality and stability; the avocations are the branches and the leaves, the flowers and fruits, which are useful and pleasant to others as well as to itself.

In Touch With World.

Now, for some concret examples among farmers. I know a man, eighty-five years of age, whose formal education was obtained within the walls of a "district school," who has never been off the farm, except for occasional visits to towns and cities, who in his active years, exercised the industry and frugality that are necessary in every occupation and that never fail to insure the acquirement of independence, and who now is one of the wisest men in all my acquaintance.

He is abreast of the times. If he has not read novels, he has read newspapers and solid books. He has not neglected his Winters, when farming is play. Last summer I got from him in a few vernacular sentences sounder judgments on the European war and on our own political affairs than I have heard from anybody else. He has never had any vocation but that of a farmer, yet he is as truly in touch with all the world as the best-informed city man that I know.

What He Has.

If he had gone to the city when young he would have become a rich merchant or a successful lawyer, and would probably have died and been forgotten years ago. But on the farm people live longer and are remembered longer.

He, at least, bids fair for ten years yet to enjoy the aroma of the same dewy hay-fields that he mowed when a boy, and to listen to the tinkling music of the same bob-o-links that then entranced his ears at sunrise. Has he lost anything by staying in the country among the green hills within sound of the romantic Schoharie roaring down its rapids and scooping out cool, deep pools for fish in the lee of its huge boulders?

Center of Life.

And now, a more modern instance. In that same land which the red Iroquois loved for its beauty and its gifts, I know a young farmer, descended from a line of farmers, a university graduate, instilled with the knowledge of scientific agriculture, armed with the best and most ingenious implements and accessories that invention, aided by steam and electricity, can furnish, whose farm is as instructive and interesting to visit as any shop or factory or store in existence, and where the visitor feels that, far from having left the world behind him, and plunged into a side current of existence, he has rather found a centre of life, society and intelligence of the most refreshing and inspiring kind.

His wife is also a college graduate, a woman of beauty, cultivation, refined taste, wide reading. They have their automobile, their telephones, their instrumental music, their newspapers, books and social relations. To converse with them is a privilege and a pleasure. Their children live in the free, fresh air, and are sent to schools where the "advantages," I suspect, are greater than in the great city schools. They would not exchange farming for any vocation that you could offer them.

Farming is working with nature. It came in with Adam, and it keeps Adam's descendants as close to Paradise as man can get.

A Texas Wonder

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and irrgularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of $1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from this and other states. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.

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Sales Conducted Anywhere
ARLINGTON, GA.

A HANDY MEDICINE



It Salts 'em Too
No Dosing—No Drenching
Stock Lick It—
Stock Like It
Every Animal
Its Own Doctor
Drop Brick in Feed Box—
It Will Do the Rest
Saves Time, Labor and
Veterinary Bills
Best Worm Medicine and
Tonic Ever Produced
You've tried the rest—
Now use the Best

Contains Copperas for worms, Nux Vomica a tonic, Sulphur for the blood, Saltpetre for the kidneys and the purest Dairy Salt.

Blackman Stock Remedy Co.
Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Two Dollars

invested in a pound of Nitra-Germ, and easily applied to the soil, insures the success of an acre of Legumes.

And a good acre of Legumes means an acre highly fertilized without the expense and trouble of commercial fertilizer—with a big, profitable cash crop following.

Nitra-Germ

are cultures that do not fail. They are cultivated especially for their work, and they accomplish results in the field.

For some interesting and valuable information, address:

Nitra-Germ Co.
Dept. B, Savannah, Georgia

Tells Why the Poland Chinas Win

I have been breeding Poland Chinas for several years. The longer I breed them the more I like them, which also is a fact concerning anything that is good.

A few reasons why I breed Poland Chinas: They are the largest of all breeds; with good length; broad, well arched backs; full, square head and shoulders; heads short, with drooping ears; good depth of body; heavy bone and full square hams. For excellence and flavor nothing excels a well fattened ham of the Poland China. They bring the highest price on the market, develop even and are true to type. Flesh and bone are solid, and they arrive at market with little shrinkage or loss of prime condition. Polands are neat killers and profitable cutters, also being noted for their wonderful production of lard. Poland Chinas won the grand champion pen, grand champion barrow prizes, and grand champion carcass, at the International Livestock Exposition held in Chicago. But this was not the beginning; their winnings dated back many years. In 1869 a Poland China sow won the $700 pork packers prize at St. Louis. This shows that no other breed responds so well to the best of feed and care.

Polands have a beautiful coat and color. When properly housed and cared for the coat becomes soft, smooth and is easily kept in show condition. Denied reasonable shelter the coat grows long and thick which enables them to endure, where lighter coated hogs would perish. They also are free from skin diseases. Polands are known to be among the longest lived swine; boars are known to have been in service up to nine years.

Many farmers use under year old gilts for brood sows. This provides a demand for boars with bone and size. Poland Chinas only can meet the demand, and when used as a cross they improve any breed, thus making an outlet for more sales.

Poland Chinas have been considerably abused on the grounds of not being prolific. My gilts farrow from 6 to 8 pigs; older sows from 8 to 12 and raise a large percentage of them. Experience has taught me that better results are obtained from sows that farrow good, even litters than larger littens with from two to three runts. From March 1, 1915, to March 1, 1916, Collosal Lady farrowed 29 pigs and is raising 25 of them. My sows are quiet, careful mothers, and good sucklers. The gentle disposition of the Poland China is not excelled by any other breed. They are good grazers and quiet feeders, therefore I consider them the most economic to produce. When I hear people speaking of "rustlers" in this day and age it reminds me of a story about a good old Southerner who took his hogs to the county fair. A prospective purchaser was looking over the animals and each exhibitor was explaining points of merit, until finally he asked the old Southerner the advantages of his hog. The old gentleman quickly replied, "Speed, begad sir, speed!"

Restlessness is a great disadvantage to hogs being fattened for market.

Knox City, Mo. E. B. Baker

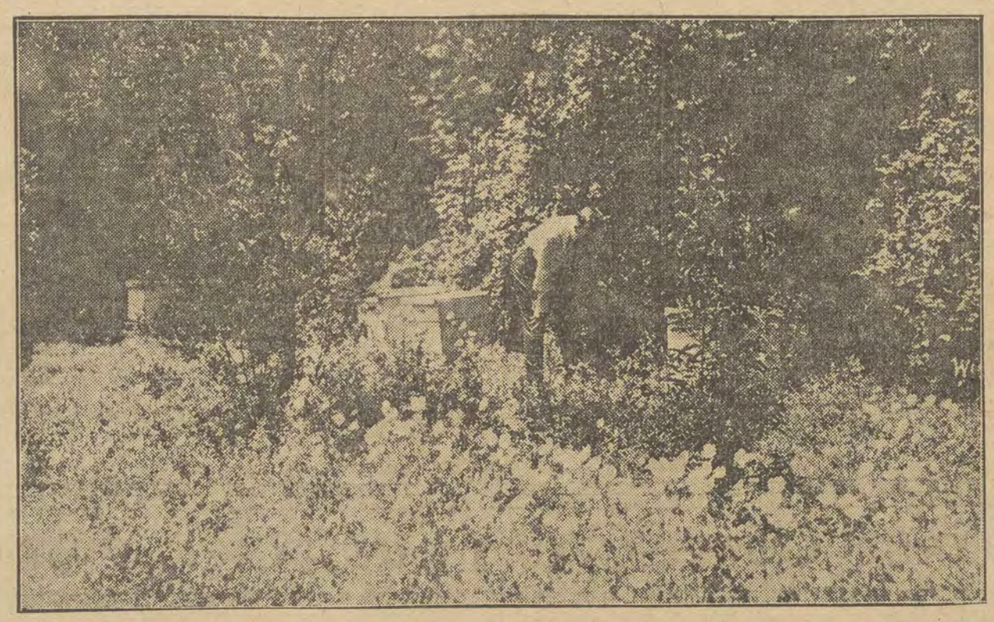
NATURAL HISTORY.

"How do you keep moths out of clothing?" asked the girl with a needle and thread.

"Why," replied the girl with a story book, "I didn't know they wore any."

Answers to Some Questions That Are Asked Me About Bees

By S. E. Wasson, Bee Editor



Examining bee hives at Morningview, the great diversified farm of M. B. Houghton in central Alabama. Note the trees that give shade back of the hi ves.

Here are some more practical questions and answers about the successful raising of bees, S. E. Wasson, bee editor is asked many questions about bees and here he answers some of them with the idea of giving real help to the one who is raising bees and trying to do the most with them. If you have any questions about bees that you want to ask just write to S. E., Wasson, Bee Editor Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Alabama. His advice will cost you nothing.

PRACTICAL QUESTIONS.

20. How can I take hone from a hive?

Ignorant bee keepers used to place the hive over a hole in a box and burn sulphur in a pan in the box letting the fumes rise into the hive until all the bees were dead. Now you can merely crack the space between the super and the brood chamber and slip into place a bee-escape late i nthe afternoon, next morning every bee in the super will go down to work, but cannot come back into the super because its trap excludes them. By the noon hour of the next day you can lift the super with absolute safety. One other way the most common: You may use a little smoke in a judicious manner and the bees will retire. You can take off the super, remove the sections, replaces the empty ones, set it back on the hive and be gone about your business in ten minutes.

21 How long do bees live?

That depends. During the work season bees live only about three months. During winter bees hibernate and live several months.

22 What is best to do for a sting?

Nothing lil prevent some sweeling Some persons experience far more inconvenience from strings than others. If you do not rub the place at all, but wait till you can quickly secure a knife and by pressing the edge lightly against the surface of the flesh scrape the sting out, most of the poison will come with it. Never pinch, or pull out the sting. That merely squirts the poison. Ammonia rubbed in helps to allay pain.

23. What particular kind of place should the hive be given?

Better let it front the east and have the early sunshine fall right on the entrance if possible.

Do not set it where shrubbery or vines or grasses will obstruct the passage in and out. Have an open way up to the sky so the bees can bring home their load without a carrier at their door.

Don't place the rear of the hive too near the fence or a wall, but leave room to pass behind them.

If practicable let the shade begin to fall on the hive during the hottest hours of the day.

Be sure to tilt the hive a bit by raising the rear end end so the front may be nearly one inch lower. This will make it easier for the floor to be kept clean and allow the water blown in by rains to run out so the hive can be clean and dry.

24 When is the best time to begin bee-keeping?

In the latitude of the north half of Alabama it may be safely begun in April, May or June. In south Alabama it may be started in February or March.

25. How shall one begin?

My advice is to buy one full colony of bees of the variety you choose to handle. However you may bu a nucleus and the equipment for completed furnishing the hive and let them build up to a full hive.

26. What is the cost of a start in the work?

A colony of bees will probably cost you from $5 to $10. If you purchase a nucleus the entire cost will approximate $5 before you have developed it.

27 How are bees shipped?

By express. A colony is simply wired in the hive so they cannot find any escape. The top and bottom are so fastened that they cannot be moved and a simple crating is placed about the hive. The express company carries them at a rate a little higher than the usual.

28 Can bees be moved?

Yes. By closing te hive and letting them be confined for a few days they may be moved short distances and not be liable to return. In that way they can be moved only a few lots in cities—a few blocks change may be made over night and no trouble arise. If one wishes to move them on his own premises only a few yards or feet it is necessary to do so gradually a few feet a day so as not to confuse them.

29 What hive is preferable?

This is a matter of individual choice There are several good ones. Not much advantage in the choice. I like the Langsstroth style. Whether it shall be an eight or ten frame is a choice. I prefer the eight-frame hive And I prefer to use what is designated as the Hoffman frame for the brood chamber. But that is a small matter

30. Is it necessary to sow special seeds for a pasture for the bees?

Not in Alaboma. There is nowhere in this section that there is not a vast range of natural honey plants.

31. How can I have a swarm?

I can only tell you what I would do. If they are on a bush, vine or limb of a tree, I set a hive as nearly under them as ispossible. Better spread a sheet or some cloth under it. I try to place on the ground some smooth board foundation, spreading the sheet over that. In that way you have a smooth surface for the hive no spaces under its bottom. If they are calmy settled, I proceed at once if they are restless I spray them gently not too much. Then I suddenly shake or jar their resting place. The bees fall in a heap and proceed at once to go right in. If they are on a post, I strike it with an ax to jolt them off. If they are in a solid body. I sweep them off after spraying them. Well, yes, it is always safest to wear a veil and even gloves. However I do not wear either. At night, I move them where I wish them.

32 How much hone ywill one colony make in a season?

That varies. Rainfall, disease the bee moth or a sterile queen may dis-appoint you entirely. However it is safe to expect from twenty-four to forty-eight pounds from any well-managed colony. Further south the work-ing season is longer, and the changes are better but anywhere in Alabama is a good place for bees.

33. In what kind of a place should honey be kept?

Never in a refrigerator. Preferably dry and warm place. Cellars and refrigerators are generally full of other odors and the honey will absorb them. Cold rather inclines honey to granulation.

34. Should the hive be painted?

That will not increase the honey yield but as a matter of decency and economy, it is best. It looks like you cared for the business.

35. Where can I get some literature

Your congressman will have some sent you from Washington if you ask him for it.

How Hogs Are Raised Successfully on Covington Co. Farm

By J. P. Wilson, Demonstration Agent, Covington County, Alabama

The size of a farm has no interest for the man who is exercising every effort to become a better farmer, for he is looking for plans and principles that he can use on his farm that will enable him to make more economical gains than could have been made without studying and applying the plans and principles of more successful farmers, and I find it very easy to get farmers to try new methods of farming after they see where more money can be made or money saved.

We have a good many nice farms in this county and many successful cotton growers. Most of these are becoming good stockmen since the weevil came and in a few years we will have some of the best pork producers in the country here close to the Andalusia Packing Plant.

Had Usual Difficulties

One of our most up-to-date hog farms is owned by Mr. C. A O'Neal and managed by Mr. J. P. Tilley, Jr., Mr. Tilley has the same difficulities before him that confront every man who undertakes to establish a first class stock farm on what has been a cotton farm and at the same time make the farm self sustaining. He is handling the proposition well by closely studying every proposition that arises and by exercising the same business judgment that is necessary in any successful business.

This farm is two miles from Andalusia on a graded road. There are two hundred forty acres in the farm one hundred and fifty of which are in cultivation. It was a four mule cotton farm up to 1916 when it was converted into a hog farm.

Selected Hampshires.

After studying closely the different breed of hogs the Hampshire was selected and in a short time seventeen bred sows from the best herds in Ohio and Indiana and one herd boar of the best blood lines were placed upon this farm. This boar, Grand View Lad is if the Messenger, Pat Miloy and Gen. Allen strainsan any Hampshire breeder would like to own him. He is a fine individual, and his get show that he is excellent in marking his pigs.

Feeding the Sows.

Permanent pastures are to be cultivated and at present bermuda and native grasses are used for grazing. The sows and pigs are run on these grasses and then fed equal parts of ground corn and velvet beans. Before farrowing this feed is replaced with a lighter ration and the sows are put into individual farrowing pens with farrowing boards around the beds. The feed is cut just before farrowing, and following farrowing a mash of shorts is fed ater a period of twenty-four to thirty-six hours, during which time water is all that is given the sows. The sow and pigs are kept in the pens for a time and then put on the grass pastures during the day and penned at night.

Care of Boar.

The boar is not allowed to run with the sows or to serve a sow more than once. He has a pasture lot and house to himself and is fed about the same ration as the sows. He is handled every day and as a result is very easily managed and never shows any sign of viciousness.

Weening of Pigs.

The pigs are weaned at eight to ten weeks and the sows rebred. These pigs are fed in a creep from the time they begin eating and at weaning are accustomed to eating almost a full ration. The change caused by weaning is very slight and the pigs never have any set-back. Feed is kept before the pigs at all time as much as possible, and it is so arranged that the larger pigs and hogs cannot feed with the pigs. The pigs are marked before weaning, the litter mark system being used altogether. This litter mark is recorded in the herd book and simplifies any trouble in establish-a pig's pedigree.

Winter Pasture.

Native grasses, Bermuda, and early corn compose the principal part of the ration now. Oats, rye and rape will be planted for winter pasture, and very probably a small acreage will be planted to crimson clover. These will be followed by sorghum, peas and Spanish peanuts in the spring.

Double Treatment Given.

During the past winter a number of hogs were put on the place before the installation of the Hampshire, and about seventy-five hogs died with cholera. Every Hampshire has had the double treatment against cholera, after which inoculation the hogs treated were quarantined for twenty-one days This pen is isolated and can be easily disinfected after use. All pigs are inoculated a few days after weaning with the double treatment, and during the quarantine period they are fed a light ration, with practically no corn. As a result of this system they have not lost a single hog or pig from cholera or the inoculation. This inoculation costs about fifty cents per head and will be continued as a permanent system on the place.

Controlling Lice and Worms

Lice are controlled at present with spraying with coal tar preparations and crude oil and by carefully disinfecting the beds and premises. A dipping vat is being installed as a further preventitive against lice. The government formula of ashes, charcoal, lime, etc. is kept before the pigs at all times, keeping the hogs free of any worms.

Coming Ahead Fast.

A great many improvements are being made in this farm in the way of pastures, self feeders and other ways The farm has been run in a practical way, two plows being used to cultivate one hundred acres in corn; beans, and peanuts.

I am sure that it will be only a very short time before this farm will be numbered among the best stock farms in the South.

Vegetables For Garden In the Fall

Fall gardens form one of our natural advantages. Not only can every farmer prolong his summer table luxuries by planting now for fresh vegetables this fall but he can conserve the health of the family and cut down grocery bills. This is the opinion of A. B. McKay, of the Mississippi A. and M. College, who is enthusiastic over the increase interest being taken by Southern farmers in year-round gardens.

In recently giving out some very valuable information on what and when to plant in a fall garden, Mr McKay urged a thorough preparation of the seed bed as the main essential to success. A finely pulverized soil and deep seed beds not only store up the moisture that will be needed in the dry fall months, but greately reduce the labor of cultivation.

Among the vegetables that need to be planted immediately, Mr. McKay recommends Irish potatoes, cabbage-seed planted where they are to grow, collards, cauliflower, onions-either seed or sets,-early maturing field corn for roasting ears, butter beans, cucumbers, squash and Kentucky Wonder beans. A month of ripe tomatoes can usually be secured if strong, healthy plants are started the first of August. A quicker method is to bend down the old vines where they have new leaves on the tips, and cover them with earthjust back of these leaves. If the covered parts are bruised or twisted roots quickly form, and the vine can then be cut away from the old stalk leaving a healthy plant which will bear quickly. The first planting of turnips or mustard can also be made at this time.

Two or three weeks later cooler weather plants can be started; among these are recommended bunch beans, spinach, beets, lettuce, carrots, parsnips, parsley, and celery. Radishes can be planted in succession every two or three weeks as can turnips, mustard and lettuce.

FOREIGN CROPS.

A cablegram to the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, from he International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, Italy received July 24, gives the production of wheat in Spain as 152,823,000 bushels, or 109.3 per cent. of last year's crop, and 117.2 per cent. of a 5-year average; in Italy, 191,068,000 bushels or 112 per cent. of last year's crop and 102.2 per cent. of a 5-year average; and in Tunis 7,164,000 bushels, or 65 per cent. of last year's crop, and 115.1 per cent. of a 5-year average.

The production of rye in Spain is 31,438,000 bushels, or 120.4 per cent. of last year's crop, and 113.8 per cent of a 5-year average; and in Italy, 5,-512,000 bushels, or 126.4 per cent. of last year's crop, and 103.4 per cent of a 5-year average.

The production of barley in Spain is 84,373,000 bushels, or 101.9 per cent. of last year's crop and 113 per cent of a 5-year average; in Italy, 11,023,-000 bushels, or 99.8 per cent. of last year's crop and 109.1 per cent. of a 5 year average; and in Tunis, 6,800,-000 bushels, or 60 per cent. of last year's crop and 88 per cent. of a 5-year average.

The production of oats in Spain is 34,937,000 bushels or 94.6 per cent. of last year's crop, and 121 per cent. of a 5-year average; and in Italy, 28,-925,000 bushels or 92, per cent of last years' crop and 78.3 per cent. of a 5-year average

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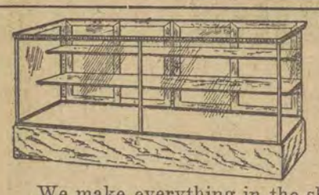
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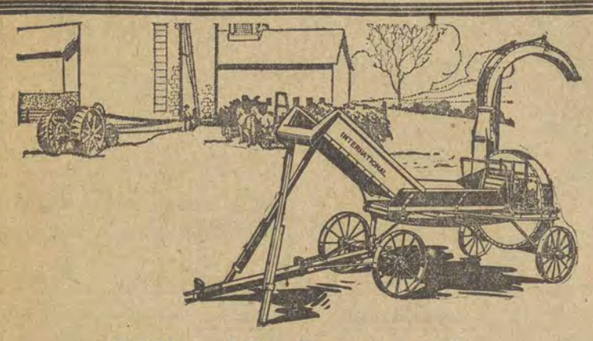
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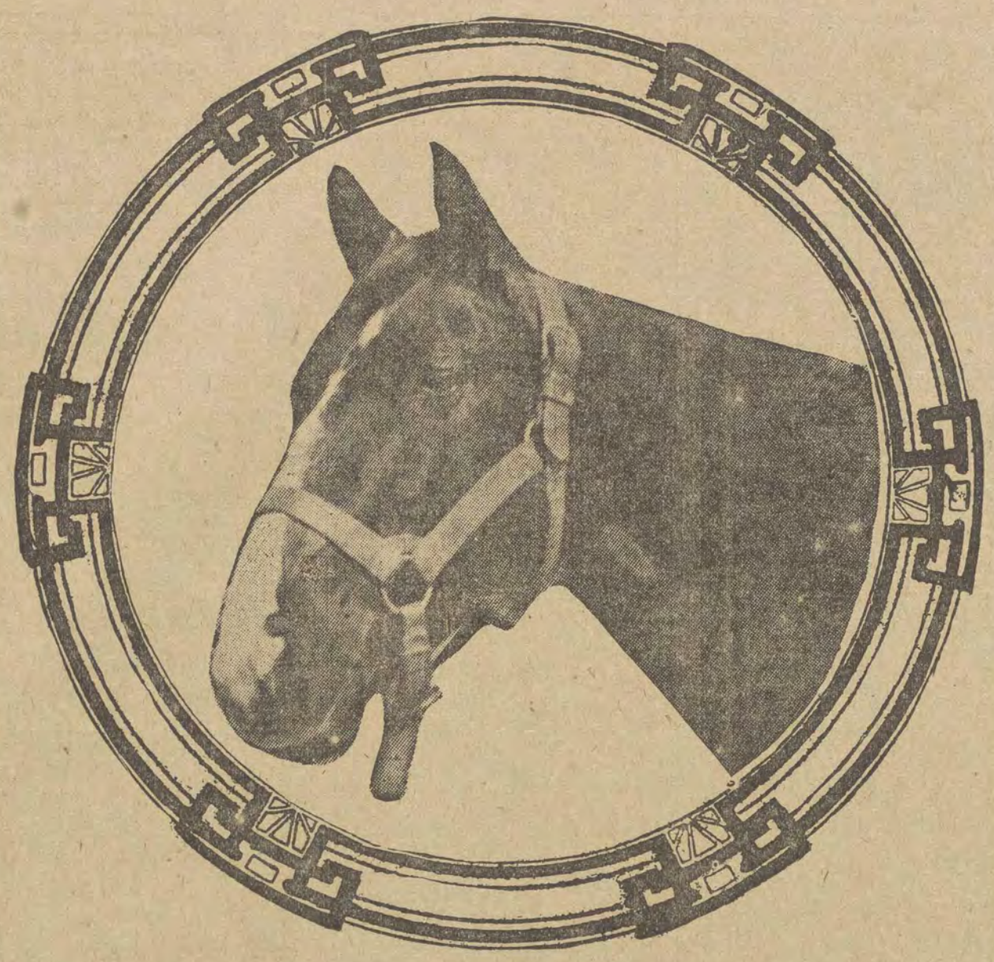
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How to Treat the Horse, Man's Oldest Friend and Man's Best Friend



The horse is man's oldest friend. The horse has been side by side with man since the earliest ages.

The horse has shared man's sorrows, borne his burdens with him and taken full part in his glories. It was the horse that carried Jacob and his sons through the land of famine down into the land of Egypt. It was the horse that carried out the Greek armies to civilize the world, and Alexander's horse is almost as famous in history as Alexander himself. The horse had full share in the triumphs of Caesar, Hannibal and Napoleon.

The horse has been man's most useful friend. He has helped man till the fields of the world since the world's beginning. Without him fields could not and would not have been tilled and man would have lived off the nuts and berries and fruits that Nature offereds Without the horse man never would have made any progress and he may have degenerated back into the strata of lower animals.

And so this very old friend of ours, that has made possible the earth's production and man's journey and civilization's progress over the earth, is entitled to all the consideration that man can give him. In this age of steam and steel, rubber and gasoline, some of us in our thoughtlessness have slighted our ever-faithful, ever-useful friend, the horse. We have said that he is "out of date," that his "day of usefulness has ended," that we do not need him any more.

How childish, how foolish—how ungrateful. On a million fields the horse is still pulling the plow. Over a million roadways he is stil drawing to market the produce of these same fieds that shall feed the earth. Where the automobile cannot go, he can. Where the steam engine cannot pull the grade he can. Upon thousands and thousands of hillsides and slopes where the tractor cannot work, the horse plods along just as he did in the ancient days—producing for man the food that will sustain him through another season. With a natural speed possessed by no other animal, the horse is content to walk with man the peaceful, steady paths of thrift and production.

Probably until the end of time the horse will be with man in plenty and in want, in his triumphs and despair, in peace and in war.

Having been with man longer than any other animal and having been closer to man that any other animal, the horse understands man better than any of the beasts of the field. But, O how woefully man often misunderstands the horse. How often he misjudges him and how often he mistreats him. And how careless man is of the comforts and well being of this his best animal friend. How thoughtless, how ignorant. It is a wonder that the horse has any respect for man.

Let us do better by this friend of ours that we cannot do without. Let us think more of his health and his comfort. He is not just a "dumb beast." He has a high degree of intelligence and he has a good deal of temperament. He has pride and spirit. Let us give him a warm, well ventilated place to sleep in. Let us look after him in his work and at his meals. He will repay this thought and attention in continued strength, continued willingness to work, continued health and peace of mind.

Now there are some very definite things that we can do for this friend. Below are a number of them. Read them carefully and remember them. Then go back later and read them over again. Give them to a friend and let him read them. Every man on the place should know them and go by them. Let us quit mistreating, willfully or through carelessness or ignorance, this friend of ours who has never failed man since the world began.

NOON FEEDING

1. Horses should be fed in the stable at noon, if possible, and the harness stripped off.
2. If it is necessary to feed in the street, unfasten the outside traces of a pair, and loosen the harness of a single horse, as they will rest much better that way. Especially loosen the hames and collar so that the shoulders can cool.
3. The large, galvanized iron pail with broad leather strap is, we believe, better and safer than the nosebag. The pail should be scoured out with boiling water occasionally.
4. Tighten the strap of the pail as the horse's nose goes down in it so that he will not throw up his head, and lose part of his dinner.
5. Fasten a cord or strap from the pail to the belly girth, if the horse is in the habit of throwing up his head; but do not have this cord or strap too tight, for in that case the pail strap would cause a sore where it passes over the horse's head. A ring on the bottom of the pail is useful for this purpose.
6. Take pains to remove nosebag or pail as soon as the horse has finished, so that he can breathe comfortably.
7. Feed your horse at exactly the same hour every day, or else he will fret; and if you are obliged to work him before he has finished his grain, do not give him the rest of it later. Oats take about two hours to digest, and if the horse has in his stomach oats partly digested and also oats not digested at all, colic is very apt to result.
8. For the same reason, that is, to avoid colic, accustom your horse to drink before his noon feed, and do not water again until two hours after he has finished his grain.
9. In very hot weather make your noon feed a mixture of half oats and half bran. A handful of hay before the horse eats his grain is always beneficial.
10. On account of glanders do not borrow or lend a pail. Keep your pail for your own horse, and always have it with you.

DRIVER'S RULES

1. Start at a walk and let your horse work very easily for the first half hour.
2. A heavy draft horse should never be driven faster than a walk, with or without a load.
3. Look to your harness. Avoid these faults especially:
   Bridle too long or too short.
   Binders pressing on the eye or flapping. (An open bridle is best for most horses.)
   Throat-latch too tight.
   Collar too tight or too loose, or dirty on the inside.
   Shaft-girth too loose.
   Traces too long.
   Breeching too low down or too loose.
   Inside reins too long, in the case of pairs.
4. Do not let your horse drive himself; but handle the reins gently. Never jerk the reins; to do that is the sure mark of a bad driver.
5. If you get angry with the horse, or if the horse gets angry with you, stop at once. Wait a few minutes, and thus avoid a fight with your fellow-worker and friend.
6. Try to deliver your load with as little backing as possible. Backing a heavy load is apt to strain the hind legs.
7. Take the horse out of the shafts as much as possible; and if you drive a pair or four, unfasten the outside traces while the horses are standing; they will rest better that way.
8. Teach your horses to go into the collar gradually. When a load is to be started speak to the horses and take a firm hold of the reins so that they will arch their necks, keep their legs under them, and step on their toes. A loose rein means sprawling and slipping, often with one horse ahead of the other.
9. Water your horse as often as possible. Water in small quantities will not hurt him, so long as he keeps moving.
10. Blanket your horse carefully when he stands, especially if he is at all hot. Repeated slight chills stiffen and age a horse before his time.
11. Bring your horse in cool and breathing easily. If he comes in hot, he will sweat in the stable; and, also, the sudden stoppage of hard work is bad for his feet.
12. In hot weather or in drawing heavy loads, watch your horse's breathing. If he breathes hard, or short and quick, it is time to stop.
13. Remember that the horse is the most nervous of all animals, and that little things annoy and irritate him. Remember that he will be contented or miserable accordingly as you treat him.

STABLE RULES

1. The best order in feeding is: Water, hay, water again, grain.
2. Never give grain to a tired horse. Let him rest and nibble hay for an hour or two first. Grain in the manger before the horse comes in looks bad.
3. Water the horses as often as possible; but let the horse that comes in hot drink a few swallows only, until he is cool.
4. Always water the horse after he has eaten his hay at night. Do not go to bed leaving him thirsty all night.
5. Do not forget to salt the horse once a week; or, better yet, keep salt always before him. He knows best how much he needs.
6. Give a bran mash Saturday night or Sunday noon; and on Wednesday night also, if work is slack. After a long day in very cold or wet weather, a hot mash, half bran and half oats, with a teaspoonful of ginger, will do the horse good. Put very little salt, if any, in the mash.
7. If the horse does not eat well, or slobbers, examine his teeth.
8. Keep a good, deep, dry bed under the horse while he is in the stable, day or night, on Sundays especially. The more he lies down, the longer his legs and feet will last.
9. In order to do well, the horse must be kept warm. I Give him a blanket on cool nights in late summer or early fall, and an extra blanket on an extra cold night in winter
10. In cold rains do not tie up the horse's tail. The long tail prevents the water from running down the inside of his legs, and keeps off a current of air from his belly.
11. Take off the harness, collar and all, when the horse comes in to feed. He will rest better without it.
12. Never put a horse up dirty or muddy for the night. At least brush his legs and belly, and straighten his hair.
13. In hot weather, and in all weathers if the horse is hot, sponge his eyes, nose, dock, the harness marks and the inside of his hind-quarters when he first comes in.
14. When the horse comes in wet with rain, first scrape him, then blanket him, and rub his head, neck, loins and legs. If the weather is cold put on an extra blanket in 20 minutes. Change the wet blanket when the horse dries. Do not wash the legs. Rub them dry, or bandage loosely with thick bandages. It is far more important to have the legs warm and dry than clean.
15. To prevent scratches, dry the horse's fetlocks and heels when he comes in, especially in winter; and rub on a little glycerine or vaseline before he goes in snow or mud.
16. Examine the horse's feet when he comes in, and wash them if he does not wear pads. If a horse in the city is not shod in front with pads, tar and oakum, which is the best way, it is absolutely necessary to keep his feet soft by packing them, or by wrapping a wet piece of old blanket or carpet around the coronet, or by applying some hoof dressing or axle oil, inside and out, at least three times a week.
17. Let the horse have a chance to roll as often as possible; it will rest and refresh him. Give him a little clean earth or a piece of sod to eat now and then; he craves it, and it is good for his stomach and blood.
18. Speak gently to the horse, and do not swear or yell at him. He is a gentleman by instinct, and should be treated as such. The stable is the horse's home, and it is your privilege to make it a happy one.

HEIGHT.

"Is that young woman dressed in the height of fashion?"

"Judging from the distance between ankle and skirt she must be."

THE LONG AND THE SHORT OF IT.

"Ah! life is too short," sighed the Optimist.

"Well, you'll find it shorter before long," growled the Pessimist.

THE NEVER, NEVER LAND.

"Pa, where is Utopia?"

"That's the place where we all expect to obtain summer board."

Bachelor—When I marry I shall put my foot right down, and insist on being the boss!

Benedict—Perhaps you will. But I'll bet you'll take your shoes off first, to avoid waking her up.

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Birmingham, Ala.

To Farmers of Boll Weevil Sections:-

THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG will do effective and rapid work in brushing to the ground boll weevils and punctured squares.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is a strong, practical and economical device for getting rid of the most weevils in the QUICKEST TIME and the CHEAPEST WAY. It is used and highly recommended by some of the most successful farmers in Mississippi and Alabama.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is the best device known for the use of tenant farmers in fighting the weevil.

THE DRAG DESCRIBED

The Drag is a steel rod that holds a light durable chain, the rod and chain being attached to the beam of the plow stock with a casting arranged so as to be adjustable to the size of plants at the time for plowing. The rod is placed at an angle to the beam and as the plow proceeds down the row the rod bends down the plant over towards the middle between the rows and the chain agitates the plant sufficiently to cause the Weevil and infested squares to fall off into the middle of the row. The attachment is reversible as well as adjustable, up and down, and can be used on either right or left side of the plow below or above the beam.

We do not desire to create the impression among farmers that any device will prevent all the damage the weevil usually causes, unless the approved measures for control be carefully followed.
Write us so we can take care of your order before the growing season starts.

Robinson-Erhart Co. **Selma, Ala.**

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is just once removed from **CRIME.** If you are living a little beyond your means—spending more than you earn—the day of reckoning must come. You are harassed—worried—lose your grip—become desperate and soon fall an easy victim to temptation.

SAVE just a little. The dollars and cents are not the greatest value to your **SAVINGS** account. It's the satisfaction of an accomplishment. You will get just the same service by mail that we could give you in person.

The Fourth National Bank

Montgomery, Ala.

Mr. Alabama Farmer

Mr. Alabama Land Owner

Do you know that there is a flour mill in Montgomery? Yes, there is a modern flour mill which is neither a makeshift nor a toy; complete in every detail; fully equipped with up to the minute machinery; efficient and thoroughly sanitary; turning out soft, fine white flour better than which money can not buy.

Not so very far from Montgomery there is a big land owner who is also a merchant. Last October he planted a part of his land, heretofore used for cotton, in wheat. During July he sent a little more than three thousand bushels of wheat to this mill and had every grain ground and the flour stored. This six hundred and odd barrels of flour will run him nearly a year. Now that wheat has advanced more than forty cents per bushel, does this merchant pay any extra tribute or an added tax to the already wealthy Western wheat farmer?

No! His Land, His Wheat, His Flour, Make Him Absolutely Independent.

The advance of more than two dollars per barrel in flour, in his case, is an added profit accruing to him by reason of his foresight, his energy, and his efficiency.

This mill last year paid its owners a 3 per cent dividend; very small you say; yes practically nothing. But it has this year already paid this Mr. Land Owner a 40 per cent dividend. The wheat raiser, therefore, received ten times more benefit than the owner; and really above all that is the real purpose for which it was built.

Mr. Land Owner, Mr. Farmer This Same Privilege is Yours.
WE URGE YOU TO USE IT.

Poland Chinas

Bred gilts and pigs, 2 months to 6 months. Big bone type, all subject to registration. Very best breeding.

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F. M. Howard. Owner.

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Herd Boars, Brood Sows, Gilts bred and open. Pigs all ages for sale at all times. Nothing but well belted stock shipped. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Prattville Stock Farm

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Hampshires of most noted blood lines and highest individual merit. None better in United States.

C. E. THOMAS, Pres.
G. P. WALLS, Manager

Will Plant Crimson Clover Along Roads

The country roads of South Carolina are to be lined with practical agricultural exhibits advertising crimson clover, in accordance with instructions just issued by the state agent of cooperative extension work in agriculture to his county agents to seed small roadside plots with this legume.

Determined efforts are being made to extend the use of crimson clover in the state as a soil improvement crop. A large number of free demonstrations are to be conducted and in addition the latest plan has been adopted for its value in familiarizing large numbers of farmers with the growth of the plant. Large fields of crimson clover grown in the usual way, perhaps far from the roads, may attract less attention, in the opinion of the state extension work officials, than the numerous small plots which every passerby will see.

In carrying out the plan, the sixty or more county agents of the State, as they travel from farm to farm, are now securing the permission of demonstrators and cooperators for the sowing of the plots along the roads adjoining their property. During September and October the demonstrators will make a second trip armed with a supply of seed, a garden rake, and a bag of well-inoculated soil, and will sow the small demonstration patches.

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SCHNARR'S INSECTICIDE
ONE GALLON CANS $1.00
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WRITE FOR COMPLETE PRICE LIST, DIRECTIONS, TESTIMONIALS
VAN ANTWERP'S SEED STORE
INSECTICIDE DEPARTMENT
VAN ANTWERP BUILDING., MOBILE ALA.
WE WILL TELL YOU THE NEAREST DEALER HANDLING SCHNARR'S

The Marketing, Health and General Management of Hogs In the Central South

By H. M. Cottrell

This is the last of a series of articles by Mr. Cottrell on hog raising in the Central South. They are the most valuable articles on successful hog raising that we have ever published. Doubtless you have saved the articles that have gone before and will make profitable use of them.

Marketing.

The way to market hogs under our conditions is for the farmers in a township to hold a meeting and find how many hogs they have above home needs. One farmer will have 2, another 3, another 7, and another 1. In a number of townships there was a total of two or more cars to ship. At the meeting the farmers should decide when the first car load will be fat and ready to ship. A day can be set when they will have all hogs ready and each man should bring his rogs to the railroad station that day and load them on a car. Each man can mark his rogs with a little paint so that they can be separated when sold.

Where the farmers in a community will join together in this way to market their hogs, they will find the money from hogs is just that much more added to their usual income. There will be a large increase in the number of hogs raised in that section, and in a year or two buyers will come in and compete with each other. A car of fat hogs will bring a thousand dollars to the farmers that ship them and that much extra money comes mighty handy.

The country merchant can do a great service to his customers and make a profit himself if he will arrange for the collecting and shipping of hogs, thereby developing hog raising.

Health and Disease.

The loss from cholera and from carelessness in feeding and handling pigs up to weaning amounts to a total tax of $1.00 per hundred pounds live weight on all the hogs marketed in the United States. Much of this loss can be avoided.

The selection of breeding hogs with strong constitutions forestalls a large proportion of ordinary losses. Strong lungs, heart, liver, kidneys, stomach and intestines are as necessary as good shoulders, loin and hams. Strong vitality is indicated by a well arched back, deep, well-sprung ribs, the body thick through the heart and broad between the fore legs and the animal standing well up on its toes. Avoid breeding animals that are sway-backed, that drop behind the shoulders, are narrow through the heart and between the fore legs and have weak pasterns.

To secure vigor and health, the sow, as soon as bred, must be fed flesh and blood-making feeds and mineral matter to develop fully the unborn pigs. The growing pigs must have muscle and bone-making feeds, healthful surroundings and plenty of exercise. There must be an ample supply of pure water, comfortable shelter and freedom from lice and worms.

Men who select, breed and feed their hogs for strong vitality do not have 25 per cent of the loss from disease as do the average farmers who raise hogs carelessly.

Whenever a pig has good feed, water and surroundings and is unthrifty, look for lice. Much of the loss laid to cholera, worms and mysterious diseases is caused by lice. Oil is the destroyer of lice. Crude oil is the cheapest; kerosene is dangerous.

Oil may be applied with a rag where only one hog is to be treated. Automatic hog oilers are sold by hardware and implement dealers. Several short posts may be set in the hog yards and pastures. Wrap each post with several thicknesses of old sacks. Once a week soak the sacks with crude oil. A louse bites a pig, the pig rubs the spot on the oiled sack, the oil kills the louse.

A dipping vat may be filled with water which is covered with a thin film of crude oil. Lice will be kept in check if the pigs are run through the vat once a month. The most convenient way to keep pigs free from lice in hot weather is to furnish them a hog bath. They will rid themselves of lice when they have this bath.

Worms.

Worms probably cause the greatest losses in hog raising next to cholera and poor feeding. The hog affected by worms deposits the eggs and the embryo worms with his droppings. These get in the dust and dirt in the feed lot, around the buildings and in the pasture, and are taken into other hogs' bodies with the feed. Eggs and worms are frequently washed into streams and ponds, and hogs take them in with their drinking water. The worms develop in the hog's body and feeding on it, make him unthrifty.

The best preventive of worms is clean feed lots and shelter, the daily cleaning of troughs and feeding floors and a frequent change of pasture. One great advantage of the portable hog house and the hog waterer attached to a barrel is that with these two aids, a change of feed lots and pasture can be made easily and cheaply.

The loss from worms is largely reduced by keeping soft coal always before the pigs. An effective remedy is santonin. Use an ounce for each 5,000 pounds live weight of swine, 50 hogs weighing 100 pounds each. Mix it thoroughly with thick slop. Keep the pigs off feed from night until the next noon, and then divide them into small lots so that every pig will get his share.

There is a temporary shortage of santonin, due to the European war. Fairly good results may be secured by using as a substitute one teaspoonful of turpentine for each 80 pounds live weight of pig, putting the turpentine in milk. The pigs should be allowed to become hungry and should be divided into small lots, the same as when giving santonin.

Hog Cholera.

This disease is as certainly and easily prevented in hogs as is smallpox in human beings. There are two methods of protecting hogs from cholera: The serum inoculation and the double inoculation with serum and virus. The protection from the serum lasts about five to six weeks and is adapted to hogs that are being finished for market. The double inoculation protects the hogs for life. It is most dangerous in the hands of untrained men and safe in the hands of experts who use the proper safeguards and have both serum and virus of the right strength. Inoculation is a preventive, not a cure. It should be applied before the animals are attacked by the disease.

In case hog cholera appears in the neighborhood or on the farm, notify your county agent at once and get him to secure serum by telephone or wire at once and inoculate as quick as possible.

General Management.

Money making in raising hogs comes from daily and sometimes hourly attention to details, not from general expenditure of money. Two neighbors started in the hog business. One said that sows could take care of their own pigs and he would not bother with them. It was a cold, wet time when his sows farrowed and this man saved 15 pigs to weaning from 14 sows. The other stayed with the farrowing sows night and day through the stormy weather. Heated bricks and put them beside the new-born pigs to keep them from chilling. When a sow laid down, he covered her and the new pigs with a blanket. He raised to weaning time an average of eight pigs to a litter.

It does not cost more than ten minutes' time to knock off the lower board in an opening through which brood sows have to pass. Many farmers do not take the time and leave the board in place, with the result that pigs are born dead and sometimes sows die when farrowing.

The man starting in hog raising should start slowly and learn, with a couple of sows, how to handle them, so as to secure large litters at weaning, twice a year. Not one man in fifty who raises hogs does this, and yet it is the foundation for profits.

The arrangement of crops and pastures is a different problem for each farm. The beginner must learn what crops to grow in order to furnish continuous pasturage for most of the year. When this is learned, information has to be gained by experience as to the acres needed for each crop per sow. Then comes the problem of securing rapid gains through the use of large quantities of forage and the least quantity of grain.

Another problem is keeping the herd in good health cheaply. This includes the propositions of shelter, sanitation, water, vermin and disease.

On a large proportion of the farms, the arrangements of buildings, yards, feed and fields is such as to require an excessive amount of labor. This makes a deep cut in the profits. This problem has to be worked out on each individual farm.

Profits frequently disappear because the fattened animals are not marketed to advantage. Most hog growers in the cotton belt insist on keeping hogs until they are too heavy to bring profitable returns. The best Southern markets want well finished hogs, weighing 75 to 125 pounds each. A large number of hogs are marketed at a loss because they are not fully fattened and well finished. The hog raiser should read market papers regularly and should consult the buyers frequently in regard to what the market wants.

Pick Quick, Plow Under Stalks and Get In Legume or Grain Crop

Now is our chance to get rid of the boll weevil for next season and head him off in sections that he has not yet hit in full destructiveness.

Some people, when they have trouble sit down and bemoan their bad luck Others look about and try to see if they can't turn their bad luck to some good.

Many sections have been hit by the floods, but right now we have a chance to turn these flood losses into real money next year.

Most everywhere early varieties of cotton were planted last spring. Most everywhere harder cultivation took place than has been seen in many years. Most people aimed to make their cotton quick.

Then came the floods and the cotton field all through the central south section, particularly in Alabama, were hit pretty hard. Some folks took on long faces. Recent the sun came out in its greatest summer intensity and the cotton fruited forth with astonishing quickness.

Pick Quick, Destroy Stalks.

Now, good people, here is the way we can turn this hot sunshine and the past hot nights into real money. The cotton has come on fast and in some of the field in southern Alabama and southern Georgia it is ready for picking.

Now the thing to do is to pick the cotton just as soon as possible, then right after that plow under the stalks to a depth of five inches—and no boll weevils next year

Picking in southern Alabama and southern Georgia should begin September 1; in central Alabama about ten days or a little more later and in northern Alabama toward the last part of the month. However, you can go by the cotton better than by the calendar. The thing to do is to pick the cotton just as soon as it is possible. Leaving a few bolls at the lower part of the stalks will not be any loss. Better lose them and get the stalks under the ground and get rid of the weevils.

A Wonderful Chance

The people have a wonderful opportunity to clean their fields of boll weevils and make a banner cotton crop next years, even without a plentiful supply of fertilizer.

If you wait until chilly weather before plowing under the stalks then it will be too late. Then the boll weevil will have gone into fall and winter quarters and you will not kill him out by stalk destruction.

Just after the earliest possible picking of cotton is the time to plow under the stalks and they should be plowed under to a depth of five inches or more In this way you will practicaly eliminate Mr. Weevil and start with comparatively clean fields next spring

If we don't do this, then the boll weevil is going to go through the winter and continue his northward and eastward march another fifty miles the last of this summer and next spring But bury him while he is still waiting to eat the cotton that should be picked as soon as it is ripe.

Pick as soon as you can, and pick fast, then plow under the stalks and clean up around the edges of the fields and along any ditches that may be in or close to your fields.

Get In a Cover Crop.

Then get in a winter cover crop. This cover crop will not only help to kill out the weevil but it will put your land in shape for the next cotton planting or else give you a grain crop for next spring.

There will be no chance of getting fertilizer to any amount next spring. You may be able to buy a couple or hundred pounds to the acre but putting two or three hundred pounds on an acre is that much money and work wasted.

Use Legumes.

Get in a legume—alfalfa, vetch or clover. A good winter legume on your cotton land will mean a bigger cotton crop next year. The legume, if the seed are inoculated and a good stand is secured, will put more nitrogen into your soil than you could ever buy—and will do it free. Four-fifths of the air is nitrogen and it is free Four-fifths of the air is nitrogen and it is free and the legume, by means of its root nodules, will gather this nitrogen from the air while you sleep and store it up in your soil for the crop that is to follow. And nitrogen as you know, is the thing that the soils most need. We can get along pretty well without potash if we have some nitrogen and vegetable matter in the soil and the legume gives us both.

Plow Deep.

If a grain crop is put in then you will get a cash harvest next spring and have some grazing through the fall and winter. Rye, wheat and oats —we should have everywhere a great increase in them this fall. In putting in a grain crop, be sure to plow deep. This Central south section, as you know, is subj ct to dry weather in the spring. But real, honest-to-goodness deep plowing will offset the usual effects of this dry spell.

But whatever you do, pick the cotton just as soon as you can and don't stand around and wait for a few backward bolls to fruit out. Get the stalks under and forget about these few bolls. If the boll weevil hasn't done any damage on your place it will pay you anyway to get the stalks under and to get the land in shape for a winter legume or a winter grain crop.

Winter should really be the time that our people should make most from their farms. While the farmers of the north are producing little or nothing on their farms, owing to the cold weather we should be "mopping up as the saying goes. The reason we aren't "mopping up" is that we haven't yet really appreciated how much production and profit there is in our mild winters and because so much land is not plowed deep enough to because there is not enough livestock, despite the livestock progress we have made.

Winter is the time for us to get a lap ahead of the northern farmer. But the central west farmer comes out of his home after a long winter and beats us with corn, oats, pasture and little pigs.

Lets make this fall and winter an exception and show the world and ourselves just what we can do. Let's wipe out the boll weevil as far as possible by burying him before he moves in or goes into winter quarters. Let's plow deep and get in a winter cover crop. Let's go in for some more hogs and a few more cattle. Let's put ourselves into shape that next spring we will be smiling and the future will look bright.

Hard work will do it.

The Fall Garden and What Vegetables to Plant In It

Now is the time to be getting that fall and winter garden stirred up and planted.

By making a fall garden now you can have fresh vegetables all through the chilly and cold season. If your summer garden has been badly hurt by the recent floods, then there is all the more reason why you should have a fall garden.

Don't put it off another day but get out the spade and the hoe and get busy and save all the money you can through the fall and winter by having products from your garden. With a good choice of crops and locations, you may plant seeds from now until October or November and should, as a result, have fall, winter and spring vegetables.

The successful fall garden is a possibility with nearly all vegetables grown in spring and summer, in practically all parts of the Central South.

Among the vegetables which may be planted at practically any time during the summer, with fair assurance of success, are beans. Bush squash may also be planted even in the hottest weather if they have not been made a pert of the garden at an earlier season.

Many Things

Practically the entire list of ordinary vegetables is open to the fall gardener for choice. Beets, parsnips, carrots, celery, sweet corn, radishes, lettuce and peas may be planted at this time, many of them in succession crops at frequent intervals. Late in August and during the earlier part of September, kale, spinache, mustard, turnips, collards andparsley may also be planted. During September onion sseds may be planted for a spring crop.

Among the crops of these late plantings which the Southern gardener will find available for winter use, are beets and the other root crops, such as parsnips and carrots, and kale, coolards, spinache and mustard. Many of the plants, he will find, may be carried by slight protection even into quite cold weather without suffering damage. To the crops which will be carried over for development in the early spring should be added salsify or oyster plant, which may be planted practically any time during the late summer or early fall. The following specific directions for fall planting of certain seeds in the South have been prepared.

Beets

Beets planted in August and early September will produce a crop for late fall and early winter use. Where hand cultivation is to be given, sow the seed in drills 14 to 18 inches apart and cover to the depth of about one inch. For horse cultivation the rows should be 2 1-2 feet apart. As soon as the plants are well established thin them to a stand 2 to 3 inches apart. Give frequent shallow cultivation. The beets may be left in the ground through the winter to be pulled when wanted. Varieties recommended; Crosby's Egyptian, Bassano, Early Eclipse, and Blood Turnip.

Turnips

Turnip seed may be sown during the latter part of August and throughout September and the first half of October. Sow turnip seed thickly in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, and when the plants reach a height of 4 or 5 inches begin thinning, using the young plants for greens. For good roots thin the plants to about 3 inches apart in the row. Keep the land well cultivated to keep down the weeds to leave the surface loose and friable. In a small garden, cultivation with a hand cultivator is the most practicable. Turnips may be left in the ground until needed for the table, or may be pulled as soon as they are matured, and stored in a cellar or buried in banks or pits. The varieties of turnips commonly grown in the South are Purple Top Globe, White Globe, Seven Top, White Milan, and Yellow Aberdeen.

Collards

Collards can be grown in the same way as outlined for turnips.

Kale

Kale can be grown in the open throughout the winter in practically all seasons of the South. Sow the seed in September and October in drills 18 inches apart for hand cultivation and 30 inches for horse cultivation. As soon as the plants reach a height of 4 or 5 inches they should be thinned. The plants pulled may be used for greens. The cultivation for kale should be the same as for turnips. Varieties recommended: Dwarf Curled. Tall Scotch, and Siberian.

Spinach

Spinach is one of the best chops grown for greens and should be found in every home garden. It can be grown in the open during autumn and winter. Sow the seed in the latter part of August, in September, or October, in drills 15 to18 inches apart at the rate of one ounce to 100 feet of row. When the plants begin to crowd in the row they should be thinned. The larger plants are selected first, and the smaller or later ones are thus given room to develop.

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Negro Boys and Girls to Have Clubs

To help negro boys become practical farmers, and to assist negro girls in becoming competent housewives, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the State colleges, is organizing throughout the South, Farm Makers' Clubs for rural negro children.

This activity, begun experimentally last year by the office of Extension Work, South has grown rapidly, and already is thoroughly organized in Virginia, North Carolina, Florida and Mississippi. The work also is being carried on to some extent in each of the other Southern states.

The chief object of these clubs is to encourage negro farmers, particularly in the cotton sections, to raise some food instead of devoting their entire attention to a single crop.

In the clubs for boys, the plan is to encouage and help the members to use an acre, one-half of which is devoted to corn, one-fourth to potatoes, and one-fourth to peanuts. This teaches a desirable rotation, and at the same time furnishes three food products for human consumption, and two that are useful for cattle or hogs. The girl members of these clubs receive practical instruction in gardening, canning, cooking and housekeeping.

According to reports, the county superintendents of schools and teachers of negro elementary schools are supporting the work actively, and state agricultural colleges and the technical schools established for the race are active cooperators in the larger phases of the work.

GROUND LIMESTONE FOR SOILS.

Ground limestone will be used as commonly as barnyard manure by many Missouri farmers of the coming generation," says M. F. Miller of the Agricultural Experiment station of the University of Missouri at Columbia. The results of the experiments on the university soil experiment fields, according to Mr. Miller, give reason for this statement. On some of the fields absolute clover failures have been changed to clover success by the application of two tons of ground limestone. This does not mean that lack of lime is the cause of all clover failures. A soil depleted in its supply of humus, with a consequent deficiency of available plant food, the removal of the best of the surface soil by washing on some of the rolling lands and the lack of an adequate drainage on some lands are just as certain to cause clover failure. Very often two or three of these conditions exist. Where a soil has been reasonably well cared for, when it is well drained and still grows clover poorly, lack of lime may be the jointly responsible cause. Very often a lack of humus and a lack of lime are jointly responsible for clover failures. Both must be added if the clover is to be entirely satisfactory. Where lime is badly needed, however, it must be supplied before clover stands are sure.

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Okra---Some New Ways of Preparing It

Here are some remarkably fine okra recipes by the editor of the Country Woman's Corner. There are recipes that she has worked out herself and used herself with cuscess and they should be of real value to those housewives who want to get the best out of okra.

Maybe you have some that you think will be valuable to the other women readers of "the Corner." If so wont you send them along? Any questions you want to ask will be answered gladly if you will emclose a stamp for reply. Address Editor Country Woman's Corner, Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala.

Okra, tho' grown extensively in the South and becoming better know in some Northern markets at certain seasons, is by no means given the attention it deserves by cooks and those who compile cook books. This little vegetable, for dainty flavor, stands in the class with squash and asparagus but unlike these, okra can he most delicately prepared either cooked or raw, and has much in nutritious qualities to recommend it, being a great aid to digestion in children as well. There must surely be a greater demand for okra as it becomes better known through it many uses and dainty flavor. The following receipes are my own origin so far as I know.

Riced Okra

Wash and boil until done 1 1-2 cups rice. Cut stem ends from one pint of okra; slice crosswise in rings 1-4 inch thick and fry in bacon or salt meat drippings, (or even lard if neither of the former can be had) until tender. Remove okra from pan, add a little more fat to the pan, drop in a couple of thinly sliced onions until brown, then add a cup full of tomato pulp and lastly a cup of the juice thickened slightly with a spoonful of corn starch or flower. Stir until it thickens, adding pepper and salt to taste. Place on a platter a layer of rice, a layer of okra etc. Pouring the tomatoe gravy over all and serve hot. Garlic can be used with the onions if a stronger flavor is desired.

Lazy Okra

Another way to prepare rice and okra is to fry thin slices of salt meat or bacon. Boil two cups of rice half done in a vessel large enough to hold all, add three cups of okra (raw) cut in inch lengths, pour over all the meat and drippings and set on back of stove until rice is entirely done. As a rule if the fryer is wrinsed out with a little of the rice water to get the salt from the meat no more salt is needed, only pepper; otherwise salt to taste. I call this lazy okra because it is easy, quick, and requires so little attention, which is a help in itself on busy days.

Stewed Okra

Cut stem ends from as much okra as desired. Leave whole and boil in salt water until tender—about 15 or 20 minutes. Drain off water, sprinkle okra with pepper, salt and two tablespoons of vinegar and set on back of stove to simmer. When ready to serve take up on a warm dish, pour over melted butter slightly thickened with cornstarch and serve. Dainty and delicate.

Okra Hot Slaw

Cook okra in salted water as in above recipe without the vinegar. When tender drain and serve with following dressing. Sift together a half teaspoon salt, same of ground mustard, quarter teaspoon of pepper add two likhtly beaten egg yolks; two tablespoons butter, quarter cup of water (cold) four tablespoons of vinegar and a finely chopped onion. Heat dressing until it thickens and pour over okra while both are hot. Serve at once.

Okra Croquettes

Top and slice okra thin as cardboard. Sprinkle with pepper and salt. Have ready eggs beaten well (one egg to each cup of okra). Pour eggs over okra and mix well; drop by large spoonfulls into cracker crumbs or coarse meal, again in egg and fry golden brown. Okra cooked this way taste very much like oysters. It can also be prepared thus and fried in bulk, but I think the croquettes daintier.

Baked Okra

One pint of okra, one pint sweet milk, four eggs and quarter cup of butter placed in a shallow pan, salt and pepper to taste and bake one half hour. Pour raw eggs over raw okra, have milk hot, but not enough so as to cook the eggs, and pour over all. An invalid or small child can eat this.

Okra Salad

Two cups raw okra sliced thin; one cup each of sliced tomatoes and cucumbers, and 1-2 cup fine chopped onion. Mix thoroughly and serve with this dressing. One half teaspoon salt; quarter teaspoon pepper; two tablespoons vinegar; one third cup olive oil, (peanut oil is delicious as well as new), and one clove of garlic.

Crush garlic in the bowl, leave only the juice; add pepper, salt, and vinegar, and lastly the oil. Drop in a piece of ice, beat quickly and thoroughly and it will thicken to a velvety smoothness. Place in ice box or cool place until needed.

Pepper Okra Stuffed

Boil okra until tender but not soft Select good size sweet peppers, clean and remove seed. Chop okra and cold meat together; mix with above salad dressing and fill pepper. Place in ice box at least a half hour before serving. A few sweet pickles chopped fine and added to the stuffing gives a good flavor.

Okra Pie

Boil okra five minutes in meat stock. Make a good crust, line pan and fill with two cups of okra and one of cold meat chopped fine. Add seasoning and a half cup of stock. Instead of top crust whip four eggs, whites and yolks separately, adding pepper and salt to the latter. When each is well beaten fold lightly together and pour over filling and bake.

Canned Okra

Select young tender okra. cut in small lengths, (or if small, leave whole), and pack into jars; cover with brine made of 1 teaspoon salt to 1 quart water. Put on rubber rings and place tops on lightly. Before placing jars in water have it hot, place jars in water one inch below the tops and bring to boil quickly. Boil one hour each for 3 days. Screw tops on firmly, cool, and put away.

PICKLED OKRA

Select young okra (when it feels velvety) and place in strong brine 3 days; remove place in sieve or cloth where water will run right through, and pour boiling water over them; dry immediately and place in jars; cover with vinegar and any spice you prefer.

Do not cut tops off when pickling okra.

Of course I am only giving plain recipes without any extras such as "serve on lettuce leaves," "surround with olives" etc. I am only striving to show the daintiness of flavor and my own experiments in bringing it out.

Not everyone likes it, just as squash and asparagus come in for their share of criticism but surely I've here given you variety enough to experiment with, that if you do not like it one way you can try it another.

In conclusion let me add a few suggestions, hints, or warnings, whichever you choose to call them.

Never cut the stem end of your okra down to the seed; it will be slimy and boil to pieces. Always boil in salt water.

Okra is always a little "gummy" but a little vinegar in cooking overcomes this. Also use vinegar in the dish water to prevent slime.

Don't let okra boil after it is tender enough to pierce with a fork as it quickly goes to pieces. Always pour off water as soon as done.

Question Box

Mrs. E. M. Massy thanks for kind words; they help so much. Find directions for canning okra above. For canning corn the method is the "3 day" method, as it is always a success. Select young tender corn, slice from cob, pack in jars adding 1 teaspoon salt to a quart of corn, fill with water Put ring on jar and place top on loosely. Place jars in boiler of cool water, (a folded cloth under them to keep from breaking) not letting jars touch each other, cover boiler. Three or four inches of water is enough, or up to within an inch of the neck if you prefer. Count time when water begins to boil and boil it for one hour and a half keeping boiler tightly covered. At the end of this time remove boiler cover to allow steam to escape, screw down jar top immediately and allow to cool until next day, when you will again loosen the top (don't take it off slightly, replace in boiler and boil as on day before, one hour and a half and again on the third day when the tops are tightened for good and when they are cold, put away. This seem tedious but is the surest method known for corn, even the Canning Clubs recommending it. Have you a Canning club in your community. Write me again when I can serve you as I am so glad to do so.

A Farm Is Like A Bank Account

A bushel of corn, so the wise ones say (and no doubt it is true).
Takes eighteen cents from the land away, and puts it up to you,
To return to Nature her generous loan of fertility in your soil,
Or she'll foreclose on you some fine day—her laws no man can foil.

For a farm is like a bank account, to keep on drawing out.
You have to keep on putting in, and you must just about
Maintain your balance with your land the same as with your bank,
For a ban kof land is just about like any other bank.

And that is why, my Farmer Friend, a silo you should buy.
If you can't see the point just wait, I'll try to show you why.
It's in cattle, Mr. Farmer, that your salvation's lying,
It's for cattle, Mr. Farmer that your played-out land is crying.

With a silo you can carry just about three times the cattle
That the farmer who hasn't one and it's stock that wins the battle.
For with cattle fertilizer that "eighteen" comes down to "three."
That's why farmers everywhere are buying silos, don't you see?

With cattle fertlizer you return to Natures hand
The native wealth she loaned to you, thus you enrich your land
By conserving in Nature's way the richness of her fields;
She comes right back, enriching you with bigger, better yields.

New Record For Spotted Poland Chinas

A new world's record was established for public auctions of Spotted Poland China hogs on August 7 when Mrs. Jennie M. Conrad, Conrad, Ind., made a hundred dollar average on fifty-four head. Big Paul No. 20, the boar that headed the Conrad herd and the most noted boar of the breed, sold for $995, a record never equaled in the Spotted Poland China breed and one seldom equaled by any breed of swine. Nothing speaks better for the favor that has been gained in the swine breeding world for this "New Old" breed of swine than this magnificent public sale average. It means that these hogs have taken rank with the old established breeds.

In Indiana there have been lots of spotted hogs for years. Those Hoosiers are a pretty progressive bunch, too. They saw the possibilities of this breed and they knew that the hogs were adapted to general farm conditions because of their ruggedness, their prolificacy ,their easy keeping qualities and their ability to convert economically home grown grains and forages into profitable pork.

If you have never seen any Spotted Poland hogs just ask your father or grandfather about them. Men of the last generation will remember this remarkable old hog.

A few years ago when many farmers began breeding for fads and fancy points, they got away from the old spotted hog with the big litters, but in some sections a few of them had the foresight to keep the spotted hogs on their farms and breed them in the old-fashioned practical way. Just lately when farmers began to realize that one cannot breed for fads and make money raising hogs, they were only too glad to get some of the good old original Spotted Poland China blood to begin all over again.

And now this breed of hogs has come into its own. The demand for breeding stock is tremendous, as was demonstrated by Mrs. Conrad's sale. These hogs come in big litters, they grow fast, sell well, and make profit; and that's what the farmer wants.

THE MEAT YOU EAT.

The yearly consumption of meat in the United States is estimated to have averaged 181.5 pounds for each person in 1900 and 170.6 pounds in 1909, a decrease of 10.9 pounds in 9 years.

HIS PROPER SPHERE.

"What will they do with that eldest son of theirs? I heard his father say he had neither judgment nor foresight."

"Then why don't they make him a weather sharp?"

Banks Loan $15,000 For Good Bulls

The part that banks play in promoting the local cattle industry is illustrated by the action taken recently by a group of southern bankers.

A few farmers in Gibson county, Tenn., started a movement looking toward diversification of crops by raising less cotton and increasing the number and quality of cattle. The movement was encouraged by the beef-cattle extension agents of the State college and the United States department of agriculture. All the banks in the county grew interested, and as soon as the group was ready to bring in a car of pure-bred cattle the bankers agreed to lend up to $15,000 to defray the cost.

Sixty-five head, including bulls, bred heifers, and cows with calves at foot, were delivered in the county, all in good condition, at an average cost of $150 per head, exclusive of the calves. These were distributed to individual farmers, not more than three head going to any farm. The owners then either paid for the cattle or gave long-time notes at reduced interest to the banks. One bank acted as agent in the transaction for all the banks in the county.

The bankers figured that by helping the farmers to buy a large number of pure-bred cattle they not only would get interest on safe loans but would foster an industry the benefits of which would be accumulative and permanent in the locality. This is borne out by frequent experiments which have established that even a few good bulls introduced in a county soon have a marked influence on the size and quality of all local cattle.

Great Reduction in Crops Over Country

The composite condition of all crops of the United States on August 1 was 2.6 per cent. below their ten-year average on that date. 4.1 per cent. cent lower than on July 1, and 9.3 per cent lower than final yields last year Conditions are generally above average in the North Atlantic States, and below average elsewhere with few exceptions.

The total production of important products this year compared with last year is estimated as follows: Corn 90. 9per cent.; wheat 64.6 per cent.; oats 82.7 per cent; barley 82.3 per cent; rye 85.2 per cent: buckwheat 108.2 per cent:; white potatoes, 101.4 per cent.; sweet potatoes 95.6 per cent.; tobacco 112.8 per cent.: flaxseed 102.2 per cent.: rice 118.3 per cent.: hay (all tame) 99.3 per cent: clover. hay, 108.8 per cent.; sugar beets 116.2 per cent.; cotton 115.2 per cent. apples 93.4 per cent; peaches 63.5 per cent.

VICTROLA CLUB

A small amount each week and you can have a Victrola delivered to your home Christmas.

Write today for full information.

DAHLBERG TALKING MACHINE CO.

Montgomery, Ala. South's Largest Dealers.



Needed Hogs and Cattle

All over Alabama, livestock and winter pastures are our greatest need and will do more for us than any other farming combination. This bank aids ambitious farmers to have livestock and build up pastures.

Autauga Banking & Trust Co.

Prattville, Alabama

C. E. Thomas, President — R. L. Faucett, Vice-Pres.
C. G. Smith, Cashier — M. A. Graham, Vice-Pres.

PHARMACY Thoroughly Taught at Southern College of Pharmacy

Largest Pharmacy School South. Dispensary in the college. Complete equipment, three laboratories. Eight farulty members. Complete course in 12 months. Moderate expenses. Demand for graduates exdeeds supply. Fall session begins Oct. 2. Write lor catalog N.

R. C. HOOD, Ph. G., Dean, 65½ Walton St. ATLANTA, GA.

ARKANSAS VETERINARY COLLEGE

A practical school. Graduates successful practitioners.

FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

A School for Farm Boys and Girls

Thorsby Institute, Thorsby, Alabama.

While giving a High School Course that prepares for any College or University, it also gives a Practical Education, preparing for life in the Home, in Business, or on the Farm.

Special classes for those not ready for High School Work.

$75 AND A WILLINGNESS TO WORK will carry you through nine months of school, if you "make good."

For further information, address

Fall Term Opens Sept. 12, 1916. Principal S. H. HERBERT, Thorsby, Ala.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute

The Oldest School of Technology in the South.
Next Session Begins Wednesday, September 13, 1916.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

I. College of Engineering and Mines—Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical and Mining Engineering, Architecture, Metallurgy, Mechanic Arts, Technical Drawing, Machine Design, etc.

II. College of Agricultural Sciences—Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Botany, Entomology, Chemistry.
Department of Pharmacy—(Four-Year and Two-Year Courses.)

III. Academic College—History, English, Mathematics, Latin, German, French, Spanish, Physics and Astronomy, Political Economy.
Department of Education—Psychology, Educational Psychology, Sociology, Educational Sociology, History of Education, Philosophy of Education, School Supervision and Administration. Methodology.

IV. College of Veterinary Medicine—(Three years.)
For General Catalogue and detailed information, address
CHAS C THACH, M. A., LL. D., President. AUBURN, ALA.

Starke's University Home School for Boys

1887 Montgomery, Ala. 1916

WANTED---Parents and Guardians to Consider the Following.

1. A 1915 graduate of Starke's School earned $500 his first year, among rank strangers, at a Pennsylvania college, where he led the freshman class, session 1915-'16.
2. Starke's School is pronounced by a Sewanee professor as one of the best 5 or 6 preparatory schools in the South.
3. Eight of the honor men announced at University of Alabama, June, 1916, had attended Starke's School.
4. Starke's boys have earned more than $10,000, inclusive of 2 Rhodes Scholarships, since 1902.
5. Classes are small at Starke's School.
6. Individual attention is intensive and thorough at Starke's School.
7. Starke's teachers are college men with years of successful experience.
8. Starke's methods are daily being vindicated at college, in professions and in business.
9. Spanish is taught at Starke's School.
10. For Preparedness, try Starke's School and the motto, "Work Wins."

Alabama Synodical College

A Safe Place For Your Daughter

Next Term Will Open Sept. 14

Conservatory of Music, Art and Expression.
Full Literary Courses, Usual Degrees
Conferred; Able Facutly.

Home Economics, Complete New Equipment. Successful Teachers' Training Department. Bookkeeping, Short Hand, Typewriting.

Each department strong; individual and personal attention given each pupil; Christian influence, dancing and card playing not being allowed; splendid buildings; Modern equipment; Steam heat; Electric lights; Baths; Artesian water; Ideal climate, situated in the mountains of Alabama; Beautiful campus of nine acres; Out-door games; Gymnasium.

Expenses reasonable.

Write for Catalogue. Address,

J. R. Thompson, President

TALLADEGA, ALA.

SALT FOR COW.

The dairy cow requires an ounce or more of salt a day, and while she should be given all she needs, she should not be forced to take more than she wants. It is best, therefore, to give only a small quantity on the feed, and to place rock salt in boxes in the yard.

Crimson clover will put that old field in mighty good shape for next year's corn or cotton crop

President Wilson Gives Data on Farm Legislation

Several days ago President Wilson wrote a letter to Hon. A. F. Lever, chairman of the committee on agriculture of the House of Representatives, in which he outlined all the legislation that had been passed by the national congress for the farmers of America.

As this letter of President Wilson goes into detail on all farming legislation that has been passed by congress it will doubtless be of interest to all our farmers and business men readers. So this letter, a copy of which we have secured, is reproduced below and gives all the facts on legislation of interest to farmers that has been acted by this congress.

"The White House, Washington, Aug. 11, 1916—My Dear Mr. Lever: It has given me much satisfaction to approve today the bill making appropriations for the department of agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes, because the bill not only makes every generous provision for the improvement of farm production in the nation and for investigations and demonstrations in the field of the marketing of farm crops and of the organization of rural life, but also contains three well-conceived measures designed to improve market practices and the storage and financing of staple crops. As the passage of this bill marks the practical completion of an important part of the program for the betterment of rural life which was mapped out at the beginning of the administration, I feel that I cannot let the occasion pass without conveying to you and to your associates in both houses my appreciation of the service rendered to the nation in strengthening its great agricultural foundations.

$8,600,000 For Education.

"The record, legislative as well as administrative, is a remarkable one. It speaks for itself and needs only to be set forth:

"First—Appreciation of the importance of agriculturel has been shown through greatly and intelligently increased appropriations for its support.

"Second—Particular pains have been taken to foster production by every promising means, and careful thought has been given especially to the matter of increasing the meat supply of the nation.

"Third—Greatly increased provision has been made ,through the enactment of the Co-operative Agricultural Extension Act, for conveying agricultural information to farmers and for inducing them to apply it. This piece of legislation is one of the most significant and far-reaching measures for the education of adults ever adopted by any government. It provides for co-operation between the States and the Federal government. This is a highly important and significant principle. When the act is in full operation there will be expended annually under its terms, from Federal and state sources alone, a total of over $8,600,000 in the direct education of the farmer; and this amount is being and will be increasingly supplemented by contributions from local sources. It will permit the placing in each of the 2,850 rural counties of the nation two farm demonstrators and specialists who will assist the demonstrators in the more difficult problems confronting them.

Fourth—Systematic provision for the first time has been made for the solution of problems in that important half of agriculture which concerns distribution—marketing, rural finance and rural organization.

Better Marketing Conditions

"Fifth—Provision was made promptly for the creation of an office of markets and Rural Organization and the appropriations for this office including those for enforcing new laws designed to promote better marketing have been increased to $1,200,000. The more difficult problems of marketing are being investigated and plans are in operation for furnishing assistance to producers of perishables through a market news service. A similar service for livestock interests will be inaugurated during the year.

"Sixth—The problem of securing the uniform grading of staple crops, of regulating dealings and traffic in them of developing a better system of warehouses and of providing more available collateral for farm loans has been successmully dealt with.

"Seventh—Under the Cotton Futures Act standards for cotton have been established, the operations of the futures exchanges have been put under supervision and the sale of cotton has been placed on a firmer basis.

"Eighth—The United States Grain Standards Act will secure uniformity in the grading of grains, enable the farmer to obtain fairer prices for his product and afford him an incentive to raise better grades of grain.

"Ninth—The United States Warehouse Act will enable the Department of Agriculture to license bonded ware houses in the various states. It will lead to the development of bettter storage facilities for staple crops and will make possible the issuance of reliable warehouse receipts which will be widely and easily negotiable.

Good Road Building.

"Tenth—of no less importance for agriculture and for the national development is the Federal aid road act This measure will conduce to the establishment of more effective highway machinery in each state, strongly influence the development of good road building along right lines, stimulate larger production and better marketing, promote a fuller and more attractive rural life, add greatly to the convenience and economic welfare of all the people and strengthen the national foundations. The act embodies sound principles of road legislation and will safeguard the expenditure of the fund arising under the act not only but will aiso result in the more efficient use of the large additional sums made available by States and localities.

"Eleventh—The Federal Reserve act benefits the farmer as it does all the other people of the nation, by guaranteeing better banking, safeguarding the credit structure of the country, and preventing panics. It takes particular note of the special needs of the farmer by making larger provision for loans through national banks on farm mortgages and by giving farm paper a maturity period of six months.

"Twelfth—It was essential, however that banking machinery be devised which would reach intimately into the rural districts that it should operate on terms suited to the farmers needs and should be under sympathetic management. The need was for machinery which would introduce business method into farm finance, bring order out of chaos, reduce the cost of handling farm loans, place upon the market mortgages which would be a safe investment for private funds, attract into agricultural operations a fair share of the capital of the nation and lead to a reduction of interest. These needs and these ideals have been met by the enactment of the Federal farm loan act.

"I am glad to have had an opportunity to take part in the execution of this large program, which I believe will result in making agriculture more profitable and country life more comfortable and attractive and therefore, insure the retention in rural districts of an efficient and contented population. Faithfully yours.

"WOODROW WILSON,"

Hon. A. F. Lever, chairman Committee on Agriculture, House of Representatives.

Razor-Back Passing Out In Walker

You ask for information as to what Walker county is doing along the line of hog growing.

First I want to advise you that the "razor back" is fast passing out of existence in this section, in fact, we can't afford to longer give him two or three years in which to make his hogship growth.

We have no large herds in the county. Eighty head is the largest herd I know of, but nearly all our farmers either have good grades or pure-bred stuff. The lard type, Berkshire, Poland China and Duroc lead. We have some small herds of Hampshire and Tamworths that are being tried out. A few of our farmers are devoting some time to breeding pure-bred stuff for stock hogs for those who do not care to keep up the regular breeding lines. Thus we are able to keep the farms fairly well supplied with good hogs.

Our winter pastures are bur clover, crimson clover, oats, wheat and rye. We use lespedeza mostly for summer grazing. Many of our best farmers are growing summer and fall grazing crops of peanuts, soy beans, cowpeas and this year we have about four thousand acres of early speckled velvet beans for grazing, soil building and hay.

Our country fair has been a splendid factor in helping to create a desire among our farmers for better hogs.

The pig club movement has also contributed its full share to the cause of pure-bred hogs on the farms of the fathers of the boys in the clubs.

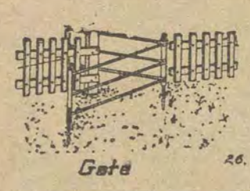
J. W. SARTAIN, County Agent.

New Inventions That Are of Value to Many Farmers

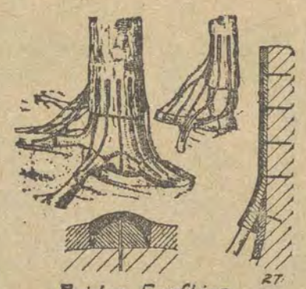
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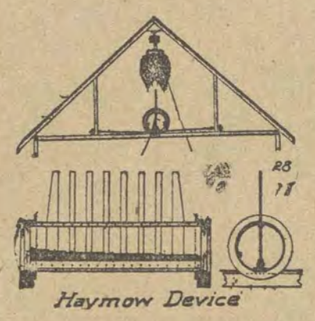
Threshing Hood



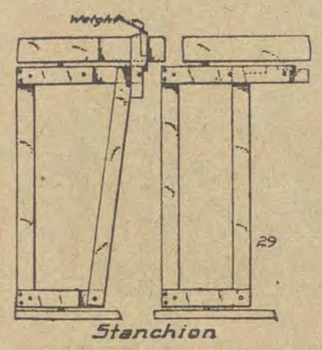
Gate



Bridge Grafting



Haymow Device



Stanchion



Bottle Holder

Threshing Hood.

The object of this hood is to protect the thresher from dust and fine bits of straw. It is made of unbleached muslin and the large eye holes are covered with fine wire guaze.

Gate.

This gate provides a passage for men but not for horses and cattle. The imrovement claimed is that the passage can easily be made wider by pulling up the bolts at the ends of the posts and swinging the arms apart

Bridge Grafting.

Bridge grafting is used to save trees which have been girdled or to connect live roots to a side of the tree on which the roots have died. Here the scions are prepared as usual and tacked in grooves in the bark, then candle wicking is laid in the crack between the scion and the bark, and the whole is covered with gum. The wicking prevents the gum from running under the scion where it would stop the flow of sap.

Haymow Rocker.

This device is used to distribute the hay dropped by the hay fork. It has two circular flanged rockers which roll on the tie beama and which are connected by a weighted bar at the bottom and a light bar at the top. The upright fingers are six inches wide and one foot apart. t Is operated by means of a rope, and the distance it rolls is limited by two cables on each rocker.

Stanchion.

This simple stanchion is opened by hand but is closed automatically. When the cow puts her head between the bars she forces the free bar out. This tips the weighted lever which in falling, closes and locks the stanchion.

The holder shown here is made of a single piece of sheet metal It supports the bottle by its flanged top.

Results of Giving "Single" and "Double" Treatments

In order to get the results of long-experienced hog breeders in giving the "single" and "double' treatments for cholera, W. A. Wadsworth, Alabama breeder, whote to McKee Brothers, Kentucky breeders.

The reply that Mr. Wadsworth received from the Messrs. McKee, who are eminently successful hog breeders, should be worth a great deal to all Southern farmers who are raising hogs. The answer in full follows:

Your letter received and in reply will say that we do not give the double treatment in our herd at all as we have found it to be very unsatisfactory and use only isolation, sanitation and serum alone in case of an outbreak. We have found it a very easy matter to head off cholera since we have discontinued the double treatment but when we were constantly giving the double treatment, our place was infected at all times and whenever a bunch of pigs came, it was necessary to be constantly administering serum until they were old enough to give the double treatment.

Sows that are cholera immune will carry their pigs 21 days without any serum before they will take up any infection, as soon as the pigs commence to eat, they will certainly take up the germ and as soon as they are 21 days of age if there is infection on the place, we would advise giving them 10 C. C. of serum, this will immune them for 8 weeks and after they are weaned and placed on their feed, we would suggest that the double treatment be given at that time.

When we give the double treatment, we usually administered two doses of serum 8 weeks apart and at the end of 11 weeks we give them the double treatment. Hogs that receive the simultaneous treatment at this age will not all be permanently immuned for life as some of them frequently outgrow it and we have no assurance that a hog is immuned from chouera unless he is vaccinated after he weighs as much as 125 pounds.

Don't Mix Them

After hogs have received the double treatment, we do not think that it is safe to mix hogs with them that have not been treated any time within 6 months afterwards. The government has shows that hogs are common carriers some of the 2 years after being treated and when you commence to give the double treatment, you have to continue it on all the animals on the place.

Depends On Virus and Serum

I have seen whole herds of hogs vaccinated with a very small per cent of loss where the double treatment was administered and I have seen 50 per cent and as much as 90 per cent killed at one time from the effects of the double treatment. If the virus is potent and the serum is of a good quality and has a high resisting power, there should not be much sickness apparent when hogs have received the double treatment. It is natural for some of them to run a fever but this should not be perceptible to any extent only by a thermometer.

The per cent that you lose will depend entirely upon the serum and virus that is administered. If you should be fortunate enough to get hold of good serum and virus there is not much of a chance of you losing over 1 per cent or 2 per cent but if the virus is very bad and the serum weak and of a poor quality as over half of it is, you can figure on from 10 per cent to 60 per cent loss.

Sometimes Stunts Hogs

We have found that hogs that receive the double treatment in a number of cases have been very much stunted and in lots of instances where they were quite sick after the double treatment with a high fevor a number of the sows failed to breed and a great many of the boars were impotent. We have found that where hogs receive the double treatment, they are never as economic producers of pork as those that have not had any treatment at all.

Means Of Infection

When you have vaccinated one bunch of hogs and have another bunch close at hand that have not received the double treatment, you are almost sure that cholera will break out in this bunch at any time. It is impossible to keep the infection out as birds are common carriers of the germ also dogs and people passing through the lots. If there is a chance of keeping the infection out, we would have a trough with a strong solution and let the attendant dip his feet in it whenever he goes and comes out of the lot.

Time To Administer Serum

An immune sow will carry her pigs as a rule 21 days before they will take up the cholera germ but if the pigs were exposed to cholera in fact if they had been running where it was, I would not take these chances but would administer serum when they were about 15 days of age, this will immune them from 6 to 8 weeks and at the end of that period they should have another dose of serum to carry them until they are old enough to give the simultaneous treatment.

We would not figure on the serum protecting them for more than 6 weeks and we are sure that 10 C. C. of serum will protect any pig for this length of time if the serum is all O. K. You should first decide whether you will give the double treatment or whether you will resort to the treatment followed by a number of the best breeders in the country, isolation, sanitation and serum alone. If you follow the first named treatment (Double treatment) we would advise that you have all your boars and brood sows immuned and have your pigs come in Febuary and March and September and October, in this way you can give the entire bunch the double treatment at the same time and they will have an opportunity to get out of the way before the second litter is farrowed. You can give a sow the double treatment while she is open but under no circumstances should it be administered while she is carrying pigs as nine times out of ten it will cause abortion. You can give a sow that is pregnant serum alone and protect her and there is not usually any bad results if the sow is carefully handled and is not allowed to get excited or freightened.

There is no medicine or tonic that you can give hogs that will be of any value before administering serum and virus. If your hogs are in good heathly thrifty condition, we would advise that they be taken off their feed one day before treatment and given nothing to eat for 12 hours afterwards and only a limited amount at that time If this is not the information requested, please do not hesitate to let us know and we will be glad to do what we can to assist you in the way of information or anything else in the management and care of hogs.

Some of the Things the Silo Does

Good silage is the best, cheapest, most palatable, most healthful, greatest milk and meat producing roughage known.

Farmers have many reasons for building silos this year. In response to a recent inquiry, "Why Build A Silo?" several of these reasons were enumerated, and are given here for the benefit of others who are asking themselves this question.

The silo furnishes palatable feed of uniform quality that is always near at hand. In addition to high food value, silage supplies succulence which makes it easily digestible, and keeps the systems of the cows toned up. This tends to provide June conditions in the dairy in January and results in a full milk flow.

The silo preserves the corn crop with a minimum amount of loss, as the entire plant is made fit for food. It increases the number of cows that can be kept on a given number of acres. This has been estimated at double the number possible without a silo.

It economizes space, time, and building costs in storage. The entire crop can be stored in a short time at a relatively low labor cost in about one third of the space required to store an equal amount of food value in the form of hay.

Silage makes the most economical convenient feed for supplementing short pastures during a period of drought. A silo equalizes the supply of feed by carrying it over in good condition from one year to another. Cases are on record where silage has kept in perfect condition for several years.

A silo can be used for ensiling clover or alfalfa during a spell of wet weather when it would be impossible to cure it for hay. There is still enough time to erect one of these "watch towers" of prosperity.

SHE KNEW.

"How useless girls are today. 'I don't believe they know what needles are for."

"How absurd you are, grandma," protested the girl. "They're to make the graphophone play."

WHAT HE'D LIKE TO SEE

"Would you like to see your wife go into politics and be a boss?

"Certainly," replied Mr. Meekton. "I'd really enjoy having Henrietta step in and show some of these practical politicians what a real boss is like."

PRETTY GOOD EVIDENCE

Polly—Of course he loves you, and all that, but how is he fixed financially For instance does he carry any insurance?

Dolly—Oh, he must. At any rate he said he would go trough fire and water for me

Rid the Farm of Weeds That Will Re-seed

By preventing this year's crop of weeds from reseeding themselves a long step will have been taken toward ridding the pastures and fields of weeds. This is the suggestion offered to farmers by J. M. Beal, of Mississippi, who states that by observing the following rules many noxious weeds, such as bitter weed, giant ragweed, cockle burr and cypress weed, may be practically eradicated in one or two seasons.

1. Allow no weed seeds to ripen
2. Kill weeds in the tender seeding stage.
3. Induce fall sprouting by giving a late cultivation.
4. Burn weeds bearing mature seeds. Never plow them under.
5. Thoroughly compost stable manure if contaminated with seeds of noxious weeds.
6. Sow only pure seed.
7. Watch for weeds new to your locality.
8. Practice rotation of crops.
9. Turn weeds into pork, beef, and mutton by grazing them.
10. Plant smothering crops, winter and summer.

90,000 Homers Ready to Go Out for War

Ninety thousand homing pigeons, birds, by training qualified to perform the arduous task of keeping open the lines of communication between the various forces of the United States army in Mexico and on the Mexican border, should war be declared, have been offered the government by the members of the American Racing Pigeon Union, of which the Greater Pittsburg center is one of the strongest branches.

The Homing pigeon is being used with marked success in the European war. Belgium has reduced the flying of homing pigeons to as near an art as can be done. The allies are sending to the front automobile trucks equipped with lofts for the Homers. Aviators fly out over and in the rear of the German lines, gather the information desired, write it and fasten it to the leg of a Homer and then set the bird loose. A homing pigeon is a high flyer. He usually travels 3,000 feet above the ground.

John L. Carney, secretary of the Pittsburg center, said that there were 10,000 Homers, owned by the 300 members of the center, which had been offered the government. They represent in money anywhere from $50,000 to $1,000,000. The 90,000 birds offered by the national body are worth from $150,000 to $9,000,000. The offer of the pigeon owners carries with it the services of experienced trainers and loft-builders.

A Balanced Ration For Dairy Cows

The feeding of a dairy cow should be governed by the cow's capacity to produce milk. By keeping a daily record of each cow's production, the skillful feeder soon finds that some cows in the herd respond to an increased allowance of feed and return a good profit on it, while others are limited in milk capacity and overfeeding them is unprofitable. Profitable feeding requires a thorough knowledge of the individual cows as well as of the values of feeds.

The following general rules are given as a guide for winter feeding by the inexperienced feeder:

Under most circumstances the cow should be fed all the roughage that she will eat up clean, adjusting the grain ration to the milk production. Only when the cow tends to become overfat should the quantity of roughage be restricted.

A grain mixture should be fed in the proportion of 1 pound to each 3 pints or pounds of milk produced daily by the cow, except in the case of a cow producing a flow of 40 pounds or more, when the ration can be 1 pound to each 3 1-2 or 4 pounds of milk. An even better rule is 1 pound of grain each day for every pound of butter fat produced by the cow during the week.

Feed all the cow will respond to in milk production. When she begins to put on flesh, cut down the grain.

BETWEEN GIRLS.

"She says she wishes she could see herself as others see her."

"That's just an excuse for spending a lot of time in front of a mirror."

ONE AND ONE MAKE TWO

The family were seated at dinner when Willie's mother returned from answering the 'phone and announced that the Smiths next door had a baby girl.

Willie continued devouring pie, with apparent unconcern.

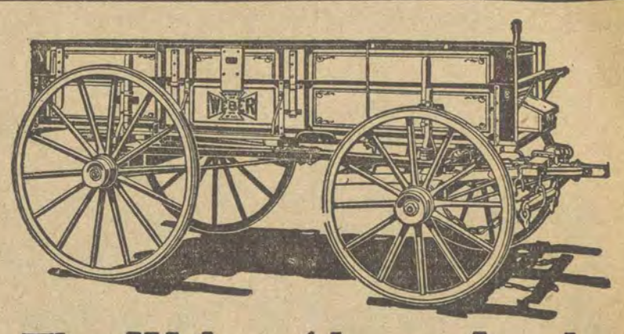
Just as his mother finished speaking, the 'phone rang again.

"Hooray," shouted Willie, evidencing a sudden inspiration, "it's twins."

THE EXCEPTION

Nipp—Nothing is so contradictory as a woman.

Tuck—Oh, I don't know. Do you ever read war news.



The Weber Always Leads

ABOUT 1845, when the first Weber was built, you could not buy a better wagon than a Weber. There were no better built. Weber made "the best" his standard.

That was nearly seventy years ago, but the standard has been the same every year since. You know that, from the good work you have seen Weber wagons doing. You know they have been always popular.

We can show you, if you come in, that "the best" is the Weber standard to-day. We want to show the wagon to you in the up-to-date form, with every improvement, some of which you can't find on any other make of wagon.

You can see, here in the store, the new fifth wheel, the folding end gate, the link end rods, the strong construction of gears, wheels, and boxes. Come in the first chance you have and see this wagon,

Tullis-Gamble Hardware Co.

Montgomery, Ala. Wetumpka, Ala.

Barbecue and Picnic Supplies

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Freight paid on purchases of $5 and over.

MONTGOMERY PAPER & WOODEN WARE CO.

Montgomery, Ala.

RHEUMATISM

"I have been suffering with rheumatism for about three years, and had taken lots or medicines without relief. I was advised to try DUNCAN'S ANTISEPTIC PINE OIL. I felt relieved soon after I commenced taking same. I used nearly two 25 cent bottles, and am entirely well. I can highly recommend same for rheumatism," writes Mrs. R. I. Moore, Rutledge, Ala., Route No. 1.

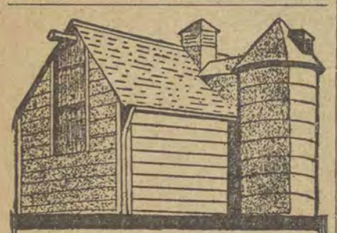
None Genuine without This Trade Mark on Every Bottle.



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If your dealer does not carry it in stock have him to order it for you from his jobber.

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Montgomery, Alabama



Protect Your Barn and Silo

This is the time of year when you should paint your barn and silo. It means protection to your buildings and everything in them.

Lowe Brothers Standard BARN PAINT

is of the highest quality—made expressly to protect your barn and outbuildings. The colors and the quality are vastly superior to those generally used for barn paint. It withstands the wear and tear of the severest weather and keeps your barn weather-proof, always looking new.

It's fine, too, for shingles, roofs, fences, sheds, etc. Color card upon request.

There is a Lowe Brothers paint, varnish, enamel or stain for every farm purpose. Tell us what you want to paint and we'll help you select the best finish for the purpose.

G. W. BARNETT HARDWARE CO.
Montgomery, Ala.



Tonight's The Night

For Greil's "Mosquito Go"

It Is Sure.
It Is Quick.
Cannot Stain.
Ends Mosquitoes
Brings Comfort.
Hastens Sleep.
Any Store 25c.

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Wholesale Druggists. Montgomery, Ala.

Tile Your Land-It Pays

During the continued rains of this season, crops have not yet been drowned out on land that is tiled. The investment has paid these farmers and it will pay you.

If you have no land tiled, PLAN NOW to put in a few acres this fall. For wheat, Oats or other winter crops, perfect drainage will give greater yields.

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Tell us the character of your building and the size of your roof and we will tell you the quality and quantity of roofing you need and the cost

Delivered At Your Station.

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MAIL ORDER SERVICE CO., LOCK BOX 235-A, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Things to Do Right Now on the Farm---Pasturss

By Leonard Lett

1. Rush your cotton picking and get ready to destroy the cotton stalks. By destroying the stalks you will reduce the number of old weevils for next year. With favorable weather we are going to beat the old weevil next year, so let's break up his nest in plenty of time.

2. Hurry to get your crimson clover seed, as it will soon be clover planting time. Be sure to inoculate. Sow about twenty pounds of inoculated seed per acre, harrow in lightly.

3. September is the month for sowing rye. Rye can be sown in the cotton fields—about one bushel per acre. It will give you fine winter grazing for all kinds of livestock, prevent your soil from washing away and add fertility to the soil. Abruzzi Rye has proven good in Alabama. Sow just a small patch and see for yourself how much grazing it will afford.

4. Don't forget the turnip patch and the rape.

5. Don't forget to field select your seed corn. Good seed corn is going to be scarce next year and those who have good corn should save it. The field is the place to select your seed for another year.

PASTURES

Under the present conditions of farming and the kind of farming to be done in Alabama in the future, the pasture should be given a great deal of attention, certainly more attention than in past years.

In many sections of Alabama where livestock in being increased very little has been done towards improving the pastures. Every pasture should be mowed just as soon as possible. If a pasture has too many trees and bushes to be mowed it really isn't a pasture. Our best grasses will not grow where there is too much shade.

In my trip through west Alabama, the greatest pasture lands in the State, I have seen only one pasture that has been mowed and if other men could just see what a great improvement this made they would certainly get busy with the mowing machine. Since the many rains the bitterweed and other pasture pests have made very rapid growth, reducing the growth of the best grasses and lespedeza.

This month and the next are the main months for lespedeza, so by cutting off these weeds it will make much better growth, consequently more and better grazing. In many cases the lespedeza will make enough growth for a good cutting of hay and by getting the weeds out you will get better hay and it will be easier to save the lespedeza seed.

It isn't entirely too late to put out Bermuda sod in the pasture. Then by the middle of next summer you will have a perfect sod. Select your land break it broadcast with a double turn plow, drop small sprigs of Bermuda in about every third furrow. Then by the fifteenth of September drill in about two bushels of oats per acre. You can cut the oats next spring and not interfere with the Berduma at all.

Alabama farmers must spend more time on their pastures. We will never produce livestock without pastures. The dairymen will never produce milk without good pastures. The pork producer will never produce pork successfully without pastures.

It is about time to put out bur clover on the Bermuda sod. Don't neglect this. Bur clover seed are plentiful and very cheap. Sow from two to four bushels per acre, get a stand the first year and it is always with you.

Hope to Check Vast Waste In Marketing Farm Products

CHICAGO, Aug. 26—Plans to check the annual billion-dollar waste in the marketing of farm products and a comprehensive program in rural credits beyond the present scope and powers of the farm loan board will be the chief work of the Fourth National Conference on Marketing and Farm Credits, called today, to meet in Chicago December 4-9.

The marketing section of the conference will take practical and immediate steps to rectify certain abuses in marketing, and to tighten up the loose methods now prevailing in the handling of the chief crops of the nation. It is expected that the crops considered wi l be livestock, cotton, hay and whole milk and its products. Hearings will be held to develop the movement of these crops and the conditions surrounding their handling.

The rural credits section will analyze the scope and limitations of the Farm loan act. "Interest centers chiefly this year in the new board," said Secretary Charles W. Holman of Madison, Wisconsin, "and many people are under the impression that the rural credits problem has been solved. But that is far from the case. The farm loan act barely scratches the surface of the problem. It was designed to handle credit for the landed farmers only, and there are many classes of them who will not be able to come under the provisions of the act. Reports will be made at the conference from each state by competent men, as to the handicaps and the advantages of farmers under this act. The conference will then go into the question of the next steps. Those steps will include facilities for personal credit and aid-machinery for turning 2,600,000 tenant farmers into home owners, and moving landless men to the land. How to handle the immigrant will be an important feature of the work of this section and the farm labor problem will also be discussed.

Wife Loses Argumeut! Husband Shows 175 Per Cent Profit In Sheep

Somebody has said that no man ever won an argument with his wife. Well, here is one who did. We publish this farmer's letter in full but we don't use his name because we don't want his wife to make any trouble for him. However, we daresay that she is really glad she lost the argument and that she will increase the 175 per cent the coming year. The writer of the letter is one of the leading farmers of Alabama—and one of the most successful. His letter should show you the way to profits. Here it is, read it and remember it.

Have you ever noticed the great number of "Missourians" in our midst

Regardless of the articles by such practical men as Sam Farish, Yancey Swearingen and others who have written on sheep husbandry, almost every day one hears inquiries as to whether there is any money in the business.

I want to say here that there is a greater net profit in a small flock of sheep than in any other branch of farming that I have ever tried.

Probably, however, the trouble is that our people have never stopped to give the matter a second thought.

For instance: I was sitting at my desk the other day when my wife, who had just picked up the Farm and Immigration Section, rather suddenly remarked: "Well did you ever? I don't think people should be allowed to publish such stories?"

Of course I was interested in knowing what had stirred her up so as she is generally of a very placid temperament and so I made inquiry.

"Well," she said, "here it tells of a Mr. Ford over near Demopolis who bought 100 sheep for $360 last fall, had sold $630 worth of lambs and wool and still had his 100 ewes left. Now did you ever hear of anything so ridiculous?"

"Well," I said, "just go easy and let us do some figuring."

"You didn't have to buy them but you had on hand last fall (for she is the shepherdess) 46 ewes and one ram which at the price Mr. Ford paid would have brought $169.

"You sold 26 lamb rams for $1.30, as they brought 7 1-2 cents per pound and averaged nearly 68 pounds. You have 19 ewe lambs which you refused to sell at that price, or $95, on hand. You sold $57 worth of wool, about one half of it at 22 cents and the other half at 31 cents; if you had held it all and sold at the same time it would have brought about $9 more or $66 for your wool. You killed two small lambs worth, say $5, thus making a total profit of $296 on an investment of $169. If you figure this out I believe you will find it to be 175 per cent, while Mr. Ford's profit of $630 on an investment of $360 figures out identically the same, 175 per cent.

"It does seem rather ridiculous, but it figures very satisfactorily."

This is not a fairy tale but exact facts and is even more remarkable as among the 46 ewes were several late spring lambs which were too young to breed.

Our summer pasture is entirely Bermuda and lespedeza which I think is as good a permanent pasture as can be found. During the winter the sheep had some melilotus to graze on, and I fed nothing of any consequence all winter. With the exception of about five acres which I took in this year, this Bermuda pasture which brought them through is the same pasture that I keep for my calves, work horses and mules nights and Sundays, and my milk cows at night, so practically the sheep are all profit and the weeds and bushes which formerly grew up so luxuriantly that you could hardly make your way through them have nearly all vanished.

Now don't run away with the idea that it is all "ups" and no "downs" in the sheep industry.

One friend informs me that with about 50 ewes and a high priced, long pedigreed ram, that he hasn't a lamb this year. Another friend with about double this flock has about fifteen or twenty lambs. I believe the sheep men who were caught in the high water met with serious losses. There is no business that will run itself and there is no business that hasn't its risks, but it is about as near a sure thing that a small flock of sheep carefully looked after, their pasture changed frequently, and dogs eliminated, will prove profitable as will anything I have ever run across in my business career.

Remarkable Campaign For Water Works on Farms

According to announcements now being sent out, November 12th to 18th is the date set aside for Water Works Week in Mississippi, when the campaign for installing water works in every farm home will be brought to a whirlwind finish. Indications are that other duties will be overshadowed and the whole attention of the state focused on Water works.

Daniels Scoates, of the Mississippi A. and M. College, who is in charge of the campaign, announces the partially completed program which will be carried out by the organizations of the state as follows:

On Sunday, November 12th, all ministers in Mississippi, will be asked to cooperate by preaching sermons on the subject of sanitation and a pure water supply piped into the house as a means of health and comfort. All school teachers will be asked to assist the movement by devoting that week to teaching the children rural sanitation and hygiene and the important part the water supply plays in the health of the community; All demonstrations agents and home economics agents will devote that week to holding water works meetings and helping the farmers of their counties install home water works. In addition the extension specialists and the agricultural workers of the state will lecture on water works and give demonstrations in all parts of the state. Score of these water works meetings are being scheduled.

In order that the farmers will have no trouble in securing material all hardware men in Mississippi will be asked to display in their show windows during week the necessary outnts for simple inexpensive systems.

State and county fairs in session before or during water Works Week will put on special exhibits of the systems designed by the agricultural engineers of the college. There are four of these systems, ranging from a simple pitcher pump that brings the water to a kitchen sink fitted to a drain pipe, to a more elaborate system of supplying both hot and cold water to kitchen and bathroom. Any resident of Mississippi can get plans and approximate costs of these systems now by writing to the agricultural engineer at Agricultural College, Miss.

Bought at the local farmers' hardware store, the cost of the materials for putting in these systems is within the reach of every farmer and is the lowest of any complete water works system yet designed. As figured by the agricultural engineers the cost of the first system should not be over $18.40 for the second $33.15; for the third. $50 and for the fourth $128.80. By the the end of the summer it is expected that 10,000 farmers will have put in duplicates of these systems

May Manton's New Patterns For Mother, Big Sister and Boys and Girls







All of the patterns shown here are by May Manton, the noted authority on womans, misses and children's garments. The patterns for the designs, besides allowing for all seams, give the true basting lines and show diagrams for cutting and making. When necessary each piece of pattern is lettered for identification. Patterns for any one of the designs, shown here will be sent you upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Send stamps to Pattern department Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala., Send now while these designs are before you. Note the number of the patterns in small figures on the pictures and corresponding descriptions below.

GRACEFUL GOWN

9136 (With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance) Evening Bodice, 34 to 44 bust.

9099 (With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance) Gathered Skirt with or without Over-Portion, 24 to 30 waist.

Both the smartness and grace of this gown are apparent at a glance. The tunic completely covers the back of the skirt while it is short at the front and forms jabot-like folds at the sides The straight skirt beneath is joined to the straight yoke. The bodice is all of the lace with the overportion matching the tunic. It is a very fascinating costume and at the same time it is one that comes easily within the scope of the home dressmaker. Satin and lace are the materials shown here and the blouse is made from lace banding with lace edging for the sleeve frills.

For the medium size will be needed 2 1-4 yards of lace 15 inches wide with 2 1-8 yards 5 inches wide for the blouse and 3-4 of a yard 36 inches wide or 44 for the overportion and for the skirt, 4 yards of flouning 36 inches wide with 1-2 yard of material 36 for the yoke and 3 yards 36 or 44 inches wide for the tunic.

The pattern of the blouse No. 9136 may be had in sizes from 34 to 44 inches bust measure and of the skirt No. 9099 in sizes from 24 to 30 inches waist measure. They will be mailed to any address.

FROCK WITH FRILLS

9129 (With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance) Gathered Blouse, for Misses and Small Women, 16 and 18 years.

8807 (With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance) Tunic Skirt for Misses and Small Women, 16 and 18 years.

This is one of the prettiest frocks that the young girl can wear. It is essentially simple and youthful and at the same time it is absolutely up to date. The material illusrated is Georgette crepe and it is doubtful if there is any other so generally useful or so well liked, but the design will be found available for various materials. Soft finished taffeta would be pretty or crepe de chine, or if a simpler summer frock is wanted, one of the fine cotton voiles. The picot edge is always pretty and especially so for the crepe but the finish can be hemmed edges with lace insertion above or it could be lace banding with lace edging or it could be bands of ribbon. As it is shown here, the blouse is made with a bertha and with a neck frill that is eminently picturesque and smart, but fundamentally it is the simple one shown in the small view. Just that bodice, without the trimming, is always a charming one for the young girl. The tunic is made with straight edges and consequently is adapted to flouncing and the like as well as to plain materials.

For the 16 year size will be needed 3 1-2 yards of material 36 inches wide or 3 yards 44 for the blouse with the frills, 1 5-8 yards 36 or 1 3-8 yards 44 without the frills. For the skirt will be needed. 2 5-8 yards 36 or 44 and for the tunic, 3 1-2 yards 36, 3 1-4 yards, 44.

Both the blouse pattern No. 9129 and the skirt No. 8807 are cut in sizes for 16 and 18 years. They will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents for each.

FLOUNCED SKIRT

9133 (With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance) Gathered Skirt 24 to 30 waist.

This is really a very charming, graceful and attractive skirt and an exceptionally becoming one for while it gives the fashionable flounced effect and breadth it also gives long lines at the front and at the back. It may be shirred to form a girdle or it may be cut off and joined to a belt. In whichever way it is treated it makes an exceedingly good effect. The frill at the upper edge is a new finish and a pretty finish when the skirt is to be adjusted over the blouse For wear with a girdle the skirt with the belt of course to be preferred. The fluunces may be made with scalloped or with straight edges.

For the medium size will be needed 8 1-4 yards of material 27 inches wides 6 1-4 yards 36 or 5 1-4 yards 44. The width at the lower edge is 4 yards.

The pattern No4 9133 is cut in sizes from 2 4to 30 inches waist measure. It will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents.

SCHOOL FROCKS

8993 (With Basting Line and added Seam Allowance) Girl's Dress, 8 to 14 years.

This is a season when school frocks are sure to be under consideration by the mothers however much they may be forgotten by the litle girls themselves. This model is carming for it is childlike and simple while at the same time it is smart. It can be developed in linen or in gingham or in cotton poplin or in any material of such sort; or, it could be made of one of such material with the center portion of a thinner one, as linen with handkerchief lawn or crepe witt handkerchief lawn or it could be made of voile throughout. The box plaits give long lines, the smocking is very fashionable and the trimming gives an opportunity for color contrast Here, white is trimmed with blue but plaid material could be trimmed with plain or plain material with plaid.

For the ten year size will be needed 5 3-4 yards of material 27 inches wide 4 yards 36 or 3 1-2 yards 44, with 3-4 yards 36 inches wide for the trimming.

The pattern No. 8993 is cut in sizes for girl's from 8 to 12 years of axe. It will be mailed to any address on receipt of en cents.

"Squab Breeding In the South" and "How to Feed and Water Pigeons"

By Geo. A. Collins and C. B. Burden

Dr. C. S. Burden will be glad to answer for you any question you may ask about the best methods of raising pigeons and producing squabs for market. Dr. Burden is one of the most successful and experienced pigeon men in the South and his experience is at your command. All you have to do is address. Dr. C. H. Burden, Pigeon Editor Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala.

I am persuaded to write this article from the many questions asked me regarding the South as a pigeon section and realizing that many people who ask for this information are vitally interested but lack the courage to try it, thinking no doubt that the pigeon is a hard bird to raise.

This is a mistake as the pigeon will and has stood more confinment than other feathered bird and produce their offspring as regularly as if at large. The only thing is, when you get pigeon be sure they are Southern bred birds as the difference in our climate and the north is so vast that a bird from the north unless a strong, healthy bird, will not stand our climate. Here in the South we use open front house, even in the coldest of weather and breeders and squabs don't seem to suffer, while in the north many pigeon men have installed steam heat in their plants. The South has been so engrossed with the production of fruits and vegetables that we have overlooked the gold mines that can be developed in our back yards.

Large capital is not required to start with pigeons in the South on a moderate scale. Lumber being cheap and climate always moderate, the open front house can be constructed cheaper and many a pigeon can be raised in the back yard lot.

Pigeon raising in the South is growing more and more each year and as a source of profit makes it especially attractive to men and women of moderate means. The squab has taken the place of the qail since the game laws have become so stringent. The thirty husband or his wife in the residence section can produce squabs in their back yards to supply the family table, and sell the others and help to reduce the high costa of living. The pigeon business can never become a monopoly. Attempts have been made and will be made to corner the market on squabs and breeding of pigeons, but as long as breeding pigeons can be bought and the space for constructing a squab house can be established in your back yard there will be no corner or monopoly of pigeons.

The first and essential thing to do is to get good acclimated breeders from men you know to be reliable and guarantee their birds no matter what breed you install.

The second essential should be your feed and water, especially the water which should be clean and fresh, and the feed free from dirt and dust. Then your sailing will be easy. The facts as I find them are experiences that all breeders find and are a few facts why the pigeon business in the South should prove a paying proposition.

Geo. A. COLLINS.

Feed and Water

It is absolutely necessary that pigeon feed be the best quality for there will be trouble if old or musty feed is used. Many of the beginners are making a mistake in using the chicken feeds on the market and some are having fairly good results with them. But this quality of seed is not good enough for the best results with pigeons. The feed must be good and pure and then it must be fed right. It is the purpose of this short article to tell you how to feed and not what to feed.

In order that food be kept in a good clean state after it has been fed to your birds it is necessary that some recepticle be provided that will keep it free from droppings or dirt. In order to do this an automatic feeder should be employed. In these feeders the feed cannot possibly get soiled and keeps clean as the birds use it up. It cannot get musty by moisture as there is no exposure to the atmosphere except where the feed falls down. Do not under any consideration throw grain out in the fly. Place enough feed in the feeders to last all day and then go about your business for the birds will be provided for until you see them the next morning.

Water.

Pigeons are almost as bad about water for bathing as ducks and they should be supplied with bath pans each day except i nthe severest weather. They will meet you with the bath pan and as soon as you place it on the ground some of them will light right ina nd splatter water all around Often they will get in too deep and in a few minutes you will not have much water left in your pans. In this way they keep themselves free of insects and keep the feathers in good condition. Drinking water should be given in automatic fountains so that it will keep clean and pure. Do not allow the bath pans to remain in the fly all day for they will drink from them after they have all had a plunge and you will have trouble if you allow them this privilege.

Grit.

Pigeons require a good grit and this should contain saltfi oyster shells, charcoal, venetian red, Gentian root and a tonic. There are several prepared health grits on the market and one of them should be kept before your birds all the time. Do not try to save on this as it is almost as important as a good feed.

Nesting Material.

Pigeons make their own nests but should be provided with the boxes and with nest bowls. Nest bowls will save you many an egg and squab and should always be used.

Pine straw is best in winter but in the hot summer months when insects are more liable to give you trouble tobacco stems should be used.

C. S. BURDEN.

All South Interested In Water Works Campaign

The campaign to establish water works systems on Mississippi farms launched some months ago by the Agricultural and Mechanical College of that state is drawing attention throughout the South. Local interest in the project was stimulated by the visit to New Orleans of Dr. Scoates, professor of agricultural engineering at the Mississippi A. and M. College and director of the movement. Dr. Scoates sought and secured the cooperation of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce. Louisiana is thus enlisted, in a way, with Mississippi to promote the spread of plumbing and the comforts of "hot and cold water all over the house" through the farm country.

Mississippi's college engineers began their work by designing four waterworks systems adapted to farm homes. Their idea was to make these systems as simple and inexpensive as possible. One will put running water into the farm kitchen with pump, sink and drain pipe equipment, for a cost estimated at $18.40. Another, a little more elaborate, costs $35. A system providing both hot and cold water in the kitchen is figured out to cost, installed, about $50. The fourth and most elaborate is to supply hot and cold water to both kitchen and bathroom; its estimated cost, complete, is about $130. The college authorities are conducting an active campaign among Mississippi farmers and have offered, we understand, to supply plans and specifications of the standardized systems mentioned above to any Mississippi farmer who applies.

"The idea of having running water in the house appeals most strongly to the farm wives. The burden of the kitchen drudgery in thousands of farm homes, falls mainly upon the 'woman and the kids.' Even the simplest of the systems outlined above would save the farm mothers many steps in the course of the day's work. Its adoption would not only prevent the 'wear and tear' upon human energy by the frequent toting of water from the well or spring, but it would make farm life more comfortable and healthful. The menfolks have learned that the 'new-fangled contraptions' for farm work are money savers as well as labor savers. So that the introduction of farm water works systems—particularly when the cost is so moderate and it is so plainly the next step toward making farm life better worth living and keeping the young folks on the farm should not prove very difficult, after all.

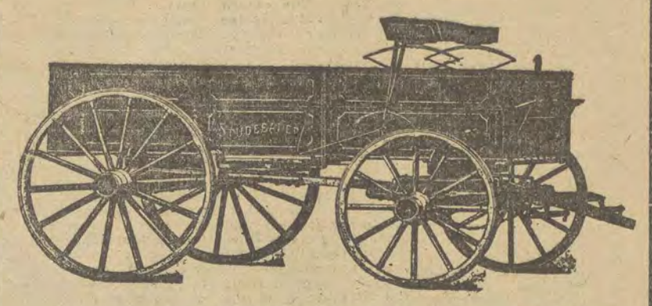
"The campaign in Mississippi is said to be well organized and vigorous. The heads of the corn club and canning club movements, the leaders in agricultural and educational work and many of the business organizations of the state are co-operating. The work has drawn the attention of the governors of four Southern states who have given it hearty endorsement. 'There is not a farmer of moderate means,' one of them wrote, 'who cannot have running water and sewerage in his house, and this would contribute more to the health and comfort of his family than any other improvement.' The slogan 'water works on every farm' might have seemed fantastic not many years ago, but Mississippi's energetic campaigners are making practical progress toward its transformation from a slogan into solid accomplishment."

The Wagon That Answers Every Purpose Is

The Studebaker

64 Years of Satisfaction

Built With The Studebaker Guarantee



All timber used is air-dried from 1 to 3 years and is many times inspected, first in the tree then at the mill, again in the yards and last in each department through which it passes in the factory. Studebaker Paints are carefully tested, as well as all metals and other materials, and high class workmanship is guaranteed thoughout.

GET OUR PRICES ON

Studebaker Farm and Log Wagons"

We Have a Complete Stock of All Sizes.

Teague Hardware Co.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

"A Studebaker Customer Is a Satisfied Customer"

Vast Falling Off In Grain Production

Last season's yield of winter and spring wheat over the United States was 1,012,000,000 bushels. The estimate for this year's production of winter and spring wheat throughout the United States is 654,000,000 bushels. The average production per year for the past five years has been 728,000,000 bushels.

So you see that this year's production of spring and winter wheat falls 74,000,000 bushels short of a five-year average. This is an alarming reduction in wheat production right at the time when the world needs more wheat than it ever has. Russia is a great producer of wheat but Russian production of everything, except debt, has fallen off terribly.

The situation now is that the United States is again called upon to furnish a large supply of the bread to the Allied armies. We hear talk of "two dollar wheat" and it is not at all impossible.

The lesson in this for us is that we must raise all the wheat we can for our own use. The man who does not put in some wheat of his own, despite the high price of seed, is going to pay for his neglect to grow his own biscuits.

The oat crop last year amounted to 1,540,000,000 bushels. The estimate of this year's oat crop is 1,274,000,000 bushels. So you can see that the oat production has fallen off fearfully also and that oats are going up along with wheat.

Likewise the corn crop for 1915 was 3,055,000,000 bushels. The estimated corn crop for this year is 2,777,000,000 bushels. So you see that you are going to have to pay for the corn you buy from the Central West.

All these vast figures should again bring home to our people the eternal truth that we must raise our own grains for our own tables and our work stock and some to sell besides.

HER DETORT.

"People often preserve the pens with which historic documents are signed."

"Quite so," said his wife. "I think I'll preserve the pen with which you signed that $5 check you gave me the other day."

TOO LONG.

Edit.—Haven't you and Jack been engaged long enough to get married?

Ethel—Too long He hasn't got a cent left.

THEY GAVE HIM UP

"Do you see tat strong healthy-looking man over there?"

"I was just admiring his physique."

"The doctors gave him up years ago

"You surprise me."

"Yes; they found out they couldn't get anything out of him."

WHAT HE WAS CHARGED WITH

"What is this man charged with?" asked the magistrate.

"Dynamite" was the unaimous reply of the six policemen who had made the arrest.

NOT GUILTY

"What did the jury do to Si Hawkins fer stealin' Bill Bailey's sheep?

"Found him not guilty but said that if they was him they'd take the sheep back.

NOT IMPRESSED

Newly arrived Spirit—Who is that old angel over yonder—the one who looked so bored when I told him about the man-eating sharks?

St. Peter—That's Jonah.

After two bad springs, next spring ought to be a banner one for oats. "It's a long lane that has no turning," you know.

Furnishing pasture and putting humus and nitrogen into the soil, it is a wonder that everybody who has a piece of land does not put it into a winter cover crop.

A carpet of green over the farm in winter means more greenbacks in the farmer's pocket next spring.

Mosquitoes breed wherever there is stagnant water. Drain off the puddles.

West's Single Comb White Leghorns

Those Everlasting Layers.

My this year's stock is the best in type I have ever seen or raised. Remember this fall that I sell guaranteed winners for any show. Visitors welcome.

MRS. ROBT. WEST

132 Carter Hill Road, Montgomery, Ala.

Everybody stops at the

Exchange Hotel

Leslie D. Fairchild, Mgr.

Classified Wants

PERSONAL

WIDOW, worth $120,000 or more, will marry. "I dare you write." (Sincere.) Mission Unity, San Francisco. —16

HONORABLE, business man, worth $75,000, will marry. (Write me quick.) "Lewis," 57 4th St., San Francisco. —16

WIDOW 25, worth $12,000, would marry. H-Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio. —16

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED—To buy, several cars of good feeding hogs and sheep. Paul Finch, Crab Orchard, Ky. —9

WANTED—To buy white oak timber in large or small quantity. Also white oak staves of all kinds. King Stave Company, P. O. Box 364, New Orleans, Louisiana.

WANTED

WANTED—Partner in the dairy business. Have hundreds of acres of bermuda, clover, near railroad, 16 miles from Montgomery. Will furnish houses, lands, one-half of cattle. References exchanged. Address Dairyman, care Farm & Immigration, Montgomery, Ala. —1

WANTED—Intelligent, energetic men and women in every locality, can pick up ready cash with pleasant employment. Particulars from Mail Order Service Co., Box 235-A, Birmingham, Ala. —1

30 WOMEN to work in underwear mill; light work, sanitary building; whole families wanted especially. Collier Mfg. Co., Barnesville, Ga. —4

FOR SALE

SINGLE Comb White Leghorn yearling hens, $1 each. Alabama Leghorn Farms Co., Ensley, Ala. —10

PEDIGREED Duroc-Jersey Spring Pigs—$10 each, or will trade some for pure Brabham or Iron Cowpeas. D. W. Dennis, Dendridge Acres, Theodore, Ala., near Mobile. —10

RAISE Belgian hares, squnk, minks, squnks, frogs, etc. Big profits. Postal brings free literature. Tells how. J. G. Mahr, Mobile, Ala. —10

SOUTHERN Burr Clover Seed 35c per lb. Large orders 75c. R. C. McCrackin, Oak Hill, Ala —10

WRITE us for prices on Johnson grass, alfalfa hay in car lots delivered. Billiken Place, Gallion, Ala. —10

ENGLISH Bloodhound puppies. W. N. Cavin, Mt. Holly, N. C. —10

WANTED—AGENTS

MAKE BIG MONEY SELLING OUR FAST SELLERS

New Patent Star Hair Straightening Comb, Star Quinine Hair Dressing, Bright Brown Face Powder, LaBelle Face Powder, LaBelle Shampoo Powder, LaBelle Vegetable Soap, LaBelle Quinine Hair Tonic, LaBelle Face Lotion, LaBelle Face Cream, French Perfume, French Toilet Water.
Best Goods, Lowest Prices, Quick Service.

AMERICAN CHEMICAL MFG. CO.,
218 N. Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

PIGEONS

HIGH CLASS Utility Carneaux $3, $3.50 to $5 per pair. Crescent Pigeon Lofts, Girard, Ala.

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

GUARANTEED TIMBER KILLER.

"Sure Shot" kills timber in 10 to 15 days. Write for particulars.
SUMMERFIELD BROS.,
322 Randolph Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—Thirty-eight acre farm with new five room house, barn, etc. Land well drained, planted in corn, peas, velvet beans, peanuts, sugar cane, sweet potatoes. A mare, ten young hogs, wagon, buggy, harness, plows. Corn crop ready to gather. Two thousand dollars gets it all, will take half cash, other half on terms. One hours ride from Montgomery, twenty-five miles. A big bargain for someone! Address "Quick Sale," this office. —11

POOR CONTROL

"Don't you think Miss Howler has wonderful control of her voice?"

"No, I don't. She sings every time anyone asks her to."

Largest Yields That World Has Ever Known

The Bureau of Crop Estimates is frequently asked for information as to the largest yield per acre of various crops produced on single fields or plats in different parts of the United States. In the past such records have not been kept and the information could not be furnished. This year, for the first time, county and township crop reporters were asked to report for various products the largest known yield per acre in 1915, the size of field or plat, and name of owner or grower. The highest reports are summarized below. It is probable that some of these yields were obtained from specially prepared land, while others were not. In this inquiry no attempt was made to distinguishe between the two classes.

It will be observed that some reports were made in round numbers, as 3,000 pounds of tobacco, 6,000 pounds of seed cotton, indicating a lack of precise measurement. Although the bureau has endeavored to eliminate all erroneous reports it can not vouch for absolute accuracy of the figures quoted; nevertheless, they are not without interest.

Washington First in Wheat.

Wheat—The largest yield of wheat reported is 117 bushels per acre from 18 acres in Island county, Wash.; the second largest is 108 bushels per acre from 12 acres in Twin Falls county, Idaho. In the last named county are found also the three next largest reported yields, 105 bushels per acre from 11 acres, 102 bushels per acre from 6 acres, and 98 bushels per acre from 8 acres.

Washington Wins in Oats.

Oats—The largest yield of oats reported is 183.7 bushels per acre from 8.5 acres in Skagit county, Wash.; the second largest is 166 bushels per acre from 8 acres in Logan county, Colo.; the third, 165 bushels per acre from 2 acres in Ottertail county, Minn.; the fourth, 141 bushels per acre from 20 acres in Skagit county, Wash.

Barley Prize to Idaho.

Barley—The largest yield of barley reported is 122.5 bushels per acre from 4 acres in Twin Falls county, Idaho, and the second largest is in the same county and is 116 bushels per acre from 4 acres. The third largest is 115 bushels per acre from 60 acres in San Luis Obispo county, Cal.; the fourth, 109 bushels per acre from 2 acres in Franklin county, Idaho, and fifth in rank are two reported yields of 100 bushels each, one from 50 acres in Baker County, Oreg., and one from 40 acres in Comanche county, Kans.

Montana First in Flaxseed.

Flaxseed—The largest yields of flaxseed reported are two of 30 bushels per acre, both in Montana, one from 50 acres in Fergus county, Mont., and one from 20 acres in Teton county, Mont. The next largest are two of 29 bushels per acre, one from 25 acres in Potter county, S. Dak., and one from 16 acres in Ottertail county, Minn.; the next in rank is 27 bushels per acre from 20 acres in Blaine county, Mont.; and the next 25.5 bushels per acre from 10 acres in Perkins county, S. Dak. Yields of 25 and 24 bushels, respectively ,are reported as obtained from several fields in Minnesota and in the Dakotas.

California in White Potatoes.

White Potatoes—The largest yield of white potatoes reported is 790 bushels from 1 acre in Eldorado county, Cal. That was from a previously selected and fertilized 1 acre in a potato field of 30 acres, the average of the entire field being 550 bushels per acre. The second largest yield reported is 743 bushels per acre from 4 acres in Yakima county, Wash.; the third, 700 bushels per acre from 30 acres in Canyon county, Idaho; the fourth, 668 bushels from 1 acre in Nevada county, Cal.; and fifth, 667 bushels from 1 acre in San Juan county, Utah. The foregoing white potato yields are probably all from irrigated land. Definite information has been received that such is the case for the largest yield reported and little doubt is entertained as to the others.

Sweet Potatoes To Tennessee.

Sweet Potatoes—The largest yield of sweet potatoes reported is 600 bushels per acre from 2 acres in Roane county, Tenn. The second largest is 575 bushels from 1 acre in Williamsburg, county, S. C. Then follow three reported yields of 500 bushels per acre—from 5 acres in Caddo Parish, La.; from 1 acre in Weakley county, Tenn.; and from 1 acre in Jefferson county, Fla. The next largest yield reported is 456 bushels from 1 acre in Caddo Parish, La.; and the next, 450 bushels per acre, reported both from 10 acres in Northampton county, Va., and from 2 acres in Iberia county, La. In Jackson county, Tenn., 1,000 bushels are reported as having been obtained from a selected 1 acre out of an 8-acre field.

Georgia First in Tobacco.

Tobacco—The largest yield of tobacco reported is 3,000 pounds from 1 acre in Effingham county, Ga.; the second largest, 2,500 pounds per acre from 2 acres in Jefferson county, Ind.; and next follow two 2,300 pound yields—from 1 acre in Washington county, Va., and from 1 acre in Forsyth county, N. C. Yields of 2,000 pounds per acre are reported also as from 8 acres in St. Marys county, Md.; from 6 acres in Montgomery county, Tenn.; and from 1 acre in Montgomery county, Ohio.

Georgia First in Cotton.

Cotton—For yields of cotton in the seed the largest reported is 6,000 pounds per acre from 2 acres in Toombs county, Ga.; the second largest is 5,000 pounds per acre from 4 acres in Fannin county, Tex.; the third, 4,800 pounds per acre from 12 acres in Hampton county, S. C.; the fourth, 4,500 pounds per acre from 3 acres in Greene county, Ark.; and fifth, 4,200 pounds per acre from 13 acres in Marlboro county, S. C. In Waller county, Tex., 4,500 pounds are reported as having been obtained from a selected 1 acre out of a larger field.

Rye Prize to Nebraska.

Rye—The largest yield of rye reported is 54 bushels per acre from 18 acres in Loncoln county, Nebr.; the second largest is 47 bushels per acre from 25 acres in Roseau county, Minn.; the third, 44 bushels per acre from 9 acres in Sully county, S. Dak.; and then follow three reported yields of 42 bushels per acre—from 100 acres in Todd county, Minn.; from 60 acres in Potter county, S. Dak.; and from 30 acres in Meade county, S. Dak.

Sugar Cane Acreage Increased 15 Per Cent

The Louisiana field agent of the Bureau of Crop Estimates places the cane acreage of Louisiana this year at about 15 per cent above 1915. His figure is based upon an average increase as shown in reports covering 69,416 acres. The condition of the crop on August 1, 1916, was about 14 per cent. above the 10-year average condition on August 1.

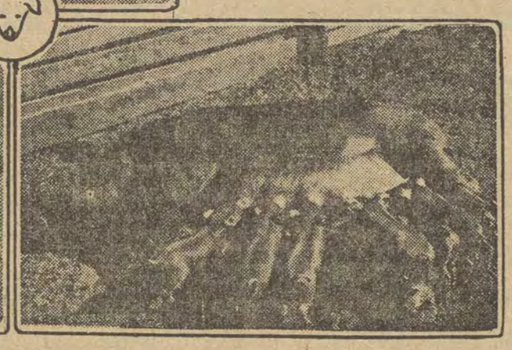
In 1915 about 183,000 acres of cane were harvested for sugar making in that state and 275,000 pounds of sugar were made. The condition of the crop last year about harvest time (November 1) was 24 per cent. below the 10-year average on November 1

Farewell to Razor-back! How Pure-bred Hogs Are Pushing Him Out on Our Progressive Farms

By G. V. Stelzemuller, Farm Demonstrator Baldwin County, Ala.







At top hogs are shown grazing on crimson clover pasture near Loxley, Alabama.

The picture below at the left is the Duroc boar King Minette 54,813, grand champion boar of all breeds at the Gulf Coast fair at Mobile in 1915. Weight 750 pounds. Owned by F. C. Hall of Oak Hall Farm in Baldwin county.

The picture below at right is Mr. Hall's Alabama Daisy 283,994, the Duroc sow that has not been beaten in a prize ring. Her five litters netted over $600, her last litter selling for $320.

Down here in Baldwin county, we have discovered the hog, and we have decided that he is one of the biggest money-makers in existence. Not only have we figured out a profit in the hog business, but we have actually demonstrated that, properly managed, hogs will put money in anybody's pocket; and we are ready to give the reasons why.

Razorbacks Must Go

In the first place, we find that we must have good hogs. "Razorbacks" can outrun blooded hogs, because they experience less air-resistance, but it takes more of them to fill a car, and more car-loads of them to fill the farmer's wallet with money. The razorback is not an efficient machine for converting feed into pork. He had a mission in the world, but that mission has been fulfilled. Now let us assist nature in "the survival of the fittest, the elimination of the unfit." We are not very particular as to the breed, for we get good results with them all; but we do want good blood.

Plenty of Feed Needed

We have found, however, that good blood alone will not lead us to a pot of gold. Hogs must have feed, the right kind of feed, and plenty of it. We know that hogs fed corn alone will charge us ten to fifteen cents a pound for increase in weight. We know that hogs need to have access to nutritiosu pasturage. In Baldwin county we can have grazing crops the year ronud, using such crops as velvet beans, soy beans, cowpeas, peanuts, sweet potatoes, chufas, rape, sorghum, sudan grass, clovers, oats and rye. Grazing on good pasture, hogs will pay from $1.50 to $3.00 a bushel for corn fed to them in light rations. By such methods, pork costs only three to five cents a pound. This is the reason why we prefer to sell our corn to our hogs.

Of course, we need some equipment, in the way of hog-houses, division fences, etc., necessitating some initial expense. But this equipment is added gradually as we get deeper into the hog business, and amounts to little any one year.

Preventing Disease

There is one other phase of the hog business that demands attention, and that is the matter of keeping down diseases and insect pests. We use the so-called "government" charcoal mixture for worms. It is made of the following ingredients, all of which must be well pulverized: Wood charcoal, sulphur, sodium sulfate and antimony sulfide, of each one pound; sodium chlorlde, sodium bicarbonate, and sodium hyposulfate ,of each two pounds. Mix thoroughly. The dose varies according to the weight of the hog. The dose for a 200-ponud hog is one tablespoonful in gronud feed once a day.

For lice, we dip the hogs a few times in some commercial dip, or in kerosene emulsion, which is cheaper. In making kerosene emulsion, use one pound of ordinary soap and one gallon of kerosene or crude oil for each five gallons of dip needed. Shave the pound of soap into one gallon of hot water, dissolving it completely. Then mix thoroughly with one gallon of kerosene or crude oil, stirring or churning it to form a complete emulsion of oil and soap. Then add three gallons of warm water, and the dip is ready for use. Use the proportions mentioned in making any quantity of dip. Hogs should be dipped once every ten days the first three or four times, then once a month is sufficient.

A Good Disinfectant

We spare no pains to make and keep everything about the pens and lots clean and sanitary. We use burnt lime freely, and occasionally we spray the houses and pens with some good disinfectant solution. A very satisfactory disinfectant is made by thoroughly dissolving five pounds of copper sulfate (bluestone) in fifty gallons of water, and adding three or four quarts of crude coar tar creosote. This should be kept well agitated as it is sprayed over the ground, walls, troughs, etc.

We provide the hogs with an abundance of clear, cool, clean water. For we know that all these things help to protect our hogs against that most dreaded hog disease, cholera. But if in spite of all these precautions, cholera does gain entrance to the herd, we at once isolate the sick ones, and give the whole herd the serum treatment. The serum treatment costs money, but we would rather spend a little money that way and save most of the hogs than leave off the treatment and lose most of them.

Yes, we raise fine hogs in Baldwin county. To prove it, we show herewith pictures of a few Baldwin county hogs. And to prove the pictures, we shall take pleasure in showing the hogs themselves.

INCREASES IN MELONS

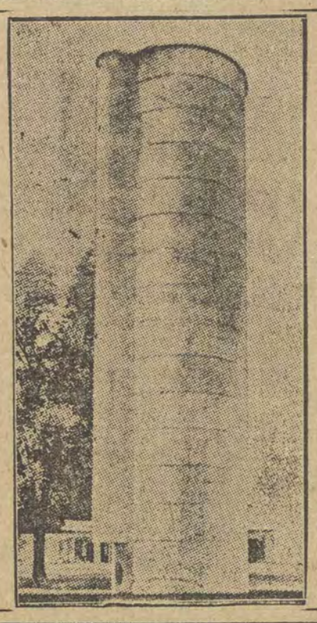
From reports received in the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, the acreage of watermelons in eight States is estimated to be 30,079 acres for 1916 as compared with 26,895 acres in 1915, an increase of 3,184 acres or about 12 per cent. The acreage of cantaloupes for six states in 1916 was 16,022 acres, as compared with 14,298 acres in 1915, an increase of 1,724 acres, or about 12 per cent.

No Investment on Earth Beats 4 % Compound Interest From Savings Bank

No risk in it, no trouble, no worry about collections, fees, and besides it is available in a lump sum if you ever have occasion to use it. Call or write. We can handle your savings deposits by mail with no trouble to you.

The New Farley National Bank

Montgomery, Alabama.



Build the Silo Now

For next season. Write us and we will tell you why it will pay you to build NOW.

Concrete Silos and Papec Silage Cutters.

Montgomery Lime & Cement Co.

Montgomery, Ala.

COMFORT CONVENIENCE SERVICE

The Gay-Teague Hotel

(FIRE PROOF)

MONTGOMERY, ALA. E. C. TAYLOR, Manager.

Free Booklet on Winter Cover Crops

Crimson Clover

Vetches

Bur Clover

Alfalfa

All Legumes

Tells you how to prepare your ground, plant your seed, amount of seed to use, how to inoculate your soil. Complete and detailed information on getting a successful stand of Crimson Clover, Alfalfa, Vetches and other Legumes.

This Booklet, issued by the Nitra-Germ Company, was written by the most experienced and practical farming men in the South. It will be of great value to you and it is yours Free. Just write for it today.

Crimson Clover

Vetches

Bur Clover

Alfalfa

All Legumes

Inoculate Your Seed With Nitra-Germ

In putting in your winter cover crops don't fail to inoculate your seed with Nitra-Germ. Nitra-Germ is not a liquid or jelly culture but is prepared in soil form; one pound is mixed with the seed for each acre planted.

Nitra-Germ is the oldest and best inoculating culture made. Nitra-Germ insures a successful stand of any legume at at the first planting, therefore saving the cost of experimenting without Nitra-Germ inoculation.

Nitra-Germ will improve your crop and soil and greatly reduce your fertilizer bill. Nitra-Germ insures the greatest possible number of nitrogen gathering nodules on the roots of all legumes. This nitrogen will increase your follow crop of corn or cotton at least 25 per cent—often more.

Not The Cheapest---But The Best

Don't make the mistake of planting a winter cover crop without first inoculating the seed with Nitra-Germ. Nitra-Germ is not the cheapest culture on the market but it is by far the best, and it will pay you in dollars and cents to use the best. Nitra-Germ is prepared especially for use on Southern farms, meeting all Southern conditions.

1 acre ..... $2 per acre, delivered
5 acres .... $1.80 per acre, delivered
20 acres ... $1.65 per acre, delivered
50 acres ... $1.50 per acre, delivered
100 acres and up, $1.35 per acre, delivered to you.

Notice To Farmers

We have established headquarters in Montgomery, Alabama, for the distribution and sale of Nitra-Germ to the farmers of Alabama. We want you to use Nitra-Germ and increase your legume yields from 25 to 100 per cent and the yields of your follow crop 25 per cent and more.

NITRA-GERM SALES CO., Montgomery, Ala.

Live Agents Wanted.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V, CLANTON, ALABAMA, SEPTEMBER 7, 1916. NUMBER 23.

16,000 TEUTONS MADE PRISONERS

The Men Were Taken As The Russian Forces Moved Westward Along The Roumanian Border

AUSTRO-GERMANS RETREAT

Berlin Admits Reverses, But Says The Russians Have Been Repulsed In The Carpathians

Paris.—Russian troops have begun another advance and Petrograd reports fighting in Volhynia and in Galicia. The Russians also have seized a series of heights in the Carpathians and are moving westward along the Roumanian border of Bukowina. Petrograd claims the capture of about sixteen thousand prisoners. A withdrawal of the Austro-German lines south of the Zlota Lipa-Dniester section is recorded by Berlin. Progress by the Russians west of Tarnopol is admitted, but Russian attacks in the Carpathians and near Lutsk were repulsed, Berlin says. In Albania, Italian troops advancing along the Voyusa river have occupied Tepeleni. Rome says that two villages were stormed and that prisoners were taken in the fighting along the Voyusa.

English Admit German Success

The Germans report the reoccupation of lost ground near Longueval and the Delville wood on the Somme front. London admits a German advance, but says the attackers sustained severe losses. On the rest of the front in France there has been little activity. Petrograd claims the repulse of Turkish attacks west of Erzingan and west of Ognott in Turkish Armenia. The rout of more than two divisions of Russians by the Turkish left wind is reported by Constantinople. Prisoners to the number of five thousand were captured by the Turks. German forces in German East Africa are in full retreat. Lieutenant General Smuts, the British commander there, reports that Mrogoro, seat of the German government, has been occupied by the British.

REVOLUTION HAS BEGUN IN THE GREEK EMPIRE

Three Greek Garrisons Forced To Surrender To The Revolutionary Committee

London. — Unofficial dispatches reaching London which apparently have been much censored have been that Greece has abandoned her neutrality and thrown her lot on the side of the entente allies.

It is reported that King Constantine has abdicated and that the crown prince has been named as his successor, with former Premier Venizelos as the power behind the throne.

An entente fleet of twenty-three warships and seven transports is reported off Piraeus, the port of Athens. A dispatch from Athens says it is probable that the Greek elections, set for October 8, will be postponed for a fortnight.

The Greek garrisons at Saloniki, at Vodena and at Fort Little Karaburan have surrendered to a committee which has taken over the administration of part of Greek Macedonia, according to dispatches from Saloniki. The revolt in Saloniki is confirmed by the British foreign office. Greeks friendly to the entente surrounded the barracks of the Greek infantry at Saloniki and are said to have exchanged shots with them. General Sarrail, allied commander at Saloniki, intervened to prevent further bloodshed.

Child Labor Measure Becomes Law

Washington.—President Wilson, in signing the child labor bill, said: "I want to say with what real emotion I sign this bill, because I know how long the struggle has been to secure legislation of this sort and what it is going to mean to the health and to the vigor of the country, and also to the happiness of those whom it affects. It is with genuine pride that I play my part in completing this legislation. I congratulate the country and felicitate myself."

Fifty Lives Lost In West Indies Storm

St. Thomas, D. W. I.—Fifty lives were lost in a hurricane which struck the British West Indian island of Dominica, September 1. The wind reached a velocity of more than seventy miles. Rivers in the island rose to unprecedented heights and carried away bridges and culverts. Some streams changed their courses and swept through fields and villages, carrying away houses with their occupants. The number of houses, schools, churches and other buildings wrecked exceeds two hundred.

Carranza General Defeated By Villa

El Paso, Texas.—Francisco Villa, with a force recruited as a result of his recent victories in the vicinity of Satevo to about one thousand men, attacked General Elisondo in the vicinity of Santa Ysabel and forced the Carranza leader who had about six hundred troops, to fall back toward Chihuahua City, according to private dispatches received here. The Carranza losses were estimated at about thirty, while the Villa losses were said to have been less. Villa seized a freight train and made a troop train out of it.

ROUMANIA ENTERS THE WAR

BATTLE ON BORDER FOLLOWS ROUMANIA'S ENTRANCE INTO THE WAR

The Roumanian Offensive Is Aimed At Two Important Cities In Transylvania

London.—Roumania has thrown in her lot with the entente allies by declaring war on Austria-Hungary and almost simultaneously Germany has announced that she is at war with Roumania. Already the troops of King Ferdinand are seeking entry into the plains of Transylvania through the eastern Carpathians toward Kronstadt, the chief city in Transylvania, and in the direction of Harmannstadt, evidently in an endeavor to press to the northward through Transylvania toward the Bukowina and Galicia borders and to take in the rear the Austro-Germans trying to hold back the Russians.

Roumanian Army Numbers 900,000

It is estimated that the effective strentgh of the army which can be mobilized by Roumania is about nine hundred thousand men, including ten regiments of Red Hussars and ten of Black Hussars, with artillery aggregating 480 seventy-five-millimeter guns, 160 field guns, belonging to the reserve and a number of heavy guns.

The action of Roumania may force Greece to enter the war on the side of the entente allies. Dispatches from Athens indicate that popular feeling is stirred deeply by occupation of Grecian territory by Bulgarian forces, although this move was sanctioned by the Greek government.

Fifty thousand Greeks joined in a popular demonstration August 27 before the residence of former Premier Venizelos, an ardent supporter of the entente allies. The former premier urged that a committee be sent to King Constantine to warn him not to use his influence in the forthcoming general election, because the results would be "destructive" and to request him to give the present government, which favors a policy of neutrality, full of political authority, at the same time preparing the army for "a possible rupture of existing conditions."

Roumania's Action May Shorten War

Paris.—The entrance of Roumania into the war was received with popular rejoicing in Paris. For the first time in many months the newspapers were permitted to publish extra editions and in half an hour all Paris had learned the news and the city was beflagged with the Roumanian colors. The declaration had been expected in France hour by hour for three days. The general belief in France is that Roumania's action will tend to shorten the war. Some of the more optimistic military commentators predict that Turkey will be crushed within six months and that Austria will be subjected to unbearable pressure, but Parisians have observed the failure of many predictions and are inclined to wait calmly.

18 VILLA BANDITS SHOT AS SOON AS CAPTURED

Body Of One Of The Bandits Hung Up In The Plaza As An Object Lesson

Chihuahua City, Mexico.—In a fight with a band of Villa followers at Corralitos, close to the Durango line, the forces of General Domingo Arrieta took 18 prisoners, who were immediately tried by a drumhead courtmartial and shot, according to official reports received by General Trevino.

The body of the notorious bandit, Ferniza, found among the rebel's slain, was taken into the town of Matamoros, near Torreon, and hung up in the plaza as an object lesson to Villa sympathizers.

None of the prisoners taken in this fight or those taken in the action at Satevo a few days ago was able to say whether or not Villa is still alive.

Colonel Campos of the Arrieta brigadew as dangerously wounded. It was at Corralitos that General Ignacio Ramos was killed by Villa's men a short time ago.

Shots Exchanged On Border

Mercedes, Texas.—Four shots were fired into the camp of A company, First Minnesota regiment, stationed at Mercedes pumping station, from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, at 10:30 at night, which resulted in a general exchange. About one hundred and fifty shots were fired.

Conspired To Kidnap Harriman Boy

Salt Lake City.—Ransom of $100,000 was to be demanded for Roland Harriman, son of Mrs. E. H. Harriman, by three men under arrest in St. Anthony, Idaho, in connection with an alleged conspiracy to kidnap the 16-year-old son of the late railroad magnate, according to word received here. Authorities say two of the men have confessed that the plan was to blind or otherwise disfigure young Harriman if the ransom was not paid up promptly. The threatened railroad strike kept the Harrimans in Utah.

Von Jagow Attacked By Berlin Editors

London.—Italy's declaration of war against Germany and the declaration of war by Roumania against Austria-Hungary have caused a most profound impression in the German capital. The Berlin newspapers express themselves bitterly against Gottlieb von Jagow, the German foreign minister, and Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the under secretary for foreign affairs, those statesmen being considered to be partly responsible for what is declared to be Germany's diplomatic defeat among the great nations.

WASTED EFFORT



WILL WORK INJURY

Filipinos Not Benefited by Administration Measure.

Pledge to Grant Self-Government at an Indefinite Time Is Merely a Piece of Bryan Moralistic Buncombe.

The Philippine bill, it seems, does not define the period during which, according to Democratic doctrine, the peoples of the islands are to ripen into fitness for self-government. In place of this definite pledge the Filipinos have a promise that when they are ready for it they are to be granted independence.

How this squares with the Democratic doctrine of noninterference, so continually worked out in our Mexican policy, it is hard to figure out. Probably the Democratic apologists will not pause over it any longer than Senator Walsh was inclined to pause over the topic of southern control. But meanwhile Americans who permit their common sense to play upon the subject will be able to predict the effect upon island sentiment and island political ambition of this glittering general promise. What the bill does is to fix in Philippine politics for an indefinite time to come, if not permanently, an incurable disease, a perennial source of political demagogy and party tactics, a curse put upon the islands to placate sentimentalists and impracticals at home and seem to keep a pledge while evading it.

There was no need for such a pledge, which means literally nothing so long as we retain, as the pledge implies, the right to decide when the islands are fit for independence. All that it is is a party hocus-pocus, a piece of Bryan moralistic buncombe which Mr. Wilson has borrowed and which will be an injury to the Philippine peoples as the Wilson-Bryan brand of humanitarianism has been a curse to the Mexican people.

In the Political Trenches.

Soon the political battalions will be in their trenches. For the campaign in the United States will take on much the form of the war of the nations. The Democrats will be entrenched behind their platform planks with much of buncombe bagged to deflect the bullets of the foe. The Republicans will be entrenched behind their battlements of Americanism, of preparedness and of patriotic efficiency. They will assault the works of their foes with the siege guns of logic and of fact. They will hail shrapnel upon the trenches of the Democrats and the latter will be destroyed by the hot shot of their own broken up record.

The third line trenches will be the ballot boxes. The Republicans will take these with the bayonet charges led by those valiant political warriors —Hughes, Taft and Roosevelt. In this charge the enemy will be impaled upon the bayonets of determined aggression and the Republicans will witness the inauguration of a new era of competency and peace with honor.

Always Democratic Fault.

Democrats are considering a tax on American products sold abroad. And they would let foreign goods come into this country virtually free. The Democratic administration has at all times been the friend of Europe and an indifferent advocate of the rights of Americans.

Fellow Citizens.

Few men in public life could have acquitted themselves so creditably as did Mr. Hughes in his address before 3,000 women voters in Spokane. He was meeting an audience newly enfranchised and splendidly conscious of their important role in national affairs. Not as inferiors, not as faddists to be amused and entertained by a form of speech adapted to a lighter type of intellect did Mr. Hughes greet them. To him they were fellow citizens and he addressed them as such.

POOR CHANCE OF RE-ELECTION

Figures Show That Mr. Wilson Is Not Likely Again to Occupy the Presidential Chair.

In 1860 the Democratic party had become a minority party, owing to the growth of the old West, that is, of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin. The Republican and Union parties together cast 2,455,933 votes, the two branches of the Democratic party 2,220,920 votes. In this connection it is to be remembered that Oregon and California then were states, but Kansas and Nebraska territories.

In 1896 history had politically repeated itself for the same reason. The growth of the new West, that is, of Colorado, the Dakotas, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, had again made the Democratic party a minority party. The Republicans that year cast 7,104,779 votes, the Democrats 6,502,925. In 1900, 1904, 1908 and 1912, respectively, the Republican vote was 7,207,823, 7,623,486, 7,678,908 and 7,604,436 (including 4,119,507 Progressives). Democratic ballots in the same presidential elections, respectively, numbered 6,358,133, 5,077,911, 6,409,104 and 6,293,019.

In each presidential election since and including that of 1896 Republican votes on the popular vote have outnumbered those of all other parties together. Even the Progressive vote in 1912 was a Republican vote for Mr. Roosevelt.

In the light of these incontrovertible figures it is difficult to see how President Wilson can in 1916 change his minority on the popular vote in 1912 into a popular plurality this year. The sole chance of his re-election, speaking mathematically, would seem to be the doubtful chance that independent voters and discontented Progressives in doubtful states may turn the electoral vote of these states toward him and so pull him through on a narrow margin.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

The President's Variable Mind.

President Wilson's public advocacy of the Keating child labor bill chiefly serves to draw attention to the fact that a very short time ago he expressed his earnest opposition to this measure. Conditions which have arisen in the last few weeks have apparently convinced him that he made a serious blunder in his first stand on the bill, and he now hurries to its support, in the wake of the popular demand that it be made a law.

This is not the first time the president has given proof that he does not know just where his "single track" mind is leading him. He has reversed himself on the Philippine question; on the matter of national defense he has made a complete about-face movement; his off-and-on policy with Mexico has witnessed so many changes and variations that it has come to be like the snake described in the "Bigelow Papers," of which the observer was unable to say if it "was going south or coming back." He changed his mind with regard to free trade, on the tariff commission and on other important issues. Not the least of these is the matter of running for a second term.

His fellow countrymen have welcomed some of these reversals, and cheerfully accord to Mr. Wilson the right to change his mind as often as he likes. But the voters have minds of their own and will soon let him know what they think of a president who is consistent only in his inconsistency.—Omaha Bee.

100 Per Cent Hughes.

Hughes revealed himself completely in his speech at Chicago, remarks the New York Sun. "As I was while on the bench 100 per cent a judge," said he, "I then became 100 per cent a candidate." This is the explanation of his whole career. He is always full 100 per cent. He is 100 per cent a lawyer, 100 per cent a man, 100 per cent a citizen, 100 per cent an American.

He was 100 per cent governor of New York. He will be 100 per cent presider

CROPS IN BULLOCK IN BAD CONDITION

BOLL WEEVILS AND RAINS PLAY HAVOC WITH THE COTTON GROWERS.

MARRIED OVER TELEPHONE

St. Louis Divine Weds Oxford Young Lady In a Unique and Very Novel Manner.

Union Springs.—The conditions of the crops in this county are as bad or worse than they have been in its history. The boll weevils, together with the long series of rain and floods will cut the cotton yield for this county something like 75 per cent. The corn crop will be but little better; also the sweet potato and sugar cane yield will fall far below normal. It is estimated that the county will make about 8,000 bales of cotton against the 16,000 bales of the 1915 season when the acreage was reduced considerably. This will make an average of about a bale to a bale and a half to the plow. The staple is being picked as it opens and is being brought in rapidly. Experienced cotton growers of this city say that the entire crop will be harvested by the first of October. Many farm hands are flocking to town and numbers leaving the county on account of their employers not being able to give enough work by which they make their living.

Preacher Married Over Phone.

Anniston.—Marriage by wire was tried for the first time in Calhoun County according to a report received here from Oxford when Miss Carrie McCann, of that city, became the bride of the Rev. Zachariah McCann, of St. Louis, Missouri. The engagement of the couple was announced some time ago, but on the day of the wedding Mr. McCann was engaged and found it impracticable to leave his charge in St. Louis, consequently he called on central and made arrangements for the marriage to take place over the long distance telephone. Rev. L. M. Harris, pastor of the Methodist Church at Oxford, performed the ceremony at the home of W. F. McCain. Miss McCann had been making her home with her sister, Mrs. J. F. Clark, but could not have the ceremony performed there on account of a death in the family.

Bibb Grand Jury Reports.

Centerville.—The Fall term of the Circuit Court of Bibb County, has closed. The session of the court was perhaps the shortest held in this county for more than 25 years, but during this time much business, both criminal and civil, was dispatched. Four murder cases were disposed of, all of the defendants being convicted and getting terms in the penitentiary from two to twenty years. The report of the grand jury bordered on the sensational in that it charged that evidence before the grand jury tended to show that J. D. Evans, warden of convicts at Lucile, Bibb county, received money from convicts in order to use his influence to get some convicts pardoned or paroled. Cruel and brutal treatment of State convicts confined at Lucile also was charged by the report of the grand jury. When the report was made to Judge B. M. Miller, he ordered Clerk of the Circuit Court R. L. Avery to send a certified copy of it to Governor Charles Henderson for his information.

Poor Showing Made For Cotton.

Washington.—Further deterioration of the growing cotton crop during August has reduced the estimated final production by 1,116,000 sales to a total of 11,800,000 bales. That forecast of production was made by the Department of Agriculture, basing its calculation on the condition of the crop on August 25. The condition of the crop on August 25 was 61.2 per cent of a normal, compared with 72.3 last month; 69.2 last year and 72.5, the average for the last ten years on August 25. Condition by States follows: Virginia, 90; North Carolina, 65; South Carolina, 57; Georgia, 62; Florida, 53; Albama, 45; Mississippi, 49; Louisiana, 64; Texas, 66; Arkansas, 71; Tenessee, 80; Missouri, 80; Oklahoma, 56; California, 92.

Law Will Be Tested.

Anniston.—J. M. Edmondson, treasurer and general manager of a local bottling plant, has announced he will make a test the validity of the local law prohibiting the sale of soft drinks in pool rooms. He contends that, in view of the fact that there is no State or National law regulating the question, the Anniston City Council has no right to make such a prohibition.

Refinery to Be Built.

Montgomery.—Announcement has been made that the Southern Syrup Company has purchased for $25,000 the building in North Montgomery formerly used by the Citizens Light, Heat and Power Company and will erect a modern sugar refinery. Work will be started at once and when the building and equipment have been completed Montgomery will be second only to New Orleans in the sugar refining business of the South, according to those interested in the business.

Cotton Crop In Pike Short.

Troy.—The cotton crop for this county will be 40 per cent of the 1915 crop. Last year Pike made 30,000 bales and the conservative estimate this year's crop at 12,000. As there are between six and seven thousand plows in operation in the county, this is barely two bales to the plow. The farmers had the weevil situation well under control before the wet weather began, but that injured the crop and gave the weevils a good start, so that the yield will be greatly reduced. However, the situation is not so bad as the farmers have been prepared for such happenings and none have gone deeply in debt. Yearlings and hogs have helped solve the money problem and one farmer had taken up so little of the money he had arranged for that two yearling paid his indebtedness. Pike has a good acreage of peanuts, also, and corn and beans for feedstuffs.

Two Campanies Incorporated.

Montgomery.—Mobile has furnished the State with two important corporations. Reports to the Secretary of State from the probate judge of Mobile County show that the Calvert Turpentine and Rosin Company and the Pope Manufacturing Company have qualified to do business in that county. The Calvert Turpentine and Rosin Company has an authorized capital of $20,000 with $12,000 paid in and will engage in the business of turning out turpentine and rosin in the Calvert section of Mobile County. The Pope Manufacturing Company has an authorized capital of $50,000 and will begin a general manufacturing and mercantile business at Mobile with a paid in capital of $21,000.

Would Recall Commissioners.

Montgomery. — Montgomery has caught the recall fever! It would follow in the footsteps of Birmingham, which is trying to follow in the footsteps of Huntsville. It would—or rather some citizens—would like to recall its commissioners and re-establish the aldermanic form of government. A petition has been started in this city, but has been temporarily withdrawn in order that citizens of Birmingham may determine whether or not a city of more than 35,000 inhabitants has the right under the Alabama law to hold an election on the recall.

So far as is known, no person has developed as a leader of the movement to abandon the commission form of government. The movement seems to be taking care of itself.

Ramsay Will Not Run For Congress.

Birmingham. — Erskine Ramsay, prominent Birmingham capitalist, who was slated for the Republican-Progressive nomination for Congress from the Tenth District in opposition to George Huddleston, Democratic nominee, and who would have been nominated at a convention of the Republican-Progressives held here, will not make the race for the position. He issued a statement explaining why he cannot accept the nomination at this time. The fight would require too much time on the part of his friends, says Mr. Ramsay.

Iron Shipments Begin.

Birmingham.—Shipment on 10,000 tons of pig iron has been started from the Birmingham District for export. The greater portion of this iron will find its way to Italy, though it is stated that considerable of the metal will go to France, Holland and other countries. The iron market in the Birmingham District was designated as "strong as pizen," and the export business is only limited by the capacity of transportation facilities across the ocean. Freight rates are high, but this is not the stumbling block, it is the bottoms.

Woman, Aged 106, Dies.

Gadsden.—Etowah County's oldest person, Mrs. A. Gibson, died at the county farm, aged 106. Death was due to old age and she was in full possession of all her faculties until the end. She lost her husband and four sons in the civil war and has made her living until recently.

STATE BRIEFS.

Pickens county teachers institute met at Aliceville.

Thomas W. Townsend, a negro lawyer and capitalist, of Huntsville, and member of the legislature of Alabama during the reconstruction period in this State, died at his home here, aged 71 years. He owned considerable property and was reputed to be quite wealthy.

The last three cars of dressed lumber, which marks the total shipment of a large order received by John Stanfield, through Pittsburg agents for the Russian government, has left Clanton and goes to Nova Scotia.

Calera will raise a fund of $800 in order that the public school may run nine months.

A series of meetings were held in Calhoun county in the interest of a forage and livestock campaign in Alabama.

During an electric storm at Sylacauga, the residence of E. A. Hammette was struck by lightning, doing considerable damage. A mule was killed in the southern part of town by lightning. About three inches of rain fell in about thirty minutes doing damage to roads and bridges.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW SIGNED BY WILSON

PEACE NOW REIGNS BETWEEN RAILWAY BROTHERHOODS AND ALL THE RAILROADS.

GOES INTO EFFECT JAN. 1917

Bill Provides That President Shall Appoint a Commission of Three to Investigate Effects of Law.

Washington.—The Adamson eight-hour day bill, exacted from Congress last week by the railroad brotherhoods as the price of calling off the nation-wide strike was signed by President Wilson on Sunday and again on Tuesday in order that there may be no question as to the legality of the measure as a result of it having been signed on Sunday.

The Adamson bill was passed in the House by a vote of 239 to 56, and in the Senate by a vote of 43 to 28.

Briefly the law provides: That eight hours shall be deemed a day's work and the standard for reckoning compensation of railroad employes operating trains in interstate commerce after January 1, 1917, and

That a commission of three appointed by President Wilson shall investigate the effects of the eight-hour standard for from six to nine months and then report to Congress, present wages not to be reduced during the investigation or for 30 days thereafter, and overtime to be paid at a pro rata rate.

PRESIDENT ACCEPTS HOME.

On Behalf of the Nation President Pays Beautiful Tribute to the Memory of Great Man.

Hodgenville, Ky.—President Wilson came to Kentucky to pay homage to the memory of Lincoln and avoided politics.

The President accepted for the federal government the log cabin in which Lincoln was born, in a speech devoted to an eulogy of the civil war President. Standing on a temporary platform at the foot of a hill topped by a magnificent granite memorial building housing the Lincoln cabin, he praised Lincoln as the embodiment of democracy.

RIOTING FOLLOWS PARADE.

Labor Day Celebration Marred by Trouble Growing Out of Street Car Strike.

El Paso.—Rioting, an outgrowth of a street railway strike that has been on here for two months, followed a Labor Day parade here. The rioters attacked several street cars being operated by strikebreakers in the downtown streets, wrecked the cars and beat the trainmen. A dozen persons were arrested on charges of inciting riot and it is estimated that at least 50 persons were injured in the street fighting.

WILSON ACCEPTS NOMINATION.

Says Republican Party Is "A Practical Failure, In Running Government.

Long Branch, N. J.—President Wilson formally opened his campaign for re-election with a speech accepting the Democratic nomination, in which he characterized the republican party as "a practical and moral failure," defended his Mexican and European policies, recited the legislative achievements of his admanistration and declared for a "big America."

Three People Injured in Fire.

Mobile.—Word reached here from Vinegar Bend that three persons were seriously injured during a fire which destroyed the two-story residence of Noel Turner. The injured are: Rev. Clinton Martin, Leakesville, Miss.; Rev. J. Crawford, Waynesboro, Miss., and Miss Bessie White, Leakesville, Miss. The injured persons jumped from the second story window to save their lives. Rev. Clinton Martin, of Leakesville, Miss., died on a Mobile and Ohio train

Kilbane Knocks Out Chaney.

Cedar Point, O.—In less than eight minutes of actual fighting, Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland spoiled the hopes of George Chaney of Baltimore for the world's featherweight championship. A terrific right smash to Chaney's jaw settled the battle near the end of the third round.

Welsh Gets Devision Over White.

Colorado Springs.—At the end of 20 rounds of fighting, Referee Billy Roche awarded Champion Freddie Welsh of England the world's title over Challenger Charley White of Chicago.

Mexican Bandits Caught and Hung.

Laredo, Tex.—Twelve bandits were caputred by government troops and hanged to telegraph poles and several other outlaws lost their lives when they attempted to hold up a passenger train on the Mexican National lines at Gonzales junction, just south of San Luis Potosi, last Saturday, according to word reaching the border here. The soldiers, were aboard the train, drove off other members of the band.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

BEHIND THE CURTAIN

We have been seeking to reveal to the people of Chilton county the fact that the officials of the Town of Clanton, and a few other closely affiliated individuals of the same class and creed, are the sole promoters of the candidacy of Mr. W. L. Popwell for Probate Judge. Now just look what our efforts in this direction has squeezed out of the Mayor and Council of Clanton:

Clanton, Ala., Sept. 4, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:
Clanton, Ala.
Sir:

Since you have seen fit to bring your campaign of deception and falsehoods to the Town of Clanton, we, as officials of the municipality of said Town, along with every believer in truth and fair dealings, call upon you to detract and make a correction in your next issue of the following statement, in your issue of August 31st: "And too he (meaning W. L. Popwell) has become a member of the Town council, and virtually saved the whole outfit by consenting to have a debt of thousands of dollars heaped upon us."

The truth and the welfare and good name of our town are worth more to us and the citizenship of the County at large, than your extreme efforts to elect an individual to office. We are prepared to believe your desires for political success are stronger than your desires for the truth.

You well know that the Towns' indebtedness was incurred by a direct vote of the citizens of the Town. Therefore, your foregoing mentioned statement is false and without foundation or fact.

The present administration has not only met its current obligation but has liquidated many of those handed down to it by the preceding administration.

Respectfully,
E. M. PINCKARD, Mayor.
W. A. KEMP, Councilman
F. R. WOODYARD, "
W. W. FOX, "
J. B. DOWNS, "
H. M. SIMPSON, Clerk.

They set out by charging us with conducting a campaign of deception and falsehood, which is only a very natural thing for them to do. Since the whole push of them are for Popwell, we naturally expect them to be against The Union-Banner, and ready at any time, to charge us with anything.

They want us to detract a certain statement which we made in our last week's issue. The statement which they refer to was made as an ironical inference from the words of praise which the Clanton Press, the week before, had been heaping upon Mr. Popwell for the salvation they claim he has brought to the Town. But assuming that the things said in the quotation were stated as facts, let us see how bad wrong they would be.

Has not Mr. Popwell become a member of the Town Council as was said of him?

Has he virtually saved the whole outfit? That is what one would infer from what the Clanton Press said of him in his various good acts of one sort and another, to the good and welfare of Clanton. Our statement to that effect was made in such inference.

Did Mr. Popwell consent to have the debt of thousands of dollars heaped upon the Town? Our recollection is that he was among the advocates of the bond issue, and therefore he must have consented to it, or he would not have worked in faveor of the proposition.

We will of course admit that the bond issue for the Town was incurred by a direct vote of the people. We have made no statement denying that. The point that we want to get before the people of the county is that Mr. Popwell consented to the indebtedness of the Town of Clanton, and further, it is a fact, proven by his own former statement, that he is in favor of debts being placed on the county. Was not he the first to come out in the Press in 1911, and openly advocate a bond issue for the county? If he were Probate Judge, we could but expect that the policy which he expressed in 1911, and the attitude he has since maintained in connection with the Town would be carried on into the county matters, and we would have the same policy of debts, burdens and oppression on the people of the county that has been on them for the past six years.

We would like to know why the name of Mr. Popwell is not signed to the above letter. Why are these men seeking to throw the mantle of protection around him so closely, when he does not come out and try to defend himself? Hasn't he the courage to stand for or against anything? Doesn't it look like these promoters of Mr. Popwell are trying to get him elected to the office without committing himself to any vital principles with which he will have to deal, so that his official acts will have no promises to conform to?

Here is the reason the officials of the Town of Clanton are so mindful of the interests of Mr. Popwell's candidacy: He is their candidate, body and soul. These officials, and a few other busy-bodies who are not officials are managing this affair for Mr. Popwell. They are laying all the schemes to get him elected, so afterwards they will have somebody in the Probate's office to listen to their schemes and diabolical plans to throttle the whole county and dominate it to the interest of the chosen few, as has been done in the past.

Is Mr. Popwell the candidate of the Town of Clanton for Probate Judge of Chilton county? Will these gentlemen, the officials of the Town, come out and certify that he is their candidate, and openly endorse him? Will Mr. Popwell go over this county and carry their endorsement to the people, accept the approval they give him, and appeal to the people on their policies?

But just a few more words to the Town Council.

Why were not your platform promises carried out after you were elected? Did you not promise the people detailed information regarding the Town's affairs? Then why didn't you come across?

We said last week that if our information, and the current knowledge of the town's business affairs were not correct, we would, through the paper, give you space to make an official statement that is correct. Why don't you come out and do this? Then all this quibbling would be done with.

The editor of the Banner feels like the people of the county, as a whole, will compliment us for this condemnation at the hands of the Clanton crowd. We are glad to let the people know that they are against us.

And we want to impress them deeply with the fact that Mr. Popwell is in with this crowd; they are behind his candidacy from start to finish. They are the agencies which led him off into the distressing way he has gone, and caused him to forsake his former friends in the country, to the fattening of the Clanton aristocrats.

Examine the names signed to the above letter, and see how you would like to have a Probate Judge associate with those, and a few others prominent around Clanton. How would you take to a scheme to get a Probate Judge of the same stripe and ilk of the officials of the Town of Clanton? How do you like the scheme of the Town Council having its own candidate for Probate Judge of the county, and expecting the people of the county to rise up and endorse him, just because he looks good to them?

Well, have these fellows got a candidate under such conditions as the above? Don't it look so from the way they are sheltering and hovering around Mr. Popwell?

Speak about honor, dignity and truth!

Mr. Pinckard, how about the time you were so diligently hanging around Montgomery, trying to get those bills passed in the legislature, taking from the people of the county their rights of voting for their county officers? You did that, didn't you?

Now look at yourself, how you change and dodge here and yonder. Read the 5th plank in your conglomerated platform that the exalted and high-ful-lutin Pounds hatched out for you all on July 15th, to which your name is the first attached:

"We have full and complete confidence of the people, when left to themselves, finally to settle all questions of government in that way which will redound to the greatest good to the greatest number."

How such a change in your opinion of the people of the county? When you sought to have those bills passed it seems that you did not think the people capable of self government. Can you explain?

Then speak about truth, honor, integrity, yea, and the good name of the Town, and the welfare of the citizenship of the county! How profoundly sincere you must undoubtedly be!

That speech of John Wallace's at Maplesville last Friday was too absurd to command the notice of any good citizen. We would refrain from any mention of it all, but we want to bring one act of Mr. Popwell to notice in connection with it. It is to his credit that when Mr. Wallace was in such a big way about his old negro rot, Popwell stole down from the stage and sneaked away. We want to commend him for this act. It shows that he must see the utter absurdity of what was said, and the falseness of the impressions attempted.

Think for a minute and see if you can detect any similarity between the management of the affairs of the Town of Clanton during the past few years, and the management of the affairs of the county. Look around and see if you can find any connection between the present candidacy of Mr. Popwell and the officials of Clanton. The whole thing is a web woven so closely, that you can't tell which one is the other.

Johnstown (Pa.) Leader—Imports from Canada increased $40,000,000 in 1914 over 1913 and we lost $71,000,000 in exports. Underwood was worth $111,000,000 to Canada. For 1915 the difference was $155,000,000.

Miss Minnie Muse is in St Louis buying her fall line of millinery and ladies ready to wear.

A CONVINCING LESSON

The terrible war which is raging abroad at present is not without its lesson. America sees how prosperous we can be with a Protection policy not of our own making, but brought about by conditions that prevent competition from overseas. Labor is fully employed in certain industries, and in those industries wages were never higher than they are today, due to the fact that conditions that exist have built a wall abroad that to some extent limits the exportation of competitive merchandise, and which is equivalent to our building a wall on this side of the Atlantic which would restrict the importation of the products of foreign labor. As a matter of fact the war is proving to be a convincing object lesson of the need and value of Protection for American labor and industry—American Economist.

Yes, the factories are running, but in the hum of a great many of them you can hear the booming of the cannon on European battlefields and the groans of the dying. Hang such prosperity as that.—American Economist.

Opinions of the People.

Jemison, Ala., Sept. 1, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I was in Clanton Saturday and heard the crowds talk politics. Once in a while you will hear a fellow say "I am for Popwell," but they are mighty scarce in the country. Some few Democrats in town talk right up for him. In this part of the country there is not a single Republican for him. In his part of the country him and mighty few Democrats.

I heard so much said about the speaking at Maplesville, I must say a few words about it. They say that Judge McCord made a nice speech but very short. But he said nothing to hurt any ones feelings, in fact they say he hardly mentioned politics, but my what Mr. Wallace did was a plenty. He went back to fifty years ago and told of the black man's heel on the white man's neck, and said if the Republicans were successful in this campaign that negroes would be going to church with white people and would marry white girls. Such rot as this is enough to make anyone sick, nobody believes any such, and we all know that President Wilson when he first got in office said that he was going to appoint as many negroes to office as the Republicans had, and we all know that he has kept his word. Even the Judge to try white people in the District of Columbia is a negro appointed by Wilson.

The most laughable thing about the speaking was Mr. Popwell was on the stage right by the side of Mr. Wallace when he was speaking and they say when Wallace was bearing down on the negro question Mr. Popwell would squirm and twist, and finally it got so hot he had to leave, so he slipped out. Oh, what a tangle web we weave when first we deceive."

It looks pitiful to see Mr. Popwell trying to lectioneer with Republicans and tell them he is still a Republican and going to vote a Republican ticket this time, but he is always at Democratic meetings, cheering Democratic speakers when they are giving the state Republicans fits, and when Republicans come to this county to speak he is always absent. Even the Chairman of the State Republican Committee spoke at Clanton and Mr. Popwell did not even go up in the courthouse to hear him speak, but was out on the streets hobnobing with the Democrats, and the most bitter crowd of them. It is hard for a man to ride two horses at once, about the only place we ever see this feat pulled off is at shows.

I see it is hard for the Democrats to give it up about how much money there was in the County Treasury when Judge Reynolds turned the office over to the Democrats. Well there will never be any question as to how much there was in the treasury when Judge Deason turned it over to the people. We mayworry about how much we owe, but never over the money in the treasury for there is not any, and it seems we owe something like $300,000.00 and still going. It looks hard to for the people to have to pay this debt and get no benefit from it. I do not believe we will ever receive 10 per cent. of the money that has been spent. Now we will have to work our own roads and pay a big tax for a few automobile people and most of them out of the state.

Mr. R. J. Williams in his letter seemed to think he had done what a large majority of the people wanted. He did not please any body up here, and if Judge Reynolds was going to please him we would be against Reynolds. I suppose Mr. Popwell will do as Mr. Williams did, as Mr. Williams is for him and he says he is alright.

May the good Lord pity us if we are to have six more years of such as we have had for the last six.

I see the Press says Mr. Popwell has been very liberal in giving to schools in Clanton. I guess it was for the high school and for the Clanton crowd, and the rich man's boy They tell me he was a strong advocate for the commissioners to take $5,000 of our money to build a $20,000 school house for the rich man's child in Clanton, and yet the Jemison people offered to build the high school and not take one cent out f the cunty treasury, but Mr. R. J. Williams and Judge Deason said the Clanton crowd must have it, so out she went busted or not.

We want some speaking up here. We want to hear Judge Reynolds and Mr. Popwell tell us what they stand for. We want them to come up some night and make us a talk. We are afraid of anybody we do not know where they stand. We got fooled six years ago.

If Mr. John Wallace does come back to this county to speak we want one speech from him up here, we would prefer a joint discussion, but if we cannot get this we want him any way. We want as many people as can to hear him howl negro. I would like to know how Mr. Popwell felt when Mr. Wallace was saying negros were as good as Republicans, and Mr. Popwell still claims to be a Republican?

Respectfully,
C. L. LANGSTON.

Mr. W. L. Popwell says he is still a Republican and going to vote a Republican ticket this time, but somehow he has got himself in a mighty mixture. When Republicans are speaking he is always absent. We had the State Chairman, Mr. Pope M. Long, with us a few days ago and Mr. Popwell was in town at the very time Mr. Long was speaking, and he made one of the best speeches that has ever been delivered in this court house, and yet Mr. Popwell did not go about the place while he was speaking, but was out in town in close confabs with democrats, and the people's worst enemies, among the Democrats for the most conservative Democrats are having nothing to do with this campaign, in fact many of them will tell you that they don't endorse the methods being used by them.

Mr. Popwell ran for office six years ago and was elected by the people, but he did not have to sit and hear some fellow like Mr. John Wallace call the Republicans negro lovers and say that Republicans were no better than negroes. He was running with his own folks then. He had not moved to town, and his environments were not so bad, he had not been associated so closely with Democrats.

We hardly think any one will be fooled by any such tricks. The people are too well informed. They know who they are fooling with and they will not be fooled this time.

What has got the Town Council so stirred up all at once? Must be that the Municipal election is approaching.

Clanton, Ala., Sept. 4, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I ask permission to have just a few lines published in your paper.

I see the Democrats are trying to fool the people like they did six years ago. They came to me and others and told us to vote for them and that they would treat us right. I did vote the Democratic ticket, and oh, how I have regretted it. And I promise here and now that if I keep my right mind never to vote another one.

Voters just think what we have had done for us by having a few Democrats in office. If we had known what Judge Deason stood for he never would have gotten half the votes he did. And this shows how dangerous it is to vote for men for officers when we do not know where they stand. Who knows where Mr. Popwell stands on any question? We do know he was about the first one to advocate bonds. He started the movement that has enslaved us in debt, and our children will be paying debts he has helped to make after we are dead and gone. Look at our roads we down here can hardly get to town, and yet we have to pay a heavy tax on roads and work our own road. We will have to help pay the $300,000 the county owes but never get one penny for it. We are in such a fix that the county cannot help us on our roads, and whatever is done to them we will have it to do our selves. We are going to pay mighty dear for Birmingham and Montgomery people to have a good road to run their automobiles on.

Mr. R. J. Williams says he did what nine-tenths of the people wanted, Now I am sure he does not believe this. And he knows he did what nearly all the people wanted him not to do. He knows more than this, that hewas bought out by building him a road by his place.

A few nice speeches and sweet words and abusing our people will not get votes any more in this county. We are not to be fooled in this way. There may be a few around Clanton that are bootlicks for the Democrats that will help to elect their crowd, but no more in the country. All this mud slinging is only making the people stronger, and every time the mud-slinging crowd jumps on Judge Reynolds it only makes him stronger with the people. They know what the few bosses hate him for. They know when such men as Pinckard and a few more were down in Montgomery trying to take our liberties from us that he too was there trying to save our liberties. Yes we all know that Judge Reynolds has always stood for the common people, and that if he had been Probate Judge for the last few years there would not now be any slavery.

Who was it that put Mr. Popwell out? Who is supporting him, what paper is fighting his battles? Where are the men that have busted this county in this fight? All for Popwell. How is it that they are for him? Because they know he is for them.

J. H. HAYES.

THE WHOLE RECORD

Leaf by leaf the Republican candidate for the Presidency is turning the pages of the record made by the Wilson administration—and is shredding them. Before Mr. Hughe's present trip is ended he will have taken up the whole wretched story of the years of Democratic rule and will have exposed the hopeless and help less inefficiency of the great sham which is hiding behind the flimsy screen labelled "He kept us out of war."

This we count as the first page of the Hughes campaign. Honest criticism, buttressed by incontrovertible evidence—such as that produced in the Durand case—will pave the way for a second phase, which will involve a comparison of this faltering record with that made by the Republican party made during the years when it was entrusted with responsibility and power in national affairs.

The road will then be clear for the third, conclusive and convincing chap in the record—the exposition of the Republican platform of 1916 and the demonstration of Mr. Hughe's belief in the fidelity to that document's declarations.

Thus, the campaign of 1916 will be fought—and won—by Hughes on the whole record, the record of himself and of his opponent, the record of his party and his oponent's.

BOARDERS WANTED

Wanted table boarders at $3.50 a week; excellent table aways; can also accomodate a few roomers; meals any day.
tf. MRS. ADDIE G. ROBINSON.

Colds

should be "nipped in the bud", for if allowed to run unchecked, serious results may follow. Numerous cases of consumption, pneumonia, and other fatal diseases, can be traced back to a cold. At the first sign of a cold, protect yourself by thoroughly cleansing your system with a few doses of

THEDFORD'S
BLACK-DRAUGHT

the old reliable, vegetable liver powder.

Mr. Chas. A. Ragland, of Madison Heights, Va., says: "I have been using Thedford's Black-Draught for stomach troubles, indigestion, and colds, and find it to be the very best medicine I ever used. It makes an old man feel like a young one."

Insist on Thedford's, the original and genuine. E-67

We sell the Goods

BECAUSE

We always have them right here to sell.

ALL THE TIME WE ARE ADDING NEW GOODS TO OUR LINE. ONLY RECENTLY WE RECEIVED A LARGE SHIPMENT OF LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS—THINGS THAT EVERY PERSON NEEDS FOR SUMMER-TIME WEARING

The Late Summer

From now till the opening of the Fall and Winter Season there will be many Little Items you will need in Wearing Apparel.

You will not want to make a Big Purchase possibly—Only a Little Item or two now and then to make out on till you get ready to lay in your Supply of Winter Goods.

To both Men and Women, Boys and Girls, we want to say that we can give you want for such Odds and Ends. And our Stock is not just merely Cast off Stuff either.

Everything is Brand-New and Up-to-Date.

Fall and Winter

The opening of the Fall and Winter Trading Season is going to find us "Prepared" to fill the many needs of our Every Customer.

We have already Calculated the needs of our Customers, and we have the Goods coming to supply your various Needs of Such.

In our buying we have spared no effort and means in getting the things you need, and we want you to remember this on the day you come down to look out for the things you intend to buy for the Autumn Season.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store."

NO MEDICINE LIKE "FERRALINE," SAYS MRS. COLEMAN

In Bed Five Months From Ulcerated Condition of Stomach Due to Poor Digestion and Weakness.

"I never expected to get up from my bed," was the remark of Mrs. Leathia Coleman of Salitpa, Ala., Clarke county, "and to think that I am well and can enjoy life again. It's great.

"The first bottle of 'Ferraline' did me so much good that I was abled to set up. I did not take but three bottles and I have not felt that I needed any 'Ferraline' now in several weeks.

"The first bottle I received from the company, at Frankville, as at that time I could not buy it here in Salitpa being not a large town, the merchants had not secured the agency for 'Ferraline.'

"To secure the second bottle I did not wait until I could get it from the company. I sent my son 10 miles for it. Since then I have been able to buy the third bottle from May & McCorquodale, who have taken the 'Ferraline' agency for Salitpa.

"I could tell you of many in this locality who have taken 'Ferraline' and the good it is doing in releiving those who suffer from indigestion can't be estimated.

"From the manner in which I suffered, I am convinced that a person with indigestion will be liable to many different ailments due to poor digestion. If your stomach will properly digest the food I do not see how there can be any sickness. What you eat is the source of life, this doen not digest, complications arise, and there develops fermentation, inflamation, etc. The system becomes clogged, the blood is poisoned, the vital organs of the body do not permform their duty, and then your body becomes the prey to the first disease affecting the weakest point, such as typhoid, malaria, and other fevers. Rheumatism and other blood afflictions take hold, and in truth you do not know what is the trouble.

"If everyone would take a bottle of 'Ferraline Tonic,' even if they did not think they needed any tonic, they would see how much better they would be. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

" 'Ferraline Tonic' aids digestion, giver rich blood to the body and aids the organs in throwing off surplus matter or waste, as does no other remedy I have ever known.

but from the formula on the package shows that the ingredients are benificial and not a single one injurious. I could take a teaspoonful or more in water every fifteen minutes if it were necessary without any fear of injury. Of course this would not be necessary except in extreme cases such as cramp colic or acute indigestion and the like. I took 'Ferraline' as directed after meals, or three times a day as a tonic and as often as I would feel like the need of it when the occasion demanded."

For sale in Clanton by Alred Drug Co., in Jemison by Shaw Drug Co., and in Randolph by C. W. Brand.

EVERY DRUGGIST CARRIES A FULL STOCK OF S.S.S.

You'll Recognize S.S.S. Cartons



On the shelves of your druggist by the absence of any showy designing—more so will you recognize why S. S. S. is the Standard Blood Purifier after giving it an opportunity to rebuild and strengthen your 'run down' blood with its wonderful tonic qualities.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

EVERY BOTTLE OF S.S.S.

THERE IS HEALTH FOR YOUR BLOOD

LEGAL NOTICE

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 1, 1916.
Hon. H. A. Harris, Sheriff of Chilton County, Clanton, Ala.
Dear sir:

No U. S. Internal Revenue license have been issued to your county in August 1916.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the record of the Collector of Internal Revenue and the above is complete and correct.

Yours very truly,
SAM P. JONES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of Sept. 1916.
J. B. MOSLEY,
Notary Public.

Newton Miner of Birminghtm spent Sunday and Monday in Clanton.

A comparison between the records of President Wilson and Governor Hughes is not to the credit of Mr. Wilson in the eyes of organized labor. It is immensely to the credit if Governor Hughes.

President Wilson has never shown solicitude for the laboring men's welfare—his efforts to settle the railroad embrogile was the first time the President manifested the slightest interest in labor's affairs, and that interest was not due to any love for labor but to the spur of public opinion which demanded there should be no strike.

The dispute had been brewing many months but the President waited until a little more than sixty days before the National election to summon the brotherhood chiefs and the railroad heads to Washington.

Perhaps there was a "psychological" reason for that, if not the reason of political advantage.

Labor unions are justified in looking askance at the President in view of his spoken and written utterances regarding labor.

In Mr. Wilson's "History of the American People" he says: "The Chinese were more to be desired as workmen, if not as citizens, than most of the coarse crew that came crowding in every year at the Eastern ports."

The "coarse crew" the President described as "crowding in" included the millions of foreign-born persons of every nationality who are now loyal citizens of the United States.

In the same book the President said: "And now there came multitudes of men of the lowest class from the south of Italy, and men of meaner sort out of Hungary and Poland, men out of the ranks where there was neither skill nor energy nor any initative of quick intelligence."

What do American citizens of German, Italian, Hungarian, Polish, or any other European ancestory think of that?

On June 3, 1909, in an address to the graduating class of Princton University, Dr. Wilson expressed his remarkable views on labor in the following words: "You know what the usual standard of the employee is in our day. It is to give as little as he may for his wages."

At a dinner in the Warldof Hotel in New York, March 18, 1907, Dr. Wood row Wilson spoke as follows: "We speak too exclusively of the capitalistic class. There is another as formidable an enemy to equality and freedom of oportunity as it is, and that is the class formed by the labor organizations and leaders of the country."

Contrast the labor record of President Wilson with the labor record of Governor Hughes.

Governor Hughes has never written or spoken a single word inimical to labor. On the contrary he was the greatest friend of labor that ever occupied the Governor's chair at Albany. Legislative records at Albany show that during his two terms as governor of New York he sigened 56 labor laws.

In New York State, during 132 years, only 162 labor laws were passed. One-third of these were signed during Hughes' two terms as Governor.

With these records known it will be easy for organized labor to select its candidate in the November election.

Mr. Bryan's rejoinder to Mr. Hughe's criticisms of the looting of the diplomatic service is in the nature of two words for himself to one for Wilson—for it was Mr. Bryan who discovered, (or is it invented?) the "deserving Democrat." Yet Wilson stood for it and Wilson, in the last analysis, is the responsible culprit.

Kiln Dried Lumber

Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Dressed 1x12 Board, Window and Door Casing; also Heart 1x12 and 2x4 for Well Curbing... If you want any of the Above, bring your team with you, as You can Always Count on Getting it. If any Lumber is wanted that we do not Carry in Stock, We will get it for you.

E. V. Speer Lumber Co.

MARBURY, ALA.

Get All You Can

FOR YOUR TIME AND MONEY. THAT IS GOOD COMMON CHRISTIAN SENSE.

STUDENTS OF THORSBY INSTITUTE HAVE SOMETIMES SAID, "I CAN GET

Twice As Much

HERE AS IN ANY OTHER SCHOOL I HAVE EVER ATTENDED." PERHAPS YOU COULD TOO. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO KNOW HOW, WRITE TO US AND WE WILL EXPLAIN (NO TRIFLERS ARE WANTED).

Thorsby Institute

S. H. HERBERT, Principal

Thorsby, Ala,

ELEVENTH YEAR BEGINS SEPTEMBER 12, 1916.

ENTERPRISE BEAT 6

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper to say a few words in regard to the political situation in Chilton county.

It seems like all some can talk about is "Ring Rule" and just anything to beat Reynolds. Well that is one thime their sweet mixture has told the truth. There is no question but what they would do any thing just to beat Reynolds from the tacties they are trying to use. They harp about what Popwell has done. Lets see what Mr. Popwell has done. First, isn't it a fact that Mr. Popwell has helped to take $5,000 out of the county Treasury to build a $20,000 school for Clanton children to attend, while the poor man's child that will have this to pay is sending his children to school in very poor houses with no accomodations at all, while the state pays about $30.00 for each child that goes to the high school at Clanton, and the country child gets about $2.85?

Isn't it a fact that Mr. Popwell has helped to create a debt for this county of about $250,000 for a speed way for the rich man to run his car on, while the poor man gets along as best he can through mud holes and sand beds, and can't even get the necessary culverts to fix the worst places in his road?

They say Mr. Popwell has given $400.00 for the Clanton high schools. Tell us please how much he has given to the rural schools. He is a wealthy man you know.

Now, Mr. Popwell, you say you will just take $150.00 per month for your services should you be elected, and will give the rest to the schools. Tell us please what schools you will give it to. The Clanton schools, or will you divide it with some of your neighbors in Beat 6 who are so oppressed that they can't send their children to school?

Now in conclusion we would like to know what brought about that great love feast of all parties. It has been charged that if it were possible for Mr. Popwell to be elected their could be impeachment proceedings brought against him and the office declared vacant, then the Governor would appoint some one. Don't you reckon there has been some secret deal whereby there would be a socialist appointed?

A CHILTON CRACKER.

Leon Kemp and Dewey Smith went to Birmingham Tuesday to represent Clanton at the Merchants convention.

GIRLS CLUB WORK

It is with pleasure that we announce to the girls and boys of the club work in Chilton county that the Fair Association has very generously given us Thursday, Nov. 2, as club day. Every member of canning, pig and corn club is expected to be present that day and take part in the exercises, and help make the day a success.

The clubs will have a special tent for their exhibits, and we hope everybody, girl and home demonstration members, will send some product to show what you have accomplished. Without your co-operation the day can not be the success that the members desire it should be.

Despite the unfavorable season many of you have wrought well, are equipped with the knowledge that will enable you to bring your products up to standard another year.

Let every canning club in the county work now for new members. Invite them to be with you on club day and see just a little of what you accomplished this year.

The winter garden bulletins have been sent out. Read them carefully.

Girls how about that lettuce bed? Are you preparing to plant a large one? Remember the large quantity shipped into our near by cities each year by farmers out side of the state.

You girls that sold your tomatoes by the crate, on the market, know what you can do. Tell the other members about it. Help to build up your community and country by co-operating with the members and growing the winter vegetables. The cold frames if necessary can be made easily and cheaply.

Boys you could plant some of those vegetables and help that school fund. The girls haven't cornered on the winter garden business by any means, there is room in the market for both of you. So get busy and let me hear from you if you want one of the bulletins.

NOTICE

There will be a working at Corinth cemetery on Sept, 21, 1916. All who are interested in the cemetery will please come on that day and bring something to work with.

W. B. JONES.

Judge Reynolds attended the Merchants convention at Birmingham the first part of this week.

Maj. S. J. Andress of the Soldiers Home was in Clanton a few days this week.

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

CLANTON, ALA.

Get The Habit

Not When, But Where the Best Place in Clanton to

EAT Goodgame Cafe

And Quick Lunch

Our Delightful SOFT DRINKS are Unsurpassed

W. H. GOOEGAME, Proprietor,

Next Door to Clanton Press.

THORSBY INSTITUTE OPENS SEPT.12TH

The opening Chapel Exercises for the eleventh year of Thorsby Institute will be held Tuesday morning, Sept, 12, 1916 at 10 o'clock. The public and especially the parents of the pupils, are cordially invited to be present at this time. There will be some brief speeechs outlining the plans for the year's work, and some good music and other things worth while. There are some things that the Faculty are especially desirous to bring before the people of Thorsby and the surrounding country at this time, so they are very desirous that as many as possible be present at this time.

From present indications the enrollment at the Institute this year will be much larger than in previous years, especially in the Boarding Department. A number of boarding students are already on the grounds helping to make needed preparations for the opening of school. The waterworks plant is being thoroughly overhauled and a new tank installed, some changes are being made in the Girl's Dormitory, and a residence has been rented to provide additional dormitory room.

Any young man or woman who has not yet made arangements for schooling for this year will do well to write to Thorsby Institute, as it is not too late yet to make arrangements to enter at the opening of school.

IN MEMORY

On the morning of the 25th of August, as the sun was making attempt to rise to kiss the dews of the morning, the grim Master claimed for his own Bro. U. J. Vinson, and wafted his soul into realms of glory.

Bro. Vinson had been sick for 25 days with typhoid fever. He was 31 years of age. He was a true christian, a kind father, a loving husband. He bore his suffering with patience until the master said unto him "It is finished, come go with me to the glory land."

Bro. Vinson leaves behind a wife and four children, a father and mother, three brothers and one sister, and a host of friends to mourn his departure. But in this sad hour we can say to them weep not for him for he has gone to rest, and some day when you have crossed the rolling Jordan and have reached the sunny clime on the other side, then you shall clasp this dear one's hand and live with him for ever more.

His remains were laid to rest at Bethsalem cemetery, Rev. M. J. Parrish conducting funeral services.

Wouldn't Take $500 For the Good Obtained.

"I tell you frankly, I wouldn't take Five hundred dollars for the good Tanlac did me, and I am telling others about it every day," said T. M. Ragan, who lives at 311 North Pearl Street, Birmingham. Mr. Ragan has been a molder practically all of his life and is well known throughout the Birmingham district.

"I was in a dreadfully run down condition and for three years I suffered from a pain in my right side," continued Mr. Ragan, " and the doctors told me it came from my kidneys and that I had gallstones. This trouble caused me a great deal of worry and at times I was in no condition to work at all.

"I saw the endorsement for Tanlac in the papers, bought a bottle and begn aking it. It seemed t do me good right away. I have taken seven bottles altogether and haven't had any pain in my side in over sisty days. I now feel good all the time and am at work every day. I can say that Tanlac is a mighty good medicine. I wouldn't take anything in the world for the good those seven bottles have done me, and I am glad to speak a good word for it any time. I hope this statement will cause others who are suffering to try Tanlac, for I feel sure if they will they will be benifitted."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton by Upchurch Drug Co. in Mt. Creek by J. E. Dean, in Jemison by Langston Drug Co. in Thorsby by A. K. Horn, & Son, in Cooper by McSwain Mer. Co, in Maplesville by Maplesville Drug Co, in Stanton by W. C. Dyer, in Riderville by E. E. Jackson Lumber Co, in Marbury by Plateon Drug Co, and in Vervena by Gulledge Bros.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

Cured Malaria While He Read His Paper

Mr. J. Height of Wetumpka, Had an Easy Time

Mr. Height is highly pleased with the pleasant way in which he cured himself, and writes: "For malarial headache, I took a teaspoonful of Granger Liver Regulator for three consecutive nights. I used it after supper, taking a pinch at a time while I read my paper, and this entirely relieved my trouble." Granger Liver Regulator is made of vegetable matter strictly, free of injurious chemicals and alcohol, and is kept pure and fresh in the familiar tin box. The best system purifier known. Your druggist has it.

TAX NOTICE

Collector's and Assessor's Round

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes for Chilton County for the year 1916, and assessing taxes for the year 1917.

Minooka	Beat 13, Oct. 2
Jemison	Beat 2, Oct. 3
Thorsby	Beat 9, Oct. 4
Mt. Creek	Beat 5, Oct. 6
Coopers	Beat 10, Oct. 6
Eenterprise	Beat 6, Oct 7
Pletcher	Beat 15, Oct. 9
Riderville	Beat 8, Oct. 10
Maplesville	Beat 7, Oct 11
Macedonia	Beat 14, Oct 12
Robinson's Store	Beat 12, Oct. 13
Mullins Acadamy	Beat 1, Oct. 14
Verbena	Beat 5, Oct 16
Evergreen	Beat 10, Oct. 17
Kincheon	Beat 6, Oct. 18
Culp Schoolhouse	Beat 15, Oct 19
Shoults	Beat 7, Oct 20
Stanton	Beat 8, Oct 21
Benson	Beat 3, Oct 23
Concord	Beat 13, Oct. 24
Mars Hill	Beat 2, Oct 25
Mineral Springs	Beat 12, Oct. 26
Cane Creek	Beat 11, Oct 27
Providence	Beat 16, Oct. 28
Clanton	Beat 4, Nov. 6 to 11

Take notice that under Section Number 34, of the Revenue Code of 1915, it is the duty of every person liable to taxation in each election precinct, to attend in person on the first day of the apointment in your precinct, and then and there render to the Assessor a full and complete list of all the property, of which he or she was owner on the 1 day of October of that year.

All taxes and assesments are delinquent after December the 31st, 1916.

J. D. COLLINS, Tax Collector.
J. N. DENNIS, Tax Assessor.

FARM HOMES

In good community with excellent schools, good roads and productive soil, is what we are offering you. We own farms in Autauga, Chilton, Clay, Coosa, Randolph and Tallapoosa counties. Tell us what you want, we can help you. Before you buy sell or exchange, see or write

THE MARBURY LUMBER CO.
Marbury, Ala.

MRS. JOHN ROBINSON DEAD

The wife of Mr. John Robinson died Sunday at the family home near Providence in Beat 16. The remains were laid to rest in Providence cemetery Monday.

Prof. Owens, assistant in the county high school, arrived in Clanton last week.

Jean Wyatt of the Union-Banner force has gone to Howard College to take a course in Journalism.

What Mothers Say

The experience of those who have used "Mother's Friend" should merit expectant mothers' consideration at this time.



Mother's Friend

"Was the means of banishing morning sickness and nauseating conditions before confinement."

Mrs. ———.



Mother's Friend

"Proved its great value during delivery by the absence of the severe pains occasioned by such an event."

Mrs. ———.



Mother's Friend

"Being an external remedy is of the greatest assistance in preparing the system for such a change." Mrs. ———.

Your druggist sells it. Write for free and interesting book on Motherhood.

The Bradfield Regulator Co.
208 Lamar Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

UNION GROVE

The health of this community is very good at present.

Almost all of the people are ready to pick cotton up here this week.

We had preaching here Sunday and had a large crowd,d an all seemed to have a nice time.

Mr. G. W. Murrah and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. J. M. Robinson.

Miss Olive Robinson left her home Sunday afternoon to spend a few days in Siluria.

Miss Johnny Burnett visited Miss Elma Beasley Saturday night and Sunday. They were motored to Six Mile Monday morning and returned home about 5 P. M.

Mr. J. M. Beasley and wife went on a business trip to Centerville Monday.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble

ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

WILSON TO LOSE 45 ELECTORIAL VOTES

Washington, Sept. 5.—"It is as certain that New York State will go Republican this fall as it is that Woodrow Wilson will change his mind the next time he changes his shirt," declares George R. Peck, retired editor and political writer of Auburn N. Y.

"The treatment which Tammany has received at the hands of President Wilson has estranged that organization beyond hope of reconciliation. The business men are disgusted with Mr. Wilson's high-minded tactics; the farmers appreciate what competition with Canada means because of a tariff law which put all their products on the free list, and they complain bitterly of the demoralization of the rural free delivery service; and what Mr. Wilson is pleased to call 'the man in the street' believes the President to be a poor, deluded victim of his own rhetoric, or, as Gladston would have put it, 'intoxicated with the exuberance of his own verbosity'. We call him 'Wordrow' Wilson.

"Martin Glynn, our former Democratic Governor, wanted to come to the Senate. He worked his head off preparing the keynote speech for the St. Louis convention in which he endowed Wilson with spotless wings and capped him with a celestial crown. Does he get the presidential support for the United States Senate? Not so it is visible to the naked eye! But Wilson is supporting Westcott, of New Jersey, who is trying to trim Martine for the Democratic senatorial nomination, and Westcott's arduous duty at St. Louis consisted of nominating the Great Vacillator for a second term. I don't believe Martin would kiss Mr. Wilson now.

"I understand that Representative Fitzgerald, our sole and only committee chairman from the North, wanted his district leader appointed U. S. Marshall, and he went to the White House to ask it of the President. Mr. Wilson declared that under no condition whatsoever would he appoint a district leader to such a position. Later on he did appoint three district leaders of New York as U. S. Marshalls. Fitzy's man thought he had been trifled with, and began to strop his razor for Fitzgerald. For a time it looked as if John wasn't going to have a look in for re-election, but he has proved to the satisfaction of his henchman that he did all he could to bring his appointment about, and now the carving will be done on the political anatomy of 'Wordrow.'

Senator O'Gorman is hot under the collar because Congress is going to double the income tax law. He believes that New York State has been taxed about enough, and considering that my State paid $68,000,000 of the $209,000,000 collected from the war tax, corporations and income taxes, I quite agree with him. We do not relish the idea of being taxed to build southern roads, having constructed all our own, nor do we like to contribute several millions of dollars or so for the reclamation of land in Mississippi and Louisiana, as provided for in the 'flood control' bill, and dig up a few million as our share for a $20,000,000 Government-owned nitrate plant to be located in Tennessee. Judge O'Gorman may return to the bench, but Mr. Wilson will never be able to utilize him as a pinch-hitter.

"While in New Yo rkCity I asked several Tammany leaders if they would support Wilson. 'Oh, we will be regular,' they replied. On questioning them further I found that their notion of being 'regular' is to sit down and take it easy on election day, and not disturb 'the boys.' Upstate is rampant Republican.

"Yes, Republicans can depend upon New York. We want a man, not a shivering procrastinator at the head of affairs."

MT. PLEASANT

There will be a play given at Mt. Pleasant school house, on the third Saturday night in September. Title of the play is "Out in the street." Cast of characters will be published next week.

If there are any more of the kind of Mr. J. L. Dupree in this county, we wish to state for their benefit, that they can send their letters to the Press for publication. We have no space for such in the Banner.

Mr. Dupree says he don't want to pay for a paper that abuses him. That is one thing we agree with him on. We had decided that he don't want to pay us for the paper, since a glance at his account on our subscription book shows him to be a little over a year behind. But we are delighted to stop his paper. We don't want to annoy him further.

It becomes increasingly evident that the tariff commission which the new Democratic revenue bill establishes and which Democratic boosters are hailing a great exploit, is merely a campaign dodge. The Senate caucus, on the Democratic side, refused to sanction adequate salaries for the members of the commission; and the board is expressly forbidden to make arrangements for office quarters for more than two years. In other words, the Democratic tariff commission is only a temporary makeshift, designed to furnish a theme for campaign oratory this year. In fact, it is not a tariff commission at all. It is a mere temporary shelter for some "deserving Democrats," who will be given the office and who will draw the pay for the two years allowed, but who will do nothing to aid either Congress or the country to determine a proper course to be pursued in framing tariff schedules.

"Is Popwell worthy of the votes of the Republicans of Chilton county?"

The above question is asked by Mr. J. L. Dupree last week in the Press. And we are pleased to answer that Mr. Popwell is NOT worthy of the votes of Republicans; and further we want to show wherein he is not.

First and foremost he is not worthy of the votes of Republicans, because he is not the nominee of the Republican party. He was not nominated by the Republicans. Then he has no claim on their votes against the man who is and was the legal and lawful nominee.

Second, Mr. Popwel was nominated and is now affiliated with the very worst enemies that the Republican have in Chilton county. For this reason he is not worthy of the votes of Republicans.

Third, Mr. Popwell was one time honored by the people of this county —by the Republicans. He has now joined hands with the very enemies of the people who honored him, and his actions in that respect makes him a traitor to the Republicans, and unworthy of their votes and confidence.

BONDS IN TIME OF PEACE

"He kept us out of war." Yet the Democrats of the Senate, with the full approval of the Secretary of the Treasury—who happens to be also a son-in-law of the man who "kept us out of war"—propose a bond issue of $130,000,000 to meet the expenses incident to the mobilization of the National Guard and to pay the cost of keeping them there until January 1, 1917.

Nobody outside of Heaven and the White House knows why the Guardsmen were ever sent to the border in the first place or why they are to be kept there—and thus far no information has been forthcoming from either place. There is more than a suspicion that the mobilization was ordered for some obscure political purpose not entirely disconnected with the Wilson campaign for re-election. whatever the motive, the bill of expense runs to a pretty good figure. To meet it, the country is to be saddled with a bond issue which will entail not only the payment of their face value, but a long continued annual interest charge.

We are at peace. The White House tells us so. And Vance McCormick adds that it is the President who has "kept us out of war." Yet here we are issuing $130,000,000 in bonds.

The dilemma is interesting. Which horn will the appoligists for the administration take? If we are at peace, if we have really been "kept out of war," why are we to have $130,000,000 of bonds to pay for the upkeep of an army in the field?

If we are at war, what becomes of the chief slogan of the Democratic party?

The issuance of bonds in time of peace is no novelty when a Democrat sits in the White House. Cleveland did it—and for sixteen years he was referred to as "the last Democratic President." Wilson will do it—and he will succeed to Cleveland's title for an even longer period.

OPENING OF CITY SCHOOL

Next Monday morning at 9 o'clock the city school will open its doors wide for the reception of pupils. All parents who are interested in the education of children are earnestly requested to be present with their children. Do not forget the true quotation, "If the child is benefited the state is benefited, if the child is injured the state is injured."

We assure you in advance that the teachers will do every thing in their power for the upbuilding of the cause of education in your city. Each teacher realized the fact, "As the twig is inclined so will the tree grow." Then, again, the foundation of any building is by far the most important factor.

Mr. Wiley Littlejohn will issue tickets for you. We are more than certain you will not delay purchasing your tickets.

Those who are interested in music, and every one should be, will have the privilege of taking lessons from Miss Della Latham of Montevallo.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

the following times and places, by

There will be public speakings at Hon. J. O. Middleton, Prof. J. W. Moore, Hon. L. H. Reynolds, and others, in the interest of the Republican party in Chilton County.

Poplar Springs, Thursday night, September 7.

Freeman Schoolhouse, Saturday night, September 9.

Cane Creek, Monday night, September 11.

Pate's Chapel, Wednesday night, September 13.

Smith Schoolhouse, Friday night, September 15.

All voters and citizens are requested to be present and hear a fair and square discussion of the political issues confronting the county in the present campaign.

H. A. HARRIS.
Chairman Republican County Campaign Committee, Clanton, Ala.

PROVIDENCE BEAT 13

The health of this community is good at present.

The cotton picking in this section is going to be light this time.

Mr. J. T. Watkins and Miss Lethia Davenport were happily married Sunday morning at the home of Mr. Killingsworth, and went to Mr. Watkins for dinner. They had a bountiful wedding dinner.

There will be an all day singing at this place the fourth Sunday in Sept. Prof. Milstead will be with us. Every body come and bring your song books and well filled baskets.

Miss Minnie Muse and Mrs. Fannie Smitherman returned Sunday afternoon from Manton Colorado, where they have been since June. They report a delightful climate in the Rockies. Miss Muse stopped in St. Louis on her return, purchasing a beautiful line of millinery for her fall season, also ladies coats, suits and shirtwaists. She will be pleased to serve the ladies of Clanton and surrounding country at her same old stand.

Pleasant Grove W. M. U. four miles south west of Jemison will sell ice cream in the church grove on Saturday evening, Sept. 9, 1916. We have arranged a program for entertainment from 8 to 9 o'clock. Cream will be served after the entertainment. We entertain free but sell cream. Your co-opration will be appreciated.

Sam Powell, who lives on the west side of town, has a case of typhoid fever.

PROVIDENCE, BEAT 16

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper for a few words.

I want to say that the people of Chilton county have been led by the Democrats long enough. They have built a road leading us back to the old negro folly, and are now trying to get us to follow it. But we are going to put in a switch, and have it built by November that will run their engine off the track. We want to see her go under and never rise again.

Let me say also that the people of Beat 16 are for Reynolds and the Republican ticket. Popwell and the Democrats will get their usual three votes in this Beat in November.

Yours truly,
A. J POWELL.

R. F. Bates, who lives at Lock 12, was in Clanton Tuesday.

B. M. Roberts of Myrtlewood, Marengo county, was in Clanton on Sunday and Monday.

We do not say, nor have ever said that all who are supporting Popwell are wilfully "agin the guvernment," and the best interests of the people of the county. There are possibly some who are for him believing that his cause is the best, but it is our opinion that they are wrong, although they may be conscientious. Those who are not wrong in the belief, conscientiously wrong, are wrong wilfully, allowing themselves to drift into associations that are against the best interests of the county. We believe that a man who is supporting Popwell could not be for the best interest of the county, although his attitude might be one of conscientious belief, or on the other hand doing what he knows to be against the best interests of the people, just in order to accomplish a personal greviance against an individual. There are those of both the above named classes in the support of Mr. Popwell.

The Cotton Market.

Cotton was selling at 15 1-2 cents on the Clanton local market Wednesday.

LUMBER

I have on hand at Clanton, and Jemison, several Thousand Feet of

Steam Kiln Dried

LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE FLOORING AND CEILING WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN

Come and see or write

Joe Van Derveer, Jr.,

CLANTON, ALA.

Suits Cleaned and Pressed

Clothes called for and delivered promptly. Very best machine work, with guarantee of satisfaction.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Company

Telephone 75-30.

CRUISER MEMPHIS DRIVEN ON ROCKS

Great And Sudden Ground Swell In The Harbor Of San Domingo Was Cause Of Wreck

TWENTY LIVES WERE LOST

The Memphis Is Of 14,500 Tons And Carries A Complement Of Nine Hundred And Ninety Men

San Domingo.—The United States armored cruiser Memphis was driven ashore on the rocks of the outer harbor by a great and sudden ground swell. Many lives were lost, as a result of the disaster. All fires under the boilers of the Memphis were extinguished by the inrush of water. The United States gunboat Castine managed to escape by putting to sea.

Twenty Lives Lost On Ship

Washington.—Rear Admiral Pond, at San Domingo, cabled the navy department that the armored cruiser Memphis, swept upon the rocks by a heavy sea in the harbor there, would be a total loss, and, although it was said that all on board would be saved, twenty men returning to the ship from shore leave in a motor boat, were drowned. The admiral's dispatch said:

Ship Total Loss

"Memphis driven ashore by heavy sea, San Domingo city, west of lighthouse, at 4:30 p. m. She is lying close under bluff; has lines ashore and is getting crew off. Heavy sea came up suddenly and ship was unable to get up steam in time to save herself. Twenty men of liberal party drowned on way back to ship. Castine (gunboat) dragged close in, but did not strike and got out to sea. No other casualties known. Memphis will be total loss. Expect to save everybody on board."

Ship Had Been Warned

Admiral Benson explained that the construction of the Memphis was such that she probably would withstand a great amount of pounding, allowing for rescue of those aboard. He said he was puzzled over how the accident occurred, since officers of the ship had been warned early of approach of a tropical storm.

Memphis a 14,500 Ton Ship

The United States cruiser Memphis formerly was the armored cruiser Tennessee. Her name was changed May 25 last. Recently she has been doing duty in San Domingo waters in connection with the revolution. The Memphis is of 14,500 tons and has a horsepower of 23,000. Her complement is 990 men. She is the flagship of the cruiser force of the United States Atlantic fleet.

ROBERT FAY MAKES ESCAPE FROM FEDERAL PENITENTIARY

With Cleverly Forged Passes, The Noted German Bomb Thrower Got By The Guard

Atlanta, Ga.—Robert Fay, German conspirator, sent to the United States penitentiary here for a term of eight years, following his conviction in New York on charges of conspiracy to destroy vessels and cargoes, together with William Knoblock of Baltimore, who was serving an 18-months' sentence for using the mails to defraud, escaped from the federal prison.

Attired in the blue overalls, the uniform of the prisoners, and with the aid of a cleverly-forged pass, the two men succeeded in passing two guards, one a prisoner-guard and the other a regular guard, and made a clear escape.

Fay had been in America six months at the time of his arrest and conviction in New York. He is a man of culture and had made numbers of friends at the prison.

528 Families Needy In Flood District

Charleston, W. Va.—Reports received at relief headquarters here show that 528 families with a total membership of 2,433, are destitute in the region devastated by the flood in Cabin Creek three weeks ago. These people live in twenty-one towns, where many houses were damaged and in some instances entirely destroyed. Groceries to the value of four thousand dollars have been distributed, but much more foodstuff is needed by destitute families.

Allies Advance On The Balkan Front

Paris.—The French are making progress toward the Ljumnica river and the Serbian army is advancing on Vetrenik, says a war office communication on operations in Macedonia. Strong Bulgarian attacks northwest of Lake Ostrovo were repulsed by the Serbians. The statement says: There is nothing new on the Struma line. There have been lively artillery actions around Lake Doiran and on the banks of the Vardar, where we destroyed the Marzenci aviation field west of Lake Doiran.

Wilson Approves Army-Navy Measure

Washington.—President Wilson has completed the administration preparedness legislative program by signing the army and navy appropriation bills. At the same time he signed the Philippine bill. The president also signed the uniform bill of lading bill. As he did so he was surrounded by the members of the senate and house committees and army and navy officers. Moving picture cameras recorded the event. After signing the measures the president spoke briefly.

Blease Leads In S. C. Governor's Race

Columbia, S. C.—Returns from the South Carolina Democratic primary, tabulated, show that Cole L. Blease, twice governor, will run a second race for the nomination against Richard I. Manning, the incumbent. Mr. Blease has a considerable lead over Manning. He fails by several thousand votes of having a majority required to nominate on the first ballot. The second race will be run in two weeks. The vote was Blease 38,918, Manning 25,927 and Cooper 20,695.

CRUISER DRIVEN ON ROCKS

GREAT AND SUDDEN GROUND SWELL CAUSED WRECK OF VESSEL

Department Officials Think There Is Enough Force On Border To Insure Protection

Washington.—Orders for the return to their state mobilization camps of 15,000 National Guardsmen now on the Mexican border were issued by the war department. General Funston was directed to return one regiment from Louisiana, three from New York, two from New Jersey, two from Illinois, two from Missouri and one each from California, Oregon and Washington.

Secretary Baker announced the order after a conference with President Wilson at the white house. Earlier the department had ordered to their home stations 6,000 regular coast artillerymen who have been serving as infantry on the border. The secretary's statement said:

"In view of the fact that substantially this number of troops who have not done patrol duty on the border are now on their way there, it is felt that this number can be spared. In a few days, if transportation facilities remain undisturbed, the department intends to order home some more regiments and possibly to replace them with troops now in their mobilization camps in the several states."

Regiments to be sent home were not designated by number, and it is understood that their selection is left to General Funston. Department officials think there is ample force on the border now to insure proper protection, and with the immediate gravity of the Mexican situation constantly lessening it is not considered necessary to strengthen General Funston's command. The policy now is to give all of the state troops called into the federal service opportunity to see service on war footing along the international line.

BULGARS IN BATTLE WITH THE GREEKS

Invaders Seize The City Of Drama After Fight With Garrison—Greece May Join Entente Allies

Paris.—In the Macedonian theater violent fighting took place between the entente allies and the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians. Paris claims that to the west of the Vardar river the French have gained additional ground and that in the Lake Ostrovo region the Serbs have repulsed attacks by the Bulgarians. On the Struma front near Lake Doiran batteries of the entente powers have violently shelled Bulgarian positions.

Drama in northeast Greece has been seized by the Bulgarians after a fight with Greek troops, according to advices received in Paris. An Albanian detachment under Essad Pasha, once commander of the Turkish first army, has arrived at Saloniki to aid the entente forces.

No official move has yet been made by Greece to meet the demand of that part of her population headed by former Premier Venizelos that Greece join the entente allies, but an unofficial dispatch from Athens says the remobilization of the Greek army is under consideration.

Danish Isles Favor Sale To The U. S.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies.—The legislature of Santa Cruz has adopted and cabled to the Danish government at Copenhagen a resolution favoring the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The colonial council of St. Thomas and St. John, the two other islands of the Danish West Indies, already had taken similar action. The resolution follows: "The colonial council unanimously requests the ministry to hasten the negotiations toward ratification of the treaty with the United States which is the only means of relieving the intolerable and ruinous state of affairs on this island. There is no hope otherwise of rectifying our condition in the future."

Russians Drive Turks From City

Washington.—The Russians have driven the Turks out of Sultanabad, a city nearly two hundred miles inside the Persian border, according to a dispatch received in official quarters here. It was said large Russian reinforcements recently sent into north Persia probably could check the Turkish advance on Teheran.

Twenty Lives Lost When Vessel Sinks

New Orleans.—Twenty men of the crew of twenty-six of the American steamer Admiral Clark, which sailed from Port Arthur, Texas, for Buenos Aires on August 11, perished at sea when the steamer foundered, August 16, in the tropical hurricane that struck the west Texas coast several days later, according to the six survivors who arrived at the quarantine station near here on the Swedish bark Tana. Capt. James Daniels, master of the steamer, was among the score drowned.

Commission Suspends Increased Rates

Washington.—Proposed increases in transcontinental freight rates from the east to inter-mountain territory and from the Pacific coast to the east, which it was estimated would bring the railroads about two hundred million dollars a year additional revenue, were suspended by the interstate commerce commission for further investigation. The commission suspended the rates until December 30, pending the investigation to determine their reasonableness.

Cotton Rushed To Texas Markets

San Antonio, Texas.—The rush of cotton to market, due to the present high price of the staple and the threatened railroad strike, caused a car shortage in southwestern Texas. It was estimated that 10,000 cars, several thousand more than are available, will be required to move the crop. Planters also have complained of a shortage of labor. It was stated that more than 15,000 Mexicans have been employed to pick the crop and more are needed.

OATES PRAISES HONOR SYSTEM

HE BELIEVES NEW ORDER IN ALABAMA PRISONS IS LONG STEP FORWARD

DOINGS AT STATE CAPITAL

Proceedings of Public Events—News of An Important Nature Given.

—Montgomery.

William H. Oates, State Prison Inspector and one of the best known authorities on prison conditions in the South, believes Governor Henderson and the State Convict Department have made an important step forward in the establishment of a limited honor system in the State penitentiary Under this system, convicts who render a reasonable service and give no trouble will wear grey uniforms, those of a second class will wear brown and those of the lowest class will wear stripes.

"States which have tried the honor system have found that there is honor among convicts as well as among any other class of human beings," said Dr. Oates. "A person who has been temporarily confined wants the respect and confidence of those over them as does any other person and he always will work toward a condition which will give him this confidence.

"You will see that there will be almost a general effort on the part of State convicts to make themselves worthy so they may wear the gray uniforms. I think it is an important move and am glad the State will make it."

Cavalry Taken in by Troop.

Under an order issued by the United States War Department, the troops of cavalry being organized in Alabama will be mustered into the active service troop by troop instead of by the regiment. This means that the troops will be accepted by Captain Roberts, United States Cavalry, as fast as they are ready and that they will not be required to wait until the entire regiment has been organized.

Bibb Graves, who will be Lieutenant Colonel of the organization, believes this means that eight or more troops can be mustered into the service as soon as Captain Roberts can make an inspection. Ten troops are ready for the mustering officer and eight others are being organized and there is no doubt that the twelve troops, headquarters troop and machine gun troop can be organized at once and that Alabama will have the honor of organizing the first regiment of cavalry in the South and the first regiment to be accepted by the United States army since the new national defense act was passed by Congress.

More than 2,000 men already have signed enlistment blanks. Of course, some of them will be rejected for physical defects, while others will not enter the cavalry because their troops will not be completed. Fourteen troops make up a regiment and the ones which are organized and presented first will be given positions in the cavalry.

Although ten troops are ready for the inspection, those interested in the organization will not cease their efforts until the day of the inspection. They want as many men as possible. Each troop must have 73 men, but may have many others. Organizers of the regiment would like each company to have a minimum strength of 104.

General Graves takes the action of the War Department, in ordering the mustering in of the troops at once, to mean that the regiment will see active service without a doubt and that there need be no fears that the regiment will be held in camp without training or equipment.

Take No Part in Trial.

H. N. Diburn, warden of the plant of the Alabama Turpentine Company at McPhall, killed a woodrider named Whisenant in a personal difficulty, and the State Convict Department will take no part in the trial. R. W. Solomon, Chief Clerk of the Convict Department, returned from McPhaul, where he made an investigation of the trouble which led to the killing of Whisenant.

Cases of Rabies Few.

The number of patients under the care of the state laboratory for anti-rabies treatment at present numbers ten, two children having completed the course. The list of rabid animals is said to have been shorter during August than at any time during the past several months.

Rogers Takes Oath.

P. J. Rogers, of Ensley, took the oath of office as President of the State Board of Convict Inspectors succeeded Brooks Flowers, of Montgomery. The oath was administered by John Moffat, Recording Secretary to Governor Henderson. Officers and employes of the Convict Department presented the retiring President with a large basket of flowers. With it was a note saying that they regretted his personal business had forced him to surrender his public office.

Parole Granted.

Governor Henderson granted paroles to Remie Yates, of Choctaw County, and Elijah Holliday, of Barbour County. Yates was convicted of burglary and grand larceny and Holliday was sentenced for burglary.

Parker Paroled.

Earnest Parker, who is serving two years for burglary and grand larceny committed in Talladega County, was granted a parole by Governor Henderson.

FANCIES AND FADS OF FASHION

By Julia Bottomley



For Wear in Autumn Days

An attractive frock of satin and georgette crepe shows a very conservative interpretation of the new mode which sometimes leaves the spectator in doubt as to whether the garment is a coat or a dress. But in this instance the coat indication is not very strong. An underpetticoat of crepe is finished at the bottom with a band of the satin, and a narrower band at the front decorates the panel effect.

The bodice is simply cut and plain, but it sets close to the figure and buttons at the front, where there is a square cut-out at the neck. This is filled in with a small vestee of crepe, and a wired frill is set about the edge of the opening in the silk. The square opening corresponds with the style of the bodice and saves the day for it. The plain bodice buttoning straight down the front cannot lay claim to becomingness.

The sleeves merit a little attention. They are straight and rather full from the shoulder to the cuff. The cuffs are deep and turned to a rounded point on the upper side. They are finished with pipings where the sleeves are gathered into them.

The satin skirt is shirred at the top and set on to the bodice, making this portion of the skirt and bodice a single garment to be worn over the crepe underskirt. There are similar designs, made of cloth, in which even less of the crepe underskirt shows, and they are those that leave no doubt as to whether they are coats or dresses. For wear during the fall months, up to the advent of cold weather, they have everything to recommend them. Small separate capes of velvet or crepe and fur, with hats to match, are offered as accessories with these frocks, and no outfit for autumn days has ever presented more style.

Distinctive Gown.

A very distinctive gown is in a mole-gray fine quality gaberdine, the box-plaited skirt carried above the high extended waist line in little buttoned patties on a corsage of charmeuse and finished with the slightest of white chiffon and lace trimmed back collar.



Garbed for the Dancing Party

When little Marie dances she may wear the very simplest of all frocks, like that shown in the picture. It is nothing more than a straight piece of hin silk, chiffon or crepe, accordion plaited, and sewed into a narrow band of fine embroidered batiste or lace or organdie. The plaited material is cut out under the arms in a shallow curve, to make room for the arm, and the bodyless skirt is suspended by shoulder straps of velvet ribbon. A rather wide hem weights the silk a little and gives the dress a pretty "set."

Under this very simple affair, which hardly requires that one should think twice about it, an ample petticoat and small bloomers of batiste are trimmed with furbelows of lace and ribbon and disclose much more work in their making than is needed for the dress. Short sox and strap slippers are worn with this dancing garb.

A coat of rose-colored faille provides an outer garment for the festive occasion of this little miss. It has a plain body and box-plaited skirt and fastens at the front with snap fasteners. A row of small pearl buttons set close together make no pretense of being useful, but they please the eye. The little cuffs and collar are of fine eyelet work and embroidery on batiste.

The little bonnet is made of wide ribbon in light rose color. It is shirred in rows over small cords and has a soft puff for a crown. A big rosette of the same ribbon is posed at the back, which is unusual in bonnets for such small ladies.

Taffeta Blouses.

New taffeta blouses are quaint and novel in design. They may be cut long on the shoulder with a small circular flounce set in where the sleeve joins the shoulder. They have full bishop sleeves, straight panels front and back, and collars finished with small frills.

Blue Gown and Poppy Hat.

Sapphire blue cotton crepe made a lovely gown seen lately. It had a yoke and sleeves of chiffon of the same shade draped over a thin white silk. The straw hat worn with it matched the dress in color, and was trimmed with poppies, marguerites and grassse.

Graceful Collars.

It is always worth while to wear graceful collars that emphasize the pretty contour of a throat; or well cut skirts that suit the swing of a finely poised figure. In choosing the details that shall bring out your good points and in managing the larger matters that shall throw your awkwardness into the background you will find you have made a definite step toward looking attractive.

In Great Britain the skins of Damson plums, of which the yield this season has been unusually large, are to be used as a blue dye, especially by carpet makers, as the ordinary supply from Germany has been cut off.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 10

THE ARREST OF PAUL.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 21:17-40.

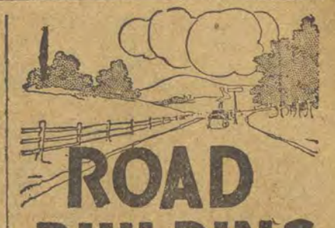
GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt be a witness for him unto all men of what thou hast seen and heard.—Acts 22:15.

No study of the book of Acts is complete unless the teacher impresses upon his pupils the opportunities for living the Christian life in the normal environment of the home or school, at work or play. Deep interest attaches to every detail leading up to Paul's visit to Rome. Therefore let the teacher trace Paul's journey from Miletu to Jerusalem, which occupied about four weeks, and took place in the early part of the year A. D. 57.

I. **The Arrival** (vv 17-26). The Spirit revealed to the disciples and to prophets that if Paul went to this city he would be in great danger, and the Spirit was not forbidding but only teaching him for he knew Paul had a great work to do in Jerusalem, and that he only could do it. Everywhere Paul went he "searched for" (v. 7) disciples, with whom he tarried and whom he enlightened in the way of truth. Arriving in Jerusalem, he appears to have made his home with Mnason, outside of the crowded city, thus being less exposed to danger and finding a place of rest. At a public reception (v. 18) Paul reports of his work, and no doubt he laid his strongest emphasis on what God had wrought through him, among the churches of Asia. The leaders of the Jerusalem church received the gifts Paul brought from the Gentile churches, glorified God for what he had accomplished, but saw clearly that, to accomplish his statesmanlike purpose, something must be done to make clear that the false reports as to Paul's teaching were discredited (vv. 20-22). They therefore resorted to diplomacy (vv. 23-26). To the many thousands of Jews gathered on this festival occasion in the city, some of whom were zealous for the law, they declared first that Paul taught all the Jews which were among the Gentiles not to forsake Moses; second, that he had not taught them not to walk after the customs of Moses. The facts were Paul obeyed the Jewish ceremonial laws personally, as a matter of race, not as a condition of salvation. He taught that the Gentiles need not become Jews nor obey the Jewish ritual, and that the law was not necessary for salvation for either Jew or Gentile. He taught also that the promises of the Jews were to be fulfilled in both Jew and Gentile who by faith became a true child of Abraham and heir to the promise. This made Christianity a universal religion. (See I Cor. 9:20, 21).

II. **The Arrest** (vv. 27-36). Paul's attempt at conciliation resulted not in peace but in more discord. Every true servant of God is sure to be misrepresented, and it will not do always to attempt to set straight all the lies that are told about him. God will take care of the lies and of our reputations. Most of the charges that men, even Christians, bring against one another are based upon "supposition" (v. 29). It was not a new experience for Paul to be mobbed. As the maddened Jews dragged him out of the temple he must have recalled the treatment of Stephen in which he, himself, had had a hand (7:57, 58). How frequent it is that we, ourselves, are in due time treated in the same way in which we have treated others (Gal. 6:7). It was the intention of the Jews to kill Paul at once without a trial (26:9, 10). They fancied they were doing God's service (John 16:2). This lesson is a striking example of the utter folly and wickedness of mob law. Paul's time had not yet come, and all the mobs on earth could not kill him until God permitted it; his deliverance came by the hands of an unscrupulous heathen (23:27).

III. **The Arraignment** (vv. 37-40). Tidings of the riot came to the chief captain, equivalent to our colonel (Acts 23:26). Paul was bound with two chains, one from each of his arms to a soldier, secured, yet left free to walk with his guards, thus fulfilling the prophecy of Agabus (v. 21). Mobs usually have great respect for soldiers, for they are inwardly cowardly. No sooner was Paul on the stairs which led to the top of the fortress than the mob, afraid that they were about to be balked of their vengeance, made a mad rush at him, with cries of "Kill him; kill him!" and Paul, unable in his fettered condition to steady himself, was carried off his feet and hurried off in the same path his Master had trod (John 19:15) and he was again to hear that cry, (Ch. 22:22). During all this tumult Paul had but one thought, how he might witness for his Master, and bring some of his blinded accusers to a saving knowledge of Christ. Thus it was that he asked for the privilege of speaking, and most courteously did he make his request. He spoke to the captain in the Greek tongue, not in Hebrew, and great was the surprise of the captain. The surprise probably was caused by the fact that he thought he had an ignorant brigand, and not that he had a cultured, scholarly Hebrew and Roman citizen as a prisoner. A short time before this, a certain Egyptian had gathered a large body of discontented Jews on Mount Olivet, whom he had deluded into the belief that he was the Messiah, and to whom he had declared that at his word the walls of Jerusalem would fall down. Paul told the captain who he was, and asked permission to speak to these rioters, hoping to quiet them with the simple facts of his life, and his petition was granted.



ROAD BUILDING

ROAD ENGINEER IS ESSENTIAL

Expert Points Out Reasons Why Highway Improvement Work Is Inefficient in Many Places.

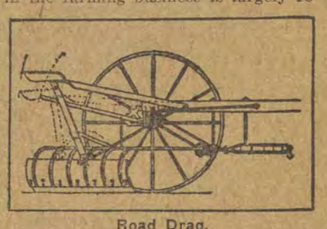
James Leland Stamford, a highway engineer who made a nation-wide investigation of road work for the national committee on prisons, which is interested in promoting road building by convicts, says in regard to the lack of efficient supervision of road work generally:

"In 44 states county road work is carried on under the supervision of county commissioners; in other states it is under the control of the sheriff. These authorities are not trained for their work and the road work is costly and inefficient. All counties carrying on road work should obtain the services of a county road engineer who is acceptable to the state road authorities and able to work in co-operation with them."

ROAD DRAG IS A NECESSITY

Split-Log Affair Was First, Cheapest and Easiest Made—Various Patent Types on Market.

Road building becomes more a necessity and less a luxury every year, though the advance of the automobile in the farming business is largely responsible for the awakening in the rural districts. The split-log drag was the first, cheapest and easiest made, that appeared in the central West, and it is still popular. Various patent types have appeared on the market, the latest patent being granted on the drag shown here. The angle of the cutting blade may be varied by means of a lever.—Farming Business.



Road Drag.

IMPROVE ROADS TO SCHOOLS

Massachusetts, Ohio and Indiana Lead in Number of Schools and in Better Highways.

There are about 2,000 consolidated rural schools in the United States, with Massachusetts, Ohio and Indiana in the van. It is significant to note that about one-third of the roads in these states have been improved. The boy or girl, who formerly stayed away from school because the road was a sea of mud, is transported in school-wagons, which are sent out every day to gather up the children and to take them home again in the evening. All the children within a radius of several miles are thus provided with modern school facilities.

ROUNDED ROAD SHEDS WATER

Big Essential Is Disposition of Surface Water—Proper Drainage Is Solution of Problem.

Good roads means mainly disposing of the water. Nearly always a good dirt road can be made by proper drainage. The King-dragged road is easily made and sustained by running a split log or plank drag over it when it is wet from a previous rain. The surface of this dragged road bakes and makes a rounded roadway that sheds water, stays smooth and solid, and makes the best all-round highway on earth.

AID FOR YELLOWSTONE TRAIL

Item of $5,000 in Government Appropriation Bill to Assist in Improving That Highway.

The government appropriation bill contains an item of $5,000 for the benefit of the Yellowstone trail, to assist in improving that transcontinental highway across the Standing Rock Indian reservation in South Dakota. This item is there because of the recognized value of the Yellowstone trail as a transcontinental road, and the money that counties and states and individuals are putting into the improvement of the road.

Cattle and Sold.

The cattle will soon be on pasture. One necessity is salt, and plenty of it. It should be conveniently placed, so the animals can get it when they hoose. A box full of salt kept under a shed is best.

German Millet Seed.

German millet requires nearly 100 days to mature and must be sown in May, following corn. Much of the so-called German millet seed on the market is Hungarian or common millet or a mixture of them.

Paint the Buildings.

Utilize your leisure hours in spreading paint on the buildings. Paint greatly adds to their appearance and will materially help in preserving the wood.

Keep Up the Milk Flow.

To keep up the milk flow, use rye with clover or vetch, to furnish fall and spring pasture.

Eating Up Profits.

Butter-fat that is lost is what eats up the profits.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V, CLANTON, ALABAMA, SEPTEMBER 14, 1916. NUMBER 24.

CONGRESS CLOSES ITS LONG SESSION

Many Important Measures Enacted Including Reorganization Of The Army And Navy

LARGE APPROPRIATIONS MADE

Railroad Legislation To Dominate The Next Session Of Congress, Say The Leaders

Washington.—Adjournment of the first session of the sixty-fourth congress without a hitch in the plans of senate and house leaders was quickly followed by a general exodus of members hastening homeward for rest or the national political campaign.

While the closing saw the administration legislative program mainly completed, some things wait to be continued at the winter session, notably the remainder of the president's program of railroad legislation which was partially enacted to prevent the threatened strike.

Review Of Work Done

The first session of the sixty-fourth congress just adjourned was concerned chiefly with national defense.

When the gavel fell, congress had directed reorganization and re-equipment of the army and navy for defense of the country at the unprecedented cost of $655,000,000 with authorizations that will increase the total in three years to nearly $800,000,000. With all other expenditures, appropriations were brought to the grand total of $1,637,583,682, the greatest aggregate in the country's history and exceeding that for the last fiscal year by more than half a billion dollars.

Expenditures, necessitated by preparedness and the calling into action of military forces to meet the Mexican emergency demanded revenue legislation in the closing days of the session. Congress responded by doubling the normal tax on incomes, creating an inheritance tax, munitions tax and miscellaneous excise taxes to raise $205,000,000 and by directing sale of $130,000,000 Panama canal bonds.

Congress established a tariff commission; a government shipping board to rehabilitate the American merchant marine; a workmen's compensation commission to administer a new uniform compensation law; a farm loan banking system; a child labor law; enlarged the system of self-government in the Philippines and enacted many other important laws which had been contemplated by the administration.

The session was disturbed throughout by frequently recurring threats of foreign complications from the European war and imminence at one time of a diplomatic break with Germany; interference with American mails and commerce, invasion of American soil and killing of Americans by Mexican bandits, and danger of actual war with Mexico.

WAR HAS COST FRANCE 61,000,000,000 FRANCS

And 8,347,000,000 Francs Will Be Asked For The Last Quarter Of 1916

Paris.—Alexandre F. Ribot, the French minister of finance, announces that the appropriations committee of the chamber of deputies will introduce a law authorizing a new national loan.

M. Ribot, explaining to the appropriations committee of the chamber the requirements for the last quarter of 1916, amounting to 8,347,000,000 francs, said the totals for the different periods of the war were:

Five months of 1914, 7,000,000,000 francs; 1915, 22,000,000,000 francs; 1916, 32,000,000,000 francs.

The finance minister said there was considerable difference beteween the sums appropriated and payments that were made because of delays in the deliverance of orders.

The finance minister informed the committee confidentially in regard to the payments which France must make abroad and upon the arrangements made with the British treasury and the Bank of England to maintain sterling exchange.

Great Battle Raging In Roumania

Paris.—Roumania, which entered the European war less than two weeks ago, now is the scene of a great battle between Russo-Roumanian forces and armies of the central powers. The southern part of Dobrudja, or eastern Roumania, has become a fighting ground and the opposing armies are engaged from the Black sea to the Danube along a front of about seventy miles. Bulgarian and Turkish troops, advancing along the Black sea coast, have occupied Baltjik and two other seaports.

American Camp Raided By 30 Bandits

El Paso, Texas.—Thirty Mexicans, supposed to be Villa followers, raided the engineers' camp of the American punitive exxpedition and escaped with a mule, according to members of the expeditionary force arriving here from Mexico. This raid, which took place recently on an isolated portion of the camp at Ojo Federico, is believed by military authorities to have been indirectly responsible for the rumor of a clash between the Fifth cavalry and Sixteenth infantry of regulars and a band of Villa followers.

RUSSIANS GAINING GROUND

BUCHAREST CLAIMS ATTACKS ON DOBRUDJA HAVE BEEN REPULSED

Berlin Concedes Victory To The Russians in Galicia—4,500 Prisoners Are Taken

Paris.—In the Roumanian theater German and Bulgarian troops are still engaged with the Roumanians in the Dobrudja region. Berlin reports the capture of several Tutrakan works, together with their armored batteries.

The Roumanians claim that they have retaken all the Dobrudja frontier east of the Danube between Bulgaria and Roumania. The towns of Islacx and Kalafat, on the Danube, have been bombarded by the Teutons.

On the Macedonian front only bombardments are in progress.

In Albania the Italian advance has been stopped, says Berlin, and the Teutons have recaptured all positions taken from them recently east of Avlona.

In Galicia on the front of the Zlota Lipa and Dniester rivers the Russians have driven the Teutonic allies from fortified positions and have taken 4,500 prisoners, among them about 2,000 Germans. Berlin concedes a victory to the Russians in this region. Violent fighting continues around Brzezany, southeast of Lemberg, but here Berlin says the Russians have suffered heavy losses and have made no advance. Russian attacks near Zborow, northern Galicia, and in Volhynia, also failed, according to Berlin. Fighting is still going on in the Carpathians, where the Russians claim the capture of additional heights.

The Russians in Turkish Armenia continue their progress against the Turks near Ognott, inflicting heavy casualties on them, according to Petrograd.

CARRYING AMERICANS, TWO VESSELS ARE SUNK

There Were 28 U. S. Citizens on Steamer Kelvina—Washington To Investigate

Washington.—Sinking of two vessels in the European war zone with Americans aboard was reported to the state department by American consular officers. The state department will investigate both incidents to determine if American rights have been violated. There is no information now at hand to indicate that either vessel was attacked illegally.

A dispatch from Consul McCunn at Glasgow announced that there were twenty-eight Americans on board the British steamer Kelvina when she was sunk by a mine or torpedo September 2, while bound from Newport News, Va., to Avonmouth and Glasgow. All of the Americans, muleteers, were rescued and are now in Glasgow.

Consul Hurst at Barcelona, Spain, reported that two "presumable" Americans, James Andrews and Lon Bruce, were among the crew of the Italian sailing vessel Stella Delmare, which was sunk by a submarine off the Balleario Islands on August 29. The message did not statew hether the crew was saved nor give the addresses of the two members believed to be American citizens. The Danish steamship, Jeanne, of 1,178 tons gross, has been sunk, according to a dispatch from Weymouth. The captain and crew have been landed. The Jeanne was 232 feet long, and was built at Newcastle in 1906. She was owned at Copenhagen.

Bakers Consider High Price Of Flour

Chicago.—Three propositions to meet the advance in flour prices with which bakers say they are confronted were discussed at a meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Master Bakers. The propositions are: Confining bread production to the 10c loaf, of weight consistent with present price of flour and wheat, about 21 ounces. Increase of price of the 5c loaf to a profitable point, 6 or 7 cents.

Golden State Limited Was Held Up

Douglas, Ariz.—Westbound Golden State Limited train was held up at Apache station, forty miles east of here, by six masked men. The robbers uncoupled the bagagge car and after a half hour's futile attempt to blow the safe escaped on horses. No passengers were molested.

West Virginia Bars Prohibition Party

Charleston, W. Va.—The Prohibition party is not a political party in West Virginia and has no legal right to have its nominees for presidential electors certified by the secretary of state in order to be placed on the official ballot to be used at the general election in November, according to an opinion rendered by Attorney General Lilly. The attorney general held that the prohibition party failed to poll for its candidates at least 5 per cent of the entire vote at the last general election.

Cotton Condition Reported Favorable

Washington.—Cotton shows some improvement in the northern part of the belt during the week. The national weather and crop bulletin announces that the weather during the week was generally favorable for picking and ginning in central and southern districts. "The condition of cotton is quite variable," says the bulletin, "but it is good in only a few localities. Boll weevil damage has prevented further fruiting in a good many places in the southern part of the area."

HE THOUGHT IT WAS A CAKE OF ICE



TRIBUTE TO HUGHES

LABOR'S STRONG INDORSEMENT OF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.

High Praise for Just and Wise Legislation That He Secured During His Term as Chief Executive of New York.

When Governor Hughes ended his service to his own state as its chief executive and accepted an appointment upon the bench of the Supreme court, the official organ of organized labor in New York paid him a tribute which is more significant than any political promises and professions. It was based upon facts accomplished. It dealt with the record made by a man who believed that he was retiring permanently from political office and political life. This is the testimony given in October, 1910, regarding the service which Charles E. Hughes had rendered labor during the three years and nine months of his very independent and masterful period of executive leadership in his own commonwealth:

"Now that Governor Hughes has retired from politics and ascended to a place on the highest judicial tribunal in the world, the fact can be acknowledged, without hurting anybody's political corns, that he was the greatest friend of labor that ever occupied the governor's chair at Albany. During his two terms he has signed 56 labor laws, including among them the best labor laws ever enacted in this or any other state. He also urged the enactment of labor laws in his messages to the legislature, even going so far as to place the demand for a labor law in one of his messages to an extra session of the legislature.

"Only 162 labor laws have been enacted in this state since its erection, in 1777—in 135 years. One-third of these, exceeding in quality all others, have been enacted and signed during Governor Hughes' term of three years and nine months."

There is no denying the importance of that record. It stands as proof of the attitude and feeling of the Republican candidate for president. It outweighs all partisan assertions and defeats all attacks.—Cleveland Leader.

Hughes' Words Have Weight.

Mr. Hughes is making his campaign in urgence of thorough preparation for national trial, a preparation which will not overlook details and will not ignore the weak places.

A strong nation cannot have its resources dissipated to please congressional districts or its offices filled to reward "deserving Democrats." It cannot have its diplomatic service broken down by political exigency. It cannot have its tariff protection erected by men who do not believe in a tariff, or its military protection given by men who do not believe in an army or navy. It cannot have its industries regulated by men who do not believe in industries.

If the American voter is willing to think at all, he will be given plenty to think about before Mr. Hughes is through with his campaign. And the next few years of American history will be affected as the voter thinks now.

Sure to Resent Broken Pledge.

President Wilson has been renominated by his party; yet Democrats used to be noted as strict constructionists, and some of them undoubtedly will vote next November in such a way as to indicate the plank of their platform of 1912 which began "We favor a single presidential term," and concluded, "We pledge the candidate of this convention to this principle."

Charles E. Hughes is demonstrating that he can do a lot of things in a little while when he tries.

NEW YORK SAFE FOR HUGHES

Chairman McCormick Is in the Position of One Whistling to Keep Up His Courage.

Chairman McCormick of the Democratic national committee has sent forth the very previous prediction that President Wilson will carry New York. Chairman McCormick was expected to do this. He is there for that purpose. If he were unable or unwilling to make such a prediction Chairman McCormick would not hold his job for a week. It would be turned over to some man better versed in the business of chasing the political rainbow, to some man who could and would predict that Wilson would carry any and every old state that was brought up for discussion.

Chairman McCormick was not wise. He made his prediction too early in the game. After he had gotten it out of his system, one of the Democratic leaders of the Empire state quietly informed the chairman that his party was in very ragged shape and that it would take a heap of the hardest kind of missionary work to whip it into any kind of fighting form. This sobered the chairman and he looked as if he were sorry the prediction had escaped from his lips, but he could not take it back and expect to keep his job.

No, Chairman McCormick, President Wilson is not going to carry New York or come anywhere near carrying it. Mr. Hughes has carried it before and will carry it again. He will also carry enough other states to make him the next president of the United States.

Only Way to Avert Disaster.

The most obvious present duty is to make sure that the American market shall be held by Americans; that is the defensive. The next is to organize for the foreign trade war; that is the offensive. By judicious laws the government can use the domestic market as a leverage for opening foreign markets, so that Americans may be able to fight their commercial battles on even terms with their competitors. By law the government can provide that Americans shall compete among themselves at home, but stand united in competing with foreigners abroad. That is what foreign governments are doing, and that is what the United States must do if this country is to go through the coming trade war without disaster.

Wilson's Memory Defective.

President Wilson allowed his enthusiasm for the new banking law to get the better of his memory when he attributed to it in his speech at Detroit the credit for saving this country from financial embarrassments at the outbreak of the European war. The federal reserve system did not go into operation till some three months after the war was in full swing. The action that prevented stringency was taken under the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency law. It might be added that the germ of the new banking and currency law which the president looks upon with pride as an achievement of his own administration was in the Aldrich banking and currency measure, which when first proposed was beaten—largely by Democratic votes.

Promises Campaign Diversion.

The New York World is indignant because Mr. Hughes does not approve of President Wilson's Mexican policy. Just because the Republicans declined to nominate Mr. Wilson, in accordance with its weirdly serious suggestion, the World won't let them have any issues. The World gives every promise of being a most diverting campaign comedian.

Among many things the Democrats insist upon overtaxing is the patience of a disgusted nation.

SHOOTING SCRAPE IN WEST HOUSTON

I. D. CHANCEY, TOWN MARSHAL OF HARTFORD, GENEVA COUNTY IS SLAIN.

TRAGEDY IN CHURCH YARD

Official is Slain by Brother of Man Whom Officer Was Under Indictment For Killing.

Dothan.—I. D. Chancey, veteran marshal of Hartford, was shot and killed at Concord church, in the western part of Houston county, by Bartow Driver.

Chancey shot and killed Lonnie Driver, Bartow Driver's brother, at Hartford last January. Chancey claimed that Driver resisted arrest, and that he shot in self-defense. He was indicted by the Geneva county grand jury and his trial was to have come up at the fall term of the circuit court at Geneva.

Following the killing Driver is said to have gone to Geneva to surrender to the authorities. Both families are prominent in Geneva county and the tragedy has created much excitement.

STATE REUNION OF VETERANS

Sixty-Seven Counties of Alabama Will Co-operate in Gadsden Sessions.

Gadsden.—Sixty-seven counties of Alabama will be asked to co-operate with Gadsden and Etowah County in making the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans of Alabama and the United Sons of Confederate Veterans one of the most successful ever held, according to W. C. Paden, General Secretary of the Reunion Committee.

Invitations have been issued by the Gadsden Reunion Committee to officials in sixty-six counties of the State to co-operate in the efforts to have a large representation present. It is expected that more than 10,000 people will attend the reunion when it is held October 11 and 12.

Mr. Paden announced that the Alabama Boys' Industrial School Band has been engaged, and that other bands will be present. The parade will be one of the chief features of the reunion. It will be a "rubber-tired parade," according to Mr. Paden, and the veterans will not be required to march in it.

General George P. Harrison, Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans; Gen. B. W. Hooper, Commander-in-Chief of the Alabama Confederate Veterans; Gen. Jnc. L. Moulton, Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans of Alabama, and E. P. Baldwin, of Roanoke, Va., Commander-in-Chief of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, will be present at the Gadsden reunion.

Invitations to attend will be sent to President Woodrow Wilson, Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall, United States Senators John H. Bankhead and Oscar W. Underwood, Governor Chas. Henderson, Lieutenant-Governor Thos. E. Kilby, and John H. Wallace, Jr., State Game and Fish Commissioner. Lieutenant-Governor Kilby and Mr. Wallace are officers of the Sons of Veterans, but will also be invited in their capacity as State officials. Other prominent State officials will be asked to attend and take part in the program.

Two balls will be given and two barbecues. One of the balls will be held on Lookout Mountain at Noccalulu Falls. A barbecue will be given at the Falls, while a steamboat trip on the Coosa River is planned.

CAMPAIGN IS PLANNED

Montgomery Farmers to Be Urged to Raise Livestock.

Montgomery.—"Grow forage crops and raise livestock!" This will be the slogan for the forage crop and livestock campaign which will be carried on in Montgomery County September 22 and 23. Prominent representatives of the Alabama Extension Service, the United States Department of Agriculture and the agricultural departments of the railroads operating in this section will be present and addresses will be made in several sections of Montgomery County. Plans for the campaigns are being made by I. T. Quinn, farm demonstration agent for Montgomery County.

Bullet Wound, 50 Years Old, Fatal.

New Decatur.—As a result of a wound received more than fifty years ago, at the battle of Franklin, Tenn., Major Daniel L. Downs died here. He was 76 years old. He never fully recovered from the effects of the Federal bullet.

Commission Under Fire.

Haleyville.—A petition, asking that the qualified voters of the city of Haleyville be allowed to vote upon the question of abandoning the commission form of government, has been presented to the Probate Judge of Winston County. Probate Judge Curtis has certified that the petition contains the required number of signatures and R. L. Blanton has called an election for the early part of October to ascertain whether or not the commission form of government shall be abandoned

TICK ERADICATION PROGRESSING

Eleven Counties Have Completed Work of Dipping.

Montgomery.—Eleven counties in Alabama have completed their work of cattle dipping in accordance with the new cattle dipping law. In these counties 7,198 herds, containing a total of 97,976 head of cattle were dipped, according to figures announced by R. E. Jackson, inspector in charge of the work, which is done under the supervision of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Counties which have completed the work are Dallas, Hale, Jackson, Lauderdale, Limestone, Lowndes, Madison, Marengo, Montgomery, Perry and Wilcox. Marengo County led these counties in August by dipping 1,725 herds containing 27,401 head of cattle.

According to the report, Jefferson County, which has not completed its work, dipped during the month of August 15,765 herds containing 57,011 head of cattle.

KILBY WILL MAKE RACE

Definitely Makes Decision to Run for Governor.

Anniston. — Lieutenant - Governor Thomas E. Kilby, of this city, authorized his announcement as a candidate for Governor to succeed Charles Henderson. He will make his race on a business platform, he says, emphasizing publicity in the State's affairs through a well defined budget system, which he has been studying for several years. He says he will make an extended statement after the Presidential campaign.

EXPORT PIG IRON MOVING.

Domestic Business Is Picking Up Steadily, Say Furnace Men.

Birmingham.—Pig iron for export is leaving the Birmingham district in quantity, bookings for Italy being in the majority so far. Spain, France, Holland, Sweden, Norway and other countries are getting Alabama irons, and there is an inquiry for a still larger quantity, but the business cannot be handled because there is no ship room with which to transport the product.

Many Changes at University.

University.—University students returning this week for the 86th annual opening of the University of Alabama will find many changes in the appearance of the campus since last Spring. More than $50,000 has been spent during the Summer for improvements. Four new fraternity houses are being built. The Kappa Sigma fraternity has almost completed its new building, and the Sigma Nu and Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternities will soon have their new homes finished. All of them will cost more than $10,000, and are located on the western portion of the campus. The Zeta Beta Tau Jewish is erecting a smaller building. In addition to these several homes for professors are being built on the campus in the rear of the woman's dormitory. Plans for at least two other fraternity houses are being drawn. These will be located on the campus on the spot now occupied by the old home of Professor Foster, which will be removed to give way to the more imposing buildings.

Interurban Line Planned.

Montgomery.—Richard Tillis, owner of the street railway system, has announced that he will construct an interurban electric line from Montgomery to Wetumpka, County seat of Elmore County, if the people of the two counties will construct a bridge across the Tallapoosa River and will make a provision whereby the car line can cross the river at no additional expense to the company. Citizens of Montgomery County will be called upon in November to vote upon the proposition of issuing bonds to pay this county's share of the cost of construction.

Limestone Accepts Bid.

Athens.—An Anniston firm will erect Limestone County's new court house. The contract was awarded by the County Commissioners. Contractors from many cities in the South were present. The price of the lowest bidder was $124,700.

STATE BRIEFS.

Judge Bilbro set September 18 as the date for the meeting of the Etowah grand jury. Petit jury will convene September 25.

Howard Rouse, of Montgomery, has changed his mind about dying. He took seven and one-half grains of bichloride of mercury and then went to the telephone and called up the hospital.

The next convention o fthe Third Pythian District will be held in Birmingham, according to a decision reached at the meeting of the district held in Bessemer.

After being out of commission more than a month, the municipal light plant of Haleyville has been repaired and is once more furnishing electricity to the citizens of Haleyville.

Robert Croswell, freight conductor on the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad, was seriously injured in the yards at Talladega, losing one leg and receiving bruises in his left side.

REPUBLICANS ARE WINNERS IN MAINE

ELECT GOVERNOR, AUDITOR, TWO UNITED STATES SENATORS AND FOUR CONGRESSMEN

LEGISLATURE IS REPUBLICAN

Republicans, Reinforced by Returning Progressives, Win Signal Victory.

Portland, Me.—Maine republicans, reinforced by returning progressives, won a signal victory at the election. They elected a governor, an auditor, two United States senators and four representatives in Congress, and wresting control of the state house of representatives from the democrats, will be able on a joint vote of the legislature to elect other state officers not chosen by popular vote.

United States Senator Charles F. Johnson, whose wide personal popularity had given the democrats great hopes of his return, was defeated by Frederick Hale, son of the ex-senator, by approximately 9,500 votes. For the short term seat in the senate, former Governor Bert M. Fernald defeated Kenneth C. M. Sills, dean of Bowdoin college, by 12,000 votes.

L. B. Goodall won from L. A. Stevens in the First congressional district by 3,000. Congressman John A. Peters retained his seat, defeating John E. Bunker in the Third district by 4,000. Ira G. Hersey defeated Leonard A. Pierce in the Fourth district by 5,000 votes.

The vote was heavy, as had been expected, for the campaign had been waged with a determination never before seen in recent years. The country was searched out for speakers of national prominence and a great number of these battled on national issues. The fight was particularly hot for the two United States senators and the four places held by Maine in the lower house in Washington. National defense, the tariff and the eight-hour law for railroad men loomed large in the speeches.

Soldier Hurls Grenade In Crowd.

Glasgow.—James A. O'Hara, a wounded and discharged soldier, learned the art of bomb throwing at the front and grew careless in regard to results. A crowd of men and women in the rear of his tenement became noisy. O'Hara asked for quiet, and when he received a derisive reply, hurled a hand grenade into the crowd. One man and a girl of nine years were killed and a dozen other persons were wounded. When O'Hara was arrested it was discovered that he had in his possession a quantity of ammunition.

Mexican Bandit Not Near Border.

San Antonio, Tex.—The latest communication from Gen. J. J. Pershing, given out at General Funston's headquarters, says nothing has been discovered which would place Francisco Villa near the American lines in Mexico. General Pershing said that even the natives as far south as Namiquipa had not heard of the proximity of the bandit leader. It is supposed that he is still in or near the Santa Clara canyon, or perhaps even farther south. American scouts are keeping a sharp lookout for the marauding band.

German Casualties 3,375,000.

London.—German casualties in the war during the month of August, according to a compilation here from the German casualty lists, totalled 240,900. This brings the German total since the beginning of the war, as compiled from the same sources, to $3,375,000. These figures include all the German nationalities, but do not include the naval and colonial casualties.

New York Plague Kills Thousands.

New York — Twenty-three more deaths from infantile paralysis occurred durini the 48 hours ending at 10 a. m., according to a department of health bulletin. This brings the total of fatalities up to 2,123 since the inception of the epidemic.

Robbers Loot While Child Is Born.

Chicago.—W. H. Lucas, treasurer of the boiler makers' union, sat quietly by and watched robbers take $810 from his home. The stork was about due and he was afraid to raise a disturbance.

Blind Evangelist is Dead.

Nashville, Tenn.—Rev. Joe Ramsey, 48 years old, a blind evangelist, known throughout the Southern Methodist Church, died at Viola, Tenn.

Cost of Living on Upward Grade.

Washington.—A 9.3 per cent increase during August in the level of prices paid producers for the principal crops was announced by the department of agriculture. During the last eight years the price level decerased 2.1 per cent during August. The index figure of prices on September 1 was about 21.9 per cent higher than a year ago, 14.3 per cent higher than two years ago and 18.6 per cent higher than the average of the last eight years on September 1.

THE UNION-BANNER

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.

For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.

For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.

For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.

For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.

For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.

For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

ABOUT THE TOWN OFFICERS

In our recent articles in regard to the officers and management of the Town of Clanton we were seeking more to show the relation and connection existing between said officers and the candidacy of Mr. Popwell for Probate Judge.

But since the matter has become opened up as it has, and this being close on to the time when a Mayor and Council are to be elected, we see no reason why we should not go further and give some facts that relate to municipal affairs for the benefit and enlightment of the citizens of the municipality in casting their votes in the coming election.

We can see a few reasons why the present Mayor and Councilmen should not be re-elected, and would like for the citizens of Clanton to review them as follows:

They have not done what they promised the citizens they would do, neither have they done what the laws of the Town and State required that they should do, and they have done many things that the laws say they should not do.

Now, as to the present officials of the town doing what they promised to do, let us take a look backward and see. When the present officers asked the citizens of Clanton to elect them to office they printed the following circular and scattered it before the public making, among others, the following promises:

1st. The publication of the expenditures and receipts of the public moneys as required by law.

4th. The immediate examination and auditing of the books of the Town of Clanton by a State examiner and the publication of his report.

5th. The faithful and diligent attention to the affairs entrusted to them as public officials.

8th. The putting of the streets and sidewalks in such condition that the public may travel them.

In this circular they claim that the past administration did not publish the report of its administration and say "this ought not to go." They ask further "What has the present administration promised, or what does it promise to you, Mr. Voter?"

Now, this circular was signed by E. M. Pinckard for Mayor, and by J. B. Downs, F. R. Woodyard, W. L. Popwell, W. A. Kemp and W. W. Fox for Councilmen. These gentlemen were all elected because the public believed that they would live up to their promises. Have they done so or have they even come nearer doing so than the officials that they were so anxious to oust from office?

We know that Sec. 1180 of Code of Ala. requires the Mayor once in each six months to make to the Council a statement showing the financial condition of the Town and while we know of no law requiring its publication, yet Mr. Pinckard and each member of his Council promised the citizens and tax payers of Clanton that they would do so. They have failed to thus show to the citizens how the money has been expended.

Messrs. Pinckard, J. B. Downs, F. R. Woodyard, W. L. Popwell, W. A. Kemp and W. W. Fox promised that they would have the books of the Town of Clanton audited by an expert accountant as required by Sec. 1229 Code of Ala. They not only promised to do this, but the laws of the State require it done each year, and though these men have been in office for several years they have failed to do not only what they promised to do, but what the law required them to do.

Messrs. Pinckard, J. B. Downs, F. R. Woodyard, W. L. Popwell, W. A. Kemp and W. W. Fox promised to put "the streets and sidewalks in such conditions that the public may travel them" Have they done so or ven made an effort in this direction? Have they not again failed to do what they promised to do, and what the law requires them to do?

Is it not the duty of the Town officials to use all the street tax collected for improving the condition of the streets of Clanton? If so what has become of the street tax money? Has it gone to pay officers or other expenses, when under the law it could only be used for streets? Why have not these gentelmen given this information to the tax payers of Clanton as the promised to do? Is it not a fact that practically no work has been done on the streets of Clanton for several years, and that some of the streets are in such condition as to be almost impassable? And is it not a fact that these streets have been let alone until just a few days before this election when Supt. Jim Baker attemped to work them and left them in such condition that they could not be used? Certainly these few days of work did not use up all of the street tax collected.

Is it or is it not a fact that one of the members of the Town Council has been for a long time hiring or renting to the Town of Clanton a horse and wagon? If so, how much pay did he get for this horse and wagon? Did not Mr. Pinckard as Mayor, and Downs, Woodyard, Popwell, Kemp, and Fox as Councilmen know that this hiring or renting was a flagrant violation of Sec. 1194 of the Code of Ala. and that each violation should be investigated by the Grand Jury of this county?

It is safe to say that not a one of our present Town officials would permit his individual affairs conducted in any such happy-go-easy manner, if he did it would only be a question of a few months before he would be in the Bankrupt Court.

In the administration of the affairs of the Town of Clanton every tax payer is vitally interested. His business and his property is largely dependant upon the affairs of the Town by its officials. We must pay our city taxes, our street tax, our water tax and our privilege tax. In addition to these payments we must also pay a heavy sewerage tax. Clanton has hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property in its limits, and while it is owned by her individual citizens, its welfare is largely in the keeping of its municipal officers. Where does the money collected go?

Some of it goes to pay interest on the water works bonds, but where does the balance go? Have we not as tax payers, whether we be Republicans, Democrats or what-nots, the right to know where our money goes? Are our officers our master or our servants? Has our Town improved under the present administration? For answer look at our streets, look at the negro dives that have taken possession of our main street, look at the perfect abandon with which negro loafers and prostitutes have taken possession of the Post Office lobby, our depot and sidewalks and are forcing the better elements of our citizenship to remain off of the streets.

It is necessary and proper that we pay our taxes, and we insist that the funds of the Town be expended as the law directs, and that the tax payer who paid this money has a moral and legal right to know just how the same is expended, and that the affairs of the Town be conducted in such a manner as will improve and build it up and not perpetuate its present deplorable condition.

SCOTT GIVES DEMOCRATS SOME "IGNORANCE" DROPS

Dear Mr. Editor:—I have been gone for some time, but here I come again with some more of my "ignorance drops."

Wasn't the letter of R. J. Williams some time ago in the Press a dandy? He knows he hasn't stood for the people, and hasn't acted to please the majority. If he don't believe it let him come out for office again, and then he will find out where he stands. No, he doesn't ever intend to offer any more, that's the reason he has acted like he has. He might offer some time again in the Democratic party, but what will it ever amount to if he does?

My, didn't they have a lot to say about the present condition of the county? No, it is too bad to mention, and they are ashamed of it themselves.

It is strange to me that a man in the Republican party in this county, who has the confidence of his people, and knows what the Democratic party is, wants to stray off and join the camps of the nemy. It just means the committing of suicide, and the putting of our own selves and our children in slavery for years to come. How many yeras do you suppose it will take this county to pay for the five last years of Deason's administration? Deason himself knows his record in the office is bad, or he would have come out on it again and asked for the office another term.

I do not blame Bro. Adams for coming out of the race rather than indorse Deason's administration, and consent to the wishes of the Clanton bosses of the Democratic party in Chilton county.

I have always thought Mr. Adams made a bad mistake when he went back to that old den that he used to criticise so strongly. Brother Adams, please tell us how much better they are now than they used to be when you opposed them so hard.

Isn't it a fact that they only wanted to use Adams as a tool in a selfish motive against the best interests of the people?

I still hear the echo from the great truths Brother Adams told us on the Democrats years ago, when he was with us, and wore that cotton bagging suit. I would love to hear you make another old Populist speech.

That Democratic clique at Clanton have got another one of our men fooled up, and made to believe he can get an office by going with them. But he will come out like the rest; just get murdered politically. The man I have reference to is one Mr. Popwell, a man whom we have honored in time past. He still claims to be a Republican, but somehow he is out on the Democratic ticket. This is just another Democratic trick, and after the election it will not be Popwell any longer; but it will be turned around and spell "Well-popped." He will never be noticed any more.

Boys, isn't it better to be honest in our politics? God says "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

I want to say that these "ignorance drops," are not gotten up by L. H. Reynolds, or Middleton or anyone else. They are produced by a process of my own, and I guarantee them to do good to every voter who will go by directions, and hurt no man in the county. Here is the directions: Vote for L. H. Reynolds and the entire ticket in November. It will mean better government for the people of the county. It will mean that we will get pay for our time when we have to go to court or do work for the county. It means that our money will not be dished out to Clanton for schools and to pay other mens debts against the wishese of the people. Voting for the Republican ticket means a continuation of the good record of such men as Dennis, Collins and Foshee. Our school board will give full and due attention to the schools of the county. It will mean the quickest way to pay the Deason debt on the county.

Respectfully,
J. N. SCOTT.

Jemison, Ala.

Josephus Daniels advertised for bids for the construction of the new warships on the same day that the President signed the naval bill. The incident is being made use of by Democratic campaigners. Maybe some of them can also tell why it is that Josephus has done nothing toward the construction of the ships which were authorized in March, 1915.

Dr. Wiley, who supported Wilson in 1912, is for Hughes this year. This puts a certified label on Hughes, so to speak.

Opinions of the People.

OBSERVATIONS ON POLITICS AS MADE BY MR. M. F. LETT.

Clanton, Ala., Sept. 11, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner,
Dear sir:

Well my reward still holds good for the Democratic party, and I thought perhaps the five "P's" might find it. You know there is only five left, Pick, Pink, Pop by the Pound and Predicament.

Some thought the Democratic party might be found at Maplesville, but the great ship that hit the iceberg was nothing compared with the Maplesville barbecue. I did think I wanted us to have one barbecue, but since the Maplesville affair I do not want one.

Say the Press keeps up the cry for non-partisan school board. I would like to ask how many non-partisan men they have nominated on their ticket. If I can see straight they have nominated five strictly partisan men on their ticket for the school board, and some of them are the most bitter Democrats they have. If anyone doubts this, just stand on the streets and hear some of their nominees for school board talk politics. You see the Democrats always want to try and fool somebody, but the peopel will be mighty hard to fool by them any more: You see a Democratic speech is mighty hard to make when they are trying to elect a Republican themselves. Wallace at Maplesville went after W. L. Popwell as well as Reynolds on the negro question, for Mr. Popwell has voted every ticket that Judge Reynolds has, so when the Democrats throw negro at the Republicans it is as much of an insult to Popwell as to any other Republican.

I am sorry for Uncle Mad, as he has always been a Republican; and now in his old age to have to sit and hear Democrats abuse him and he cannot defend himself, for he is expecting them to elect his son, Fate, Judge of Probate.

I see where Mr. W. L. Popwell has been very liberal to schools since he moved to Clanton; but it strikes me that the poor little children out here and other places in the country needed his help worse than in Clanton where they have $20,000 houses and the town boys and girls get $30.00 per year to go to school, and our little boys and girls get about $2.50, and our school houses cost about $100.00; and our county paid $6,000 to help build that $20,000 house; and Mr. Popwell was in favor of the county giving the $6,000.

I would like to ask what would become of our party if Mr. Popwell was elected? Could we ever expect our people to have any confidence in us again? Does Mr. Popwell think he is greater and knows more than thirteen hundred voters that voted in the Republican primary? Does he think he can vote in our party primary and then walk out and say boys I am so important; I have moved to Clanton and the Democrats have decided to run me for Judge of Probate, so I am going to run independent, and I want you Republicans to throw down your nominee and go with me long enough to elect me, and then I will shake off the Democrats and will work and vote with you again, if it suits me? My friends, you talk about gall, but this is the limit. I do not know of any true Republican that will support Mr. Popwell. There are a few carrying petitions over the county trying to get men to pledge their support to Mr. Popwell. I think they are doubting their own crowd when they have to have them sign a bond to vote their mixture.

How can anyone be fooled by the present methods? Who is behind Mr. Popwell in his race? Who makes speeches for him? Where was he when Mr. Pope M. Long was speaking to the largest crowd that ever gathered in the court house to hear speaking? He was out in town with the worst enemies the people of the county ever had; the most bitter element of the Democratic party. Where was he in the evening when Judge Brandon was scoring the Republicans? He was up in the court house with the Democrats, sitting by and hearing them abuse his whole political life, and some times he would slap his hands.

Can any Republican be fooled this way? Is it possible for a single Republican to vote for him?

Some few around the court house, fathers-inlaw to the Democratic party and some brothers-inlaw to it, that has for the last twenty years voted the Democratic ticket, but claim to be Republicans may vote for him, and they would have voted for a Democrat if he had not run. Mr. Popwell says he is still a Republican and is going to vote a Republican ticket this time. I wish he would tell us who he is going to vote for on the county tickets?

I want to say that the people in the country appreciate the effort of the Union-Banner in trying to run a decent campaign, and not slinging any mud. The Democrats are depending on this altogether, and when the votes are counted we will see the people think of it. There was some slanderous remarks about me, but I consider myself too much of a gentleman to notice it. If anyone has anything personal against any other person they will go to them face to face if they are gentlemen; they will not get off and wire back an insult.

Watch out for tricks. The Democrats are out of soap, and they are liable to do anything, or say anything. It is reported that men will be sent over the county pretending to talk to the Union men, but their only purpose will be to try and defeat Judge Reynolds.

I would like to ask where all the Democrats are in this fight that tried to disfranchise us by abolishing our court and have the Governor appoint our officers? Walk the streets and listen at the crowd that is talking about Judge Reynolds, and this will be enough. No one need not try to defend him, as the people of this county know this crowd too well to pay any attention to what they say.

We all know that Judge Reynolds has always been ready to look after the peoples interest. He was at Montgomery when they were trying to take our liberties, trying to prevent them doing it, and he did. Judge Reynolds has been out of office six years, and he has been the same. When we wanted him he was at our service, and we know if he is elected again the people will have a friend in the Probates office. Old Beat six can be depended on to do her duty this election as she has done in the past.

Respectfully,
M. F. LETT.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

A LETTER FROM VETERAN SAMUEL J. ANDRESS

Mountain Creek, Ala., Sept. 11, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

It has been currently reported that Mr. W. L. Popwell, who is now a candidate for Judge of Probate on an independent ticket, while a member of the Legislature of 1910-11, refused to vote for a bill to provide pesions for Confederate Soldiers and for maintenance of the Soldiers Home.

I went to Montgomery and examined the record in the Secretary of State's office for my own satisfaction and found that on the 5th., day of April, 1911, House Bill No. 444, to provide pensions for Confederate Soldiers and maintenance of the Soldiers Home was voted on and Mr. Popwell was present and declined to vote for this bill. I am a Confederate Veteran and an inmate of the Soldiers Home.

I understand Mr. Popwell does not claim to be Democrat, but on the contrary claims that he always was a Republican, that if he is elected will still be a Republican, and will affiliate with the Republican party. In view of his action while a member of the Legislature and his political record I do not see how any Confederate Veteran, and especially a Democrat, can vote for him.

And now, that Mr. Popwell as a candidate for Probate Judge, solicits the votes of old Confederate Veterans to assist him in this election it is suggested that the old Confederate soldiers settle their indebtedness with Mr. Popwell, either by voting directly against him or to do as he did in 1911 for them, pass the election as "not voting."

S. J. ANDRESS,
Soldiers Home.

WALDRUP SAYS THE PRESS MADE FALSE STATEMENTS

Jemison, Ala., Sept. 11, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I see that the Clanton Press says that all four of the Commissioners voted for the Maplesville road. Now I say that such a statement is false, and the Press is challenged to go further and prove what it said. If the records show such proceedings as was enumerated in the Press last week, it is a mistake. As for surfacing those different roads was to put gravel on such places as actually needed it, and to skip all parts that would stand up without gravel. Now Mr. Editor the above is correct, and was my contentions.

I see that Brother Honeycutt has a letter of endorsement to Prof. McDonald, and says that the school board should not be elected by any political party. I fail to see how they can be elected any other way. As each party has nominated a full ticket. Have both parties done wrong, and what is the remedy? I want to know.

Very respectfully,
S. E. WALDRUP.

Cooper, Ala., Sept. 11, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner,
Clanton, Ala.
Dear sir:

It has come to me that I intended to support Mr. Popwell in the coming election. Now I do not know who circulated this report and do not care for it is absolutely groundless and without any truth to it. I do not even know to what party Mr. Popwell belongs for I hear one say he is a Democrat and another say he is independent and the Union claims he says he is still a Republican, so I think we had all better stick to our own party folks who state positively where they are and what they stand for. Please publish this for me that the voters of the county may know that I am still a Republican as I have been for the past 16 years.

Yours truly,
L. A. CALLOWAY.

EVERGREEN

As I haven't seen anything from Evergreen for some time I will write a few words.

Health is very good just now in this community.

Our Sunday school is fine I am proud to say.

Mr. Walter Calloway and wife from Prattville and Mrs. M. P. Robinson spent Saturday night with W. S. Beaird and family. They were on their way to Mineral Springs.

Rev. W. S. Cox made us a lecture one night last week at Evergreen. The lecture was fine, so he wound up with Reynolds and Popwell, saying he was a full blooded Democrat and Mr. Popwell was the man. It seems that the Democrats are thinking a lots of the Republican party this time. It just seems like if I was in a party that couldn't get a man nominated on the ticket I voted I would just walk over on the right side and say boys you are at the right post, now let us elect the best man we have in the county for Judge of Probate, and that is L. H. Reynolds. If I were a Democrat I sure wouldn't vote for a man for Judge and him turn and vote against me through the rest of the ticket. And if I were Mr. Popwell if my party couldn't have nominated me I sure wouldn't have been butchered by the Democrats in this county. Mr. Popwell says he is a Republican but I see when the Republicans have a speaking at the court house you can't find Mr. Popwell in the house, but if you will go out in town you will find him with the leading ring of the Democratic party. So it seems to me that the Democrats want Mr. Popwell elected Probate Judge.

If possible for Mr. Popwell to be elected with the promises he has made then the Democrats would say to Mr. Popwell, we are sorry Mr. Popwell but we have no more use for you we have used you as for as we can and as far as we xepected to work you. Then they would go down to Montgomery and say Chilton county is without a Probate Judge, will your honor please appoint us a Probate Judge for Chilton county, and Mr. L. B. Pounds may not look for the appointment at all. The Republican party is not expecting any appointment to be made this time. We are going to elect L. H. Reynolds in November for Judge of Probate, and Mr. Popwell will get just what the Democrats wanted him to have.

Success to the Union-Banner and to the Republican party.

W. S. BEAIRD.

The membership of the Elks as shown by figures presented to their recent convention is 453,000. It looks as though there were more Elks than Bull Moose in this country.

These September Days

Remind us that the Fall Season is at hand

Don't they remind you that there are many items of General Merchaudise with which you will soon have to supply your folks? Well, we just wanted to tell you again that we've got all of those things you are going to need; be sure you remember our store.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store."

MONEY NOT GOODS

After the war, what will Europe send to us?

If the present tariff duties continue in force, Europe will flood our markets with cheap goods, produced by ill-paid labor—just as she did prior to the outbreak of the war and just as she is now doing to a surprising extent, in spite of the war.

If, however, our tariff duties are raised, European capital will be prompted to come over here for the industrial development which must follow warfare. The transfer of foreign money to this manufacturing center will mean the employment of men here and at the American scale for the supply of the American market.

Today, owing to the war, we are sending Europe goods and she is sending us money. The goods, however, are specialized products demanded by war; and that demand will be entirely suppressed when peace returns. Then we shall be compelled to take action to see that the course of commerce is not reversed. If low tariff duties are in force here when that day comes, we shall speedily find ourselves receiving goods from Europe and sending money to her. If our tariff protection is so high, however, that the flood of foreign goods cannot overtop it, the European manufacturer will transfer his plant to this country, more men will be employed here, there will be an enlarged home market for our own agricultural products, and a general ring of correlated prosperity will result.

What do we want from Europe after the war—money or goods? A continuation of low tariff duties will give us goods. A restoration of high tariff duties will give us money.

Vance McCormick declares that there is no truth in the reports of dissension among Democratic campaign managers and he adds that the Wilson administration is for McCombs for United States Senator. This will be good news for Mr. Conway, who is also a candidate for the Democratic nomination to the Senate.

If King Ferdinand of Roumania had only kept his country "out of war", the farmers of the Northwest might have continued to be deceived as to the real reason for high prices of wheat.

DEATH OF VETERAN S. W .DONEGAN

Veteran Samuel W. Donegan, 1st Louisiana regiment, died at Soldiers Home and was buried on Wednesday afternoon.

Veteran Donegan was on detached duty in the Hampton Roads naval fight between the Federal fleet and the Merrimac.

Worn Out?

No doubt you are, if you suffer from any of the numerous ailments to which all women are subject. Headache, backache, sideache, nervousness, weak, tired feeling, are some of the symptoms, and you must rid yourself of them in order to feel well. Thousands of women, who have been benefited by this remedy, urge you to

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., says: "Before taking Cardui, I was, at times, so weak I could hardly walk, and the pain in my back and head nearly killed me. After taking three bottles of Cardui, the pains disappeared. Now I feel as well as I ever did. Every suffering woman should try Cardui." Get a bottle today. E-68

ACIDS IN THE SYSTEM

Acids accumulating in the system in excess, poison the blood and cause a great variety of diseases, affecting the skin and other mucous surfaces, the heart and arteries, brain and general nervous system, joints and muscles.

Some of these diseases are Rheumatism in its many forms, Catarrh, Eczema, Hives, itching and burning of the skin, dizziness, mental depression and a variety of other ailments. You must eliminate the acid from your system and purify your blood before you can be rid of your trouble.

S. S. S. has been purifying and nourishing the blood for over half a century. It is also a very efficient tonic and being purely vegetable, it is the most efficient agent known in the cleansing of the blood and toning up of the system.

Call for it at your druggists and don't accept a substitute. If special medical advice is desired write Medical Department 93, Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

UNION SPRINGS

Hard times, but that is not news.

Rev. Evans of Montevallo preached here on the 3rd Sunday. Nice crowd present.

Revival services will begin here the latter part of September. Revs. Champion and Crumpton in charge.

Mrs. Belle Smith, Miss Sula Jones, Miss Bevie Smith and Homer Jones motored to Lomax the 3rd to the Singing Convention.

Judge Reynolds and Hon. J. Osmond Middleton addressed an enthusiastic audience at Freeman school house Saturday night.

Cotton picking is all the go here, but will soon be over.

Macedonia people held a baptismal service near here Sunday. A goodly number have been added to the churches in this part recently. Hope the pastors will lead them out into the fertile fields of entire consecration, not consecrated to a certain work but entirely to the divine will, unless that is done their lives will be comparatively unfruitful and unhappy. Let that be done and all differences of creed opinion will sink into oblivion to rise no more, then there will be no question but what is the divine will. Prof. Wooldridge of Thorsby has been preaching in this section, his sermons are reported as logical and deep.

OPENING OF CITY SCHOOL

The Clanton Public School opened Monday morning with an enrollment of 140 pupils. A large number of friends and patrons of the school were present on the occasion. Inspiring talks were made by Prof. H. C. McDonald, Revs. Crumpton and Bilbro, and Prof. Rogers. They indulged in masterful dealings with the importance of the educational movement in our town. Short talks were made by Dr. Gowan, Mrs. Callen and others.

Prof. J. L. Johnson, the splendid Principal, with his efficient corps of assistants, is working hard and long to enroll the entire number of school children within the town of Clanton in the public school this year.

Mr. Zack Abney of Maplesville was in town Monday.

Mr. Wesley Adams has returned to the University to re-enter school.

Mr. Burton Higgins has gone back to the University to school.

Miss Winnie Brooks of Columbiana is visiting Misses Winnie and Wlilie Reynolds.

THORSBY INSTITUTE LIBRARY

Probably comparatively few people in Chilton county realize that there is an unusually good Library in the county available for their use, free of any charge. This is true of the Library of Thorsby Institute, whose privileges are extended, not only to the students in that school, but to any citizen of Chilton county who wishes to avail himself of them.

Several recent visitors to the Library have expressed surprise at the large number and varied character of the books to be found there. Such works as President Woodrow Wilson's "History of American People" in 5 vols., the "New International Encyclopaedia" in 20 vols., "Encyclopaedia Brittanica," 25 vols., "Crowned Masterpieces of Literature", 10 vols., Green's "History of the English People," 10 vols., Longfellow's Complete Works, 8 vols., and many other valuable sets, help to make a collection that is exceedingly useful for reference work. For general reading there are about 1000 volumes of selected fiction, 500 volumes on religious subjects, 500 on History and Travel, and a goodly number on political and enonomic subjects, foreign languages, science, nature study etc., making a total of 3500 to 4000 bound volumes.

As suggested above, the privileges of this Library are extended to everyone in Chilton county who wishes to use them. This means that any responsible person may draw books from the Library, to be kept for two weeks, by calling at the Library, or by writing to the Librarian and enclosing sufficient postage to cover the cost of mailing the book. We suggest that 10 cents be sent, and any balance will be returned. Any school district in the county which wishes to secure additional books for reading by pupils and patrons can arrange for the loan of 50 good books for a period of three months, by corresponding with the Librarian.

Miss Orra Angell will be in charge as Librarian after Sept. 15th, and may be addressed at Thorsby, Ala.

Misses Frenchie and Dora Bates of Montgomery paid Clanton friends a pleasant call Friday.

BOARDERS WANTED

Wanted table boarders at $3.50 a week; excellent table aways; can also accomodate a few roomers; meals any day.

tf. MRS. ADDIE G. ROBINSON.

Kiln Dried Lumber

Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Dressed 1x12 Board, Window and Door Casing; also Heart 1x12 and 2x4 for Well Curbing... If you want any of the Above, bring your team with you, as You can Always Count on Getting it. If any Lumber is wanted that we do not Carry in Stock, We will get it for you.

E. V. Speer Lumber Co.

MARBURY, ALA.

Chilton County High School

For the Boys and Girls of Chilton County.

Course of stud Standardized and fully Articulated with the Elementary Schools and Colleges. Full Course of four years leading to any College Degree, a completion of which carries with it entrance into any Stadard College, without any Examination.

If you do not care to go to College, this is the place to get that High School Training, which will place in your hands the working tools of Life. The High School needs you.

You cannot hope to make your Life a success without it. The World needs and must have Farmers, Mechanics, Teachers, Preachers, Doctors, Lawyers, and Merchants,—in fact, Men and Women in every Walk and in every Professional business in Life.

This School stands for the Training of all, except the Deadbeat, the Gambler, and the Tramp—These last named need not apply to Enter into our Classes or Departments.

Our Departments of Art, Music, Expression and Penmanship are open to Everybody, Whether they are taking part in any of the regular Courses of the Institution or not.

Especially at this time, we are able to commend to the public our Course in Piano Music and Voice. Mr. Tinsley needs no introduction; his work is his Advertisement.

This being a State Institution, Tuition is Free.

Every Teacher College Trained, Holding a College Degree. This Session will Eclipse the past. Get in the Procession and let your Allgiance be Known to Others.

H. CLIFFORD McDONALD, Principal

CLANTON, ALA.



Be Guided by Mothers Who Know

The comfort and secureness of the expectant mother is essential to the welfare of the future child. In exercising caution be guided by the experience of hundreds who have found in "Mother's Friend" a way to eliminate severe suffering and insure your own rapid recovery. It is easily applied and its influence over the effected ligaments is soothing and beneficial. Get it at any druggist. Send for the free book on Motherhood. Address

The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
209 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

CHILTON SINGERS CONVENTION

The Chilton County Singers Convention met at Lomax on Sept. 2, 3.

Called to order first day at 10:00 oclock by the president. Goodly number of directors present. Offcers for the ensuing year as follows: President and Secretary, the present incumbents were re-elected; Vice-President, Mr. J. H. Williams.

On Sunday opened promptly at 9 o'clock, prayer by Rev. J. N. Scott of Jemison.

The singing was just wonderful. Prof. Milstead of Texas just caught the great crowd. Then came Miss Bettie Jackson of Birmingham the great alto singer whose fine leading charmed everybody. There was Miss Ida Scott of South Chilton did fine work. It was a great day. We were all glad to have Prof. Jackson of Birmingham with us, also Mrs. Toy and Mrs. McCain of Birmingham, Prof. Baxley also was a fine addition to the convention.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, that, we thank the people of Lomax for their kind hospitality.

Resolved, that, we thank all the visitors for their visit and kind assistance. May all the singers of this convention meet in the beautiful coming day and join in the "New song" and the song of "Moses and the Lamb." The beautiful poetry and sweet music will never be forgotten, its sweet influence may lead some to seek life in the approaching glorious day, whose rays of light are now breaking through the dark clouds of the present unparallelled trouble Tell the whole world these blessed tidings.

Speak of the time of rest that nears. He who was slain of calvary's mountain, soon is to reign a thousand years.

Benediction by Rev. J. N. Scott.

Next session goes to Bethel church near Cooper first Sunday in May.

SECRETARY.

FOR SALE—Two Weber wagons, 2¾ good as new; one one-horse wagon; blacksmith shop; grain drill, new; disc turning plow, two 10-inch Oliver turning plows; two head Durock Jersey pigs; one disc harrow, section harrow, one Cole planter, one Cole grain distributor, one John Deere planter, three cultivators, one horse clipper and other farming implements; at my house at the old rock quarry. For further particulars see E. H. Foshee, Clanton, Route 5.

Omar Reynolds has gone to Tuscaloosa to enter the University.

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

CLANTON, ALA.

Get The Habit

Not When, But Where the Best Place in Clanton to

EAT

Goodgame Cafe

And Quick Lunch

Our Delightful SOFT DRINKS are Unsurpassed

W. H. GOOEGAME, Proprietor.

Next Door to Clanton Press.

THORSBY INSTITUTE BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Thorsby Institute, which began ten years ago with only six students enrolled for the first day of school, today smashed all previous records by enrolling sixty students on the first day, which is an increase of over 35 per cent. over any previous year. Not only is the total enrollment ahead of all previous records, but the number in the boarding department at the opening of school is also largely in excess of any previous year. The prospects are that the school will make an unusual record for itself this year. The students already enrolled come from sixteen counties of Alabama. A number more are expected within the next few days.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees the Treasurer reported that the school had made quite a decided gain in resources the past year, so that the value of its property above indebtedness is about $2,000 more than a year ago.

Prof. J. B. Hobdy, of the State Department of Education, was the principal speaker at the opening exercises, and had an audience that filled the spacious auditorium of the school building. The government experts who are making a county campaign will speak at the Institute at 11:00 A. M., Wednesday of this week.

UNION GROVE

Health here is good at present except Gradma Dorminey who has been on the sick list for some time, but we all wish her a speedy recovery.

Everybody seems to be enjoying themselves now. Some are picking cotton in this community but we are sorrow to say it won't be a very big job to gather the cotton in this community.

Misses Lessie and Olive Robinson spent last week in Siluria they report a nice time.

Mr. J. M. Robinson and wife and Misses Bessie and Orella Robinson motored to Siluria Thursday morning.

Miss Nancy Smith spent part of last week with her brother, Mr. Eddie Smith.

Miss Eva Retherford spent a few days last week with Mr Nat Smith and wife.

Mr. Alonza Robinson went to Shelby Saturday night.

Miss Lillie Littleton spent Thursday with Miss Elma Beasley.

Misses Irene Collum and Hattie Honeycutt spent Sunday with Miss Bertah Conway.

Mr. J. M. Robinson and daughter, Misses Bessie and Lessie, and Miss Mae Dorminey motored to Shelby Sunday and attended the baptizing at Bay Springs.

Mr. G. W. Pate of Shelby county spent Sunday night with Mr. J. M. Robinson and family.

Mr. P. M. Martin and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. J. M. Robinson.

Best wishes to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

The Wilson Independent League, which is largely made up of Democrats, carries in its list of officers the name of William Kent, of California, whose biography in the Congressional Directory says that he was" elected to the Sixty-second Congress as insurgent Republican; re-elected to Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Congresses as Independent." We have no means of knowing how Mr. Kent will seek re-election to Congress this fall;but we have no hesitation in advising Republicans to vote against him.

A GOOD REASON (?)

The European war broke out in August 1914—and the reason we had no financial panic in this country was because of the Federal Reserve Banking System, which went into operation the following November! This is the kind of argument with which the Democratic Congressmen are filling up the Congressional Record these sultry summer days.

DR. GRAGG WILL BE IN CLANTON NEXT SATURDAY

A letter from Dr. V. J. Gragg says that he will be in Clanton next Saturday for the purpose of seeing anyone who may wish to confer with him on business matters. He will be at his former office, now the office of The Union-Banner.

Mr. Billie Walker was circulating among friends Monday.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

Pacio, Ala., Girl Tells About Her Mother

Says Her Health Has Now Been Restored.

Miss Pearly Davis says: "My mother had sick headache and felt bad and drowsy all the time. She began taking Granger Liver Regulator, and it has done her more good than all the medicine she had taken before." Miss Davis now knows it is true that Granger Liver Regulator is the most thorough and pleasant purifier of the system known, despite the fact that it is purely vegetable and contains no alcohol whatsoever. Your druggist will recommend this great medicine. Ask him.

TAX NOTICE

Collector's and Assessor's Round

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes for Chilton County for the year 1916, and assessing taxes for the year 1917.

Minooka	Beat 13, Oct. 2
Jemison	Beat 2, Oct. 3
Thorsby	Beat 9, Oct. 4
Mt. Creek	Beat 5, Oct. 5
Coopers	Beat 10, Oct. 6
Eenterprice	Beat 6, Oct 7
Pletcher	Beat 15, Oct. 9
Riderville	Beat 8, Oct. 10
Maplesville	Beat 7, Oct 11
Macedonia	Beat 14, Oct 12
Robinson's Store	Beat 12, Oct. 13
Mullins Acadamy	Beat 1, Oct. 14
Verbena	Beat 5, Oct 16
Evergreen	Beat 10, Oct. 17
Kincheon	Beat 6, Oct. 18
Culp Schoolhouse	Beat 15, Oct 19
Shoults	Beat 7, Oct 20
Stanton	Beat 8, Oct 21
Benson	Beat 3, Oct 23
Concord	Beat 13, Oct. 24
Mars Hill	Beat 2, Oct 25
Mineral Springs	Beat 12, Oct. 26
Cane Creek	Beat 11, Oct 27
Providence	Beat 16, Oct. 28
Clanton	Beat 4, Nov. 6 to 11

Take notice that under Section Number 34, of the Revenue Code of 1915, it is the duty of every person liable to taxation in each election precinct, to attend in person on the first day of the apointment in your precinct, and then and there render to the Assessor a full and complete list of all the property, of which he or she was owner on the 1 day of October of that year.

All taxes and assesments are delinquent after December the 31st, 1916.

J. D. COLLINS, Tax Collector.
J. N. DENNIS, Tax Assessor.

MAPLESVILLE DEFEATS PLANTERSVILLE

Maplesville defeated the Plantersville aggregation by the score of 8 to 2. Bunched hits by the locals and errors by the visitors gave Maplesville 5 in the 3rd inning, enough to win after the visitors tied it up in the second. Up to date Maplesville has played 25 games, winning 19 and losing 6.

Following is the box score:

Maplesville	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Oden, ss	4	1	2	2	4	0
McCarty, 2b	4	1	2	3	1	1
Adams, 1b	4	1	0	6	0	0
Ruddick, c	2	2	0	6	0	0
Houlditch, p	4	0	1	1	6	0
Whiteside, lf	4	1	0	0	0	0
Williams, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Atchison, 3b	3	1	1	2	0	0
Lamberson, rf	3	1	1	0	0	1
Totals	32	8	8	21	11	2

Plantersville	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Motley, cf	3	0	0	1	1	0
Wright, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Cox, c	3	0	1	1	0	0
Brasher, ss	2	0	1	0	1	1
Pierson, 3b	3	1	1	3	1	1
Pickering, 1b	2	1	0	5	0	2
Batton, lf	2	0	1	0	0	0
Hood, 2b	1	0	0	3	2	1
Ramsey, p	3	0	0	0	0	2
Totals	22	2	4	18	5	7

Score by innings:
Plantersville 0 2 0 0 0 0 0
Maplesville 2 0 5 0 1 0 *

Summary: 3base hits, Pierson; 2 base hits, McCarty, Lamberson; Stolen bases, McCarty 2; Base on balls off, Ramsey 2, Houlditch 3; struck out, Ramsey 5, Houlditch 7. Umpire Adams; Scorer Vines.

A CARD OF THANKS

The inmates of the Methodist parsonage wish to express their grateful acknowledgement of the very substantial tokens of thoughtful remembrance sent to us by numerous friends last Tuesday afternoon. The pounding, wholly unexpected, was just splendid. In the lot of gifts was a generous supply of substantials, many toothsome delicacies, and $7.00 in hard cash. The larder is full, the purse a little plethoric, our hearts are happy, and we are praying God's richest blessings upon al. the donors.

I. F. BILBRO.

NOTICE

Any one who brings wheat to the Thorsby Roller mill please bring the wheat on the first four days in the week. On Friday and Saturday I grind corn.

F. E. GRONQUIST.

Miss Jimmie Morrow is visiting Mrs. J. M. Broadhead.

FARM HOMES

In good community with excellent schools, good roads and productive soil, is what we are offering you. We own farms in Autauga, Chilton, Clay, Coosa, Randolph and Tallapoosa counties. Tell us what you want, we can help you. Before you buy sell or exchange, see or write

THE MARBURY LUMBER CO.
Marbury, Ala.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

MARRIAGE OF MR. W. H. BAXLEY AND MISS LAOMA ELLIS

On Saturday evening in the presence of friends and relatives Mr. W. H. Baxley and Miss Laoma Ellis were married by the Rev. C. H. Rogers at a new home which Mr. Baxley had previously arranged for the reception of "two souls with but a single thought; two hearts that beat as one."

This young Marbury couple are highly esteemed in this vicinity and they are receiving the congratulations of the entire community.

MT. PLEASANT

There was a Baptist church organized at this place last Sunday afternoon with eighteen charter members. The ministers helping in work were Revs. S. M. Adams, A. R. Aldridge, W. J. Armstrong, B. H. Vickers, J. T. Nelson and W. P. Lowery. Third Saturday and Sunday will be preaching day. There will be service here next Saturday and Sunday.

J. W. Crawford and wife of Shelby and Rev. Arch Baxley and sister, Miss Freda, spent Friday night at G. H. Massey's.

D. M. Foshee and family recently visited at W. H. Foshee's.

Rev. B. H. Vickers and family spent Sunday with L. O. Vickers.

Miss Amye Daniel spent Monday night with Miss O. D. Lindsey.

Mackie Pierce of near Mulberry recently visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pierce.

W. A. Dozier and S. J. Dupriest left Monday for Birmingham. They went through the country with a load of produce.

We have prayer meeting at this place every Sunday night. Come and be with us.

Everybody is looking forward to Saturday night with pleasure. Everybody is invited to come and enjoy themselves and help a good cause along.

Lets not foget our community fair. We can and must make it a success.

Mr. E. C. Freeman of Maplesville Route 1 was a caller at The Union-Banner office last Friday and subscribed for the paper.

Miss Lurline Harper is visiting in Birmingham this week.

Miss Willie Belle Sartor returnes to the Judson in a few days to take up school again.

Miss Callie Watts is visiting friends and relatives in Birmingham.

"IT SAVED MY LIFE," SAYS MRS. MOBLEY

Was Invalid Three Years—Gains Fifteen Pounds After Taking Tanlac

When Dr. E. B. Elder, the Tanlac representative in Jacob's Pharmacy, Memphis, answered a phone call a few days ago a woman's voice said: "This is Mrs. Eula Mobley, 336 High Street. I'm so grateful for what Tanlac has done for me I'll be glad to tell you all about it if you will come out and see me."

When Dr. Elder called that afternoon Mrs. Mobley was out but her mother, Mrs. Henninger said, "I will be glad to tell you what Tanlac has done for Eula. She has been almost an invalid for three long years, but since taking Tanlac about a month she has actually gained fifteen pounds and is as well and feels as good as anybody in Tennessee. One day last week she walked to South Memphis and back, three miles each way, to visit some relatives who had not seen her since she began taking Tanlac, and they hardly knew her and were astonished when she walked in and they saw her looking so well.

"She had the most awful stomach trouble and it was alarming the way it pulled her down. Besides that, she underwent an operation two years ago and since then she has been going down faster than ever. She lost her appetite entirely and her stomach was in such a dreadful condition she couldn't retain anything she would eat and she was so extremely nervous she couldn't sleep hardly any. She had the most terrible pains in her stomach, sides and back, and she had splitting headaches constantly. She fell off in weight until she was scarcely more than a skeleton. She was so weak and irritable she never felt like moving around at all. Operation nor medicine did her any good and I had almost given up hopes of her ever getting well.

"Finally my husband and I decided for her to try Tanlac as a last resort, and Oh! how I wish she had taken it long ago. It's the most wonderful medicine I ever heared of in my life. She has taken only three bottles and as I hav already said she has gained fifteen pounds, and is now a picture of health. She and her sister have walked up town, a distance of nearly two miles, she wil lreturn in a little while and I want you to wait and hear her tell about what Tanlac has done for her.

"She now eats anything she wants, enev to cucumbers and radishes, and meats of all kinds—she actually eats pork-chops—and anything else she wants day or night and nothing she eats hurts her in the least. She is not the least bit nervouse now and sleeps like a baby and is as happy as a person can be. Her friends who havent seen her since she has been taking Tanlac actually don't know her she has improved so much and looks so different, and I'm so happy over her recovery I just want to tell the world what Tanlac has done for her."

"Oh, Mama, I have secured a nice position and I'm going to work tomorrow," said Mrs. Mobley who had just returned from town. "I just feel so good I want to work." When the Tanlac man told Mrs Mobley what her mother said, her reply was, "That isn't half; Tanlac has saved me from the grave; I'm just as well and happy as a person can be. You can just publish my statement and scatter it broadcast and if anybody don't believe it just refer them to me or any of my family, relatives or neighbors, they all know what Tanlac has done for me."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co, in Mt. Creek by J. E. Deon, in Thorsby by A. K. Horn and Son, in Cooper by McSwain Mer. Co, in Maplesville by Maplesville Drug Co, in Stanton by W. C. Dver, in Riderville by E. E. Jackson Lumber Co, in Marbury by Plateon Drug Co, and in Verbena by Gulledge Bros.

Miss Celia McMillian of Columbiana is visiting Mrs. J. Q. Wade.

The ladies of the M. E. Missionary society got up their pastor a nice donation.

Miss Lucy Moore of South Alabama is visiting Mrs. J. O. Middleton.

AT THE DIXIE

THURSDAY:

"The Japanese Mask."

FRIDAY:

The First Episode of our Great Serial

"WHO'S GUILTY?"

The Greatest Series of Modern Plays Ever Produced—Fourteen Episodes, each a Complete Fascinating Picture, with a Thrilling Interest Conctiag Them. One each Friday Night. Don't Miss a One.

SATURDAY—MATINEE and NIGHT.

"The Heart That Knew."

And

"Pressing His Suit."

HON .O. D. STREET IS COMING TO CHILTON COUNTY

Hon. O. D. Street, National Republican Committeeman from this state, has consented to come to Chilton county and make speeches in the interest of the Republican party. He will speak at Pletcher, Beat 15, Friday September 29th, at 10 a. m., and at Vermont Schoolhouse Beat 15, at 2:00 p. m., and at Maple Springs, Beat 10, at 7:00 p. m. He will speak at Cooper on Saturday September 30th, at 10 a. m., and at Jemison, Beat 2, at 2 p. m., and Collins Chapel, Beat 9, at 7:00 p. m.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

There will be public speaking at the following times and places in the interest of the Republican party, by Judge Reynolds and Hon. J. O. Middleton:

Corinth, Beat 5, Tuesday night, Sept. 19th at 7:30.

Enterprise, Beat 6, Friday night, Sept. 22nd at 7:30.

All voters and citizens are invited and requested to be present.

DEATH AND BURIAL OF MR. W. H. NELSON

Mr. W. H. Nelson, a former citizen of Chilton county, died at Tuscaloosa last week and his remains were brought back to his old home and buried on Friday at Pine Flat cemetery.

Miss Mollie Murrah has resumed her duties in the office of the Tax Collector after a vacation for the summer at her home near Collins Chapel.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office for the week ending Sept. 2nd, 1916.

Ladies

Minnie Davis
Essie Headley
Lillie Marlow
Dorah Watson
Rena Tuesday
Eva Smith
Fannie Terrell
Mrs. John Jones

Gentlemen

D. R. Adams
J. A. Aldridge
John Cagle
William Cooper
John W. Downey
J. P. Owen.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office Sept. 16, 1916, if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised" giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P.M.

Mr. Bob Keenan and Mr. Will Wilson were called to Goodwater to do some special surveying this week.

CHILTON COUNTY BEEF CATTLE SHIPPED TO BIRMINGHAM

Mr. W. E. Dubose, a cattle dealer, purchased two car loads of Chilton county beef cattle and shipped them on Monday to the Birmingham market.

STANTON BAPTIST CHURCH DESTROYED BY FIRE

The Baptist church at Stanton was destroyed by fire on Sunday night at 11:00 o'clock. The congregation intend to erect another church building in the near future.

COTTON MARKET

Wednesday quotations for cotton on the Clanton market were for middling 14¾ cents; strict middling 15c

Miss Mae Roberts and Miss Izora Callen leave in a few days to enter school at the Judson.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Chilton County.

To any Sheriff of the State of Alabama—Greeting:

Whereas, M. M. Abrams joint owner, together with C. W. Abrams, J. M. Abrams J. A. Abrams, Elizah Abrams and Alberta Mosley has filed his aplication in said Court for a sale of the lands described therein, belonging to said joint owners, for the purpose of partition and division, and the 30th day of September 1916 has been apointed for the hearing of said application.

You are, therefore, hereby commanded to cite Eliza Abrams, James M. Abrams, Alberta Mosley, (Odessa Texas,) J. A. Abrams to appear before the said Court on said 30th day of September 1916, to contest said application if they think proper.

Witness my hand, this 7th day of September 1916.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

Good Looks are Easy with

Magnolia Balm.



Look as good as your city cousins. No matter how much Magnolia Balm you use it is impossible for it to show instantly. Apply a little on the face and rub in before dry. Try a bottle today at the nearest convenient store. Flesh, White or Red Colors.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send 50c. in stamps for sample by mail direct.

[illegible] CO., 566 to 570 5th Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

LUMBER

I have on hand at Clanton, and Jemison, several Thousand Feet of

Steam Kiln Dried

LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE FLOORING AND CEILING
WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN
Come and see or write

Joe Van Derveer, Jr.,

CLANTON, ALA.

Suits Cleaned and Pressed

Clothes called for and delivered promptly. Very best machine work, with guarantee of satisfaction.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Company

Telephone 75-30.

THE UNION-BANNER

Farm and Immigration SUPPLEMENT





CLANTON, ALA., SEPTEMBER 14, 1916

If Kaiser Came, What Would He Do?

Would Make Us Put Cover Crop on Every Acre to Be Planted in Cotton in Spring

Kaiser William is a cordially hated man by a good many people in this country.

However, that may be, we are persuaded that it would be a great thing for us if he and the agricultural authorities of the German Empire could get a leave of absence from the war and come over here and take charge of us this fall and this winter and next spring.

What Would They Do.

After he and his agricultural advisers had looked over our situation what do you imagine would be the first order they would issue? Wouldn't it be something like this: "Not one foot of land shall be planted in cotton next spring that is not planted in a cover crop. If the owner cannot do it, we will do it for him and take the cost out of his crop next spring, or else take it out of the cotton crop that shall be raised on the land."

Wouldn't we raise a howl at that sort of an order—taking away our political right (whatever they may be) and forcing us to do things that we didn't want to do?

But as a matter of fact wouldn't it be the best thing that could happen to us? It might take away a few political rights for the time being but it would give us some economic rights that we never had before, and who is there to say that "economic liberty" is not as great a thing as "political liberty?"

We would get bigger and better cotton crops than we had raised in three years—and that without the cost of fertilizer. We would make more grain than ever before, and isn't it worth a great deal to grow our own wheat with flour at its present price?

But as there is no chance of applying the German system here, we will have to do something on our own hook. Absence of fertilizer and the absolute need of fertilizer to grow cotton on a great deal of the cottoned-out land is making us grow our own fertilizer. The present price of flour—and there is no chance of flour going down much for a long time to come—is driving us to raise our own wheat.

There is no hope of the fertilizer situation changing for at least a year—maybe more. Wheat is going to continue to be high for a long time to come and so are meats. This fall and this winter give us our opportunity—and it is a wonderful opportunity.

Our Wonderful Advantage.

While the farmers of Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois and those great farming states are snow bound and ice-locked we can be growing grains and legumes right along. While they are keeping their hogs in specially heated houses to keep them from freezing and feeding them, our little pigs can be out running on pasture. While the field of the Central West are covered with snow and sleet ours can be thriving under the sunshine and rain and producing oats, wheat, rye, clovers and alfalfa.

Is this not a wonderful opportunity and a wonderful advantage? We have twelve months of farm productivity all along the line while some of those western states have only seven months.

Good people, let us take real advantage of this fine climate this fall and this winter. Letus plow deep and catch the winter moisture for the dry springtime. If we only do this we will not have much cause to worry about oats and wheat. Sub-soiling will defeat any dry spell that we ever have in this section of country. It is remarkable what it will do when it is really tried.

Things We Can Do.

Let us get some nitrogen and vegetable matter into the land for the cotton next season, for again there will be very little commercial fertiliser available. Let us get started with some permanent pasture. Let us increase the livestock. Let us try to get into sheep raising—the one hundred per cent. profit business. Let us go in stronger for poultry. This should be one of the most thrifty poultry sections of the United States. Tennessee to the north of us is giving us a striking example of what can be done with poultry. Let us increase the dairy cows, and get better ones. Our mild winters are a wonderful aid to dairying. Some of our towns are lacking in milk and butter. In some towns in this section it is hard to buy a pound of butter or a gallon of milk. Is this sort of thing necessary in a country where there are pastures throughout the cold season?

Campaign Now On.

The winter cover crops campaign continues through the State. Let us make the most of this campaign. Let us learn from this campaign and do some of the things that we realize should be done without delay. These things to do with profit to ourselves and the land are numerous enough to include the entire range of farming subjects. But deep plowing and planting grains and legumes are the main things. These things in themselves will bring an increase in livestock for having pastures we will put stock on the pastures. Livestock should always follow pastures; not go before them. Putting livestock before pastures gets people in a tight box, runs up feed bills and brings discouragement.

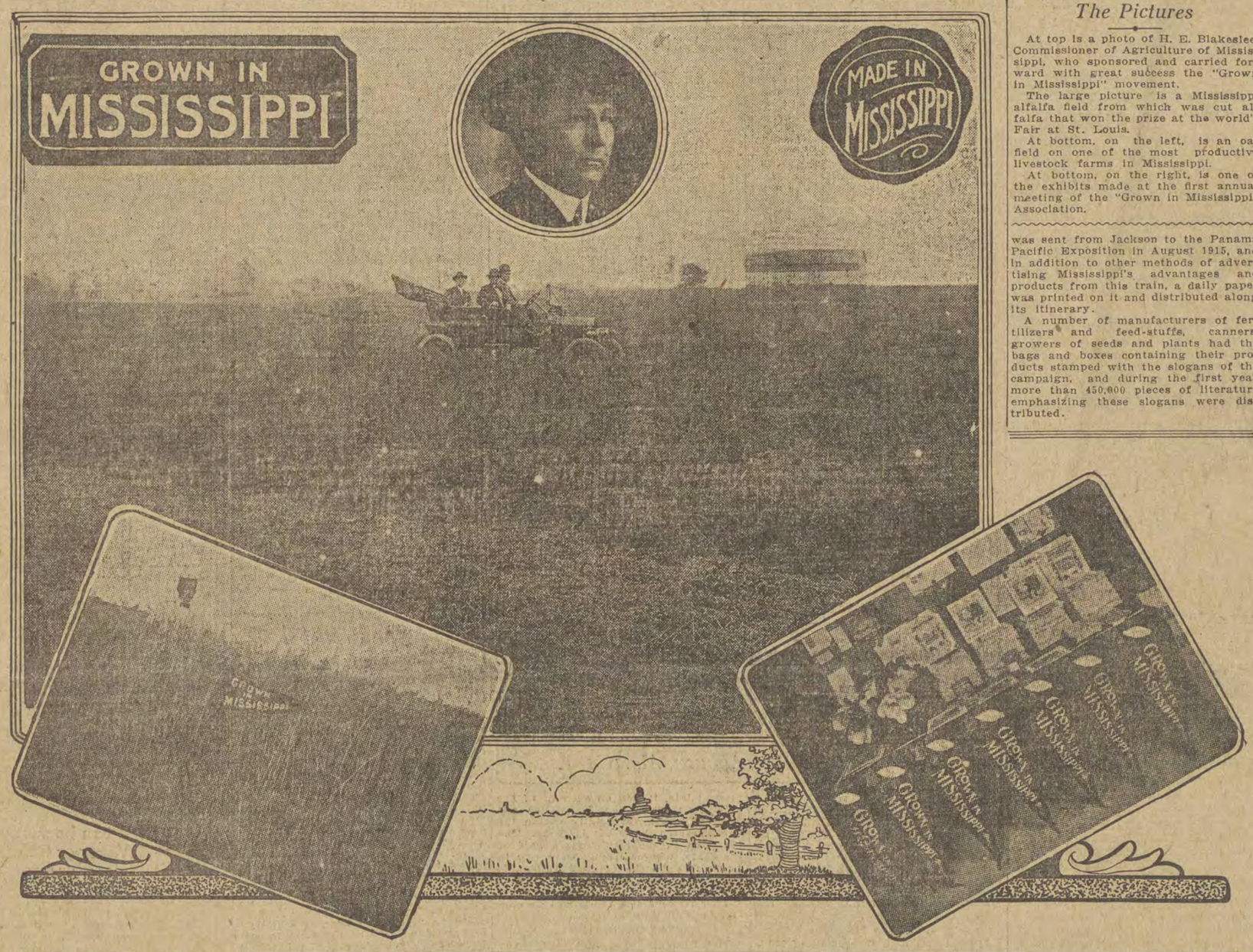
Can Never Be Overdone

We cannot have too many pastures. Pastures are one thing that can never be overdone anywhere. There is no danger of any section, anywhere ever having too much pasture or too much livestock. We can raise too much of this or too much of that or too much of the other but you never heard of any part of the country ever having too much acreage in pasture or too many head of livestock. Pasture and livestock have never been "overdone" and never will be in this generation or the next

So let us this fall make the greatest effort we have ever made to improve our land by that "carpet of green over every farm."

L. M.

Mississippi's Work an Inspiration to the South



The Pictures

At top is a photo of H. E. Blakeslee, Commissioner of Agriculture of Mississippi, who sponsored and carried forward with great success the "Grown in Mississippi" movement.

The large picture is a Mississippi alfalfa field from which was cut alfalfa that won the prize at the world's Fair at St. Louis.

At bottom, on the left, is an oat field on one of the most productive livestock farms in Mississippi.

At bottom, on the right, is one of the exhibits made at the first annual meeting of the "Grown in Mississippi" Association.

(By Eleanor Evins Stewart)

We are having trouble enough with the boll weevil in Alabama, it is true, but our condition, is a happy one compared to that which existed in our neighbor state, Mississppi, nine years ago, when her weevil infestation was at its height. Her agricultural demoralization was complete; her devastated districts were as hopeless and helpless as if in the midst of a yellow fever epidemic; many people left the State, and all business interests were temporarily paralyzed.

But we of the South, whether of Alabama or Mississippi or any other of the sister states, are a people who do not succumb to defeat, and thus, the thinking men of Mississippi, true to their blood, rallied, bore themselves well in the face of their adversity, and began a systematic warefare against this boll weevil enemy, the most serious pest that had ever interfered with their money crops. Their method of war-fare was a departure from the one crop system, a change from the farming operations of a life time, a determined, cooperative diversification campaign; and today, though cotton is still Mississippi's staple and as such ranks as one of the finest of this products in the world, her diversified interests are even greater than her cotton, and are as extensive as the State herself.

Nine Years Of Progress.

The real agricultural progress and advance made by Mississippi in the past nine years has never been equalled, or even approached, before in any period of the State's history, and its present prosperity and development as compared with conditions in the past not only demonstrates the successful issue of the fight against the boll weevil, but illustrates graphically and convincingly as well the numberless and extensive benefits resulting from an emancipation from the one crop system.

Money Went For Food.

Though Mississippi's cotton, under the one crop system, brought into the State about $90,000,000 yearly, there was an appalling outlay of $40,000,000 or $50,000,000 annually for products that could and should have been raised at home, namely, mules, feed and foodstuffs. These figures, it may be said in passing, have applied with even greater magnitude, doubtless, in our own State in the past, and now that our reform is well under way, a review of the work accomplished by our neighbor since her reformation should be of help and interest to us. Truly, her example is worthy of emulation.

Following the advice and example of leaders of thought and safe counselors of action, the great mass of people themselves soon evidenced an interest in this great work of saving their State, and as a result of cooperative effort, the plan was outlined and put into execution that has rebuilded Mississippi's agricultural methods and practises.

The Man Blakeslee.

One of the first and most important actions was the creation of the State Department of Agriculture, with H. E. Blakeslee as its commissioner, and nine years of active, effectual service mark his incumbency of this office. The law creating this Department admonishes that "the Commissioner shall use every means at his command to bring about the proper development of Mississippi's resources." His broad interpretation of this law and his compliance with it together with the united efforts of a determined people has brought about the development of Mississippi's resources beyond the most sanguine hopes.

Education The Foundation

Then, that the citizenship of this new commonwealth might be a trained and intelligent one, education was ed and intelligent one, education was made the foundation stone of its rebuilding. Every student in the 8,000 public schools of the State was, and is, required to study the elements of agriculture in the sixth grade, and this is followed by instruction in and practical application of club work for both boys and girls—Mississippi was the pioneer Southern state in this club work—and succeeded by progressive steps in agricultural training until the student is graduated from the universities.

Four years ago a law was passed authorizing the building and the maintaining of agricultural high schools with the county as a unit, and approximately two-thirds of the counties have already complied with this law. At each of these is given thoroughly practical instruction to both boys and girls, preparing them for theAgricultural and Mechanical College, a great agricultural university, or for the Industrial Institute and College, the first state institution in the United States for the industrial training of girls. Space forbids a further enumeration of the wonderful facilities offered by Mississippi for the training of farm boys and girls, but it can be stated truthfully and with just pride by those who have watched her endeavors, that her educational advantages along agricultural lines are greater than those of any other state in the Union.

Farmers Institutes Work.

Provision having been made for the proper training of the future farmers, the older cotton farmers who were as inexperienced in the new methods as were the boys themselves, were not forgotten. The farmers' Institute force was put actively into the field, competent men were delegated to go among the farmers, counsel with them and aid them in applying new methods and practical, experienced men were ready at the call of any farmer to assist in the construction of barns, dairies, potato houses, silos, et cetera, thus encouraging the building of these necessary adjuncts to the successful farm. More than one half of the counties employed demonstration agents whose entire time was given to instructing and otherwise assisting the farmers.

Railroads and Bankers Active.

Besides the four splendidly equipped experiment stations of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, a great number of demonstration farms were maintained by the railroads and other corporations for the purpose of showing the farmers that the results obtained at the experiment stations were possible of practical application, and in addition the railroads further co-operated in the running of trains for various purposes in this campaign.

The bankers and manufacturers lent their aid, and indeed from every possible source within the State came the greatest help and interest. A comprehensive and effective system of publicity was organized, and the newspapers gave, and are still giving, the most valuable assistance and encouragement.

"Grown in Mississippi."

With the advance of diversification came the inevitable need for markets, and in May, 1914, the Commissioner of Agriculture, with the object of relieving this necessity, of popularizing Mississippi products abroad, and of marketing them to the best advantage, conceived the idea of the "Grown in Mississippi" campaign, which is the same in substance as "Alabama Must Feed Herself."

A call for a general conference of the people, a meeting of all interests within the State, was announced for May 22, 1914, at the Board of Trade rooms at Jackson, and the request made that "organizations of every character are requested to have representatives at this meeting, and every individual in the State who feels an interest in the successful termination of the 'Grown in Mississippi' campaign is requested to be present. This meeting is for the organization of an Association to carry on the work of encouraging the people everywhere to grow those things that they are now buying from the Central West,—pork and beef, butter, lard, eggs, canned goods, and livestock. Business-like efforts will be made to find the best markets for these products sold in Mississippi and those shipped out of the State. Every producer and shipper will be urged to put on every car, package and sack sent out, 'Grown in Mississippi.

Objects of Movement.

An enthusiastic gathering of representative Mississippians met in response to this call and the permanent "Grown in Mississippi" Association was formed, including all forces working for the betterment of the State, and having as their objects:

First—To promote diversification of crops and to advertise the products of the State to the world by labelling, or otherwise placing thereon the words "Grown in Mississippi."

Second—To promote a State-wide campaign for producing on every farm as far as practical the needs of that farm and home.

Third—The growing in each community the products needed that are now purchased from the outside.

Fourth—A house to house campaign for using the home products.

Fifth—A distribution throughout the entire year from times of plenty to times of scarcity.

Sixth—Improvement in grade, quality and uniformity.

Seventh—Collecting and giving information as far as facilities will allow what surplus products are in each community, and local co-operation such as the organization of community clubs to properly handle the local situation.

Eighth—Fostering a neighborly and friendly spirit amongst all the elements of the community.

Ninth—A trade at home campaign in its broadest sense, including merchants and tradesmen.

Started a Magazine.

Despite enthusiasm, it was with difficulty that sufficient funds were raised for the expense of the campaign, but with the assistance of the public spirited business men in all parts of the State, the work was begun. A general publicity campaign was designed and carefully carried out by the State newspapers, an invaluable help in keeping this campaign and its slogan before the people. In addition the Association began the publication of the "Grown in Mississippi" Magazine for general distribution throughout the State. "Grown in Mississippi" and "Made in Mississippi" stickers were made by the thousands and distributed broadcast.

A special "Grown in Mississippi" text book for use in the schools was prepared by State authorities. Many thousands of these were given out to the schools and a week's study devoted to the subject. Just here it must be stated, though a disgression, that this text book is one of the most interesting and instructive pamphlets on agricultural subjects that could have been compiled, and all who are interested in the elements of farming will find it a valuable reference book.

By means of this book more than 750,000 children were taught the real meaning of "Grown in Mississippi," that is, of living at home, and on a designated day the schools celebrated this slogan with special and appropriate programs, featured by lunches composed almost exclusively of eatables grown in Mississippi.

What Dining Cars Did.

Aconsiderable number of hotels throughout the State spread weekly "Grown in Mississippi" dinners, and "Grown in Mississippi" dinners, and the railroads co-operated in like manner by giving to the patrons of their dining car service similar dinners and luncheons. The menu cards were supplied by the Association, and consisted of seven pages of descriptive matter exploiting Mississippi and her products with a blank page for the menu. These were printed on paper made in the State from saw-mill refuse. More than 30,000 miles of railroad were covered 250 dining cars offering these feature meals, and thus advertising Mississippi products from Washington state to Louisiana from Chicago to San Francisco. A special train carrying 200 boosters for the State and her products was sent from Jackson to the Panama Pacific Exposition in August 1915, and in addition to other methods of advertising Mississippi's advantages and products from this train, a daily paper was printed on it and distributed along its itinerary.

A number of manufacturers of fertilizers and feed-stuffs, canners, growers of seeds and plants had the bags and boxes containing their products stamped with the slogans of the campaign, and during the first year more than 450,000 pieces of literature emphasizing these slogans were distributed.

The Bulletin, a practical wide-awake monthly publication, issued by the Department of Agriculture, dealing with matters of interest to the farmer and illustrated with Mississippi farm scenes, goes into some 32,000 homes in the State, and is not only of the greatest interest and benefit to the farmer, but has been also a potent factor in developing Mississippi's resources and in stimulating increased interest in her agricultural campaigns.

Story Of Great Progress

There is space for a brief survey of the great progress made by Mississippi since her emancipation from the one-crop system nine years ago, but her story and example are inspirational and her remarkable advance in everyline of agricultural endeavor is one of the strongest chapters in the diversification history of our great country. It should be of especial interest to us here in Alabama, for whatever has applied to Mississippi has, and will, apply to Alabama, and the lines that divide us are after all but negligible.

It was stated in the beginning of this article that Mississippi formerly sent out between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 for products that could and should have been raised at home. One of these was corn, and in the past nine years the total of the latter has increased almost 40,000,000 bushels with an average increase of seven bushels per acre, this item alone saving the state between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000 Practically the same conditions prevail with reference to oats and small grains, alfalfa and other hay crops and legumes.

Livestock Progress.

The growth of the live stock industry is amazing, and it is now easily worth $50,000,000 more than it was nine years ago. Where formerly only desultory cars of livestock were shipped, today solid train loads are carried out and one packing plant is running full time. Dairying has been stimulated to such an extent that Mississippi can now boast of some of the finest dairy herds in the South, and eleven creamery plants, producing an average of 25,000 pounds of butter per week, are in operation with others in prospect. Silo building has followed cattle raising and dairying, and in three years the number of silos has increased from 100 to 1,000, and they are still being builded.

In the work of tick eradicatnon Mississippi has made a splendid record, and although many counties are tick free, a new law has been recently passed making this work compulsory all over the entire State.

In the handling of hog cholera, anthrax, and other live stock diseases the mortality has been less than in any state in the union with one exception; and the progress made in sensibly controlling contagious and infectidiseases has been most satisfactory This fortunate condition has been brought about largely through the assistance and advice of the county

(Continued on Page Two)

Keep Labor On Farms By All Means

Labor Leaving Will Have Same Sad Effect Here as in East—Now Is Time to Act

"How can we keep the labor on the farms?"

This is a question that you hear asked now in many localities and it is one that you are going to hear asked more and more often unless a sensible move is made to prevent farm labor from leaving the land and going to the towns and cities.

"Labor—labor wanted."

That is the cry today all over the eastern part of the United States and it is going to be a wail here in the Central South if we don't do something to hold the farm labor.

In the eastern states the large cities and the smaller industrial centers, that are now on a "boom," have taken farm labor from every section. There is not now enough labor to take care of the orchards, the corn and the hay. As a result many people have sold or rented their farms and moved to town—a most deplorable thing to do.

Let Us Stop It.

For the land's sake—and for our own sakes—don't let us get into the pickle that eastern farming sections are in today because of the labor leaving and going to town to get "jobs."

Today right here in the Central South much labor is leaving the farms and going into the cities and towns in search of work. Some are lured by temporary high prices for labor in industrial centers and on the railroads. Others have been hurt by the storms to such an extent that they are forced to go to towns to seek work whether it is there for them or not.

Are we going to sit idly by and see the labor lured off the land or forced off it for lack of something to eat? It is a sad day both for the labor and the land owner when the labor leaves the farms. It means that the people of the towns and cities have just that many more folks to feed and heaven knows most of our towns and cities have too many people to feed as it is now.

We must do somethin gto hold the labor and we must do it quick. If necessary, we must give the labor the use of the land free for a season and furnish seed and supplies. The seed can be used in making a fall garden, sowing a little patch of wheat and one of oats. Land owners owe it to themselves and to their tenants to keep the labor on the farm and to see that it gets through into next season all right.

Need Foodstuffs.

Right today many of the farm laborers would be glad to remain on the land if they were helped through this fall and this winter. Many of them are not anxious to leave familiar scenes and go into the towns where living is a precarious business. They need help and they need it now. They need seeds for a fall and winter garden and for a grain crop. Many of them need some chickens and maybe a hog or two. What they really need they should have. If they are unable to pay for these things should be given them and the slate wiped clean until next spring.

In some cases such charity would be taken undue advantage of. But on the whole it is the best thing to do—and the only thing to do now.

It is a pitiful thing to see anybody leave a farm and go to town, whether land owner, tenant or employe. Once in town they don't come back on the land. Labor gone from the farm is gone forever. That's what's the matter with the Eastern states today, and it is considerable matter in the Southern states. In the East people have left the farms by thousands and gone into towns, and some sections of the East will be a half a century recovering from this disastrous movement. You can see the effects of it on every hand here in the South. People are living in every little town who once owned big farms. They are living in town and producing nothing in the way of foodstuffs and somebody out on the farms has to feed them. Many of the little towns are filling up with farm labor—once productive and now a burden to itself and the community because of lack of opportunity for production.

Act Now.

In the past our towns have been partly in fault. They have tried to exceed in population and have sent out invitations to come and dwell in them. The trouble with most towns now is that they have too many people in them who are not producing anything to eat. If every town and city in this country had half the population it has and the extra half were back on the farms producing something and owning their own homes the country would be far better off.

But this question has come straight home to us now. As the boll weevil continues to spread it will come home with more and more force. We must get the farm labor into the right sort of production—growing a garden and some grain., having some livestock and taking care of the livestock for home use, and increasing the number of chickens.

Big plantations without labor are burdensome enough to bear down the owners. Many a big land owner is going to have to sell out at a sacrfifice simply because of lack of labor. Some will sell out and move to town and a former plantation owner coming into town is a sad and deplorable spectacle. Without his acres under cultivation and his plows going he in in a bad way.

Good people, let's prevent these things and keep our labor by helping the labor through if they need help. Now is the time to act. It is not sentiment but good sound business, for the good alike of the land owner and the farm laborer.

Solomon & Oates

Headland, Alabama

Shorthorn Cattle—Hampshire Hogs—Fulgum Oats

Everybody stops at the

Exchange Hotel

Leslie D. Fairchild, Mgr.

FREE TO KODAKERS

Send us one roll films, we will develop and print it free just to show you how much better our work is than the other fellow's Expert on films. THE KODAK MAN BOYLE, 164 Dauphin St., Mobile, Ala.

Fight Poultry Diseases Before They Break Out

"An ounce of prevention will not only save a pound of cure in keeping the chickens healthy and thriving at this time of the year, but will save a great deal of trouble and expense as well."

This is the opinion of E. P. Clayton of the Mississippi A. and M. College, who states that the time to fight poultry diseases is before they break out and offers the timely suggestions:

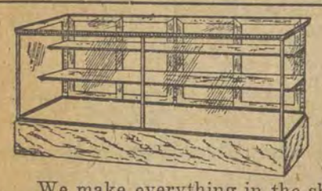
To prevent sorehead and other kindred diseases that commonly appear at this season of the year, feed sulphur and salts to the poultry as follows: Give a half teaspoonful of salts to every chicken under three pounds in weight. Mix it with the feed. They will object to such feed but get them real hungry and they will eat it. Repeat this dose each week. If the disease breakes out you will notice it at first as small wartlike knots on the comb and wattles. As soon as these knots are noticed, paint the comb and wattles of the affected chickens with iodine and give a teaspoonful of salts. The following day paint again. This will cure all cases if taken in time. To get rid of mites spray with pure kerosene oil.

Drain Your Land Now and Double Your Crop

We make a specialty of this and can supply maps and make surveys of your land. Write us for expert information, or call to see us.

THE GRABLE DRAINAGE COMPANY

321 Bell Bldg. Montgomery, Ala.



SHOW CASES Are The BEST BOOSTERS

They never stop boosting your goods, never worry a customer and are always THERE at the right time.

We make everything in the show case line. Our catalogue will show you the latest improvements and help you to make the needed changes in your store. Write us today.

NASHVILLE SHOW CASE CO., Nashville, Tenn.

To Farmers of Boll Weevil Sections:-

THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG will do effective and rapid work in brushing to the ground boll weevils and punctured squares.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is a strong, practical and economical device for getting rid of the most weevils in the QUICKEST TIME and the CHEAPEST WAY. It is used and highly recommended by some of the most successful farmers in Mississippi and Alabama.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is the best device known for the use of tenant farmers in fighting the weevil.

THE DRAG DESCRIBED

The Drag is a steel rod that holds a light durable chain, the rod and chain being attached to the beam of the plow stock with a casting arranged so as to be adjustable to the size of plants at the time for plowing. The rod is placed at an angle to the beam and as the plow proceeds down the row the rod bends down the plant over towards the middle between the rows and the chain agitates the plant sufficiently to cause the Weevil and infested squares to fall off into the middle of the row. The attachment is reversible as well as adjustable, up and down, and can be used on either right or left side of the plow below or above the beam.

We do not desire to create the impression among farmers that any device will prevent all the damage the weevil usually causes, unless the approved measures for control be carefully followed.

Write us so we can take care of your order before the growing season starts.

Robinson-Erhart Co. ***Selma, Ala.***

To the Farmers of Alabama

The farmers of IOWA are the most prosperous on the face of the Earth. They borrow money on their lands on long periods of time, with options as to re-payment, leaving their stock and crop unencumbered, so they can hold them for the highest market.

Figure the rate of interest you are paying on money borrowed on your crop and stock, and the rate you can borrow it on your lands, and you will see why Iowa farmers are so prosperous.

Let us lend you money on the IOWA plan.

The State Abstract Co.

Montgomery, Alabama

J. S. PINCKARD, President — JACK THORINGTON, Vice-President

Get In Touch With Kratzer

You can ship him all the milk and cream from your herd and get in CASH FROM YOUR COWS.

A steady market all the year.

It will pay you to investigate. Just write, phone or call on

Kratzer's Creamery

Montgomery, Alabama

Let's Give Our Country Boys and Girls a Chance For a Good Education



Have you got any children? If so the above picture of Alabama's educational conditions will appeal to you.

If you haven't got any children, the chances are you exect to have some some day; and you, just the same as present-day parents, should be interested—very deeply interested.

You men and women in the small centers and the country are the ones to whom we appeal. City folks have already got prett ygood schools, with long terms, but you have both poor schoolhouses and short terms.

Our country Children.

Are we doing the right thing by our children? Most certainly we are not. Just because our child is living in the country why shouldn't he or she have just as good schooling as the boy or girl in town? Why should our city schools be good and our country schools poor?

The country boy or girl is worth just as much to society as the city boy or girl—sometimes more. The country boy and the country girl are the ones who make real citizens and do things in this world. Why should we hold them back? Why should we deprive them of good schools and good schooling? Why should you parents be forced to move to town to educate your children when you don't want to move to town?

Must Build up Country.

Now, good people, isn't it time we were looking this thing square in the face and seeing that we should and must give our country and small-town boys and girls just the same chance as those in the city have? Isn't it about time wewere seeing that the only way to keep on building up the country and keeping people in the country is to give the country districts good schools? There are thousands of country mothers and fathers who are constantly lamenting that their children have poor educational advantages. There are some, who, unfortunately, don't bother about this great question of education for their children.

We have gone along just about as long as we can under our present systetm of short-terms and poor school buildings in the country districts. The country districts must have good schools and long terms. The country boys and girls must have the same chance for an education as the city boys and girls.

Imposes No Taxes.

The local taxation amendment to the constitution of Alabama will give the country boys and girls this chance.

The local taxation amendment imposes no taxes. Make no mistake about this. The amendment carries not one cent of taxation with it.

The amendment simply gives each county the right to tax itself for its own schools--for better schools and short terms. But if your county does want to tax itself for good schools and longer school terms then it can do so.

But, remember, the amendment itself is in no manner a taxing measure.

Gives Counties Right.

There are a good many counties that would take advantage of the amendment and build better schools and lengthen the school term. There are others that would hesitate until their neighbor counities went ahead and improved their schools. Then they would fall into line.

The amendment changes nothing in the present constitution. It has nothing to do with the spending of State money for schools over the State. The amendment is simply an addition to the constitution giving the counties the right to decide for themselves what sort of schools they shall have for their children.

It Means So Much.

You owe it to your children and to your community to support this amendment. It is not a political question in any sense. It means better educated children, more people staying on the farms and the building up of our country districts. It means a new and better Alabama. It means putting Alabama abreast of other states in what it can offer its rural and small-town children in the way of a good education.

This means so much to our children and our state that it would be a terrible shame if it were defeated this fall. The indifference of the voters will be what will defeat it, if it is beaten. No politician, however cheap or hungry for office could afford to fight it.

Now don't be indifferent about this great question. It is more important by far than a Governor election. The state goes on about the same way under one governor as it does under another. But the state would not go on the same way under a system of good schools as it does at presentt. It would be a different state and the country districts would be in position to invite people to come and live in them—people with children who want their children to get good educations.

Work and Vote for It.

You fathers and you mothers, work for this amendment and get your friends to vote for it, giving your county the right—if it wants to—to build better schools and lengthen the school term and raise the standards and increase the courses of study.

Let's give our country children a real chance. Let's make our rural districts more attractive to settlers. Let's raise this old state out of the rut of poor schools, limieted courses and miserably short terms. Let's advertise to te world that the rural districets of Alabama are just as good and just as enlightened as the rural districts of Illinois.

Work for the Amendment and vote for it—you mothers and you fathers. You mothers haven't got the vote. If you had you would vote for the amendment--nearly every one of you. But you can get your husbands interested in it and you can work with your friends and tell them not to be indifferent but to work for and cast a vote for better schools in Alabama.

Studebaker WAGONS BUGGIES HARNESS



FORTY-THREE YEARS OF SERVICE CUTS DOWN WAGON'S COST

My Studebaker was bought 43 years ago from Delbart Lowe of Webberville, Mich., by Daniel Herrick, a pioneer in this vicinity, now 80 years old.

In 1887, S. E. Dean bought the wagon from A. B. Herrick, Daniel's son.

Eight years ago L. C. Dean, son of S. E. Dean, bought the wagon from his father and still uses the wagon on his farm.

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How to Make the Greatest Success With Bur Clover and With Crimson Clover

What These Legumes Can and Will Do for Your Land and Crops; the Kinds of Soils for Them; When and Where to Plant; the Preparation of the Land and the Seed and Full Directions for Seeding

BY H. M. COTTRELL

The yield per acre of cotton can be doubled, twice as much corn can be raised per acre and fertilizer bills can be cut in half by sowing either crimson or bur clover every fall. By sowing these clovers every fall, every tillable acre can in four years be made to produce a bale or more of cotton to the acre or sixty bushels of corn.

This can be done by sowing either crimson or bur clover every year in September and turning under the crop each spring when the plants are in full bloom. These clovers grow through the fall winter and early spring and are to be plowed under in time to plant spring crops. They add, depending on the vigor of their growth, as much nitrogen to an acre as an application of 7 to 25 sacks of cottonseed meal. Half the money spent in the cotton states for fertilizer goes to buy nitrogren. These winter-growing clovers secure from the air all the nitrogen that farm crops need.

Effect on Yield.

Cotton had been grown on an up-land red clay field near Cordova, Tenn., for 40 years. The yield dropped to a quarter of a bale an acre in favorable seasons. A new man took charge of the farm. He cultivated his cotton until the middle of August, applied wood ashes, and sowed crimson clover between the rows at the last cultivation. After only two years of this treatment and two crops of crimson clover had been turned under, the average yield for the whole field was one and one-fourth bales of cotton an acre.

A planter near Little Rock, Ark., raised cotton on river bottom land for 45 years without growing another crop. One fall after the first picking of cotton he sowed bur clover on ten acres in the center of a large field. The clover grew through the winter and early spring and was plowed under in time to plant the land to cotton so that not a single crop was lost. The land where the bur clover grew produced one and one-half bales of cotton an acre, the yield on the adjoining land was one-half bale an acre.

Crimson clover near Covington, Tenn. was grazed until May first. It made a growth of 12 inches during the next ten days was plowed under and the land planted to corn. The corn yielded 60 bushels an acre.

These are three out of thousands of instances of increased yields made by sowing these winter-growing clovers in the fall and turning them under the following spring.

How They Do It.

Crimson and bur clovers take large quantities of nitrogen from the air and when they are plowed under this nitrogen is added to the soil to feed the crops that follow. More food for plants is leached out of the soil during our rainy open winters than is used by the crops that grow through the summer. These winter-growing clovers prevent this loss by absorbing the plant food that would be leached away if the land was left bare. When the clovers are plowed under in the spring this plant food that is saved is ready to feed the summer-growing crops.

One of the most profitable gains secured by plowing under crimson or bur clover is that the decayed vegetable matter they add to the soil increases its power to hold moisture in the right condition to supply crops during the summer drought. Many men have told us that in the latter part of July corn planted on crimson clover sod was dark green and vigorous showing that it had an abundant supply of moisture while on adjoining land the corn was sickly and yellow suffering from lack of both moisture and nitrogen.

Decayed vegetable matter holds four times as much moisture as clay and eight times as much as sand. The more decayed vegetable matter that is mixed thoroughly with the soil, the less will be the damage from droughtt. The winter growing clovers stop the land from washing during the winter The sod that they make puts the land in easier condition for working. All these gains, increased yields, large additions of nitrogen to the soil, stopping eof the loss from leaching, increased power of the soil to hold moisture prevention of washing and gullying of the land are made during the winter when other crops are not growing.

Pasture.

The winter-growing clovers sown early furnish considerable pasture through the fall and winter. From March first to May 15 they will supply more pasture than any other grasses or clovers.

George R. James, Forest Hill, Tenn. sowed 80 acres to crimson clover between September 12 and October 15. From December 15 to April 1 the clover was pastured all the time when the land was dry by 35 cattle and 40 hogs and each Sunday 25 mules and horses were turned on it. By the middle of April the clover averaged over 30 inches in height and the 80 acres was covered with a solid mass of crimson blooms.

W. M. Kennedy Memphis, pastured two cows for 30 days, beginning March 15th on one-fourth of an acre of crimson clover.

J. M. Aldrich Michigan City Miss. sowed one and a half acres of crimson clover the last week in September 1914; grazed it almost every day through the winter beginning the first November March 14 he put on the clover 19 yearling cattle and cow and a calf where they remained continuously until April 20. Three weeks after taking the stock off eight two-horse loads of hay were harvested from the one and a half acres.

In September 1915 Mr. Aldrich sowed fifty acres to crimson clover. He pastured ten acres so closely with hogs until February that it froze out. March first he turned 200 head of cattle on 40 acres of crimson clover and grazed it constantly until April 10th when they were taken off and the clover was allowed to mature.

The pastures for the cotton states is a mixture of bur clover lespedeza and bermuda. A good pasture of these three plants will carry more cattle per acre than any other combination of grasses and clovers either north or south. After a good stand of bermuda has been secured sow three bushels of treated bur clover seed per acre early in September and scratch the sod with a disc harrow.

The bur clover will make good pasture for six weeks in the spring before the bermuda and lespedeza appear. The bur clover will then disappear until fall when the lesedeza and bermuda have stopped growing. Then it will cover the land and furnish a large amount of pasture for six to eight weeks after the bermuda is gone.

Which Clover to Sow.

Crimson and bur clovers add about equal amounts of plant food to the soil and are equal as pasture plants. Both require well-drained soil.

Crimson clover needs a soil that contains at least a moderate supply of lime. It makes a light growth on acid soils unless other conditions are very favorable. It may be cut for hay and yields from one to three tons an acre. It is better not to cut it for hay as the entire crop should be plowed under. The roots alone make up only one-tenth the weight of the crop and the roots and stubble only one-fifth The soil needs the fertilizing material of the entire crop. Crimson clover yield from three to seven bushels or seed per acre. A bushel will sow three to four acres. Crimson clover seed has to be threshed with a clover huller in order to be marketable. Seed for home use can be pounded off the hay with a flail and be sown in the chaff. Crimson clover cannot be depended on to re-seed the land.

KEEPING BEEF

Beef and pork can be smoked at the same time, but smoking is done mainly to add a flavor that many people like, and while it has some preservative value, it is very far from sufficient.

Meat may be kept by canning, corning and drying. Canning it far the best of these three methods, but unfortunately it is the least practiced. It will enable you to keep beef longer than it can be kept by any other method, as this meat will not keep as pork will when merely treated with brine or dry-curing mixtures. Dried beef becomes hard if kept too long and should be used within two or three months, while corn beef is best if used within thirty days.

Any of the brine or dry mixture which give good results in curing pork can be used satisfactorily for beef, but as beef is leaner than pork, it should not be allowed to remain in the brine or mixture quite as long, or it will become hard and salty.

Dried beef should have the same cure ac corned beef, care being taken not to let it get too salty. It should then be washed to remove the excess of the cure and smoked if you like the smoke flavor. A very good country practice is to dry-cure the beef with salt and brown sugar: using about a fifth as much sugar as salt rubbing the meat very thoroughly mith the cure every two or three days for about two weeks. It should then be washed, wiped and hung up to dry in a warm place, if you do not wish to smoke it, or transferred to the smokehouse and given a light smoke.

Corned beef is at its very best when it has been in the cure about ten days. If kept in the cure more than a month it needs considerable freshening before cooking. If you wish to preserve the red color of the beef you should use a small amount of saltpeter not more than 2 ounces to each 100 pounds of the meat. This improves the color of the meat, but is detrimental in that it tends to harden the lean fibers.—P. F. Trowbridge, Missouri College of Agriculture.

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Secretary American Association, 819 Exchange Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Pros and Cons of "Hogging Down" Corn Crop

Within the recent years there seems to have been a considerable increase in the extent to which crops have been harvested in the field by hogs. This increase has probably been more extensive with corn than any other crop. There is now but little pure prejudice against this practice, which has been considered by some to be an evidence of wasteful laziness, and it seems the hogging down of the grain chops will become more prevalent.

This does not necessarily mean that all hogging down of crops that is practiced is to be commended. There is little doubt but that some rather important losses have been incurred by farmers who have failed to recognize the proper place for this practice to occupy. Nevertheless, it is reasonably certain that methods of hogging down, that prevail for a long term of years and increase in extent of area involved, are not wasteful, all things considered.

Advantages of Hogging Crops

Some of the more important points that favor the practice of hogging down crops in general are the following:

1. Much less labor is needed than when the crop is harvested by hand or by power, hauled to the feeding place and fed in the usual way.

2. The mature produced by the hogs is, for the most part, well distributed over the field.

3. With some crops, hogging down is possible earlier than the crop could be harvested and stored in the usual way.

4. Sanitary conditions are far better in the field than in most hog pens. Practically every feeding place on the field is a new and clean one.

5. Storage space for grains or velvet beans is not needed in as large amounts as when crops are hand harvested.

6. If supplemental feeds are given the manurial residue of these and the stalks or straw that are allowed to remain on the field may even increase the fertility of the soil, rather than depelte it as always is the case when an entire crop is removed from the land.

7. Damage to grain in the crib or bin is done away with. Risk from fire is eliminated.

Disadvantages of This System

Among the points that do not favor the practice under some conditions may be named the following.

Trampling some soils, particularly during wet weather, makes them more difficult to prepare for the succeeding crop.

The roughage of the grain and velvet beans crop that is hogged down is not utilized to any great extent.

The extra expense of fencing for hogs as compared with the fencing required when the entire crop is taken from the field, or even when the corn stalks are pastured by catle, is an item of some importance.

In the case of clover or other seeding in small grains there is a possibility of the seeding being damaged by trampling, and too close grazing, or smothered by the straw that may be piled up by the hogs when they work it over for the last of the grain and velvet beans.

On some farms it is inconvenient to provide water for hogs in fields away from the regular feeding place.

Whether or not the practice is one that is to be followed will depend largely upon the importance attached to the above considerations or others that may be equally important in a special situation.

Unless the manure is especially needed for some other field, it is a distinct advantage to have it well distributed over the grain field instead of being deposited in fence corners or on slopes to be washed away by rain flown away by the wind as is too often the case when hogs are fed in pens.

Sanitary conditions are frequently very bad in hog lots. While the hogs are in the grain field they are on ground that has not been even recently occupied by hogs. Moreover, an excellent opportunity is given for overhauling and cleaning the regular quarters if permanent yards and buildings are used. Grain storage, although not particularly costly in some instances, is a source of considerable expense. Couple with this expense the cost of time and equipment for harvesting, and in the case of small grains, or thrshing, and the saving that results from hogging down a crop is an item of more than passing importance.

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UNTHRIFTY PIGS

An unthrifty pig is a sort of standing invitation to any and all kinds of diseases, says an Oklahoma A. and M. College bulletin. Clean quarters and well kept stock are very good insurance against diseases. Keep a good tonic powder before the pigs at all times. The following is a good one: Charcoal 1 bushel, wood ashes 1 bushel salt 10 pounds, copperas 2 1-2 pounds. Mix the charcoal, salt and wood ashes, dissolve the copperas in a small amount of hot water and sprinkle over the mixture of ashes, charcoal and salt, and stir until all is well mixed. Keep a little of this in boxes in a dry place at all times.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE

One of the clerks at a weather bureau took unto himself a wife and it has been his endeavor to interest her in his work at the office.

The other evening on coming home he said: "It was a terrible storm that swept through Jersey. The wind blew 60 miles an hour for 30 minutes."

"Well, dearie' said the wife anxious to show an intelligent interest in the matter, "it's lucky isn't it that it blew only half an hour?"

"Why?

"Well. 30 miles isn't nearly so bad."

PREPAREDNESS

Clark—Do you believe in preparedness?

Clubleigh—Sure! I never go home late without having an excuse all framed up.

How to Rid Your Hogs of Lice on Them

By J. P. Quesenberry

Hog lice are small wingless insects of a dull white color that live upon the surface of the body. They are large enough to be seen easily by the naked eye, but they are often difficult to find on the hairy surface of the body; especially when they are few in number and are hidden in the dirt that hogs collect on their skins. They are most numerous in the armpits on the head around the base of the ears and on any other part where the skin is tender. The only other parasites that may be mistaken for lice are fleas which are easily distinguished by their jumping habits, and mites which burrow into the skin or live under crusts which they cause to form on the surface.

The eggs of lice, commony called nits are small white, oval bodies which are found attached to the hairs. Lice are exceedingly prolific and if not treated at once, multiply very rapidly as it takes only a few days for the eggs to hatch and form a new brood.

Symptoms.

One of the most noticeable symptom of louse infestation is itching of the skin around the point of attack On the hog, this just back of the ears; and to relieve this they will be found rubbing this region against posts or other convenient objects. A careful examination in a good light will reveal insects as well as nits attached to the hairs. The hogs will be some unthrifty and present a dull, dirty appearance.

A Good remedy.

One of the best remedies for hog lice is an alkaline coal tar product which when added to water produces a permanent milk emulsion which is very efficient in destroying the parasites and does not harm the animal in any way. These coal tar products are put on the market under various name such as Zenoleum, Creolin, Chloro-naphtholeum and Sulpho-naptholeum. They should be used in the proportion of one part of the medicine to 50 parts of water; or in very bad cases one part medicine to 30 parts water.

Another good remedy is kerosene emulsion which is made by dissolving one quart of soft soap or 1-4 pound of hard soap in two quarts of boiling water and adding one pint of kerosene. This should be stirred or churned violently, then three quarts of water added. Pure kerosene sometimes takes the hair off and should not used unless washed off afterward.

Repeat Treatment.

When applying remedies to destroy lice a second application should be made in from five to eight days, in order to kill the lice that may have hatched from eggs laid before the time of the first application. When animals are treated with a solution, a warm day should be selected and the solution warmed to about 100! to 105° F. If in the winter time they should be kept in a warm place until dry, in order to prevent catching cold.

Cleaning Quarters.

In treating lousy animals which are confined the quarters must be thoroughly cleaned and disifected. The same solution as is used for dipping may be used for disinfecting the quarters. All loose material such as bedding, should be removed and burned, and all walls rubbing posts and other places which might harbor lice should be whitewashed.

The Dipping Vat.

If a large number of hogs are infested, the most satisfactory method is to build a dipping vat, through which the animals must swim in the solution used to destroy the lice. The vat should be about twelve feet long 18 inches wide and four feet deep. It should be set in the ground and small yards arranged so as to facilitate the passage of the animals to the tank. An enclosed drainage pen, with floor so arranged as to divert the drainage back not to waste the solution dripping from the dipped hogs.

Hand Treatment.

When only a few animals are infested hand treatment may be resorted to, but it should be thoroughly done. The remedies can be applied with scrubbing brushes, cloths or sponges. All parts of the body should be thoroughly gone over.

Hogs should be dipped whenever it appears necessary, and it will usually be found profitable to dip them two or three times per season.

Any conditions that tend to lessen the vigor of the animals make them more susceptible to the attack of lice Filth crowding large numbers together and lack of sufficient nourishing food are the common causes. The opposite conditions—clean quarters, clean skin, plenty of nourishing food and plenty of sunlight and exercise —are the best remedies and preventatives.

Pure-Bred Live Stock Making Thoroughbred Farmers In Limestone

By R. H. Walker

When cotton dropped to five and six cents two years ago Limestone county Alabama thought it saw the end of the world just poking its nose around the corner.

But after the "buy a bale" movement had been religiously worked, the people began to hearken to a still small voice that advised diversification. It was taken up gradually on all sides until all the younger farmers and many of the older ones began to believe there was "something in it." Bur clover, crimson clover, vetch, barley and winter oats were sown. After this came the desire for something to pasture on lands sown to winter cover crops and ten or fifteen farmers over the county began to buy pure-bred bulls.

Pure-Bred Cattle Sale

This movement gained such force that the Limestone County Fair Association last fall arranged to have put on a sale of pure-bred cattle—Herefords, Angus and Shorthorns. It was not deemed wise to have this sale put on until after the county had been relieved from the federal cattle tick quarantine which was done a year ago. As a result of that sale over fifty head of pure-bred cattle were left in Limestone, the foundation stock for a cattle industry that will soon assume splendid proportions. Among the purchasers were Leo M. Warten, a prominent cotton merchant of Athens, who purchased a dozen head and formed a partnership with W. A. Kendall, a practical farmer and stockman. These two gentlemen have their herd on Elk river grass lands and have already had it increased by calves this year from their pure-bred cows.

Shorthorn Breeders

Another purchaser of Shorthorns was Dr. Isham Vaughan Legg, a wealthy young farmer, who purchased ten head. Dr. Legg has been leasing his grandfather's old place of 1,000 acres, but has just purchased 300 acres of land on the Elkmont pike and will immediately begin the erection of a residence and cattle barns on what will be known as Elk Ridge Stock Farm. Dr. Legg is amply able to carry out his plans and he has firmly determined to enter the cattle business on a basis that will build up a fine herd and the land along with it. He is already planning to purchase a bull that will be second to none in the South. His farm will make an ideal place for his enterprise, being well watered with splendid limestone foundation that grows blue grass and other pasture grasses as well.

Another purchaser of Shorthorns was U. G. White, of Athens, who has long been engaged in the cattle business on Elk river, where corn and hay grow luxuriantly.

Hereford Men

Among the Hereford raisers in this county J. B. Nelson, of East Limestone, and Hendeson Legg are prominent. The former has been getting his herd together for some time and has a large stock farm in successful operation. He is a native of Indiana, a brother of Editor W. W. Nelson, of the Decatur News, and a farmer who has grown wealthy off of farming Limestone county lands and raising cattle as well. Mr. Legg who has recently embarked in the pure-bred cattle business, has been a successful Elk river farmer—a term which in this county means a farmer who raises his hog and hominy before he produces anything else.

Aberdeen-Angus Too

Among the Aberdeen Angus breeders are N. D. French and Sons, who are the pioneers of the breed in this county, and Frank G. and Miss Pattie Westmoreland. These breeders have purchased good foundation stock and are preparing permanent pastures that should insure success.

In northeast Limestone, J. C. Carter and George Gust have pure-bred Shorthorns and are preparing to gradually grow into the business.

Raising Grade Calves

It was a notable fact that as a result of the auction sale held under the auspices of the County Fair Association last fall, when over $10,000 worth of pure-bred cattle were sold to Limestonians, there is a pure-bred bull in five miles of every farmer in the country. As a result of this there are today a large number of good grade calves scattered over the country. To increase the interest in breeding our native cows to pure-bred bulls the County Fair, together with the bull-owners, have offered seven prizes amounting to $100 for the best grade calves to be shown at the fair. As an evidence of the interest being taken in the coming exhibits at the fair it has been found necessary for the Association to build a new cattle barn on the grounds to cost over $800.

The value of the pure-bred bulls being bred to native cows it may be stated that Dr. Legg has just sold a four-months old grade calf out of a part-Jersey cow for $50, whereas it would have brought only $10 if it had been sired by a scrub bull. This grade calf weighed over 300 pounds when less than four months old.

In addition to the beef type of cattle Waliker, Martin and Co. recently purchased a carload of registered Jerseys in Marshall county, and have sold them out to people here who want better milk cows.

Pure-bred hogs have naturally followand today there are more Duron, Poland China and Berkshire hogs in-Limestone than ever before.

Up to last year there were only two silos in the country, a new one was built last year by R. H. Walker and this year John R. Witt, F. G. Westmoreland, Gilbert White and J. B. Richardson of South Limestone are each putting up a silo of 100 tons capacity. By next year it is thought there will be many others to build cylinders in which to carry their winter pastures.

No county in North Alabama is more thoroughly alive to the importance of cattle raising and diversification than is Limestone.

Entire South Will Be Free of Ticks In 5 Years

Because of the spirit of cooperation among the people of the South in the work of eradicating the tick which transmits Texas fever to cattle, this destructive and expensive pest should be eliminated from the territory of the United States within the next five years, according to the Field Inspection Division of the bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Enthusiasm in the fight against the pest is running particularly high in several of the 11 tick-infested Southern states and these states will free their territory within the next year or so, the division predicts. In eight of the States. it is believed the work will be completed within four years.

Virginia Free In a Year.

An outline of conditions in the tick-infested territory, recently prepared, shows that Virginia, only four counties in which are now under quarantines can be made tick free by one year's active work, and, that because of the interest now being shown there the quarantine is likely to be removed from the last bit of previously tick-infested territory in the State early in 1918. South Carolina, which is pushing the eradication work steadily forward, should achieve freedom from ticks the same year. By the end of 1917, it is calculated, there should be but 15 counties in Alabama remaining in quarantine, and these, at the rate the State has been working should be cleaned up the following year.

Mississippi Free in 1919

For Mississippi probably the most accurate prediction can be made. The legislature of that State recently enacted a law requiring that all counties now in the quarantined area shall eradicate the tick during 1917. The people showed their interest in this step immediately, and nearly all the infested counties already have appropriated funds for the building of dipping vats in preparation for the State-wide eradication campaign. State-wide tick eradication legislation also has been enacted in Louisiana. As a result, this State can expect to be free of fever ticks by the end of 1919.

In the West.

Oklahoma, it is believed, will clear its territory of fever ticks within the next three years. In Arkansas, dipping vats are in course of construction in practically every county of the state and soon will be in general use. It is believed that tick eradication will be completed in this state by the end of 1920. The same year it is predicted, will see North Carolina cleared of ticks.

Three Big Tasks.

Georgia, Florida and Texas have the hardest task before them in the work of tick eradication, and probably will require most of the five-year period to bring about the removal of quarantine from their territory. Texas has more counties quarantined because of the presence of the fever tick than other state, and has almost as many square miles in the quarantined area as all the other states combined. It is probable, therefore, that the work of eradication there will take more time and that unless there is unforeseen activity, Texas will be the last of the States to claim a white area on the map. The finishing of the work of eradication in the other states, however, will release Federal agents engaged in the work and will make possible the concentration of effort on Texas toward the end of the five-year period. It is believed therefore, that by the close of 1921 this concerted work, if properly supported by local cooperation, will result in tick eradication from Texas and the freeing, therefore of all United States territory from the pest.

As a result of extermination of the cattle tick from approximately 285,000 square miles in the an years during which the United States Department of Agriculture and the states have been actively engaged in the work, the cattle industry, according to the Bureau of Animal Industry, in the south has improved from 50 to 100 per cent. Native beef cattle, freed from attacks of the ticks have put on more flesh; native dairy cows are giving more milk; and, because danger of disease largely has been eliminated cattle of better breeds been brought in to improve the native stock. The south has made greater progress in developing the cattle industry in the last five years than in the preceding 50 years, and there has been more progress in the industry in the South in that period than in any other section.

Getting Rid of Worms In Your Hogs

Intestinal worms are common in hogs and are particularly injurious to growing pigs. Insufficiently fed, neglected pigs living in dirty pens and yards, fed from filthy troughs, drinking contaminated water, bathing in old hog wallows, and rooting and sleeping in manure piles and stack bottoms soon become infested with worms; consequently they do not thrive, but develop into pot-bellied, rickety, profitless runts. Pens should be kept clean and dry and the manure frequently removed.

It has been asserted by various experienced feeders of hogs that a mixture of charcoal, ashes, lime, salt, sulphur, and copperas kept where the hogs can eat it will tend to prevent worm infestation. There is not as yet positive experimental evidence in support of the idea that such a mixture will prevent worm infestation, but the mixture does appear to satisfy the hog's desire for mineral substances and probably is of value as a tonic and appetizer. It may be made up in the following proportions:

Charcoal Mixture—Charcoal, 1 bushel; hardwood ashes, 1 bushel; salt, 8 pounds; air-slacked lime, 4 pounds; sulphur, 4 pounds; pulverized copperas, 2 pounds.

Mix the lime, salt and sulphur thoroughly and then mix with the charcoal and ashes. Dissolve the copperas in two parts of hot water and sprinkle over the whole mass, mixing it thoroughly. Keep some of this mixture in a box before the hogs at all times, or place in a self-feeder

Santonin, which was formerly widely used as a remedy for worms in hogs, is practically unobtainable at the present time owing to foreign trade conditions.

The following treatment has been found to be very effective against intestinal worms in experiments conducted by the Zoological Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Withhold all feed and water for 24 hours, then give each pig from 1 to 4 ounces of castor oil to which has been added oil of American wormseed as follows: Small pigs, 2 to 3 months old, 35 drops; pigs weighing 50 to 100 pounds, 50 to 100 drops; larger pigs, 1 teaspoonful.

Each pig should be dosed separately if the best results are to be obtained.

Drenching hogs is dangerous, as they are liable to get the remedy into the lungs. With sufficient assistance pigs may be held, the mouth kept open by means of a couple of loops of wire or rope, and the medicine given directly in a tablespoon. By this method, though it is troublesome ,one may be certain that each pig gets his proper dose. After dosing, the pigs may be fed and watered. Repeat the treatment in 10 days.

Hogs For Every Farmer



By a special plan our bank is placing pure-bred hogs on many farms throughout Autauga county. Through our plan any bank or any firm can do the same in their county and render a special service to the farmers that is needed now. We will be glad to send you, if you write us, our plan which you can use for the benefit of your farmers in your county.

Autauga Banking & Trust Co.
Prattville, Alabama
C. E. Thomas, President — R. L. Faucett, Vice-Pres.
C. G. Smith, Cashier — M. A. Graham, Vice-Pres.

ARKANSAS VETERINARY COLLEGE

A practical school. Graduates successful practitioners.

FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

HAMPSHIRES for SOUTHERN FARMERS

Get in touch with me when in the market for the best bred hogs.
W. F. YINGST, State Center, Iowa.

PURE BRED HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Boars ready for service, bred gilts and pigs of the best blood lines at reasonable prices. For pamphlet and information write

WATERPROOF PLANTATION
John D. Minor, Houma, La.

ADMIRAL, 58,909, SON OF ILLUSTRATOR HEADS MY HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS

Right now I have a number of registered pigs for sale. Write for description and prices.

VANDIVER DUROC FARM
H. F. Vandiver, Mgr. Montgomery, Ala.

SOUTHERN BRED HAMPSHIRES

REGISTERED—Herd Headed by the $800.00 Grand Champion Paulsen's Model. Boars, Sows, Bred and Open Gilts and Pigs of the finest breeding.

JNO. J. SHAFFER, JR., Ellendale P. O., La.,

LOOKOUT LAD 20371—GENERAL WICKWARE 26879

Two of largest boars of the breed at head of my herd. Some fancy Sept. boars and bred gilts for fall farrow. Write for descriptions and prices.

1380 acres devoted to Hampshires.

WICKFIELD FARM, Box 101, Cantril, Ia.



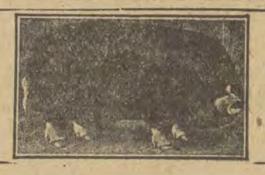
RIVERSIDE DUROC HOG FARM

FOR SALE—125 March and February pigs by Superba Star No. 68191 and Defender's Wonder 1st. 20 fall gilts and six fall boars by Superba Star. The best blood lines. Every pig guaranteed.

T. J. RILEY,
158 St. Frances Street, Mobile, Alabama

DUROCS Registered boars and pigs, bred gilts and sows of most noted blood lines. Write for pedigrees and prices.

W. H. KING, Luverne, Ala.



BIG, SMOOTH POLANDS

I have for sale big boned, prolific Poland Chinas, sired by 1,000 pound boars and out of 600 pound sows. Can fill Boys Pig Club orders from either sex not related. Safe arrival and a square deal guaranteed. Write us your wants.
ERNEST B. BAKER. Route 2, Knox City, Mo.
Pres. Knox County, Mo., Poland China Breeders Assn.

KENTUCKY HERD OF HAMPSHIRES

Largest herd in South. Has won over 500 premiums. Write us

HUGHES ATKINSON, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Big Bone Type Poland Chinas

CHOLERA IMMUNE Bred Gilts, Boars and Weaned Pigs of both sexes for sale. Pedigree and individual merit.

L. F. Sessions, Ozark, Ala.

FAIR VIEW FARM

Special Berkshire offering. 50 3 mo. old registered pigs, $10.00 and $15.00, liberal discount on 3 or more. Few more big bred sows, bred and open gilts and service boars. Quality and breeding unexcelled.

Write for particulars.

FAIR VIEW FARM
PALMETTO, GA.

Bourbon Chief Heads Our Herd



Of Durocs. No better anywhere. Write for pedigrees and prices of pigs, gilts and sows.

Dunaway & Lambert, Orrville, Ala.

Here Is Guide For Judging Poland-China Hogs

Head and face—Head should be broad, even and smooth between and above the eyes. Slightly dished, tapering evenly and gradually to near the end of the nose. Broad lower jaw, head inclined to shortness but not enough to give appearance of stubby nose. And in male a masculine appearance and expression.

Objections—Head long, narrow between the eyes; nose uneven and coarse; too large at the muzzle or the head too short; not full or high above the eyes; or too much wrinkled around or above the eyes.

Eyes—Full, clear, prominent and expressive.

Objections—Dull expression, deep set or obscure. Sight impaired by wrinkle fat or other cause.

Ears—Ears attached to the head by a short firm knuckle giving free and easy action. Standing up slightly at the base within two-thirds of the tip where a gentle break or drop should occur; in size neither too large or too small, but even, fine, thin, leaf shape; slightly inclined outward.

Objections—Large, floppy, straight, upright or coarse; knuckle long, letting the ear drop too close to the head and face, hindering of free use of the ears.

Neck—Short, wide, even, smooth, well arched, Rounding and full from poll to shoulder, with due regard to the characteristics of the sex.

Objections—Long, narrow, think and drooping from the shoulder to the poll with uneveness caused by wrinkles or creases.

Jowl—Full, broad deep, smoth and firm, carrying fullness back near to point of shoulders, and below line of lower jaw so that lower line will be as low as breastbone when head is carried up level.

Objections—Light, flabby, thin and wedge shaped, deeply wrinkled, not drooping below line of lower jaw, and not carrying fullness back to shoulder and brisket.

Shoulder—Broad and oval at top, showing evenness with the back and neck, with good width from the top to the bottom, and even smoothness extending well forward.

Objections—Narrow at top or bottom not as deep as the body, uneven width. Shields on pigs under eight months of age, or showing too much shield at any age.

Chest—Large, wide, deep and full; even underline to the shoulder and sides with no creases; giving plenty of room for the heart and other organs making a large girth indicating much vitality. Brisket smooth, even and broad wide between the legs and extending well forward showing in front.

Objections—Pinched appearance at the top or bottom, or tucked in back of the forelegs; showing too narrow between the legs; not depth enough back of the shoulder. Brisket uneven, narrow, not prominent.

Back and loin—Broad, straight or slightly arched carrying same width from shoulder to ham, surface even, smooth, free from lumps, creases or projections; not too long but broad on top, inricating well sprung ribs; should not be higher at hi pthan at shoulder and should fill out at junction with wide so that a straight edge placed along at top of side will touch all the way from point to shoulder.
to point of ham. Should be shorter than lower belly line.

Objections—Narrow creased back of shoulders, swayed or hollow dropping below a straight line; humped or wrinkled, too long or sun-fish shaped loin high, narrow, depressed or humped up; surface lumpy, creased, ridgy or uneven; width at side not as much as shoulder and ham.

Sides and Ribs—Sides full, firm and deep, free from wrinkles; carrying size down to belly; even from ham to shoulder; ribs of good length well sprung at top and bottom.

Objections—Flat, thinfl flabby, pinched, not as full at bottom as at top; drawn in at shoulder so as to produce a crease or pinched and tucked up, and in as as it approaches the ham; uneven surface; ribs flat or too short.

Belly and flank—Belly broad, straight and full, indicating capacity and room, being about the same or on a level at the flank with the under line of the chest. Underline straight, or nerly so, and free from flabby appearance.

Objections—Belly uneven, and flabby, or apparent looseness in the makeup. Pinched up in the flank or apparent looseness in the makeup. Pinched up in the flank or flanked too high

Ham and rump—Hams broad, full, deep and long from rump to hock. Fully developed above and below, being wide at the point of the hip, carrying width well down to the lower part of the hams. Fleshy, plump, rounding fullness perceptible everywhere. Rump rounding and gradually sloping from the loin to the root of the tail. Broad and well developed all along from loin and gradually rounding to the butt-tock; lower front part of ham should be full and stiffle well covered with flesh. Even width of ham and rump with the back, loin and body. Even a greater width as to females not objectionable.

Objections—Ham short, narrow, too round or slim. Not filled out above or below, or unshapely for deep meat; not as wide as the body; back or loin too tapering or small. Rump narrow or pointed, not plump or well filled or too steep from loin to the tail.

Legs and feet—Legs medium length straight, heavy bone, set well aart and squarely under body, tapering, well muscled and wide above knee and hock; below hock and knee round and tapering capable of sustaining weight of animal in full flesh without breaking down; bone firm and of fine texture; pasterns short and nearly upright. Feet firm, shortfl tough and free from defects.

Objections—Legs, long, slim, coarse, crooked; muscles small above hock and knee; as large at foot as above knee; pasterns long, slim, crooked or weak the hocks turned out of straight line; legs too close together, hoofs long, slim and weak; toes spreading out or crooked or unable to bear up weight of animal without breaking down.

Tail—Tail of medium length and size, smooth and tapering well and carried in a curl.

Objections—Coarse and long, without a curl, or short crooked or stubby or too small, fine, uneven, not tapering.

Coat—Fine, straight, smooth, laying close to and covering the body well; not clipped; evenly distributed over the body.

Objections—Bristles, hair coarse, harsh thin, wavy or curly; swirls; standing up; ends of hair split and brown, not evenly distributed over all of the body, except the belly. Clipped coats should be cut 1.5 point.

Color—Black with six (6) white points; and tip of tail four white feet and white in face, or on the nose or on the point of the lower jaw. All to be perceptible without close examination. Splashes of white on thejaw legs, or flank or a few spots of white on the body not objectionable.

Objections—Solid black, white mixed or sandy spots. Speckled with white hairs over the body, mottled face or white and black; hair mixed, making a grizzly appearance.

Size—Large for age. Condition, vigor and vitality to be considered. There should be a difference between breeding animals and those kept or fitted for the show of at least 25 per cent in size. In show condition or when fat weights for the different ages should be about as follows: Boars over two years old seven hundred (700) pounds. Sows over two years six hundred (600) pound. Boars eighteen months old six hundred (600) pounds Sows eighteen months old five hundred (500) pounds.

Boars one year old four hundred and fifty $(450) pounds. Sows one year old four hundred and fifty (450) pounds. Boars and sows six months old, one hundred and eighty (180) pounds. All hogs in just fair breeding condition, one-fourth less for size. The keeping and chance that a young board has, cuts quite a figure in his size and should be considered, other points baing equal. Fiue quality and size, combined, are desirable.

Objections— Over-grown, coarse, flabby loose appearance, gangling, hard to fatten; too fine, undersirze, short, stubby, inclined to chubby fatness. Not a hardy, robust animal.

Action and Style—Action vigorous, easy and graceful. Style attractive, high carriage; and in males testicles should be prominent and of about the same size, and yet not too large or pouchy.

Objections—Clumsy, slow, awkward movement; low carriage, waddling or twisting walk. A seeming tired or lazy appearance; not standing erect and firm.

Condition—Healthy, skin clear of scurf, scales and sores; soft and mellow to the touch, flesh fine; evenly laid on and free from lumps and wrinkles. Hair soft and lying close to the body; good feeding qualities.

Objections Unhealthy, skin scaly, wringled scabby or harsh, flabbiness or lumpy flesh; too much fat for breeding. Hair harsh dry and staiding up from the body poor feeders; deafness, partial or total.

Disposition—Lively, easily handled and seemingly kind and responsive to good treatment.

Objections—Cross, sluggish, restless wild or of a vicious turn.

Symmetry of Points—The adaption of all the points, size and style comined to make the desired type or model.

Score of Points.	
Head and face	5
Eyes	2
Ears	2
Neck	2
Jowl	2
Shoulder	6
Chest	12
Back and and Loin	14
Sides and ribs	8
Belly and Flank	4
Ham and Rump	10
Feet and Legs	10
Tail	1
Coat	3
Color	2
Size	10
Action and Style	3
Condition	2
Disposition	2
Symmetry of points	2
Total	100

A POTTED PLANT

"Wife, what's all this about? Here's a letter on fertilizers, stating that your farm needs about so many tons to the acre."

"It's all right, hubby. I sent a sample of soil to the Agriculture Department. My geranium hasn't been doing very well."

BUT ON THE LOUNGE

"He used to be a great man for long distance running races."

"And since he got married?"

"Well, he says it's the home stretch that appeals to him now."

A WELL DRESSED GIRL SCRATCHING IN PUBLIC

is a pitiable sight. It is humiliating Scratching does no good. The thing to do is to remove the cause with

TETTERINE

It cures the things that cause itching—eczema, erysipelas, ringworm, ground itch, tetter, etc. It's marvelous how quickly Tetterine will allay the irritation. 50 cents at druggists, or direct from The Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga.

Prattville Stock Farm

Prattville, Ala.

Hampshires of most noted blood lines and highest individual merit. None better in United States.

C. E. THOMAS, Pres.

G. P. WALLS, Manager



Farm Machines Last Longer If Kept Painted

Frequent painting will add ten years or more to the average life of wagons, mowers, reapers and similar farm equipment, and will greatly reduce your yearly expenditures for machinery. The amount thus saved is clear profit.

Lowe Brothers

Wagon Paint

seals the pores of the wood and keeps out moisture. It prevents the cracks and seams that mark the beginning of decay. It saves the iron parts from rust.

The cost of paint is little as compared with results. It can be applied during spare time. Ask for color card.

G. W. Barnett Hardware Co.

Montgomery Ala.

Cost and Profit In Raising 100 Hogs a Year

By Lee S. Jones

18 sows at 3 pigs per litter and 2 litters per year ..... 108 hogs
Less for home use 8 hogs at 150 pounds or 1200 pounds meat 8 hogs

100 hogs

100 hogs at 150 pounds each makes 15,000 pounds on feet.
15,000 pounds at 7 1-2 cents $1,125

Two ears of corn per day and hogs running on pasture will get them ready for packing house or market. Two ears corn per day 365 days per year is 730 ears corn; allowing 130 ears corn per bushel or 130 into 730 equals 5.62 bushels. If beans and peanuts are planted in the corn there will be 3 months in the year after harvest that the hogs will need no corn; 3 months being one-fourth of a year we will have to deduct 1-4 of the corn required to feed for 12 months or 5.62
Less one-fourth 1.405

4.215 Bus.

4.2 bushels multiplied by 100 hogs is 420 bushels for 100 hogs per year. 40 acres of land at the low yield of 11 bushels per acre is 440 bushels.

This 40 acres of land with beans planted in the corn will yield 800 pounds beans per acre or 32,000 pounds or 16 tons. Six tons of beans in the barn and field is all that will be required to feed the cows and stock (two cows and two horses). Six tons from the 16 tons leave 10 tons for the market.
10 tons of beans sold at $15.00 per ton makes ..... $ 150.00
Adding the $150 to the sale of the 100 hogs 1125.00

$1275.00

Cost of Raising These Feeds.

Rent for 40 acres land	$100.00
One man 6 months at $20 per month	120.00
Hire two horses 6 months	180.00
Feed two horses 6 months	90.00
Plows (wear and tear on same for year allow)	10.00
Inoculate pigs when young, 15 cents each (100 pigs)	15.00
18 gilts at $10 and one boar at $20	200.00
Interest on $200, hog investment 8 per cent 1 year	16.00
Lumber for pens and troughs including nails	20.00
	$751.00
If man owns his land deduct rent	$100.00
If he owns his horses deduct	180.00
If he does not have to hire then deduct	120.00
The 18 gilts and the boar are in the field or pasture so deduct	200.00
	$600.00 600.00
	$151.00
Add 4.2 bushels corn for feed 18 sows and one boar for one year or 19 hogs at 4.2 bushels, or 80 bushels $1.00	80.00
	$231.00
Take $231.00 from sale of hogs and beans as per above makes the following	$1275.00
	231.00
Profit	$1044.00

Besides making feed for two cows, chickens, etc., with the beans. In case man has to rent land, hire horses, buy feed take the above $751 from $1275.00, or $1275.00
Less ..... 751.00 $524.00 Profit

Why It Is Best to Build the Silo In the Fall

This fall and this winter is the time to build that silo.

Why?

Well there are several reasons for it and we will name them.

First Reason

In the first place next spring and next summer you will be busy with your stock, your teams and your crops. The cultivating and harvesting of the corn and cotton and the planting of the peas will be uppermost on your mind. Your mules and your horses will be busy and so will your wagons. You will be trying to keep cholera out of the hogs and trying to have enough pasture for the hot months. As usual you will be inclined to put of the building of the silo—and the first thing you know the corn crop will be on you and no silo.

Another Reason

By waiting until next summer you may not be able to secure the services of a trained silo builder. Silo builders are always rushed through summer and sometimes they have to disappoint people who are crazy to get a silo put up before the corn or sorghum crops have gone too far.

This counts for a good meal—the service of an experienced man in putting up the silo.

Another One

The third reason is that "putting off" is often a fatal policy. "Prepare in advance" is the watchword these days and should be the watchword on the farm as well as in business. If anybody should prepare in advance it is the farmer, who is always dependent upon seasons and weather.

A Better Trade

The fourth reason is that you can probably get a better trade with silo builders in the fall than in the spring or summer. They naturally want to keep men and equipment busy and so they can often make you better terms for fall than for spring building. Try it and you will see that we are right in this.

The fifth reason is that you will, by building this fall, have the silo when you want it. This may not be the case if you postpone the silo question till spring.

There is no question about the profits in the silo. For a man raising beef cattle or dairy cows failure to have a silo means constant loss in profits that he could have with the silo. The silo is really just starting in the Central South. Every farm should have one and the time is coming when every farm that is a real farm will have a silo on it. The silo is just as important as the barn. "A silo with every barn" means farming for profit every time.

Eggs Just Like Cash These Days

Eggs are getting to be almost "legal tender."

All through the country the merchants are taking eggs and either giving cash or goods for them.

Buyers, coming through the country, are buying up these eggs from the merchants and shipping them to the central markets.

In the way of eggs we are going back to the old days when any merchant would take eggs and give cash for them or exchange their full value in goods.

And it is well that we are getting back to these days. It should be so with other things besides eggs. But as eggs are becoming in a sense "legal tender" they show the great possibilities in egg production.

You never heard anybody say "there is no market for eggs." There is always a market for all the eggs that can be produced and always will be such a market. In fact the demand for eggs grows steadily with the growth of the big centers of population.

There is not only a market for eggs but there is money in eggs. Now there isn't much money in a hen that won't lay many eggs but if you have got good layers and give them the right care you have got money producers that work pretty steadily.

Alabama ought to be one of the biggest chicken and egg producing states in the Union. Tennessee to the north is giving us a first class example of the profits to be made in first class poultry raising. The town of Morristown, Tenn., is largely supported by the hen and the poultry industry is one that has grown up around Morristown only within the last several years. The poultry business grows fast.

As soon as the poultry raising business begins to develop in any community buyers come in. In a short while a little central market is established. And the beauty about poultry raising is that it affords the girls and boys a chance to do something profitable. There are boys and girls in Illinois and Iowa who have educated themselves by raising good layers and selling the eggs. There are many housewives in these two states who have established good-sized bank accounts through raising hens and selling eggs. It is remarkable how much money an industrious woman can make from a small flock of good layers.

Summerer—That bull keeps following and looking at me so funny!

Farmer—Cuz of yer red sweater, I guess.

Summerer—My, I know it is two seasons out of date, but I didn't think a bull would notice it!

AN OMINOUS OUTLOOK

"Burt Blurt traded for a second-hand motor car recently," said old Riley Rezzidew. "Trying to learn how to run it he has already rambled over several dozen chickens, a few hogs, two neighbors and a Campbellite preacher who has lately come to town. I'm skeered to think of how many specimens of live stock, prominent citizens and presiding elders he will obliterate after he knows how to run the car."

QUICK ADVANCEMENT

Fond mother of absent Guardsman—I knew Jack would distinguish himself with the regiment, and he has!

The neighbor who has dropped in—Ah! On guard on the border, isn't he?

Fond mother—Better than that! Why, his letter says he's right in the guardhouse itself!

Indignant person—This is a fine time to arrive with the morning mail! Why, it's almost noon!

Postman—Sorry, Mrs. Browne, but ye see with so many people touring the country, we're gettin' a lot of picture post-cards, and they're mighty interestin'.

HIS OUTBURST

"My four-year-old boy, Bearcat, got a bee in his ear, tuther day," related Mr. Gap Johnson, of Rumpus Ridge, Ark., "and until he got the varmint excavated out ag'in he shore orated like a popular evangelist."

WHEN AUTOS RUN BY WATER

Autoist (in the desert)—If I don't drink the water in the radiator, I'll die of thirst; and if I do I'll never get out of here!

HER THANKS

A heartfelt letter to a country paper reads as follows:

Mr. Editor: I desire to thank the friends and neighbors most heartily in this manner for their cooperation during the illness and death of my late husband, who escaped from me by the hand of death last Saturday. To my friends and all who contribute toward making the last minutes comfortable and the funeral a success, I desire to remember most kindly, hoping that these few lines will find them enjoying the same blessing. I have also a good milch cow and a roan gelding horse eight years old which I will sell cheap. God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform. He plants His footsteps on the sea and rides upon the storm. Also, black and white shoat sheap.

HIS CROWD

Mr. Gladding moved from a small counthy village to a large city, and in going from church to church failed to find a congenial congregation. One Sunday morning he attended a little church in the surburbs. Just as he entered, the congregation was reading with the minister:

"We have left undone those things which we ought to have done, and we have done those things which we ought not to have done".

Gladding dropped into the nearest pew with a long sigh of relief. "Thank Heaven," he muttered, "I've found my crowd at last."

DEEP PHILOSOPHY

I suppose you would like to take a ride without worrying about tires and the like?

Motorist (fixing a puncture)—You bet I would.

Bystander—Well, here's a car ticket.

CLASS BY ITSELF

"Mother, our hammock is getting old. Take it downtown and see if you can't match it."

"Ah, we could never match that hammock," declared mother. "Six of our girls got engaged in it."

Great Area Freed From Cattle Tick

Approximately 9,493 square miles of territory in six States is released from quarantine on account of the Texas-fever cattle tick by an order signed by the Secretary of Agriculture to become effective September 15, 1916.

The order releases the last area under quarantine in California, adding this State to the tick-free list. The other territory released consists of 10 counties in Georgia, 3 in South Carolina, 2 in Alabama, 2 whole counties and 2 fractional parts of counties in Oklahoma, and a portion of 1 county in Mississippi.

Greater interest in tick eradication is being taken throughout the South than at any time since the beginning of the work cooperatively by the United States Department of Agriculture and the State in 1906.

The territory released is, in detail, as follows:

In Alabama, the counties of Autauga and Greene.

In California, the remainder of San Diego County, making the entire State now free from quarantine.

In Georgia, the Counties of Barrow, Bartow, Campbell, Columbia, Fayette, Floyd, Henry, Jackson, Paulding, and Walton.

In Mississippi, the remainder of Yazoo County.

In Oklahoma, the entire counties of Wagoner and Stephens and portions of Muskogee and Tulsa counties.

In South Carolina, the counties of Bamberg, Barnwell, and Edgefield.

WHY NOT

Jimmie giggled when the teacher read the story of the man who swam across the Tiber three times before breakfast.

"You do not doubt that a trained swimmer could do that, do you?"

"No, sir", answered Jimmie, "but I wonder why he did not make it four and get back to the side where his clothes were."

BEAUTY DOING

Marcella—Do you believe that beauty does?

Waverly—I think anybody will admit that a silk stocking is most attractive when in use.

MADE GOOD

She—You said you weren't fit to black my shoes.

He—Well, I never did black 'em, did I?

THE OBVIOUS PLACE.

What is known in a certain town as "A Shop Carnival" was being held, and little girls represented the various shops. One dressed in a white muslin frock gaily strung with garlands of bonbons advertised the local sweet shop.

When the festival began she fairly glistened with attractive confectionery but as time wore on her decoration grew less. Finally, at the end of the last act, not a bonbon was to be seen.

"Why, Dora" cried the stage manager, "where in the world are all your decorations? Have you lost them?"

"Oh no," replied Dora; "they're perfectly safe. Im wearing them inside."

NOT NAUTICAL.

Mr. Brown, who lived near the river hired an old darky to help about his place. Jim told him that he understood boats.

One day they went out fishing in a motor-boat, and while he himself was busy with the engine, Mr. Brown put the old darky at the wheel. Three times they narrowly avoided a collision in spite of explicit instructions to the old man to pull away. Finally Mr. Brown lost his patience.

"You old fool, you!" he exclaimed. "Didn't you hear me tell you to pull to the starboard?"

"Boss" said the old darky humbly, "Ah dont known nothin' 'bout dem dere expressions, but if yu sez "Gee" and 'Hak' Ah'll sho'ly know what yu mean.

WHERE HE WAS

A young mother hearing her two-year-old crying loudly, rushed to him and inqured anxiously, "What is the matter?"

"The dog bit me," was the tearful response.

Where were you when the dog bit you?"

Boo hoo* I was—I was by—I was by—the dog!"

IT DEPENDS.

CONFIDENCE RETURNED

"Jack must be out of debt.

"Why?"

"He's walking down the main street again."

THE FINAL BLOW

"There's no prohibition of kissing—not much;

"No law against lover's adoption."

"Oh, no," she replied—then shrank from his clutch,

"But remember there is local option

LOVE'S LABOR LOST

At a certain church it is the invariable custom of the clergyman to kiss the bride after the ceremony. A young womanwho was about to b married in this church did not relish the prospect and instructed her prospective husband to tell the clergyman that she didnot wish him to kiss her. The bridegroom obeyed the instructions given.

"Well, Harry," said the young woman, when he appeared, "did you tell the minister that I did not wish him to kiss me?"

"yes".

"And what did he say?"

"He said that, in that case, he would charge only half the usual fee."

CAUSE OF DESTITUTION

Old Lady—Here's a penny, my poor man. Tell me, how did you become so destitute?

Beggar—I was always like you, mum, a-givin' away vast sums ter the pore an' needy.

COLDER ICE.

Mrs. Youngbride—I'm getting our ice from a new man now, dear?

Younbride—What's wrong with the other man?

Mrs. Youngbride—The new dealer says he'll give us colder ice for the same money.

WHAT OXEN ARE

"What are oxen?" asked the teacher The little foreigners looked blank. "Does any one know what a cow is?" she asked hopefully. A dingy hand waved at the back of the room.

"I know, I know, teacher. A cow, she lays milk!"

DISAPPOINTED

"Then she is disappointed in her match?"

"Yes, thats what a girl gets for marrying for money."

"In what is she disappointed?"

"Well her husband isn't as old as he claimed by ten years, nor as wealthy by ten million."

THE ONLY SAFE PLACE

"Why," asks a Missouri paper, "does Missouri stand at the head in raising mules?"

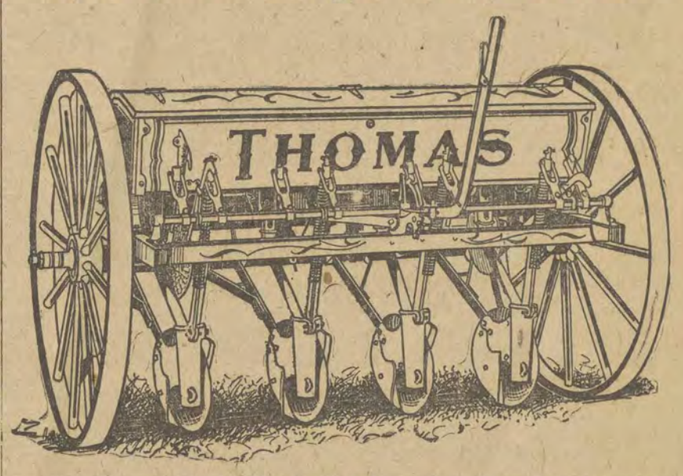
"Because," said another paper, "that is the only safe place to stand."

NO DIVIDE. D.

"You married a rich wife, didn't you?" asked Jones of his friend.

"Yes" he sighed, "but she's not declared any dividend yet."

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Trade Compact Of The Allies "A Giant Whack At Uncle Sam"

Editor "The American Sheep Breeder and Wool Grower" Declares That Agreement of the Nation Is Against American Industry and Means a Battle for the Meat and Wool of the World. Says That We Will See 15-Cent Lamb and Wool at 60 Cents and Maybe Higher When World Trade War Gets Under Way. Remarkable Opportunity For Southern Farmers to Breed Sheep and Grow Wool

Of course the slaughter of 15 or 20 million human beings doesn't trouble the war lords and the chap that isn't slaughtered. And this little matter of a business arrangement between the Allies has excited little comment among the belligerents. They are too busy to bother with the future. Butchering men is their present job.

Also the American press devotes little space to the discussion of this commercial arrangement. So far Congress has paid more attention to the Washington baseball score. Senator J. Ham Lewis of Illinois is the only statesman who seems to size up this business deal as worthy of passing notice. He wilted a perfectly good linen collar trying to wake up the sleepy members of the Upper House of Parliament.

The fact is nothing seems to shock us any more. We are living when such big things happen that unless Billy Sunday takes up a $40,000 collection we yawn and go unruffled about our daily tasks. Dollars to carpet tacks 95 out of the 100,000,000 people in these United States can't tell you what the big deal was. But just the same it's the most important commercial pact that ever happened on this planet. It wasn't an ordinary meeting of a few business gents trying to drum up trade with each other. This was a meeting of nations,—the greatest nations in the world—the whole British Empire, France, Russia, Italy, Japan and Servia, to organize an economic campaign to wipe Germany off the business map—Germany, the nation that was doing a foreign trade of five billion annually. The governments of the above countries have spent months in preparing an iron-clad commercial treaty, the like of which was never dreamed in the world's history. It is a cold-blooded business contract to freeze out the Kaiser and incidentally take a giant whack at Uncle Sam—to split up the world's trade among themselves. Remember, the United States has this year transacted a foreign business of $6,500,000,000. The man who can't see the magnitude of this trade alliance is blind. It is a well-defined plan to change the commercial map of the world. The neutral countries can go hang.

To Control World Trade.

It is a well-hatched scheme to control finance, exchange, tariffs, sea and land traffic, agriculture, manufacturing and the distribution of all products produced in all these countries. Europe, Asia, Africa, the islands of the seas are all included in this lovely little plan. It isn't a gentleman's agreement; it's a bona fide businesse combine, so gigantic in its nature and so far-reaching in the scope of its operation and influence that well may other nations tremble. Has it been done in the heat or war passion? Is it simply hatred for the "common foe?" It seems not. Already England has shown her hand in the wool world, first to protect herself against American competition, second to accommodate her allies, and third to remove all revenues for wool supply to reach Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey. Likewise she has commandeered the meat supply of Australia, Africa and practically two-thirds of South America, for she controls fully that proportion of this trade. The Chicago packers who are getting a strangle hold in South America will naturally sell meat to the country that pays the most money, so if Germany bids highest she may secure a portion of her supplies from that source. It's all a question of price, and let us say right here there will be a battle for meat after this war, but the control largely rests with Great Britain. Our meagre supplies cannot feed all Europe. The truth is we have no real surplus. What we now export is really taken out of our mouths. Talk about the slump in domestic meat prices after the war is sheer nonsense. Meat has steadily increased in price for years. The merest tyro knows the cause—supply—lack of supply and little prospect of an increase for years to come. The demand of an ever increasing population is insistent. Where is the beef, where the mutton South American or Australasian shipments to the United States are out of the question. Canada is shy of meat for home consumption. If our supply is not short, why the unheard of prices for pure bred cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry? The 13c, 14c and 15c lamb will come—mark these words.

England Controls Wool.

Now for wool* Britain controls the world's supply. If this commercial treaty means anything Germany not only will have to fight for the wool she gets in South America, but the lid for her will stay on in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. Great Britain promises the Allies that Germany will be shut out from home and colonial markets both, in metals, wool, foodstuffs and other raw materials. These are statements definitely made.

On the other hand, Germany has openly declared that England shall be prohibited from buying and selling in all countries dominated by the "central powers." England's annual wool and textile trade with Germany before the war was over $61,000,000. Germany sold England $22,000,000 worth of rags, yarn and cloth. Bradford spinners declare they can forget Germany if they can secure the Leicester trade.

England Shows Her Teeth.

The allies will come first after the war. The supply is short and England is jealous of America. She has shown her teeth more than once lately. England does not propose to lose her grip on textiles. She is watching like a cat every movement the American manufacturer is making in a foreign direction. A sample of enterprise in this regard is the recently organized New England company, with a capital of nearly a million, to handle exclusively foreign business in woolen goods. Germany and Uncle Sam will scrap for wool in South America. England will soon clamp down the lid on South Africa so far as Uncle Sam is concerned. Germany doesn't grow enough wool to last her a month. Austria will have to "divvy" up her supplies, which have grown beautifully less according to late reports, for her sheep have melted like snow. The Russians have recently made a big hole in that direction. Turkey's sheep and goats numbered 50 million before the war, but Germany and Austria have made heavy inroads on the Sultan's herds and flocks. It was said that Germany could use no mohair. Evidently she has substituted mohair for wool lately, for it is stated on good authority that fully four million pounds of mohair was shipped parcels post from Constantinople to Germany at an enormous cost. Our English correspondent, Mr. Hollings, knows of one broker, a Jew, who made a fortune sending mohair and opium from Constantinople to Germany. The Germans have paid as high as 56 cents per pound for mohair, less the tremendous cost of conveyance already noted. Mr. Hollings says further that it is quite likely the Hungarians will develop their mohair industry and spin their own yarn as a reprisal for the protective tariff or prohibition which England is now suggesting against German goods.

Germany has drawn heavily on the sheep stock of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, and we know has practically annihilated the flocks of Belgium and Poland. The Balkan states had less than 13 million sheep and Servia has lost hers to the invaders. Russia and Japan are getting a cast iron grip on China. Germany and the United States will have to put up a hot fight for carpet wools in China. England controls the Indian wools. The lid is also on them at present. Germany has had two-thirds of Russia's trade in manufactures. Germany is done in Russia. Russia's woolen mills are being revamped and new and modern machinery installed. Watch Russia's textile industry grow. Russia's awakening will surprise the world. This war has opened Russia's eyes. Italy is now a world factor in wool and her demands on Australia will increase. England must of necessity supply more and more yarns and tops to France, Italy and Russia. Japan is surprising the world in textiles. Japan will have all branches of the textile trade in China before other countries realize it. The woolen mills of France are now largely in the hands of the Teutons. After the war France will make heavy demands on Australia and New Zealand, and England must aid her. Don't worry about Germany dumping cheap woolen goods into America. For years to come Germany's textile industry will be like a bird with a broken wing. Every well posted shepherd knows that wool supplies in South America and Australia are declining. South Africa offers some hope, but nothing startling for a considerable period at least. New Zealand is holding her own, but mixed farming, especially dairying, will cut into sheep ere long. It is quite possible that England has a long knife up her sleeve for the Yankee manufacturer. England wants the South American trade and England knows the Yankee is hot on the same trail. No one knows how long England may keep the lid on her Colonial wool. Our wool supply is 50 per cent minus needs. In the reconstruction of the wool trade and the grand scramble for the woolen trade there will no doubt be fluctuation in the prices of wool, but in the very nature of things WOOL MUST REMAIN HIGH. If England holds the embargo on wool for another six months, as she is quite likely to do—war or no war—you will see the domestic staple reach 55c or 60c. Maybe more. Shear the wool around your own eyes and you can quickly see that fine wool at 50c will be cheap. The world's fine wool shortage is acute. Witness the enormous advances in fine wool abroad. The American wool grower's position is secure. We sure feel sorry for the timid wool growers who sold early. The wool grower has the price of wool in the hollow of his hands, but he don't seem to realize it. If he was half organized and prepared to meet the situation there would be a lot of eastern people trembling in their boots.

Higher Prices Inevitable.

How any sane man can see anything but higher prices for wool is beyond us. Here we are frizzed out of foreign supplies and our own clip is considerably shy. The chances are 8 to 10 that England will for 6 to 9 months and perhaps longer, manipulate all foreign wool save South America and perhaps China. John Bull is in no mood to divide anything with the United States. His horns are up. Buyers and paper reports tell you the manufacturers are "indifferent" or "apathetic" to territory wools—that they are not crazy about fleece wools either; that they have oceans of foreign stuff in their wool bins. Now, it is true they have considerable foreign wool on hand, but a lot of wool reported bought has not and may never arrive. Considerable of this interned wool has already been sold and more may be.

From January 1st to June 30th around 310,000,000 pounds of foreign wool were entered for consumption. It is a well known fact that much of this wool is defective in staple. Probably the poorest lot of Australian wool ever brought to this country. Much of it has been scoured and carbonized. It stands to reason that a large volume of this imported wool has gone into consumption at the mills, for the weavers have not been idle. No wool authority in England is closer to the wool throne in the war office than our correspondent, S. B. Hollings. He openly states that the British government's present action is to make sure of adequate supplies of raw material when the war finishes—that the new clip of Australia, New Zealand and South Africa will be marketed with more or less conditions of government control. We shall see, he says, a slight change in the interest of the British Empire and her allies. Neutral countries will not play the part they have done in dominating the Austrialian clip, next season, and America will have to shift for herself and rely more entirely upon her own resources as regards wool supplies. He advises Australasian pastoralists and the selling trade at different centers to get rid of the false notion that paying wool prices cannot obtain without the aid of Germany or even America—consoling them with the promise that satisfactory prices will be forthcoming. Now, if this is not significant, what is? The American wool manufacturer stands a mighty poor show for foreign supplies from now on, war or no war. How our wool merchants and manufacturers can interpret all these embargoes and such statements as Mr. Hollings makes to mean anything but famine in future foreign supplies is a mystery to us. The manufacturers say little. The wool trader talks much. If we had wool we would freeze onto it like a tick to a sheep's back.

Mr. W. P. Talbot, manager of Tameny Hall, a fishing resort, Geneva, Ala., writes: "I have tried Calomel, Quinine and other remedies for malaria and biliousness without effect: tried "Vega-Cal" (vegetable calomel), which gave relief. Think it a God-send to the people.' "Vege-Cal" is sold and guaranteed by all drug stores, 25 and 5 cents per bottle.

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Lauderdale, Awake and Doing Big Things In Diversified Farming and Co-operation

By J. T. McKee, Extension Department, Florence Normal School

The eyes of the whole country have been turned toward this section of Alabama because of the possibilities of Muscle Shoals.

They have not turned in vain either as many will realize when the nitrate plant to be located somewhere is in actual operation here. Lauderdale county is richer by far because of its agricultural possibilities than it ever will be because of Muscle Shoals development. But few even of her own citizens, however, realize her agricultural possibilities or are conscious of the rapid pace at which she is going in her agricultural development For one to anything like accurately relate the evidences of progressive farming to be found in Lauderdale county would make a story that would seem to the average observer as if it were told to advertise real estate located, around a two-by-four "mineral spring."

Soils Are Varied.

Lauderdale county soils are adapted to a wide range of farming in the rich bottom lands of the Tennessee river and many other smaller streams in the strong clay loam uplands, and in the splendid grade of mountain table land found in the western part of the county can be found soils suitable to almost every kind of farming practiced in the South. There are many thousand acres that have been growing without any fertilizer for average yelds of corn not produced anywhere else south of the Tennessee valley. The clovers seem to be at their best here. Wheat yields surprisingly well in many parts of the county. Grasses grow in spite of the best methods of farming and more because of it. A bale of cotton to the acre is an easy proposition. There are many acres of good alfalfa land as the growing of the alfalfa has demonstrated. Truck crops and fruits find many suitable soils.

Farmers Respond to Modern Farming

With a strength that comes from a reasonable conservatism, and at the same time with open minds that characterize the most progressive, the farmers of Lauderdale are gradually proving for themselves the value of new methods of farming. They are not only learning about new crops and the difference between real cows and hogs and scrubs, but they are practicing the latest methods of planting and cultivating the old reliables, corn and cotton. Two-horse cultivators are fast becoming the rule. But little of the crude cultivation so common ten years ago is found now. Thorough preparation and shallow cultivation has about gained the day.

Business Men are Cooperating

But little evidence of the old-time grinding of the farmers by the business men is to be found in this county. The business men are recognizing that cooperation among the farmers and between the farmers and the business men in the chance for the prosperity of all. In other words, farmers must first have money as profits from farming before legitimate business can succeed. When it became necessary for local aid to be given to the farm demonstration work the business men of Florence quickly said "We will stand good for the amount necessary to assist in putting in a man trained to help our farmers do the most progressive farming." Since they realize that the farm demonstrator, Mr. Hollingsworth, partly paid by them has during the past six and one half months inoculated for the prevention of cholera twelve hundred hogs besides training other men who have inoculated over five hundred more; has met once a month with from fifteen to twenty-five groups of farmers organized into farmers clubs; has pruned and sprayed a number of orchards; is teaching farmers how to terrace the hill lands; is helping them to find a better market for certain farm products; is inducing a large number of farmers to try new crops; to make permanent pastures etc. They are satisfied that the money spent by them will come back to them several times increased.

Normal School Helping.

For the past two years, the Florence Normal School has maintained an Extension Department that has rendered assistance to the Lauderdale farmers in several ways. This assistance is given through a field worker's visiting communities, outlining plans of organization, and continuing to visit at regular intervals the communities that are willing to organize. Through these organizations new crops are studied, literature on every phase of farming is distributed and co-operative marketing and buying are started. The farm women are helped to standardize their butter through the Normal Butter and Egg Club for which they are receiving from 20 per cent to 100 per cent increase in price. A study of the management of poultry and the colection and selection of eggs is being made through the farm women's club and a better market is being found.

Increased Interest In Cattle

The tick quarantine has been raised from Lauderdale county for almost two years. Gradually the farmers are getting in better beef and better dairy cattle. There are at present about twenty-five pure-bred beef bulls in the countc. The Shorthorn is the bread most generally found. Some good grade Shorthorn heifers have been brought into the county and these with the largest cows already here are being bred to the pure-bred bulls. There are a few farmers that have already begun to ship carload shipments of fat beef cattle. There are also ten pure-bred Jersey bulls in the county. Since there is such a ready market for butter through the Normal Butter and Egg Club and since the parcel post brings this market to the door of every farmer, the attention to dairy cattle will rapidly increase.

Hogs Proving Very Profitable

Possibly no other branch of farming is receiving more attention than hog raising. There are between fifty and one hundred pure-bred boars in the county and a number of pure-bred sows. We have conditions necessary to the successful management of hogs. No other county in Alabama can grow corn at less cost per bushel because of the large area of bottom land. Soy beans, peanuts and rape do well on most of our upland soil. Through the activity of our farm demonstrator, about four hundred hogs have been pledged for cooperative carload shipment this fall.

It is only a matterf of a few years when practically all the mules and horses needed in the county will be raised here. There are now between two hundred fifty and five hundred colts in the county.

Variety Of Hay And Forage Crops

Sudan grass has proved a success. From three to five cuttings can be had per year. One farmer, Mr. E. A. O'Neal, has about seventy-five acres in Sudan grass and twenty-five acres in alfalfa which is in its third year. He has this year already obtained a little more than two tons per acre from his alfalfa and will get two more cuttings. He gets $20 per ton for all his alfalfa hay. Soy beans are grown very successfully by a number of farmers. Red clover is also used considerably for hay. Cowpeas, red top, sorghum and German millet produce large quantities of hay and forage. There are eight or ten silos in the county.

Wheat Mills

Because of the acreage and the good yields of wheat, two well-equipped wheat mills have been put up in the country. There are numbers of farmers who raise proctically all of their wheat for the flour needed in the homes. There is no section of the state where the farmer can more nearly live at home on his own farm than here in Lauderdale county.

Spirit of Cooperation Growing

There is not a more hopeful evidence of progress than the fact that farmers are learning the value of cooperation. They are studying, planning, working, buying and selling together. Six carloads of fertilizers were bought cooperatively this spring. The farmers in twentyfive communities have met with some regularity in farmers' clubs during the past twelve months. Several communities are planning community exhibits of their farm and home phoducts as one result of these clubs. The Greenhill community is planning its third annual exhibit. There has been no better community exhibit in the state, if in the South than the ones that have beeen bode at Greenhill during the past two years.

Special Live Stock Report From East St. Louis

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILLS., Sept. 9.—For a time being the cattle trade assumed a rather serious aspect owing to the uncertainties that developed as a result of a probable railroad strike, and temporarily the bottom apparently dropped out of the market. This was a few days ago and for a period of two days at least, market values slumped materially. However, when it was virtually established that there would be a peaceful solution of the trouble, the trade promptly reacted, regaining what loss was scored. Barring this circumstance the trade for the past several weeks has shown a very encouraging attitude, ruling active at a general advance of 15 to 25 cents, though in extreme cases values displayed a gain of 25 to 40 cents, but these cases were immaterial.

Quotations: (Grass killing cattle)—Choice to prime steers, $7.25 to $7.75; good to choice steers, $6.75 to $7.25; medium to good steers, $5.65 to $6.35; common to medium steers, $4.85 to $5.50. Fat cows, $5.75 to $6.50; medium cows, $5 to $5.50; cutters, $4.65 to $5; canners, $4.25 to $4.50. Heavy bulls, $5.25 to $6; light bulls, $4.65 to $5. Yearlings, $4.60 to $4.85; heretics, $5.75 to $6.50; light veal calves, $7 to $11.

Demand for stock cattle for country shipment has not been very broad of late, and for some weeks as yet, we hardly anticipate any material revival of interest in the trade, but just as soon as the country at large feel safe on the corn crop, the inquiry will undoubtedly improve considerably. At the present time thin stuff is selling 15 to 25 cents lower than two weeks ago.

Stock cattle (tick free): Good to choice quality thin steers, $6 to $6.35; medium to good, $5.40 to $6; common to medium, $5 to $5.50, with good quality stock heifers $5.25 to $5.75.

Hogs: When swine had landed to that lofty level of $11.30 per cwt. as was mentioned in our last report, little did any one really believe that further advances were likely, but there were, for market added further strength until a level of $11.50 was reached on Wednesday of last week. The unusual strength in the market was the stimulus given through urgent buying and the fear that the strike would be called and a shortage of meat for the time being exist. The very moment that the news spread that there would be no walk-out killers shut up like a clam and on Friday and Saturday trade has settled 50 to 75 cents per cwt., the top then going down to $10.90, but the worst feature of the trade was the inability to get rid of the hogs at the prices. Between six to seven thousand hogs were carried over from last week and twas fortunate that receipts were exceptionally light today to give sellers a chance to work off the glut. The best hogs advanced 10 cents per cwt. today with the top working back to $11.10, but there was absolutely no improvement for the lighter and poorer quality swine. Fat hogs, 160 pounds and heavier, sold today at $10.60 to $11.10; pigs, 120 to 150 pounds, $9.25 to $10.40; lighter weight pigs, $6.50 to $9.25, with the rough heavy hogs bringing $9.50 to $10.

Sheep: Weakness has characterized the lamb trade in comparison with two weeks ago and present market values are fully 25 to 40 lower than that time. Fat Northern lambs are selling at the top of the market at $10.35 and bulk of the good kinds brings $10 up to that figure. Good cull lambs are bringing $7 to $7.50, with the skippy, light culls at $4 to $6.50. The market for sheep hold steady; fat kinds $71, choppers and fat bucks $5.50 with canner sheep at $3 to $3.50.

State-wide Tick Law Down In La.

The permanent eradication of the cattle tick in Louisiana now seems assurred as a result of the passage by the state legislature of the statewide tick eradication law. After April 1, 1918, tick eradication will be under the direction of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board and the law provides that such parishes as may be designated by that board will be required to make adequate provision for the construction of dipping vats and the dipping of cattle for ticks and to continue such dipping until the ticks are entirely eliminated.

While the law will not be enforced until April 1, 1918, the Federal authorities urge the wisdom of making provision now in the different parishes for the construction of vats and for the necessary chemicals for the baths.

As an indication that the people of Louisiana are not inclined to wait until 1918 before taking up tick eradication, Federal agents state that active work is now being conducted in nine parishes, with the result that during the month of June parish, State and Federal employes supervised 243,908 dippings of cattle to rid them of ticks. The Federal authorities believe that a large number of square miles will be added to the tick-free area in Louisiana by the end of this year.

As an additional safeguard against the spread of the tick, the State legislature has also passed a law prohibiting the movement of cattle from any quarantined area into the tick-free section of Louisiana or into any part of the State where systematic tickeradication work is being conducted, unless the animals have been dipped twice in the standard solution from five to 12 days apart. This dipmust be done under the supervision of a Federal or State inspector, who will furnish a certificate of dipping. The cattle must not be exposed to tick infestation after the second dipping. Where cattle are intended for immediate slaughter these restrictions do not apply, but the slaughtering centers must be provided with facilities for handling cattle satisfactory to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

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Montgomery, Alabama

How Our Farmers Have Money In Bank

By A. E. Kennedy, of Louisiana

When the money panic of 1907, combined with boll weevil infestation, struck north Louisiana conditions then were similar to present troubles in Alabama, except Louisiana tenants got no free government rations which is a questionable charity.

Much advice, wise and otherwise, is doped out to the cotton grower. But each farmer for himself must do his own reading of government bulletins and farm papers and do his own thinking and directing his own work. The time in the South has past when the uneducated, unthinking man can run a farm.

There are some general ideas, however, that can profitably be adopted by all to begin a system of soil restoration by returning to its vegetable matter through winter cover crops such as oats, wheat, rye, vetch and clover.

As the rust proof oats in Louisiana have become a standard and unfailing crop on hill and in valley, this grain at from fifty to seventy-five cents per bushel is sown at the rate of two bushels to the acre in September and October after the first picking of cotton—by hand broadcasting and harrowing in. The same plan prevails among corn stalks and pea vines.

Carpet Of Green.

All cultivated lands in valley and on hill are practically covered with a carpet of "living green" when trees and unplanted fields are brown and bare. The grazing stock feed upon the corn stalks, pea vines and grass until December by which time the trampled oats are sodded, thus returning vegetable matter to the rolling hillsides.

To grow livestock and poultry successfully there must be a continuous animal growth and pasturage through the year. Pigs nine months old at 125 pounds dressed are now produced on uplands in Ouchita Parish at from two to two-and-a-half cents dressed and sold to butchers at from eight to nine cents and then retailed by the butchers at fifteen cents.

There is, however, more profit in lambs six months old and less in beef cattle at three years old.

Farmers Have Money

The Louisiana cotton crop this year is infested by the boll weevil and is hurt by wet weather. The average yield will be sixty per cent of the usual crop and will be held for fifteen cents minimum and our farmers as a class have money in banks all the year round made by diversified farming. Strange as it may seem, we have not in a year heard farmers complain of conditions or prices of cotton as this crop is considered by many of them a "side issue."

Broke in 1875

We have before us an item printed in the Selma Times, Selma, Ala., dated August 15, 1869. The item notes the sale of the second bale of new cotton at thirty-one cents. By 1875 a majority of the prairie land farmers in Alabama were "broke" growing high priced cotton because no other crops than cotton were grown.

RESOURCEFUL PROTECTOR

A Southern lady who has met with financial reverses recently moved to the country in order to economize. She engaged a little colored boy in the neighborhood to assist her at odd times about the house. Sam was so much pleased with his employment that he was anxious to become a permanent member of the litttle household.

"Mis' Alice," he began one day, "don't you-all ever git skeered in dis big house, jus' by yourself?"

"Why, yes, Sam," the lady admitted "it is lonely at time. I have thought of having someone about when my husband has to go away."

"Well," ventured Sam again, "I jus thought you might like know dat I's a candidate fo' de position ob protector in case you should decide to employ someone."

"Why, Sam," asked the lady, laughing, "what could you do to help me if robbers happened to break in some dark night?"

Sam was puzzled for a moment, but presently he had an inspiration.

"Well, Mis' Alice," he said proudly, "dah's one thing dat I could do in case you was visited by unwelcome intruders; I could light tde lantern and show you-all which way to run."

THE ORDINARY KIND

"What sort of a woman is Perkins' wife?"

"The ordinary kind. I guess Perkins has as much trouble with her as the rest of us do with our wives.

SHE HAD A MAN

The minister was shaking hands with a new member of his congregation, a girl fresh from Sweden, and said, cordially: "I would like to know your address, so I can call on you."

"Oh," said the girl innocently, "I haf a man."

IT SAVES TIME, LABOR AND Veterinary Bills



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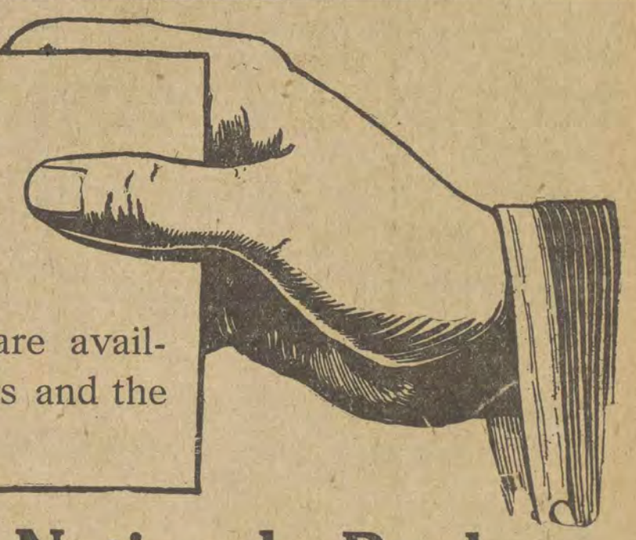
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The Fourth National Bank

Montgomery, Alabama.

RESOURCES OVER FOUR MILLION

Put the Idle Back Yards At Work Reducing the High Cost of Living

Have More and Better Poultry Products at Small Expense

BY FREDERIC H. STONEBURN

From all indications one is justified in concluding that this present year will be a big one for the poultry industry. During the past season the range of egg prices has been quite satisfactory to the producer but has brought objections from the consumer who has had to part with considerable cash in order to secure really fresh goods. Such a state of affairs is almost certain to stimulate producers to greater activities and often brings many new recruits to the ranks of the producers.

Just why more people fail to take advantage of their opportunities to produce at home the eggs required by the family—and a small surplus for sale—is a question which cannot be easily answered. There are many which control roomy back yards most suitable for poultry keeping who let this land virtually go to waste and pay long prices for poultry products which might as well be grown at home.

Home-Grown Products.

Eggs and dressed poultry are staples and even at present prices are not expensive when compared with many other meat foods. If these products can be used with economy when purchased on the market how much more freely can they be consumed when grown at home at a fraction of the usual price.

There is enough idle land in the average community to support enough hens to supply that community with all the eggs consumed there. Of course many people do not want any hens around the place and it not infrequently happens that objections registered by the neighbors introduce serious difficulties but allowing for all this there is still room for the establishment of many more little flocks which will yield much pleasure and satisfaction to say nothing of more material things.

It is surprising how cheaply a flock of a dozen hens can be maintained. Such a flock demands but little yard space and can be comfortably housed in a small inexpensive structure which any one who is reasonably handy with carpenter's tools can easily construct. Lawn clippings waste vegetables from the home garden the scraps from the family table and possibly some donated by kindly neighbors can be incorporated in the ration thus reducing the amount of supplies which must be purchased.

At this season of the year one can logically take up the pleasant task of providing quarters for a home flock and securing the needed stock. To beginners and to those whose present flocks are not all that could be desired a little advice regarding the fowls themselves may not be out of place.

A very few hens of fair breeding and properly managed will supply eggs enough to meet the needs of the average family the year around. Granted there may be a shortage in late summer and early fall but this gap can be bridged by putting down the surplus in a solution of water glass.

And then there are the tender chickens a welcome addition to any table ranging in size from broilers to roasters and the laying hens which have passed their period of usefulness but are most acceptable in pot pies.

A flock of fowls maintained in the back yard of city village or suburban home will afford a great deal of pleasure for the members of the family from the youngest to the oldest. And all will benefit from assuming some portion of the work of caring for the birds.

Poultry Growing as a Hobby

The breeding of fine fowls as a hobby or a recreation has much to commend it. Each season brings a new round of duties and fresh interests. The arrival of the first winter egg marks a red letter day. The care of the sitting hen and the arrival of their broods of chicks the development of the youngsters during the summer months the selection and conditioning of one or more select specimens for competition in the local poultry exhibition the management of the layers to secure the maximum egg yield are a few of the hundred and one activities of the poultryman which keep interest and enthusiasm at high pitch And the outdoor work which is never heavy has a beneficial influence upon the health and effectiveness of workers whose duties keep them closely confined in shop or office.

Under present-day conditions it is a very simple matter to make a start in poultry keeping without costly mistakes. From many sources one can secure practical helpful dependable information which may safely be followed it is not necessary to take a course in the expensive school of experience before being able to properly care for fowls.

Chicks may be purchased "ready made" from reliable hatcheries at moderate rates. One can decide how many chicks he requires the breed and the date he wishes them delivered, place his order and be relieved of further uncertainty. He may purchase bred-to-show or bred-to-lay stock according to his personal preference. In short, everything is made easy for the beginner, and if reasonable judgment is exercised and the daily duties carefully performed a considerable degree of success may be expected from the very start.

The home flock need not be large. From ten to twenty-five birds will usually be enough. But these should be high class. Where the quantity is limited the quality should be high.

As a general rule, I think it best that the beginner make his start with purebred fowls, and thus secure immediate advantage of the years of work done by careful breeders. The advantages of pure-bred or standard-bred birds are many. They are more attractive in appearance, because of their uniformity, being much alike in size, shape and color. Being so much alike, they may be cared for and fed in the manner which will enable each individual to do its best work something which is not possible in mixed flocks containing birds of many different types and temperaments.

Further the uniform flock gives a uniform product the eggs being much alike in size and color of shell and the dressed birds fairly uniform in weight, shape and in color of skin and shanks. This uniformity makes the products more desirable, and they command a better price than mixed lots.

There is another source of revenue from pure-bred fowls which would not be overlooked. It is possible to build up a trade in eggs for hatching, baby chicks, partially grown and adult fowls at prices much in excess of market quotations. The cost of production is the same in either case. but you never hear of any one paying high prices for mongrel or mixed blood.

Pure-bred Poultry Best

And, finally, the pure-bred birds exert a favorable influence upon the poultryman himself. One invariable take a certain pride and greater interest in choice specimens. This insures better care, which in turn, means better results.

As to the breed one has a wide choice. Sometimes I think that we have too many distinct breeds and varieties, that we would make more rapid progress in the development of our national poultry industry if we concentrated on a half dozen kinds instead of on a hundred. But variety is the spice of life, and certainly the beginner cannot complain that there are no breeds which meet his fancy. We have them in all sizes, shapes and colors, meat breeds, egg breeds, general purpose breeds. The only difficulty is in making a choice.

I would advise that the selection be made from among the most popular kinds which have made good and are widely bred. One can secure excellent specimens of these at prices which would not buy inferior birds of the rarer kinds.

As a rule, too, I think it best for the owner of the home flock to adopt one of the general-purpose breeds. These are excellent layers, are hardy, make good table fowls, and the hens will attend to the duty of hatching and rearing the chicks. The most prominent of these breeds are the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and Orpingtons. These are bred in many varieties, differing only in color or plumage or type of comb. All are producers of brown-shelled eggs.

The True Egg Breeds.

Among the true egg breeds, the S. C White Leghorn stands pre-eminent. Leghorns are non-sitters and lay large white-shelled eggs in goodly numbers The largest white eggs are produced by the S. C. Black Minorca.

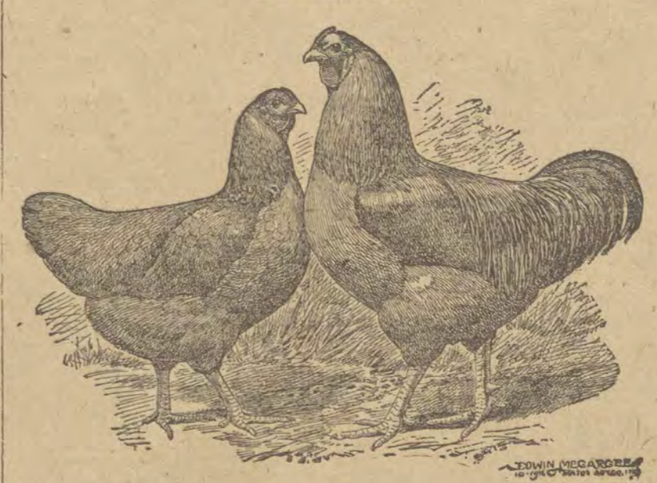
Cochins and Brahmas are the heavyweights among domestic fowls, and are usually referred to as the meat breeds. They lay well when carefully handled; but the amateur will usually get better results from representatives of the two classes first mentioned.

Before making any purchases, decide which you want—show stock or layers. Then buy birds from breeders who have specialized along the desired line. Some heavy layers are good show birds but it is more difficult to secure stock which is superior in two respects than in one alone.

There is no better time to make a start than right now. Buy or build an inexpensive house of the right type. Equip it with a dependable brooder of the capacity desired. Secure a nice bunch of chicks and go to work.

Try the sheme one season. Usually such a test transforms the beginner into a genuine "hen crank." because he has learned from experience the many advantages enjoyed by the owner of a good home flock.

BUCKEYES.



ORIGINATED BY A WOMAN POULTRY BREEDER

On a great majority of our general farms the care of the flocks of poultry is usually left to the women. Possibly this explains why such a tremendous volume of poultry products comes from these farms, since the gentler sex seems to be most successful in this work. And in all sections of America are to be found specialty poultry plants managed entirely or in part by women, some devoted to the production of market eggs and meat, and to the growing of exhibition stock.

The women of America have played a mighty important part in the development of "the billion dollar industry." But so far as I can recall there is only one recognized breed of fowls which owes its origin to the skill of a woman fancier. The beautiful Buckeyes were produced by Mrs. Nettie Metcalf, a resident of Ohio, and were given a place in the official standard of perfection in 1905.

Mrs. Netcalf spent many years in curing and fixing the type she desired In the course of her work she used many different crosses of existing breeds of fowls, including the Barred Plymouth Rock the Buff Cochin, the Cornish and the Black-Breasted Red Game. Through careful selection and mating of these crossbred birds the desired object was finally obtained—an attractive, quick growing fowl of moderately large size, which is also a fair layer of big brown-shelled eggs.

The plumage of the Bucqeyes is rich red in color with a small amount of black in tail and wing. The beak is yellow; eyes, reddish-bay; face and ear lobes red; shanks and feet, yellow. The weights of live specimens as follows: Cocks, 9 pounds; cockereis 8; hens 6 1-2, pullets 5 1-2.

The typical pea-combs are inherited from the Cornish ancestors,. Such comb are at once attrative and practical being practically frostproof.

In general appearance the Buckeyes ten toward the Oriental type, having broad rounded breasts and thik stout thighs. Because of their size and color they are often confounded with the Rhode Island Red. In fact they have sometimes been referred to as the pea-comb variety of this great breed. However, the two breeds are of entirely distinct origin, and when properly bred differ so widely in conformation that such errors are scarcely excusable.

The Buckeyes have many desirable characteristics. They belong to the general purpose class, producing eggs in satisfactory numbers and dressing off beautifully for the table. In spite of their very real value they have not become widely popuar, though they are the favorites of many earnest and successful poultry keepers. At this time it is difficult to say just what place the breed will occupy as compared with the older and more popular kinds. This depends largely upon the activities of the leading breeders of Buckeyes and the intelligence with which they conduct their campaign to bring the merits of this fine fowl before the public.

Profits Lost by Not Putting Idle Acres to Work

Many farmers would make more money if their business were larger but the size of a farm, from a financial standpoint is measured not by the number of acres in its but by the number that are producing crops or pasturing animals. Nonproductive acres are loafer acres and the money tied up in them is dead capital.

On every farm, however, there are certain areas necessarily given to nonproductive purposes. Fences, ditche lanes, and building lots produce nothing themselves but they are frequently necessary to production on the rest of the farm. It takes, for instance only 209 rods of untrimmed hedge and only 214 rods of zigzag rail or worm fence to waste an acre of what might be productive land. For the same expenditure of land you can run 459 rods of woven wire and 473 rods of barbed wire.

Farm lanes often may be done away with by a simple rearrangement of fields, headlands, or turning spaces at the edges of fields avoided; and the farmstead itself the group of farm buildings with their lots and yards the garden and the orchard, made compact. In the case of the farmstead however considerations of health and attractiveness may well justify a slight sacrifice of economy.

While a little planning often will result in the saving of much land now devoted to these unproductive uses a harder problem is waste land—land that is made untillable by swamps, ravines, rocks, slopes, etc., woodland that produces nothing salable and pastures that are too poor to be profitable. Some areas are, of course, hopeless and in that case they should be left out of the reckoning. Before this is done, however, it will pay to look into the possibilities of profitable reclamation. Many untillable fields for example, may be turned into productive acres by tile drainage.

The higher the price of land rises the more need there is for the farmer to avoid waste in the use of it. It is significant, however, that the investigations of the department of Agriculture have shown that, irrespective of the price, tenants put a greater part of their land to productive use than owners. The tenant pays rent for each acde and he can not afford to have any of them idle. On the other hand, the man who has no rent to pay may be able to get along on the produce of a part only of his farm, and he is, therefore, more likely to overlook the value of the part he wastes. By so doing he is of course throwing away opportunities to make money, but this is not always appreciated.

Our Beautiful Friend, the Jersey and Her Golden Yield

"She Is Content With Her Lot, Whether It Is as An Ornament in a Rich Man's Park or as the Mainstay of the Poor Man's Family"

By Jesse M. Overton

The Jersey cow is "man's best friend." She comes and goes day in and day out, demanding little and giving all generously. She is content with her lot, whether it is as an ornament in a rich man's park or as the mainstay of a poor man's family. She is full of appreciation, does her work well on little food and scant attention, but doubly rewards her master for proper care and sufficient food.

She thrives in all parts of the United States. In the cold climates of the north, where she is stabled for nine months of the year she assimilates easily the highly concentrated grain rations and ensilage, giving often her best yields of milk and butter under pressure feeding and little exercise. At the same time she is the best of all dairy cows in arid pastures, where grass is thin. In the central and southern states she meets more nearly the natural conditions of the Islands of Jersey, to which she is best accustomed and on the rich pastures afforded in these sections she makes the most economical yields with the minimum grain rations.

Rich Golden Returns

She is a machine that yields the maximum return, whose product pleases the most fastidious, and commands the best prices in the market. She produces the very highest quality of milk and butter on the most economical basis, thus assuring her friends that it can never be displaced by an inferior article, or seriously menaced by competition. The rich, golden color of Jersey butter is natural, winter and summer, when properly made. The grain which it is so essential to first-class butter is not broken down by the use of artificial coloring matter, universally used in the winter time to color the butter made from milk of other breeds of dairy cattle. Those who have once used Jersey butter and milk will have no substitute.

Where She Surpasses

A large part of all feed consumed by dairy cows goes for maintenance. The surplus feed only produces the flow of milk. Jerseys are uniformly smaller in size and neater in bone than any other of the prominent dairy cattle. For 100 years they have been bred for milk and butter exclusively. Consequently their predisposition is to assimilate their food for milk and butter production, using the minimum for maintenance. By actual test they register 40 per cent less food for maintenance than the Holstein, and 20 to 30 per cent less than the Guernseys and Ayrshires, their only competitors for either milk or butter, and the butter fat in their milk is an average of 40 per cent greater than that in Holstein milk, and from 20 to 30 per cent better than that in the Guernsey or Ayshire milk. This means that the man or woman who keeps dairy cows for butter production can get the same amount of butter from a Jersey cow giving 40 per cent less milk than a Holstein, which will cost in food 40 per cent less and a saving of time and labor in the same proportion; and as against the Guernsey and Ayrshire, the production will be 20 to 30 per cent more and the saving in food, time and labor will be in the same proportion. Unquestionably, therefore as far as butter making is concerned whether on a small or large scale, the Jersey cow has no equal.

Milk At Premium

In communities where the main product of the dairy is milk, that can be sold to non-discriminating customers, without regard for butter-fat, some of the other breds have the advantage of quantity, but even then a certain proportion of Jersey cows, or of her nearest competitor, the Guernsey, are in great demand for giving color to the milk. In the south, however, and in the eastern states where milk for table use is appreciated, pure Jersey milk brings always a premium.

It is claimed by some that the Holstein milk is better for babies, because it is not so rich, but this claim is successfully controverted by some of the most eminent and successful doctors, who have proven to their satisfaction that Jersey milk, when diluted by warm water to the required amount of butter fat, is more digestible and more nourishing and is therefore, the best for babies and young children.

On Butter Fat Basis

Recently the largest wholesale milk condensing companies, such as Borden and others, have begun to buy milk on a butter fat basis. This alone has given a tremendous prominence to the Jersey breed, causing a rapid advance in the price of high grades and a great stimulus in the breeding of thoroughbred Jersey cattle all over the United States. Jerseys have won in all competition against all dairy breeds for economical production of butter fat. They are recognied as the ideal butter producing breed. Aside from this they are the most beautiful of the dairy cattle, the easiest kept and the most satisfactory in all respects. Their friends are not confined to any climate, state, community or class. All that they ask at the hands of the breeders is to be fairly treated and given an opportunity to demonstrate their value. If their friends will conscientiously butcher the culls and sell only the produce of worthy cows for breeding purposes, the triumphant march of the dairy queen will continue to all parts of the world and many prospective breeders, especially in the south where dairying is now in its infancy, will bless the men who sell them Jersey cows.

Some Good Ways of Serving Rice on Your Table

Rice is one of the best and healthiest of human foods, particularly in summer and here are several excellent ways of preparing it for your table.

Boiled rice prepared in southern fashion so that all of the grain are kept separate is mighty nice. Slowly add a cupful of thoroughly washed rice to a quart of rapidly boiling water, which contains two level teaspoonfuls of salt. If carefully done, the boiling (which should continue all of the time the rice is cooking) will not be stopped. Stirring is not permitted as this will break the ricegrains. About 20 minutes is sufficient to cook the rice which can be tried from time to time by taking one or two grains between the fingers. Pour off all the water from the cooked rice, cover with a cloth and place in a warm part of the stove, so that the grains will swell. To remove the starchy material from the outside of the grains, cooks sometimes turn the cooked rice into a strainer and pour one quart of hot water over it before covering with a cloth and allowing to steam and swell A cupful of raw rice cooked in this way will give over four cupfuls of raw rice cooked in this way will give over four cupfuls of very white and light boiled rice. The water drained off from the rice can be used in the soup making to save the starch and mineral matter which it contains.

Rice cooked as described above is excellent when served as a vegetable with meats, as in the well-known "chicken and rice."

Another Way.

Another dish which has almost as good an appearance may be prepared by cooking rice in a double boiler, without stirring and using about three cupfuls of water and a level tea spoonful of salt to each cupful of rice. If a more savory dish is desired skim milk whole milk, meat broth, strained tomato juice, or vegetable broth may be used in place of water. Rice may also be comtined with protein-rich foodsfi such as milk, cheese and eggs for use in the place of meat, or with small amounts of vegetables to make the latter "go further." Of course such a dish does not contain as much tissue-building protein as if it were made entirely of meat but when the meat provided ordinarily is generous and the aim is to reduce the cost without lessening the attractiveness of the food such combinations are well worth trying.

The following receipe for an economical dish made with rice and left-over mutton may prove useful.

Steamer Mutton and Rice

Four cups cooked rice, two cups cooked mutton cut into small pieces. One teaspoonful salt, Few drops onion juice. Stock or water as needed. one tablespoonful chopped parsley 1-4 cup bread crumbs, one egg, 1-4 teaspoonful pepper.

Grease a mold or a bowl of about 11-2 quarts capacity and line with cooked rice. Heat the meat with the other ingredients, using enough stock to make a mixture that is moist but will hold its shape. Pack the meat in the center of the mold and cover with the remaining rice, grease the cover of the mold (if a bowl is used, a plate will serve for a cover) steam or cook in water enough partly to cover the mold until the contents are thoroughly heated through. Turn on a hot platter and serve with tomato sauce.

The above recipe, it will be noted suggests the use of bread crumbs instead of flour for thickening, which is often a way of saving bread which might otherwise be wasted and which is also one way of securing variety, as a different texture results from that when flour is used.

If you find it convenient, cold lamb veal or chicken may be used in place of mutton in preparing this dish.

Rice in Dessert.

As the basis or a sweet dessert rice is always useful, especially so for invalids and little children. If combined with milk and eggs it makes a very nutritious dish as well as one easily digested. Plain boiled rice, cooked either in water or in milk, and served with a little stewed fruit, maple syrup honey, or other simple flavor makes a more wholesome desert for children than rich puddings or pies because it is less likely to upset the digestion or to destroy the appetite for simple foods.

Cold rice particularly that which is cooked so that the grains are separate is a good addition to vegetable salad combining well with celery, string-beans and tart apple. Some chicken cut in small pieces also can be added

WHAT THEY LEARNED

A visitor to a Sunday school was asked to address a few remarks to the children. He took the familiar theme of the children who mocked Elisha on his journey to Bethel— how the young ones taunted the prophet, and, how they were punished when two she bears came out of the woods and ate forty-and-two of them.

"And now, children," said he, "what does this story show?"

"Please, sir," came from a little girl in the front row, "it shows how many children two she bears can hold!"

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FAILURES

"How are the incubators getting along?" asked a friend of his neighbor who had recently bought some.

"Why, all right, I suppose; but although I have had them for two weeks now, not one of the four has laid an egg yet."

Did You Think Corn Could Have So Many Uses?

Corn is a most astonishing product when you come to consider it. The world puts corn to far more uses than you have ever dreamed. Here are some of the things in which corn is used to make in whole or in part:

Gritts.
Fuel.
Charcoal.
Gin.
Malt.
Flour.
Starch.
Varnish.
Beer.
Paint.
Potash.
Candy.
Whiskey.
Paper.
Cloth.
Alcohol
Vinegar.
Gulten.
Glucose.
Syrup.
Salves.
Fodder.
Oil Meal.
Cunpowder.
Pulpboards.
Papier mache.
Imitation amber.
Guncotton.
Sofa pillows.
Husk rugs.
Denatured alcohol.
Poultry food
Dolls
Machine oil.
Gutta percha.
Shaving Soap.
Photographic paste
Laundry soaps
Printer's inks.
Coffee substiute.
Gum arabic.
Meal.
Brand.
Corn hearts.
Silage.
Glue.
Stover.
Hay.
Fibre.
Wax.
Horse Collars.
Coloring.
Screenings.
Fertilizer
Linoleum.
Roofing.
Calf feed.
Cellulose.
Molasses.
Dextrine.
Mattresses.
Appetize.
Axle grease
Toilet Soaps.
Face Powder.
Corn oil.
Fritters.
Bread.
Pancakes
Corn toasties.
Corn shorts.
Cornstarch.
Corn hulls.
Cob pipes.
Cob meal.
Car springs.
Cattle food.
Chair cushions.
Oilcloth.
Grape nuts.
Hog food.
Library paste.
Salad oil.
Cylinder oil.
Gum labels.
Talcum powder.

There are even other things besides the many mentioned in which corn plays an important part in the manufacture. And with them all about seventy-five per cent. of the corn raised over America is fed on the farms.

JOCK.

Once upon a time Jock was the name of a black dog. It was found one day by the janitor of an apartment house trying to get something to eat, and, as it didn't seem to have any home, he let it sleep in the boiler room and saw that it had something to eat. One day two little girls moved in to the apartment house and when they saw the dog they began to call it and coax it to come and play with them.

Now Jock just smiled to himself and walked away from them for it had heard some boys call to it just as kindly, and, when it went to them, they had tied a tin can to its tail and frightened it almost to death. So Jock walked down to the boiler room and stayed there the rest of the day.

The next day the little girls caught sight of the dog and ran and brought a nice piece of meat and called again to Jock. The meat smelled so good that Jock walked toward them and soon went up and began to eat the meat. When Jock saw that they were really his friends he was very glad for the poor dog was lonesome and liked to be petted.

All morning he followed the children, and when towards night their mother told them to go into the store room and pick up their toys and put them away in their room Jock followed and curled up and went fast asleep.

The children hadn't noticed that he had fallen asleep and, when they were through went out and shut the door. After awhile Jock heard them call to him, and although he ran to the door and barked, no one heard him, and there he had to stay all night, shut up in the room without any supper.

In the morning the children went around calling to the dog and even the janitor called, but poor Jock couldn't get out. At last he lay down in front of the door so if anyone opened it they could not help but see him. After a while he heard the door open and one of the children came in and saw the poor dog. As soon as she did she called out, "Oh here is poor Jock. He was shut up all night," and they all came to see the dog. They gave him a nice breakfast and soon he was as frisky as ever but the children never could get Jock to go near that room after that for he never forgot how he was shut up there.

SUMMER RESORT ETHICS

"She gave me a kiss last night."

"Well?"

"Would it be good to ask for another tonight?"

"Unquestionably, my boy. If you don't she may think you didn't like the sample."

Sorghum Is New Money Crop For Us

Since the coming of the boll weevil our people have been forced to find not one new "money crop" but several crop that will bring them cash to pay their debts and to buy clothing and supplies and to make improvements on the farm. Many have found their money crop in hogs and cattle, others in sheep others in a judicious amount of peanuts and other in special crops for which our soil and climate is splendidly adapted. One of the best of these special crops—given to us by Nature—is sorghum.

For many years many of our people have been raising sorghum and making their own syrup. Both land-owners and tenants have understood fairly well the growing of sorghum and the cooking of it for syrup for home use.

And now the time has come at last when we can not only make sorghum growing and syrup making profitable for home use but can realize a large amount of cash for our work Sorghum has become a sure "money crop" and its growth is going to be steady and remarkable.

Vast acreages of our prairie soils hill lands and sandy lands will produce fine sorghum. Some of these lands today are given over to cotton and producing three bales, two bales and even not more than one bale to the mule. Is there any money in this sort of thing? There certainly is not. The average yields of sorghum should be from 200 to 300 gallons to the acre. Taking the lower estimate, 200 gallons at 30 cents a gallon, you can see at once that there is money and good money in sorghum.

Many of our people have seen the money in it and this year are making more sorghum than ever. The trouble heretofore has been in raising small-stalk varieties of sorghum. The kind we must raise are the big-stalk varities and many tenants and land owners have found this out and will realize handsomely from this year's crop.

The market calls for a syrup with a density, when cold, of 40 degrees or more. The market calls for syrup shipped in new half barrels or whole barrels--the half barrels being best. The market calls for good syrup, properly barreled, and for this kind of syrup the market pays 80 cents a gallong right along.

Have you any good syrup, properly barreled, for sale at the market price? If so you have cash coming.

RISE IN OATS.

A small boy appeared at the back door of a neighbors house in Hunting Park avenue a day or so ago and said to the matron who opened the door.'

"Good morning."

"Good morning, the housewife returned, somewhat curiously.

"I came over to tell you something."

"Well, what is it?

"Last evening my papa was angry because the water boiled out of the steamer under the rolled oats."

"Is that so?"

"Yes. And then he made up his mind to fix the steamer so that it couldn't happen again."

"What did he do?"

"He put some water in the steamer and then soldered it all up.'

"Is that what you came over to tell me?"

"Yes, and to borrow you step-ladder."

"What do you want with the step-ladder?"

"I want it so father can scrape all the rolled oats off the ceiling this morning."

PEANUT CAKE STOCK RATION

Hog raising with peanut and kafir-fed in rations, is the ideal way. With peanut, the flesh is too soft and oily; with kafir, too hard; with the mixture the ideal meat is produced.

Horses do well and keep in good condition on peanut cake fed with forage. A good way to feed it is to use as a substitute for part of the oats.

Fed on cake, cows give increased flow of milk, and the butter is firm and keeps well. Cattle may be started on pounds of cake a day a head and thus gradally increased to 4 pounds. No food is better liked by sheep.

GET RID OF THE RATS

Where rats abound on a place it is very hard to keep the chicks from their clutches. No matter how careful you are to close the doors of the coops, the rats will gnaw in and destroy the chicks. The only effectual way of saving the chicks is to get rid of the rats, and this must be done with poison or a good rate terrier. Sometimes a real good cat will keep the premises clear of rats, but cats cannot always be trusted and a cat will sometimes get away with as many chickens as several rats will.

Essad Pasha, provisional president of Albania, was at one time regarded as an outlaw.

Classified Wants

PERSONAL

WIDOW, worth $120,000 or more, will marry. "I dare you write." (Sincere.) Mission Unity, San Francisco. —16

HONORABLE, business man, worth $75,000, will marry. (Write me quick.) "Lewis," 57 4th St., San Francisco. —16

WIDOW 25, worth $12,000, would marry. H-Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio. —16

RANCHMAN 47, worth $35,000, would marry. W-Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio. —16

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED—To buy, several cars of good feeding hogs and sheep. Paul Finch, Crab Orchard, Ky. —9

WANTED—To buy white oak timber in large or small quantity. Also white oak staves of all kinds. King Stave Company, P. O. Box 384, New Orleans, Louisiana.

WANTED

30 WOMEN to work in underwear mill; light work, sanitary building; whole families wanted especially. Collier Mfg. Co., Barnesville, Ga. —4

FOR SALE

ENGLISH Bloodhound puppies. W. N. Cavin, Mt. Holly, N. C. —10

PIT bull terrier pups $5.00. Full pedigreed stock, with the best of blood lines. Woodlawn Kennels, Paris, Tenn. —10

WANTED—AGENTS

MAKE BIG MONEY SELLING OUR FAST SELLERS

New Patent Star Hair Straightening Comb, Star Quinine Hair Dressing, Bright Brown Face Powder, LaBelle Face Powder, LaBelle Shampoo Powder, LaBelle Vegetable Soap, LaBelle Quinine Hair Tonic, LaBelle Face Lotion, LaBelle Face Cream, French Perfume, French Toilet Water.
Best Goods, Lowest Prices, Quick Service.

AMERICAN CHEMICAL MFG. CO.,
218 N. Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

PIGEONS

HIGH CLASS Utility Carneaux $8, $3.50 to $5 per pair. Crescent Pigeon Lofts, Girard, Ala.

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

GUARANTEED TIMBER KILLER.

"Sure Shot" kills timber in 10 to 15 days. Write for particulars.
SUMMERFIELD BROS.,
822 Randolph Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

West's Single Comb White Leghorns

Those Everlasting Layers.

My this year's stock is the best in type I have ever seen or raised. Remember this fall that I sell guaranteed winners for any show. Visitors welcome.

MRS. ROBT. WEST

132 Carter Hill Road, Montgomery, Ala.



Auto Vacuum Freezer

The New Way to Make Ice Cream

Velvety ice cream with no work. That is the **new** way to make ice cream. You simply fill the Auto Vacuum Freezer with ice, pour in cream mixture—and let it alone. Thirty minutes later, perfect ice cream is ready to serve. No more turning. No more churning. Throw away the dirty, soggy, old - fashioned bucket and get this clean, neat, **crankless** freezer.

We sell AUTO VACUUM FREZERS and will be pleased to explain them in detail. Why not get yours today?

Jernigan & Haltiwanger
Agents
Montgomery, Ala.

Victrolas On Terms



Outfit No. 1

This genuine Victrola with 3 double faced Victor Records at 75c, 8 selections, only $17.25.

Victrola IV $15.00 — $1.50 Cash and 50c per week.



Outfit No. 2

This genuine Victrola with 4 double-faced Victor Records 75c; $28.00, 8 selections.

Victrola VI $25.00 — $2.50 cash and 75c a week.



Out fit No. 3

This genuine Victrola with 8 double - faced Victor Records 75c, $56.

Victrola IX $50.00 — $5.00 cash and $1.25 per week.



Outfit No. 4

This genuine Victrola with 12 double faced Victor Records $84.00, 24 selections.

Victrola X $75.00 — $7.50 Cash and $2.00 Per week.



Outfit No. 5

This genuine Victrola with 20 double-faced Victor Records, $115.00, 40 selections.

Victrola XI $100.00 — $10.00 Cash and $2.50 per week.

Write Today for Complete Catalogue
We advise placing your order now for later delivery.

DAHLBERG TALKING MACHINE CO
South's Largest Dealers — Montgomery, Ala.

Alabama Products Co.

The Farmers Exchange

115 Coosa Street — Montgomery, Ala.

We make it our business to find you a market for anything you may have to sell. Farm products, beef and milk cattle, hogs, pork and stock, sheep, goats, etc.

NEWSPAPER CUTS IN THIS PAPER MADE BY
Service Engraving Co.
ADVERTISER BLDG., MONTGOMERY. J. M. ENGLER, Prop.

Our Schools, Their Teachers And You---Mothers And Fathers

A Plain, Straight-out Statement of the Way Things Go From Year to Year and What You Fathers and Mothers Can Do to Change These Conditions and Do the Right Thing by Your Boys and Girls. Let Us Look at This Great Question as It Really Exists and See Wherein We Are at Fault and Not Doing Our Duty by Those We Love—Editor "Country Woman's Corner."

Have you ever taken time to add these three subjects and find the answer to your addition of them?

If correctly added the answer is SUCCESS!

A few more weeks and we will enter upon a new year in our schools; have you planned what this year shall mean to the school, the teachers and you?

Too long has school started and you sent John or Mary off with promotion card and lunch basket to start school, meeting new teachers and changes on every side, instead of going with your children, finding the room assigned their grade and making yourself known to the teacher, giving her your children's name and personal introduction as if you were all real people who have not lost all your politeness as well as respect for teachers in general, for they are truly human beings, many of them among strangers for the first time and a handshake and hearty greeting as well as a thorough understanding of your children lights a big star in the crown of success for both of you.

"Don't Like Teacher"

How often children return home the first day of school saying they don't like their teacher. Of course they don't; there has been just the practical business routine of grading and enrolling and no time for exchange of greetings or smiles as a test of each other's dispositions and not a word about home. And because James says this you likewise dislike her and both pupil and teacher see-saw along the whole term he and you both blaming her every time she corrects him or keeps him in instead of learning the cause.

Blindness of Parents

Remember an outsider can in a very short while see faults in your child you are blind to because you have overlooked them, and they grow with the years. One little girl went to school whose breath was so offensive no child would sit with her and when the examining physician of the school inspected her mouth he found more teeth decayed than sound, so he gave the child a note to her parents to this effect. Result? The mother was furious, went to the school and proceeded to "bless out" the whole establishment saying she sent her child to school to get an education, not to be having doctors, telling her she had "rotten teeth." When asked if she knew the condition of the child's teeth she said no, but it was time enough to worry over that when they began to ache her. Are you a mother like that?

Stopping Disease

Another, a boy was sent home with a certificate saying he had tubercular tonsils and adenoids, and it would be best to have them removed at once or the child's health would fail and he would be backward in school. Did she do it? Not a bit of it. She laughed and said, "Doctors have to make up some lies to earn their salaries!"

Now if all mothers and fathers are as narrow-minded as this what is the use of our going to the expense of having these doctors who are paid to examine your child and mine, rich or poor, in the schools! Oftentime the beginning of some dreadful disease is found in your child by this experienced one4 He gains nothing by telling you this but you gain the knowledge with which you can save your child years of torturous suffering and perhaps an early grave. God holds you responsible for the lives He entrusted to your care, so see to it that you heed the examining physician's advice and act on it at once.

Uphold Your School

Uphold every department of your school. If you have domestic science see that your girls join it and they will surprise you with a term's knowledge. One lady said she cooks all winter and her vacation begins when school is out as her fifteen-year-old daughter does the cooking and can make a dinner "out of nothing," having actually learned more in a term about saving and ways of preparing than the mother has in all her married life, so now she is learning from the daughter how to cook so as to balance the food values. If your school has manual training by all means have your boy join. Some old fogies say they send their boys to school to study books, not to hammer and saw, but as any boy can make any article he desires, if he pays for material used, surely he is well paid for his time and trouble and you or he has an article of use of his own make as well as his being able to duplicate this at any time. Several boys in the local school made entire porch sets last year consisting of swing, settee, chairs, flower stands, etc., as well as many useful things for the house, all of which would have cost a neat sum if bought.

Develops The Body.

Besides this manual training developes the muscles of the chest back and abdomen which are the resisting forces of ill health and if well developed make a man of your boy, not a stoop shouldered pigeon breasted invalid afraid of each draft, an ornament to the fireplace corner all winter afraid to stick his head out doors.

If your school has a music department every patron of the school whose child takes music should patronize it for here not only lessons are heard but practice hours are supervised which compells real practice which is so often neglected at home and causes pupils to seem backward because they have to take one piece so long.

Not Fol-de-Rol.

All these departments are bugbears to the rural and village schools because they are something new and folks who have had schools without them for generations think these new ideas all fol-de-rol but if they were not for the advancement of education the largest and best schools in the world would not embrace them. Many talents are being developed in school today that never would have been brought out at home and the country schools are fast building up a standard that will give your boys and girls as good an education as they would get at any city school and save you the expense of sending them there. Your girl who despises to darn or patch at home learns to do so beautifully at school through domestic science and the boys who sulks because he has to nail on a picket will make handsome and useful things through manual training. Your child who despises to practice alone will find it a great joy to do so with her teacher. And so it goes, each teacher studies the disposition of each pupil and strives to accomplish things by companionship during work rather than by compulsion in loneliness

Parents Must Help.

But, the teacher cannot and should not be expected to do it all, the parents should show some interest in the child's learning instead of treating education as a thing which has to be endured or tolerated. Many a boy would be an apron string sissy if it were not for the school developing the manly traits in him, and many a "snarl-cat" at home has proven a real boy at school when given the chance and no thanks to his parents. You are due your boy or girl a fair start in life and to cooperate with the teacher is the best way to build a character by education, for the more ignorant we are the nearer the animal nature with its low instincts are we; education refines each fibre of our brain and being. How many times a year do you visit your child school to see how he is getting along? Lack of interest in the parents causes lack of interest also in the child and if you dislike the teacher because the child does all is lost for it is indeed true that to learn well one must love the teacher. Many a criminal today can blame his sphere in life to lack of cooperation of those who had his first years in their keeping.

What You Can Do.

Every town and each individual school should have its school improvement Association which is composed of all interested in the school whether parents or not and should work together for the upbuilding and betterment of their schools, serving to bring them up to the highest standard. Entertainments for the school's benefit should be arranged and by all means you parents and citizens who are interested in your school let yourselves get busy and prepare an evening of welcome for your teachers the day school starts. Have it at the school house, townhall or anywhere you please. Arrange some kind of a program of music and addresses on education, duties of parents toward the school, etc. Sing a few songs and have music of some kind if possible also recitations etc. The day school opens would be a fine time for this the program beginning at say nine or ten o'clock, at the school. Each parent is notified to come with their children and when the program is over a young lady who has been invited to act as usher (have one for each room) asks each parents what grade her child is in and conducts parent and child to that grade introduce her and her child to the teacher who gives the child a seat in the room with other pupils, thus all have met and the "ice is broken" so to speak and each has a fair chance to judge the other and the teacher can have a kindly word for all and chat with the parent, all of which promises more for the years' work than the old way of starting the little ones off alone to meet strange things on every side. If they desire each teacher may be given the opportunity to express their plans for their year's work, this taking place either during the program or in their individual rooms as they prefer.

Write To Me.

I'd like to have a line if only a card from every town who will do this, giving the number of teachers you employ. Will you be one? I'll be delighted to answer any inquiries concerning such a reception and I know hundreds of Alabama teachers will start in their new duties happier in the thought of having the hearty sympathy and cooperation of their patrons. Times have changed; we used to say the school is what the teacher makes it, then we said teachers and children make the school but now we neither say one nor the other for we realize the school can do nothing by itself but if parents lay the foundation with good teachers and teachers study the individuality of the child and its needs, that child will be molded as clay in the sculptors hands and given back to those parents a finished product to be proud of, the product of their own planting.

Shoddy teachers make shoddy schools shoddy schools give shoddy education and the whole proves that shoddy parents formed the backbone which in itself was weak because of lack of their cooperation. Will you be the first to accept my plan of a welcome reception and introduction of incoming teachers? Drop me a card and say Yes. I'll be glad to help you arrange a program for the occasion. Be quick! I'd like to publish a list of every school in Alabama which will do this. May I name your school in that list? I hope so!

Address me, editor "Country Woman's Corner" Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Alabama. Kindly enclose a stamp or stamped envelop for reply.

Increase In Wheat Will Help Much

— We heard a man say the other day that maybe the recent storms would be a good thing in that they would turn the people more to pastures.

Well, now we don't exactly take that view of it. It is hard to tell a man who has lost a thousand bushels of promising corn that the floods were "a good thing." It is hard to tell it to the man whose cotton was badly injured by too-frequent rains.

Our view is that while the storms were not a "good thing" we should try to make the best of the set-back by getting in more legumes and grains this fall than we have ever planted. On wheat there is considerable room for improvement. The question, of course, is getting seed wheat but if it can be secured—good seed wheat—it will pay and pay well to put in some wheat in October.

We hear folks say that "we can't compete with western wheat growers in raising wheat." Nobody said we could. Our planting wheat is not to compete with Western wheat growers but to raise some wheat to be ground into flour for us to eat.

With flour as high as it is we are not competing with anybody in raising wheat. We are simply doing the commonsense thing. Why pay such a high price for flour when with some little effort we can raise our own flour and make it cost less than half what western flour would cost us.

In fact, the time has come when we have got to plant some wheat or do without buscuits. Wheat is not going down to any extent for a good long time. Talk of Russia's wheat being "released" since Roumania has gone into the war may temporarily effect the price but not for long. The world's wheat crop is too far short for anything that can happen to lower the price for any length of time. Chances are wheat will go considerably higher and remain higher. At any rate you can bank on flour being mighty high the next time you come to buy any.

The acreage in wheat will be considerably increased this fall—and it should be. It has been shown beyond all doubt that wheat does fairly well with us when planted on good land that has been well prepared for planting. And you wouldn't want any better fall and winter grazing than that afforded by wheat.

And so by increasing the wheat and oat and rye acreage, getting in lots of bur clover and crimson clover and vetch, many of us may manage to make up to a considerable extent for losses from the rains.

MILK VALUABLE AS CORN

One of the proven facts is that 100 pounds of skimmed milk fed alone will give 5 pounds of weight in pigs weighing from 100 to 175 pounds, while a bushel of shelled corn would make 10 pounds when fed alone. This makes 100 pounds of skimmed milk worth 28 pounds or one-half bushel of shelled corn. But here is a more important discovery: If fed together they will make an increase of 3 pounds, 18 pounds in all, or 20 per cent full gain for the wit of knowing that thing. It is easy to see that when hogs are selling for $10 per hundred weight skimmed milk is worth 50 cents, provided that 3 pounds of skimmed milk is fed to 100 pounds of corn meal.

PAPA'S HAIR CUT

A woman said to a little boy with his hair bobbed in his neck: "Franklyn, when are you going to have your hair cut like papa's?"

"I don't want my hair cut like papa's," he replied, "with a hole in the top."

To Celebrate With a Vast Crop of Corn

"One hundred million bushels of corn in 1917 to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of Mississippi," is the slogan adopted by the state demonstration forces and corn club workers in their fall campaign.

According to assistant state agent C. A. Cobb, the prospects are that the 1917 corn acreage will be greatly increased and if properly selected seed is planted a one hundred million bushel crop can easily be realized. "With good seed," he continues, "an increase in yield of from 3 to 5 bushels to the acre may be expected the first year.

In this connection Mr. Cobb is sending out the following helpful suggestions on selecting seed corn in the field this fall.

1. The seed stalk should be from eight to ten feet tall.
2. The base of the stalk should be large and somewhat flat.
3. The blades of the seed stalk should be broad and long.
4. The seed stalk should taper gently from the base to the tassel.
5. In all prolific varieties there should be at least two fully developed ears to each tassel.
6. The ears on the seed stalk should be well placed, one on each side of the stalk, about four feet from the ground.
7. The seed ears should be borne upon short stout shanks four to five inches long that permit the ears to hang down.
8. The stalk fro mwhich seed ears are to be selected should not occupy more than normal room should not stand at the end of skips nor at the end of a row. Select a stalk that has fought its way and won.
9. Every stalk in the vicinity of the seed stalk should be well fruited. If barren or weak stalks stand near a normal stalk, the ears from the normal stalk will not be suitable for seed.
10. Be careful to select stalks that are free from disease and that do not stand near diseased stalks.
11. It will be noticed in going through the field that those stalks that "lay by" last, or that remain growing despite wet or dry spells, are the ones that bear the heaviest ears. This persistent quality is certainly t obe desired.
12. Every seed ear should be snugly covered by the shuck.

DOUBLE PROOF.

A tramp knocked at a farmer's door and called for something to eat.

"Are you a Christian?" asked the good hearted country man.

"Can't you tell? answered the man. "Look at the holes worn in the knees of my pants. What do they prove?"

The farmer's wife promptly brought out the food, and the tramp turned to go.

Well! well!" asked the farmer. "What made those holes in the back of your pants?'

"Blacksliding, replied the tramps as he hurried on.

A WIFE'S WIT

"I've got an awfully witty wife," boasts Solomon Beach. "I get most good-stuff from her to tell you the truth. Sometimes though, her wit is a bit too sharp for comfort. Now, the other evening I came home feeling sort of mean. I had a corn that was raising thunder with me and I wasn't in the best of humor. Well, I came limping up the walk, and my wife stood at the door, eyeing me suspiciously.

"What makes you walk so funny?" she said.

"Corn!" I snapped, grouchily.

"Oh," she said, turning away, "I though maybe it was rye!

Wonderful Opportunity Now In The Raising of Sheep

This semi-monthly farm publication had the pleasure of starting the Hampshire hogs here in Alabama and seeing the Hampshires spread from farm to farm.

It was an opportunity overlooked by all the agricultural papers in the Central South—just as they overlook a good many opportunities for farming progress. Several of them have been jogging along in the same old rut with the same writers for so many years that it takes them some time to wake up to things progressive. Most of them "got wise" to the Hampshires after we introduced them and came along with their song of half praise which is better than none at all.

In the same way these agricultural magazines have continually over-looked the possibilities of the sheep industry in this section. Well here we are out to say that sheep are going to be one of our biggest assets in the future and the fellow who doesn't see it has got some wool over his eyes now.

We Have Pasture Lands.

We have the pasture lands many of them rough pasture lands—just the thing for successful wool growing and sheep raising at low cost. O yes we have plenty of dogs too and dogs are the enemy of sheep. But the dog draw back is not so very serious and a good shot-gun used at the right time will cure a sheep-killing dog. Also sheep raising will bring a sentiment against trifling dogs wandering about the farms and good dogs will take their place.

O, yes, sheep have worms. But change of pastures and a little care will reduce the worm evil to a minimum. Yes, and burrs get in the wool but wool is selling for a high price these days—and will continue to sell for a high price burrs or no burrs.

Urges Sheep Raising.

Listen to what Dr. Arbuckle, a devoted exponent of sheep says:

"What more auspicious time to press the advantages of sheep husbandry upon the attention of farmers than this! When lambs are being marketed at nine cents right on the farm and wool is selling at forty cents, it is easy to get men interested in sheep. The European war, of course, has influenced prices to some extent, but if one will only go back a few years and note how steadily the prices on mutton and wool have advanced, he might be convinced that without the influence of the war we would still be on the highest ground ever reached. It seems to be an assured fact that sheep values in America have advanced permanently. It would take an expert economist to give a scientific explanation, but the following indisputable facts must encourage us to believe that old days of starvation prices have gone forever, first the marked decrease in the number of sheep in proportion to our population, second the increased demand for mutton for home consumption; third, improved quality of mutton and wool, especially manifested in improved methods of handling both on the market as well as the breeding of better sheep.".

Now is The Time.

Would you want any better reasons than these for getting into the breeding of good sheep and the growing of wool? In this issue we have an article by the editor of The American Sheep Breeder and Wool Grower" in which this authority predicts fifty and sixty-cent wool.

Do not these facts open the eyes of our people to the possibilities of profit in sheep raising? Do not they open the eyes of our farming publications to these possibilities? No time for slumber now, boys. Here is profit and big profit to be made with sheep and their proper care.

We have thousands of acres of idle land that could be turned into sheep pastures. We have plenty of land to give the sheep a frequent change of pasture—something that they must have to thrive well. Why not put some of this idle land under fence and put sheep on it? Why not get some of this profit that is going to the western ranchmen and the sheep breeders of the Virginia and West Virginia mountains Up there in the mountains they have to watch sheep like hawks to keep them out of the deadly laurel. Down here we have no laurel to bother us in sheep raising.

Let us wake up and get busy and get started into this business in which we can come mighty near doubling our money every year if we handle the lambs and the wool right.

MAKIN' HONEY

All the bees are makin' honey in the
honeyland of dreams
Where the blossoms bend in beauty
and the shimmering summer
gleams.
All the world is makin' honey.
And the way for you to start
Is to take a little blossom
To the hive within your heart.

All the fields are deep with clover and
the bees are buzzing there.
And the beauty of the harvests of the
honey fills the air.
There's a honey of the morning,
And a honey of the night;
But to every man his honey
In the way he thinks is right.
Folgar McKinney

HE DID

"I really don't believe," said Gladys coyly, "that you particularly wanted to hear me sing."

"I did indeed," her admirer protested. "I had never heard you."

THE OTHER WAY ABOUT

Newpop—Well, my dear, did the photographer succeed in making the baby look pleasant?

Mrs. Newpop—No; the baby succeeded in making the photographer look unpleasant.

Results of Nitra---Germ Inoculation



This is the "Nitra-Germed" vetch and oat field of Mr. H. H. Winkles, of Sumter, S. C. Inoculate your seed with "Nitra-Germ" and you will get crops like this. For free booklet on the planting of winter cover crops, write

NITRA-GERM SALES CO., MONTGOMERY, ALA.

We Will Buy Now
FOR CASH
Sorghum and Sugar Cane Syrup

If made to standard quality and put up in new ironbound cypress 33-35 gallon barrels.

Submit samples (be sure to write your name and address on samples), and state the number of barrels for sale, also the approximate date you will be ready to ship. Address,

Southern Syrup Company
Montgomery, Alabama.



Sale Of Southard's Monarch Herefords



Comiskey, Kansas, Saturday, October 7th

125-The Best Herefords-125

20 cows, 2 to 4 years old bred and with calves; 40 2-year-old bred heifers; 25 yearlings heifers; 20 big, growthy 2-year-old bulls. It is individually and collectively and A-1 offering, including many tops of the Southard herd and choicest individuals from which all the best and most popular blood lines can be obtained. There are also 18 lots of choice cows and bred heifers consigned by The Howards, neighbor breeders.

Sired By or Bred to Great Sires

The calves at foot and all the cows and heifers of breeding age are either sired by or bred to the herd bulls, Monarch, who holds the record of having every bull calf of breeding age that he has sired at the head of a pure-bred herd; Repeater 66th, the $7,000 bull from the O. Harris & Son's herd; Max Fairfax, by Perfection Fairfax, the king of Hereford sires; King Farmer, a son of the great imported Farmer; and other noted sires.

Sale During American Royal Show Week.

The date of this great sale is Saturday of the great American Royal Show week at Kansas City. A special train from Kansas City over the main line of the Missouri Pacific will take all visitors out, where free transportation to the Southard Ranch will be furnished.

See Mr. Goode's Purchases in Ala.

The Alabama Hereford Farm, at Gastonburg, Alabama, has just purchased from me what is said by competent judges to be the best car of Herefards ever shipped out of the State of Kansas, and selected from my breeding herd without taking any of the animals listed for sale. If you are in the market for Herefords you can get what you want at my sale at reasonable prices.

Ask Mr. R. J. Goode, Jr., of the Alabama Hereford Farm at Gastonburg, Ala., or better yet see the cattle that Mr. Goode has just purchased from me and see the kind we have.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOG TO

J. O. SOUTHARD, Comiskey, Kansas

Fred Reppert, V. E. Miller, L. R. Brady, Lester Lowe, Auctioneers.





THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, SEPTEMBER 21, 1916. NUMBER 25.

AGAIN A FAILURE

Democratic Party Has Once More Shown Indifference.

Events Must Have Convinced the Voters That the Country Will Suffer From a Continuance of President Wilson's Rule.

The people have had enough of Democratic rule once more to last them for at least 20 years. The party now in power has manifested its inefficiency to govern the country properly, whether the subject is regarded in the light of prosperity in our industries, in the light of making the income and the outgo balance on the books of the treasury, or in its dealing with foreign nations.

When the present party went into office its leader, Doctor Wilson, announced with triumphant notes, with a courage based upon ignorance of the facts, that every act of his administration would be an open book to the American people. He was to be like the man who had a glass window fixed up in front of his heart in which every beholder might read his every thought. You would think from this announcement of the president upon his inauguration, or soon after, that the representatives of the press were to be invited to every council he held, including cabinet meetings. He made another flourish of trumpets which was repeated several times by going before congress and reading a message to that body very much after the fashion of the English monarch in his address from the throne to the house of commons.

This promise of Mr. Wilson has been, like all the others he has made, very much like thin pie crust, made to be broken. There never was an administration at Washington more secretive in its actions than that carried on under the leadership of the Princeton professor. It was only the other day that Senator Stone of Missouri, otherwise known as "Gumshoe Bill," raised a tremendous howl in the United States senate because some enterprising newspaper man had become possessed of the details of the negotiations being carried on between the administration at Washington and the Danish government looking to the purchase of a few little patches of islands in the West Indies at a price just five times as high as that at which a former Republican administration barely failed to secure possession of these few little cabbage patches.

Promises of Economy Not Kept.

An indictment against the present administration which the people will not forget when they come to render a decision at the polls is the promise of retrenchment in public expenditures and of economy made in the handling of the public funds made by the president and his followers. In the face of these brave promises the administration has been extravagant in its use of the taxpayers' money. It has heaped an inheritance tax on the back of every citizen of the country who has a dollar to be taxed out of. It has imposed a stamp tax on documents, on California wines, and yet in spite of these additional sources of revenue it has been unable to mai ends meet in the government accou s, or come within speaking distance of each other. Now we shall be treated to an additional tax in the increased inheritance tax, and now we are to have an increase in the income tax.

Country Has Been Fooled Before.

Senator Underwood doesn't approve of the effort to gain votes for a Democratic candidate by stealing the Republican party's protection clothing. There are likely to be other Democrats who will sympathize with his indignation, while consistent believers in protection will have little faith in Democratic professions of support for protective principles on the eve of an election.

Progressives Back In the Fold.

Will follow T. R. anywhere. Baltimore Progressive club reaffirms allegiance.—Newspaper headline.

The wisest thing the Progressives can do now is to live up to their campaign hymn of 1912, "Follow, follow, we will follow Teddy," and go with him back to the Republican fold. The Baltimore Moose set a good and sensible example for the rest of the herd.

Precedent Shattered.

We reaffirm our belief in the doctrine of a tariff for the purpose of providing sufficient revenue for the operation of the government economically administered.—The Democratic Platform.

Out of the window with "for revenue only!" The unconstitutionality of Republican protection was forgotten at St. Louis. What will the Reform club say to this?

Hughes Must Succeed.

At every spot in the country where Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for president, appeared and addressed the people, his reception was most cordial and his utterances received plaudits which seemed to indicate an unmistakable trend of the American people back to the old party which for 50 years and more has ruled the destinies of the country, creating new industries, maintaining increasing prosperity and upholding the honor of the American name at home and abroad.

UP TO PEOPLE TO DECIDE

Simple Tariff Facts Which Make for Prosperity, or Otherwise, Surely Easy of Comprehension.

A large part of the Republican campaign argument is directed against the Underwood tariff, which is asserted to be detrimental to the interests of labor by encouraging imports and thus providing men in other countries with work and wages which might be done and paid in this country.

In order to test the accuracy of this argument it is necessary to consider imports of finished manufactures apart from imports of raw materials, since the working up of the latter provides employment here and when the materials are not produced in this country their importation does not decrease demand for American labor but provides that demand.

A familiar illustration is rubber, which is hardly produced at all under our flag, but whose import is the basis of employment for many thousands of workers. Textile manufactures and chemicals, on the other hand, when imported in a finished state, provide work and wages in the country of origin which might have been done and paid here.

Now the report of the department of commerce for the fiscal year ended June 30 shows that imports of chemicals and dyes and finished manufactures of cotton, wool, silk and other fibers increased in value from $280,305,000 in 1915 to $390,392,000 in the last fiscal year. The difference largely represents a wage bill paid to foreign labor, which under a different tariff might have been paid to American labor.

Whether it would be to the advantage of the nation as a whole to have a tariff which might divert this $100,000,000 or so from foreign workers to Americans it is each voter's privilege to decide for himself. The broad facts are here presented for the benefit of the large number of voters who are thinking about the subject.

CONDEMNED BY ITS RECORD

Cold Facts Show That Democratic Party Is Not Deserving of the Country's Confidence.

The Democratic party in congress, by the record, shows the largest expenditure in the country's history, outside of preparedness expense.

The Democrats lack knowledge of how to run the country.

They legislate and industries are stifled and annihilated.

They kill business and give no return to the masses of the people.

They increase prices to the consumer and destroy, or at least lessen, his chance of making a living.

They annul $60,000,000 or more annual revenue on sugar and at the same time increase its price to the consumer, and allow the sugar interests to buy ahead and make larger profits—and then afterward reverse their action.

Vera Cruz fizzles, Mexican muddles and frenzied statesmanship cry to heaven.

A Republican victory next November in the White House and in congress will be the salvation of these United States.

Cause for Democratic Dismay.

It is amusing as well as interesting to note the concern of Democratic newspapers over what they are pleased to call the assassination of the Moose party, the fact being that the party, what there was left of it, decided by the overwhelming vote of its duly constituted representatives to return to the Republican party, from which it had seceded four years ago. There is occasion for dismay in Democratic circles, it must be admitted—not on account of what this foreshadows as to the former members of the Moose party, but as to what it menaces with respect to the Democratic party and the presidential candidate of the Democratic party, Woodrow Wilson.

Hughes Quick to Decide.

Mr. Hughes' unqualified indorsement of equal suffrage is an indication of how he will meet an issue when president. Confronted with the necessity of decision he does not hem and haw nor cloud his meaning with rhetoric but stands forth squarely for or against. And the need of a man who can decide and act is sadly manifest in national affairs.

It Doesn't Balance.

According to the latest work of fiction, the Democratic campaign book, the wage-earners of the country received during the Wilson administration $3,000,000,000 more than they received under Taft. And all it cost them to keep something in the dinner pail was $6,000,000,000 more.—Boston Transcript.

Fame for Daniels.

Secretary Daniels, however, has the distinction of being one of the greatest arguments the Republicans have ever had.—Detroit Free Press.

More Watchful Waiting.

It appears that the administration is withholding recognition from the president of Santo Domingo, who is defying it. So much secrecy is maintained at Washington about Santo Domingo that it has been impossible to gain enough information to judge the merits of the quarrel there; but it is an interesting fact that under the "deserving-Democratic" policy of the present administration in Santo Domingo virtually all Americans living in the country have fled for their lives to Porto Rico

BRITAIN TO BAR EXPORTS OF U. S.

All Shipments From This Country Destined For Holland Will Be Stopped Absolutely

WASHINGTON TO INVESTIGATE

Transportation Companies Trading Between U. S. and Scandinavia Not Expected To Take Cargoes

London.—The plan of rationing the neutral countries of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland under which no further licenses will be granted for the present to British exports, has been extended to apply to the United States by the expedients of refusing to allow the Netherlands Overseas Trust to accept further American consignments, and by declining to grant letters of assurance for American shipments destined for these countries.

In consequence American shipments for Holland will be stopped absolutely, while the regular transportation companies trading between the United States and Scandinavia will not take cargoes without assurance of their innocent destination by the authorities. Furthermore tramp steamers are hardly likely to risk the inevitable landing in the prize court of any cargo they might accept.

Neutral diplomats here believe two reasons induced the British government to take this action. The first is the simplicity of the plan, which enables the government to control supplies at the source. The second is the growing bill with which Great Britain is being pressed by neutral governments for demurrage and other expenses incurred by taking suspected ships into Kirkwall and other ports for examination.

Adjustments Of Claims

So far as is known, no machinery exists at present for adjusting these claims, as many of these cargoes never actually reach the prize court. When shippers ask for compensation they are referred to the prize court, which thus far has declined to consider their claims on the ground that they have no standing in court.

It is expected that Washington will make an inquiry in regard to this matter, especially as to the American schooners which were taken into Lerwick and released after being detained for several weeks. No charges were preferred against them.

Another blockade measure which also probably will interest Washington is the recent arrangement under which bureaus were set up in England and France for granting licenses for exchange of goods which figure on the list of prohibited imports. The American authorities contend that under the British-American commercial treaty of 1815 such prohibitions must be enforced against all countries equally. Consequently any privileges granted to France and not extended to the United States are held to be in violation of that treaty.

GERMANS FORCED TO YIELD ON 6-MILE FRONT

All Of The High Ground Between Combles And The Pozieres-Bapaume Falls To English

Paris.—Smashing the German line on a front of six miles north of the Somme, in France, the British forces have made probably the most notable advance since the Anglo-French offensive began July 1.

Three towns, two woods and the possession of nearly all the high ground between Combles and the Pozieres-Bapaume road fell to the British.

The advance on the northern end of the front was for a distance of two miles. Courcelette, east of Thiepval, and north of the Pozieres-Bapaume road, and Martinpuich, south of the road, fell into the hands of General Heig's men. Further south they took Flers and the High wood, making secure their possession of Ginchy. The Bouleaux wood, north of Combles, also was lost to the Germans.

The Germans under Crown Prince Rupprechet of Bavaria fought stubbornly to hold their ground, and the fighting was severe all along the line. More than twenty-three hundred prisoners were taken by the British.

Mexico Constabulary For Border Duty

New London, Conn.—A suggestion that the Mexican government create a constabulary for border duty similar to the rurales of the Diaz regime was made during a brief session of the American-Mexican joint commission, concluding the second week of its deliberations. Apparently the plan for a joint police force, previously discussed, was abandoned as impracticable after the commissioners had conferred with Major General Bliss, assistant chief of staff of the United States army.

Bank Cashier Made To Deliver $6,000

Homestead, Fla.—While two confederates waited outside in an automobile, two heavily armed men held up officials of the State Bank of Homestead, robbed the counters of $6,000 and escaped in the direction of the Everglades. According to the authorities the two robbers who entered the bank forced H. R. Pridgen, vice president, and E. Z. Crowley, cashier, to face the wall, with their hands above their heads. As the men left the bank Pridgen fired six shots after them.

FRENCH TAKE 2,500 MEN

PERONNE AND COMBLES MENACED BY THE FRENCH ADVANCE TO THE NORTH

French Drive Has Cut German Line Of Communication From Peronne Northward

Paris.—The French north of Peronne are holding tenaciously to the salient they have driven into the German line east of the Bethune-Peronne road near Bouchavenes. They hold intact, too, the town of Bouchavenes and other offensive started Tuesday. Their capture of a powerfully organized German trench system south of the Le Priez farm, near the road running west from Rancourt to Combles, has put Combles in further jeopardy.

Fighting in the region of Bouchavenes has been sanguinary. Finding that the French had cut their line of communication from Peronne northward, the Germans threw violent attacks against L'Abbe wood and Hill 76, south of Bouchavenes, and retook both places. The French, however, returned viciously to the attack, and after hard fighting some, hand-to-hand, finally drove out the Germans and kept the ground they had won.

In two days fighting more than 2,300 Germans were taken prisoner and a large number of guns and machine guns were captured.

South of the Somme heavy artillery duels between the French and Germans continue in the region of Vermandovillers and Chaulnes. Repulse of a German attack near Fleury, in the Verdun section, is reported.

In the Carpathians, Russian attacks along the entire front have been repulsed, according to Vienna and Berlin. Petrograd says the Russians are holding all the ground they have won in this region.

Notwithstanding the stout resistance of the Teutonic allies, the Serbian troops on the Macedonian front have made important progress at various points, it is announced by the war office.

In the Carpathians, Russian attacks along the entire front have been repulsed according to Vienna and Berlin. Petrograd says the Russians are holding all the ground they have won in this region.

GREECE PREPARING FOR WAR PLUNGE

Premier Zamis Resigns and Dimitracopulos Summoned By King To Form Cabinet

Athens.—King Constantine has accepted the resignation of Premier Zaimis and his cabinet and has asked M. Dimitracopulos, former minister of justice to form a new cabinet. M. Dimitracopulos has accepted in principle and will confer with the king.

M. Dimitracopulos, who has been asked to form a new Greek cabinet, is a supporter of the policy of former Premier Venizelos. He has expressed the opinion that with Roumania in the war it was time for Greece to abandon her neutrality.

M. Dimitracopulos, after reaching an understanding for the entente ministers and let their attitude determine whether he will accept the premiership.

M. Dimitracopulos is of the opinion that Greece's departure from neutrality is the only remedy for the present international situation. He recalls the Greek-Turkish war of 1897, when Premier Lelyannis incurred all risks to re-establish unity in the nation, divided then as now.

Special Troop Train Plunges Into Ditch

Nevada, Mo.—A special troop train on the Missouri Pacific, carrying the supply companies of the First and Third Missouri infantry, en route to Nevada, from Laredo, Texas, went into a ditch near Houndville, Mo., ten miles south of Nevada. The seventy soldiers in sleepers at the rear of the train were badly shaken up, but none was seriously injured. The engine, the tender and five cars left the track. No cause has yet been fixed for the accident.

Phi Beta Kappa Names New Head

Philadelphia.—Prof. Edwin Augustus Grosvenor of Amhurst, Mass., was elected president of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity at the session of the National Council in this city. Edward Ashael Birge, Madison, Wis., was elected vice president; the Rev. Oscar M. Voorhees, New York, secretary, and David Layton, New York, treasurer.

Blease Loses By 5,000 Majority

Columbia, S. C.—Additional returns from the South Carolina Democratic primary served to make absolutely certain the victory of Gov. Richard I. Manning for renomination over Cole L. Blease, for two terms governor, by a majority of 5,000. The tabulated vote shows: Manning 70,916, Cole L. Blease 66,181, giving a net majority to Manning of 4,735. The remaining votes will hardly amount to more than a thousand or fifteen hundred at the outside.

Five Persons Are Shot By a Negro

New Orleans.—Armed posses of citizens and squads of policemen and sheriff's deputies are searching for Seymour Clay, a negro, who shot and killed a prominent local merchant and wounded four other persons, one a police sergeant, following a quarrel with a street car conductor over a transfer. According to the conductor, Clay slashed him across the face when a worthless transfer was refused. The negro then jumped from the car.

CLAIM TAX LISTS VERY IRREGULAR

GRAND JURY SAID TO HAVE FOUND DISCREPANCIES IN POLL TAX RECORDS.

BOOKS SHOW MANY PAID

When Brought Before Grand Jury and Sworn, Declared They Had Not Paid Poll Tax.

Montgomery.—Startling irregularities in the poll tax records of Russell county are said to have been discovered by the grand jury at Seale. In an effort to ascertain whether there has been any political corruption with the poll taxes of the county, the inquisitors, it is intimated, made a searching investigation of these affairs resulting in astonishing revelations. It is said that quite a number of persons, whose names appeared on the records as having paid their poll taxes when summoned before the grand jury and sworn, declared that they had not paid the poll taxes.

Lace Factory For Negroes Planned.

New Decatur.—Mrs. George A. Nelson, a native of England and a large property holder here, is agitating the establishment in the Decaturs of a gigantic lace factory, to be financed by negro capital and to be operated by negro labor. Mrs. Nelson's plan is to have the 400,000 negroes of the Southern States each contribute $5 for the establishment of the factory, giving working capital of $2,000,000. She would then import expert lice makers from Brussels to teach them the art. Negroes, on account of being capable of withstanding both heat and moisture, could be employed to better advantage in the plant, she says. Lace would be made from the cotton grown on the uplands of North Alabama. Mrs. Nelson founded Cedar Lake, a negro town south of here on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and she has offered to furnish the site for the big industry.

Coosa's Cotton Crop Poor.

Goodwater.—The cotton crop in Coosa will, it seems, fall far short of even the low estimates that have been made for it. The boll weevil has gotten in his work in this county perhaps to a greater extent this year than in any other county in the State Practically no weevils were found in the county last year, but this time it has done the work, and many farmers predict that there will not be a bale to the plow made. In some places where a bale was made to the acre last year, this year not one bale will be made to five acres. It is estimated that the crop will be shorter than one-half and that the crop will be gathered by the middle of October or November. Corn crops are something like an average and hay and feed crops are about a normal, with the exceptions of the fields which were ruined by the rains and floods.

Coosa to Vote on Ticks.

Goodwater.—A sufficient number of signatures of legal voters have been obtained on a petition to the Probate Judge to authorize him to call an electio nto vote on the tick eradication measure. The election likely will be called for the same date as that of the general election in November. A great deal of interest has been manifested in getting this issue before the voters in this manner.

Will Get Water From the River.

Gadsden.—By a vote of 75 to 45, the people of Attalla gave the Alabama Power Company the privilege of supplying the city with water from the Coosa river, through the Gadsden waterworks system. At an early date thewater main to the by-products plant will be extended to Attalla and the water from the river will be pumped into the homes of the town. The system, including the stand-pipe, now in use will be continued, which will assure the same service and pressure, with a more abundant supply of water than under the old system.

Bids Are Refused.

Huntsville.—The County Commissioners opened four bids for the $75,000 issue of refunding Madison County bonds and declined to accept any of them. Birmingham, Cincinnati and Atlanta companies made bids but neither was satisfactory.

Birmingham Iron Aawaits Shipment.

Mobile.—There are 1,200 tons of pig iron in the Louisville and Nashville yards here awaiting shipment to the continent. Forty cars were required to bring the shipment from the Birmingham District.

Chilton to Hold Fair.

Clanton.—The Eighth Annual Chilton County Fair will be held on the grounds of the Association, near Clanton, commencing October 30th and continuing until November 4, inclusive.

Dam to Be Built.

Prattville.—Work of rebuilding the dam on Autauga Creek has been commenced. The cost will be $8,000. The old dam was washed out during the July storm.

LESS COTTON; MORE MONEY.

Alabama Cotton Crop Will Bring $12,000,000 More in 1916 Than in 1915.

Montgomery.—It will be gratifying to the farmers and others to learn that, in spite of the short yield, it is certain that Alabama's cotton this year will bring at least $12,000,000 more than that of 1915. As the crop of 1915 yielded about the same amount as that of 1914, the yield of 1916 will bear the same proportion to that of 1914 as to that of 1915.

Here are the yields:

1914—1,500,000 bales.

1915—1,020,000 bales.

1916—775,000 bales (government estimate of September 1.)

Here are the prices governing at this time:

For cotton, 15 cents the pound, the equivalent of $15 per bale.

For cotton seed, $45 to $47 per ton with still higher prices here and there.

The prices for the crop of 1915 at the same time last year were as follows:

Cotton—9 1-2 cents per pound, the equivalent of $47.50 per bale.

Cotton seed, $28 to $30 per ton.

On the basis of these comparative prices, the cotton of 1915 brought $48,850,000, and the cotton seed $15,300,000, a total of $64,150,000.

On the same basis the cotton yield of this year will bring $58,125,000 and the cotton seed will bring $18,212,500, a total of $76,187,500.

The increase in the value of this year's crop (cotton and seed) is therefore, $12,187,500.

This increase is according to present prices and those of one year ago. As there is no doubt that this year's crop will go through the season on at least as sound a basis as that of last year, the comparison of to date is extremely conservative.

This year's crop was raised with the least fertilizers in years. It's cost has been at a minimum. In addition, the acreage was smaller and the farmer has given more attention to his diversified crops, so that he has more to sustain family and stock at home and his cotton more nearly represents an extra cash asset than ever. In the third place, warehouse space is more ample than before and warehouse receipts more definite. The farmer is better prepared to market his cotton gradually and borrow money on it, if needed, than he ever was.

There are other greater profits in farm products in spite of short yield.

The 1,440,000 bushels of white potatoes this year, at $1.07 per bushel, will fetch $1,548,000 as compared with the $1,280,000 for the 1,548,000 bushels of potatoes last year at 94 cents per bushel.

The 1,064,000 bushels of wheat this year at $1.37 per bushel bring $1,443,980 as compared with $1,428,000 for the 1,200,000 bushels of wheat last year at $1.19.

Car Shortage is Worst in Years.

Mobile.—The Mobile and Ohio railway declares it faces the worst car shortage in many years. The company is utilizing every available car, but the supply is said to be hopelessly inufficient for present needs. Local officials anticipate the situation will become more serious by the end of the present month.

Stave Mill Ready.

Troy.—The new stave mill is in operation this week. Delay in beginning operation was caused by trouble in getting the boiler for the plant. A good deal of timber is being received by the plant, which is located just north of the vaneering mills. The plant will be able to handle two cars of timber per day.

May Build Big Docks at Mobile.

Mobile.—Pittsburg capitalists are reported contemplating the building of docks and warehouses on the Sane Islands south of Mobile. The islands are controlled by the state harbor board.

STATE BRIEFS.

Harvey Windham, of Daleville, has put up 7,000 cans of tomatoes from two acres.

Clay county veterans will have their reunion on the 25th.

Two cars of hogs were shipped from Coffee county last week.

The collapse of the feed loft at a Florence livery stable caught George Thompson, a negro, in a most peculiar accident and his rocevorey is very doubtful. Thompson was throwing corn into the loft froma wagon when the accident occurred. A beam struck him on the head and his neck was caught across the side of the wagon bed. It took ten minutes to extricate him and he was almost dead. The mules had been removed from the wagon.

Sam Morgan sold a bale of cotton in Piedmont for $99.10.

Alabama is said to be accomplishing more than the fourteen other States now in a campaign to do away with illiteracy, Miss Estelle Foster, Field Agent of the Alabama Illiteracy Commission, told the teachers at the regular assemply period of the Jefferson County Institute.

The Merchants Bank and Trust Company of Tuscaloosa, has taken over the assets and liabilities of the Commercial Bank, in operation at that place as a State bank.

TERROR REIGNS IN PART OF MEXICO

RESULT OF RAIDS OF OUTLAW GANGS IN STATE OF SAN LUIS POTOSI.

BANDITS HOLD UP TRAIN

Secure $26,000 in Gold—Troop Train Attacked and About Forty Soldiers Are Killed.

Laredo, Tex.—Advices received here indicate that a reign of terror exists in the state of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, from the Neuvo Leon state line to Queretaro, as a result of the activity of a band of outlaws, reported to be under the leadership of the Cedillo brothers, who have proclaimed themselves "legalistas." Their followers are said to include men foremrly identified with General Carrera Torres.

One report received here stated that the bandits help up a train near Tomosopo September 12 and secured $62,000; another told of the destruction of a Carranza troop train on the following day and the killing of 40 soldiers. A passenger, who arrived from San Luis Potosi, reported that in an encounter with the bandits every officer on the staff of General Davila, governor of San Luis Potosi, was killed. General Davila and members of his staff were en route to Mexico City when they were attacked. Davila, according to reports, was dressed in civilian clothing and escaped in the brush, eventually returning to San Potosi. It was understood that he had been summoned to Mexico City to accept a cabinet portifolio.

Carranza troops are reported to have suffered heavy losses in engagements with the bandits at Doctor Arroyo, in the state of Nuevo Leon, and Norriega San Luis Potosi.

NEW DECATUR NOW ALBANY.

Many Other Alabama Towns Elect Officials for Ensuing Year.

Girard, Ala.—The ticket lately designated by the grand jury for city officials here was elected in full for the next two years. The officers as elected are: W. C. Whitaker, mayor; L. A. Wells, John Seigler, A. M. Forbes, W. B. Head and F. M. Harrison, aldermen.

Dr. A. Floyd, as mayor, and all the old councilmen were re-elected in Phoenix City.

New Decatur, Ala.—New Decatur voted to change its name to Albany in an election by an overwhelming majority. The change will not become effective until the city council passes an ordinance to that effect.

Millport.—W. R. Miller was elected mayor of Millport, defeating Capt. C. W. White by a majority of four votes.

In Tuscumbia Mayor John H. Sherrod was re-elected over his two opponents, O. B. Clark and Mr. Sparks.

At Leighton, where a hot campaign has been fought, Mayor D. L. Spangler won over his opponent, Bruce King, by a vote of 46 to 24. The present aldermatic board was re-elected.

New Decatur, Ala.—The Summerford ticket won in the election at Falkville, Mayor Summerford being elected for his third term by a majority of two votes over his opponent, J. N. Powell.

Decatur.—J. A. Nelson was re-elected mayor of Decatur over Dr. W. L. Dinsmore by nearly two to one, the vote being Nelson 184, Dinsmore 97.

Clanton.—The Clanton city election resulted i nthe re-election of E. M. Pinckard by a majority of five votes over Joseph Vandeevier.

Jacksonville.—In the municipal election held here Dave W. Goodlett defeated Peter L. Hammond for mayor with a vote of 170 to 19, a light vote.

Sylacauga.—In the city election the following results were had: Mayor, W. L. Howard; alderman at large, J. E. Jordan; First Ward, W. E. Headley, Second Ward, B. J. Estes; Third Ward, R. D. Porch; Fourth Ward, J. A. Shinn.

Brookside.—The official returns of the town election held here are as follows: For mayor, James Cannon, 31; N. S. Moore, 24.

Huntsville.—T. T. Terry was elected mayor of Huntsville over Austin F. Kendall by a vote of over three to one.

General Mills Dead.

Washington.—Major General Mills, chief of the bureau of militia affairs, holder of the army medal for bravery under fire, builder of the new West Point and former president of the army war college, died here after 15 hours' illness from pneumonia. In a statement issued expressing the sentiment of the war department, Secretary Baker declared General Mills' devotion to his work took strength with which he might otherwise have been able to resist the sudden illness.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.

For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.

For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.

For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.

For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.

For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.

For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

WHERE LIES THE GRATIFICATION

Although the mayor of Clanton was re-elected on Monday, we fail to see in the vote any gratification for the former management of the affairs of the town. We fail to see any approval of the citizens of Clanton for the record that has been made by the Mayor in his term just closing.

He might say the people approve of his administration because it is proven in his re-election.

Well, let's look at the vote that was cast.

69 votes were cast for Mr. Pinckard, and 120 votes were cast against him.

His victory was due to the division existing between the two other candidates Messrs. Broadhead and VanDerveer. It was not due to an approval of his administration by the majority of our citizens.

In the return of Mr. Pinckard to the Mayor's office we do not see any approval for him and his policies by our citizenship. By the actual vote that was cast we can see nothing but plain and open repudiation of "Pinckardism."

SPEAKING AT CORINTH

The Editor had the pleasure of attending the speaking at Corinth in Beat 5 on Tuesday night.

The people of that section are to be congratulated for the interest they are showing in the affairs of the county at the present time.

They listened most attentively to speeches made by Prof. J. W. Moore and Hon. J. O. Middleton and others.

The speakers ably depicted the horrifying and miserable shortcomings of the Democratic party in county, state and nation, to the appreciation of their hearers.

At the close of the addresses the chairman, Mr. E. A. Norris, called for a vote of the house. All were asked to stand up, who intended to vote in November for Judge Reynolds and the entire county Republican ticket. Everybody stood up but two men.

Then a vote for the Democratic ticket was called for and not a single soul arose. One of the men who failed to arise for Reynolds, openly assured the house that he would not vote for Popwell and his Democratic allies.

Indiana Republicans exhibit very slight grief over the defection of ex-Gov. Hanley and his nomination at the head of the prohibition ticket. The normal Prohibition vote in Indiana is about 18,000 and this year Hanly's personal following may carry it up to 25,000 but not all of the increase will come from the Republicans, because Hanley has many dry Democrats who admire him. The margin between united Republicanism and the Democracy in Indiana is about 40,000—so the mathematics of the situation seems to justify the lack of gloom over Hanly's departure.

Homer S. Cummings, vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee and director of the speaker's bureau had himself interviewed and recorded in the Washington Post recently. "Neither the Mexican policy nor the tariff will be the big issues of the campaign, but the issue will be the record of Woodrow Wilson" says Mr. Cummings. "Nobody is thinking about the tariff" he declares.

As a specimen of political astuteness, Mr. Cummings is entitled to a deckle-edge edition de luxe copy of the Democratic handbook, and he qualifies for membership in the Lotos-eaters' League. Is the vice chairman still oblivious of the fact that the campaign is on? That the Mexican policy and the tariff have been live issues for some time? The day before Cummings put this statement over Senator Jimham Lewis, self-ordained official answerer was risking his inflamable whiskers by "answering" the Hughes' acceptance speech. Lewis blamed everything that has happened in Mexico during the past three years on the Republicans. Senator Fall flattened out the administrtion by an attack on the Mexican policy, and Congressman Rodenberg proceeded to remove what was left of the presidential hide, and immediately several Democrats gathered around to defend the carcass. Stump speakers are going into every part of the country, defending or condemning the Administration's Mexican policy. The Democratic platform at St Louis upheld the President in his dealings with Mexico, and the Republican platform at Chicago jumped on him for his vacillations. Yet, in spite of all this, Mr. Cummings gravely asserts that the Mexican policy will not be an issue.

As for the tariff, if it be true that nobody is thinking about it, it is because we have made up our mind on the subject. We demand protection, and a revision of the Underwood law. If it is not an issue why do the Democrats defend their law? Mr. Cummings, come out of it, or your part in the campaign will be nil.

EIGHT MILLIONS A DAY

When the Democratic Congress adjourned it counted a session of 245 days, including Sundays and holidays. There have been longer sessions.

When an account of stock was taken it was found that the total of appropriations, fully made or authorized, was close to TWO BILLION DOLLARS. There never was a Congress that approached this figure.

For every day of the session, Sundays and all, the average amount of money voted away was more than EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS.

"He kept us out of war", yet the amount of money which he permitted a recklessly extravagant Congress to take away from the taxpayers—much of it for unnecessary expenditures and much of it for expenditures plainly political in their purpose—will compare not at all unfavorably with the sums which are being expended by some of the European nations which are battling so desperately.

A peace President, with war expenditures and "war taxes" is an anomaly. So, too, is a Democratic President in this land. We shall return to normal conditions after the fourth of next March.

To meet this expense new and burdensome taxes have been levied and a bond issue has been resorted to. In the midst of the riot of extravagance a juggled Treasury Statement was thrust into the country's face in an endeavor to hide the desparate condition to which Democratic management had brought the nation's finances. But now the facts are out.

The Democratic party has demonstrated its folly and weakness at the expense of the taxpayers. EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS A DAY is a mighty high price for the kind of government we have been getting.

"I am surprised to read in the dispatches from Maine that William M. Ingraham, Assistant Secretary of War, claims that the Democrats are to be credited with giving the country the best Army bill that has ever been passed.

"We Republicans," said Representative Julius Kahn, of California, ranking minority member of the House Committee on Military Affairs, "have always contended that the National Defense is not a matter of party politics. Every patriotic citizen is equally interested in seeing his country properly prepared regardless of political affiliations.

"As a matter of fact many of the provisions of the Preparedness law of June 3rd, 1916, were written into the measure by Republicans. This is especially true of such provisions as those providing for an enlisted reserve corps, for an increased medical corps, for training camps for civilians, for short term enlistments, for the manufacture of tools and gauges in times of peace so that the supply of ammunition can materially be increased in times of war, for the creation of the grade of Aviator which will enable civilians to be commissioned in the aviation section, and numerous other provisions.

'So far as the increased strength of the Army is concerned a Democratic House refused to authorize anything in excess of 140,00 enlisted men, minimum strength of the Regular Army. The Rpeublicans constantly insisted on a larger Regular Army and finally succeeded in raising the strength to a minimum of 178,000 men.

"The Republicans claim no special praise for having voted for these splendid features. They only did their duty to their country and they resent the attempt of Democratic officials to claim credit for the legislation as a Democratic partisan measure."

The President is reported to be meditating another recess commission for George Rublee, whom the Senate rejected as member of the Federal Trade Commission. Wonder if he will do as much for Mr. Dixon Williams, whom the Senate rejected for postmaster of Chicago.

Strange. Senator Jham Liwis hasn't "heaped a doom" on the leaders of the Republican party for nearly a week. The Senator must be going stale from overtraining.

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF ALABAMA

Vital Statistics For July

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 1, 1916.

There were 4,566 births reported for the month as compared with 4,-103 for July 1915.

There were 2,935 white and 1,631 colored births. The total birth rate for the month was 23.6 per 1,000 of population. The white birth rate, 25.9; the colored, 20.4.

There were 2,096 deaths as compared with 2,176 for July 1915. Of the deaths, 1,036 were white and 1,-060 were colored. The total death rate was 10.8 per 1,000; the white death rate 9.1 and the colored, 13.3.

There were 317 deaths under 1 year of age; 192 from 1 to 5 years; 229 from 5 to 10; 300 from 20 to 30; 243 from 30 to 40; and 242 over 70 years of age.

The principal causes of death were as follows: Typhoid fever 160; malaria 48; scarlet fever 1; diphtheria 7; pellagra 89; pulmonary tuberculosis 227; infantile paralysis 7; whooping cough 17; apoplexy 51; paralysis 33; organic heart disease 94; intestinal diseases of children under 2 years 146; Bright's disease 100; the puerperal state 42; cancer 48; accidental drowning 39; railway accidents 10; automobile accidents 4; homicides 34.

Typhoid Fever—During July there were 1,234 cases of typhoid fever reported with 160 deaths. Each case represents an economic loss of at least $100; each death a loss of $1,-700, making a total loss to the state in one month of $397,400. Yet typhoid fever is a preventable disease.

Infantile Pralysis—During July and August 99 cases of infantile paralysis were reported from 33 counties, with 12 deaths. All cases have been reportted, and all known means to prevent the spread of the disease have been successfully carried out. From the above it will be seen that the public should be more excited over the wide spread prevalence of typhoid fever than over the comparatively few cases of infantile paralysis.

The sole object for maintaining a Public Health Department is to lessen the death rate. This can be accomplished by the education of the people to proper living and the prevention of communicable diseases.

A parent or physician who knows of a case of communicable disease, whether mild or not, and fails to report that fact to the health authorities fails to do his duty as a citizen.

Opinions of the People.

FROM BEAT NO. 11

Clanton, Ala., Sept. 18, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please give me space in your paper for a few words.

We had a large crowd out last Monday night at the speaking at Cane Creek. All seemed to enjoy it very much.

There is a mistake out on Mr. Jasper Dennis about the dipping vat proposition. He said he is going to dip his cattle, but said he would not insist on any one else dipping unless they wanted to. He said he would not seek to bring an election in regard to the matter. He wants the people to have the privilige of ruling themselves.

I want to say that we should not pay any attention to what we hear about our men. Come on and lets elect our ticket in full.

It looks like if Mr. Popwell was going to run for Probate Judge he would not have voted in the primary and then jumped the track.

Boys, be careful and don't make a mistake this time. Lets stand to what we did on May 9th. Put in your vote for L. H. and all the rest of the ticket.

JOHN S. DENNIS.

MR. J. BICE GIVES HIS VIEWS

Lomax, Ala., Sept. 18, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Just a few lines for your paper if you will allow me space.

There will be singing at Jackson Chapel Sunday afternoon at 1:00 o'clock, 1916 books to be used.

Our Sunday school at the Chapel is doing fine.

Say we are all straight Republicans around Lomax, and we will vote for the nominee that was put out by our party May 12 and 15. We have no Popwell votes up this way and we are opposed to any amendment to the Constitution of Alabama. If we were to vote the amendment there would be some job gotten up such as tomato clubs and hundreds of other useless things only a waste of money and to give somebody a job. The rural schools would see but little of it and we would still be kept at the foot of the ladder in education, and it is the Alabama Legislator that is keeping us there. They give the money to those that already have a fair education, they commence at the top.

If I were going to build a house I would lay the foundation then build on it. We have no material for high schools and colleges and the reason is the money all goes to the high schools and colleges and the rural schools are left out and then they cry out "Illiteracy" and want to tax the poor people to pay more for somebody's pocket. Away with such rot.

Best wishes to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

J. BICE.

TICK ERADICATION

Clanton, Ala., Sept. 8, 1916.
To whom it may concern:

I, W. E. Dubose, a resident of Clintonville, Coffee county, Alabama, do hereby certify that I am in the cattle business; that I have been dealing in cattle for the last past twelve years; that I purchase cattle in different counties of Alabama and ship them to Birmingham, Alabama, and other markets.

I hereby certify further that I can and do pay more for cattle which I purchase in counties that has tick eradication. I pay 3 cents per pound for cattle in counties which do not dip, and from 4 to 5 cents per pound in counties that dip their cattle.

On August 28th, last, I purchased ten head of cattle from a farmer, Reed Mullins, in East Chilton, and lost one of these before I could ship them out of the county. This one died from tick fever.

On the 29th of August I offered a Mr. Mims East of Clanton $30.00 for a cow and before I could get back the cow died of tick fever, and I am informed that he had also lost three more before then.

I have no trouble like this when I purchase cattle in counties that have and use dipping vats. Furthermore I would gladly give ten dollars to have all the cows I have bought in Chilton county dipped before I ship them.

In case anyone desires information concerning the difference the various cattle dealers make in cattle coming from localities where the dipping vat isused and those that do not use them, I respectfully refer you to the following: Denton Live Stock Commission merchant, Mobile, Ala; Jack Philips, Birmingham, Ala; Mumphus and Alvers, New Orleans, La; Nelson Live Stock commission merchant, Charleston, S. C; P. M. Metcalf, Hartford, Ala; K. T. Jones, Ozark, Ala; Brunson Live Stock dealer, Enterprise, Ala; Rammage Banking Company, Brundige, Ala.

Respectfully,
W. E. DUBOSE.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 8, 1916.
"Dr. D. B. Strickler,
"Clanton, Ala.
"Sir:

"There is inclosed herewith some correspondence received from Dr. W. L. Endsley which will be self-explanatory and may be of use to you in your work in Chilton County.

"Very respectfully,
"R. E. JACKSON,
"Inspector in Charge."

"Pratville, Ala., Sept. 6, 1916.
"Dr. R. E. Jackson,
"Birmingham, Ala.
"Dear sir:

"Enclosed find a letter signed by several dipping vat patrons along the Chilton county line in Autauga couty, that desire it published in Chilton county papers.

"Very respectfully,
"W. L. ENDSLEY."

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that we, the undersigned citizens of White Pond district, Autauga county, are well pleased with our experience in cattle dipping. Our cattle are clear of ticks, smooth of coat, in good flesh, and are in better general condition than usual. We have lost no cattle, nor had any but a few trivial accidents which were wholly due to carelessness in handling.

Respectfully,
C. C. Davis, H. M. Strock, T. H. Whorton, W. E. Litaker, George E. Bailey, Alonza E. Davis, G. W. Ellington, C. W. Parker, D. D. Cannon, T. C. Jones, G. C. Cooper, C. J. Jones.

Wiley Littlejohn pays the highest market price for chickens and eggs, and he pays cash.

A LETTER FROM VETERAN W. A. SEALS

Mt. Creek, Ala., Sept 16, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Having seen nothing in your columns recently from the Soldiers Home, I ask a little space to say it would be ungrateful for us not to express our thanks for the good luck that has so recently befallen us—that of having Dr. Eiland enstalled Commandant of the home.

Dr. Eiland is a thorough graduate, a successful practicneer, and a perfect gentleman. He is a working Commandant and will ere long transform the grounds—heretofore a dry pasture—into a beautiful park, causing it to blossom as the rose. He is thinning the trees, which in the past have grown so thickly and uncared for as to almost shut out the sunlight, in other words no care has been bestowed upon the home until now.

We are more than pleased, as it is said that the way to a mans heart is through his stomach, as the Doctor is seeing to it that our food is better and more of it.

Mrs. Eiland is a beautiful lady, and fills the part of matron perfectly. She is the angle of the home, and we all admire her for her many attributes of character.

In conclusion I wish to ask the name of the new Democracy of Chilton. Is it democracy to borrow a leader from some other party? What would be the party dominating the state if each or a plurality of the counties elected such tickets?

If I vote for Mr. Popwell do I not renounce my alligience to the Democrats, and if elected would he not still be a Republican?

Did not Capt. Kolb run on an independent ticket for Governor and receive the condemnation of the Democrats? We all know Capt. Kolb was elected.

The majority of the Home are for Judge Reynolds, and, as a Democrat, I predict his election.

Truly,
W. A. SEALS.

UNION SPRINGS

Cotton crop almost a failure. Everything very quiet. People all seem satisfied politically. No dissension.

We are pleased to note the gentlemanly way in which the Union-Banner is conducting its part in the present campaign. Not getting angry or going into wild histerics, throwing black mud or using vile epithets. Any news paper worthy of notice can defend its principles without becoming disgusting to intelligent or refined people.

We have heard but little political speaking this year. We recall the unanswerable speech of Hon. Pope M. Long at Thorsby in March, entirely free from mud slinging. We have heard a few local candidates speak. They were also nice and gentlemanly, indeed all the candidates we have met seem cool, self possessed and true to their convictions in a becoming deportment. We have no sympathy whatever with a candidate, speaker or writer who is continually hurling vile epithets at his opponent. Intelligent people can and will settle all those questions without resorting to any such low, disgusting methods.

Some people cry out "just any thing to beat some one." How foolish. That shows how far some can be swayed by prejudice from the course of wisdom, and how low in the scale of sound judgement some seem willing to sink. The most disgusting of all is to see ministers of the gospel who are supposed to stand between the living and the dead indulging in political harrangue, showing how far they are beneath their holy calling, manifesting anger. Oh! how far they are from the beautiful, true and spotless church. Their subsequent ministerial efforts will fall flat.

Those who sling black mud should learn that it only makes the beautiful painted white wall look more beautiful in contrast with the vile black stain they have tried to place on their opponent.

The condition of our county just now calls for men of business, of sound judgment. Men of experience. Intelligent people who want our county freed from debt, taxes reduced, money in the treasury, in fact, all who are looking to the welfare of our county want officers who can do their work successfully, in whose hands our affairs will be safe. And particularly we should look well to the county commissioners as well as all others. This is no time for talking about just beating some one or getting mad and slinging mud. We want the best in every office—we surely need it. When sound judgment prevails then all good and intelligent are satisfied, while those who resort to harraugue, vile words, anger and foolishness should not be listened to.

Another instance of the changing mind of the administration is to be found in the retaliatory legislation which the new revenue bill carries. At first the White House and the State Department was strong for going the whole distance with retaliation against England for her interference with our mails and with our commerce. But the British Ambassador made a few remaks to Mr. Lansing and the conference committee very promptly toned down the paragraphs.

A will disposing of an estate of some thirteen millions is under contest in the courts of New York and an attempt is being made to show that the testator was of unsound mind. The contesting heirs who are trying to break the will are showing remarkable shrewdness in some of the testimony they are offering, as, for instance, when they put on a servant of the testator to give evidence that the old man showed great admiration for Woodrow Wilson. As proof of unsoundness of mind this testimony will appeal to a great many people—but we never expected to see it made a part of a sworn court record.

MARBURY HOTEL BURNED

A fire occurred in Marbury Saturday morning which completely destroyed the large Hotel Marbury and contents. A blaze was seen issuing from the building at 9:30 a. m.

Every effort was made to save the building and contents, but to no avail. The loss is about $7500, some insurance. Cause of the fire unknown.

W. H. Conway of Jemison was in Clanton Wednesday.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

These September Days

Remind us that the Fall Season is at hand

Don't they remind you that there are many items of General Merchaudise with which you will soon have to supply your folks? Well, we just wanted to tell you again that we've got all of those things you are going to need; be sure you remember our store.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store."

SUBSCRIBERS

We positively will not send The Union-Banner to anyone who is over a year behind with his subscription.

Recently we stopped sending the paper to a number who were in arrears, and took their names from our list.

If you want to be sure to get every issue of the paper you had better look after your subscription.

When it gets a year behind we will take your name off the mail list till it is paid up.

Don't overlook this, as it is important.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

BOARDERS WANTED

Wanted table boarders at $3.50 a week; excellent table aways; can also accomodate a few roomers; meals any day.
tf. MRS. ADDIE G. ROBINSON.

POULTRYMEN—If you have chickens and eggs to sell and want the highest market price for them and want the cash money, bring them to Wiley Littlejohn.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Editor Union-Banner:

Please say through your valuable paper that the Unity Association will meet at Floyd, 5 miles west of Verbena on Tuesday, October 3.

Messengers coming into community on Monday evening from west will see Charlie Huett, from south will see I. M. Moore and from east and north will see W. T. Johnson for home assignments.

Those coming by rail will be met at Verbena if they will notify committee.

W. T. JOHNSON

Now Well

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best all-round medicine I ever used," writes J. A. Steelman, of Pattonville, Texas. "I suffered terribly with liver troubles, and could get no relief. The doctors said I had consumption. I could not work at all. Finally I tried

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Thedford's Black-Draught is a general, cathartic, vegetable liver medicine, that has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. E-70

PURELY VEGETABLE S.S.S. FOR THE BLOOD

Something New Every Day

This is an age of many New Remedies for a multitude of ills. But the faith of thousands of sufferers from blood impurities, remains with the old reliable S. S. S. Its reputation was won by merit alone, and is retained by the same continuous service to humanity.

The vegetable purity and superiority of S. S. S. is recognized by all who have taken it and received its benefits and recommended by them to all sufferers from blood diseases. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Malaria, and many forms of Skin Disease, are some of the blood's worst enemies—but will surely give way to the influence of S. S. S.

Get the Genuine S. S. S. at Your Druggist.

USED FOR 50 YEARS SUCCESSFULLY

WADES WEEKLY LETTER

Seed Selection

Now is the time to select and store away your planting seed for another year. These seed, both corn and cotton, should be selected from the best plants in the fields. You have an opportunity now of seeing just what kind of plants your planting seed came from. The plats from which planting seed are selected should be as nearly like those you would prefer your next crop to produce as possible. Seed selected and properly stored, when planted under favorable conditions and good cultivation, will be much better in quality and yield very much like the plants from which they are selected.

Result of Negligence

If you fail to select your planting seed and go carelessly along having nothing to plant next year except corn from the crib or gin-run cotton seed, what can you expect in the way of improvement? It may be that you intend feeding all your corn and selling all your cotton seed to the oil mills, putting yourself at the seed dealers' mercy and be compelled to pay extra high prices and heavy freight charges for feed, in some instances no better than those you had the year before. Often the seed bought from dealers are gin-run, interbred and grown on entirely different types of soil, seasons and climatic conditions and a year or two are required for them to become climatised. The best seed are those properly selected from your own farm or by some careful reliable farmer in your community or State. If a dealer defrauds you in your own State you have recourse through your State laws, but if a dealer in another State fakes you, it is interstate and any recourse is difficult and you will be the "sucker."

Best Type of Corn

The best type of corn is the two eared type commonly found in many of the semi-prolific varieties; the stalk should be of medium heighth and taper gradually from bottom to top; the foliage should be broad thick and healthy; two good well developed ears should be located half way between top and bottom; the ears should be medium in length and diameter, tapering uniformly from butt to tip; the grain should be in straight rows, medium depth, firm and unmixed with other varieties.

Best Cotton Type

The best types of cotton may be found in the two varieties, Early King or Toole for the level piney sections of South Alabama and early big boll Triumph for the hill and clay lands of Central and North Alabama. Selections should be made from plants fruiting heavy at the bottom and that put on a good bottom and middle crop in July. The plant should be broad at the bottom tapering as a pyramid. The limbs should be short jointed and fruit at each joint on the lower two thirds of the plant. The bolls should have five well developed locks and a good strong staple an inch or more in length. This cotton should be ginned carefully to avoid mixing.

I especially urge the preparation of planting seed. If you wait to buy them the high price of planting seed will help the boll weevil to take care of the profits.

JAMES A. WADE,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries.

IN MEMORY

On Saturday afternoon, Sept. 16, at 2:00 o'clock God in his infinite wisdom called the soul of Mr. Arthur W. Williams from this world of toil and sorrow to that beautiful home beyond the ekies.

Mr. Williams was 49 years of age. He was born in Montgomery county, and his parents dying when he was a small boy, he was reared by an aunt. He came to Chilton county when a young man and was well known and liked throughout this county.

Mr. Williams joined the Baptist church in early life and has since been a consistent christian and an able worker in the church. He was married to Miss Carrie Cox eighteen years ago, and leaves her to mourn his departure.

COAL DAYS!

Mr. Mitch Bates will deliver the Very Best Acton - Cahaba Fancy Lump Coal on Tuesday and Friday of each week; and will sell for CASH ONLY. Don't ask for credit. We do not keep any Books.

M. L. WHITE.

Kiln Dried Lumber

Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Dressed 1x12 Board, Window and Door Casing; also Heart 1x12 and 2x4 for Well Curbing. If you want any of the Above, bring your team with you, as You can Always Count on Getting it. If any Lumber is wanted that we do not Carry in Stock, We will get it for you.

E. V. Speer Lumber Co.

MARBURY, ALA.

Chilton County High School

For the Boys and Girls of Chilton County.

Course of stud Standardized and fully Articulated with the Elementary Schools and Colleges. Full Course of four years leading to any College Degree, a completion of which carries with it entrance into any Stadard College, without any Examination.

If you do not care to go to College, this is the place to get that High School Training, which will place in your hands the working tools of Life. The High School needs you.

You cannot hope to make your Life a success without it. The World needs and must have Farmers, Mechanics, Teachers, Preachers, Doctors, Lawyers, and Merchants,—in fact, Men and Women in every Walk and in every Professional business in Life.

This School stands for the Training of all, except the Deadbeat, the Gambler, and the Tramp—These last named need not apply to Enter into our Classes or Departments.

Our Departments of Art, Music, Expression and Penmanship are open to Everybody, Whether they are taking part in any of the regular Courses of the Institution or not.

Especially at this time, we are able to commend to the public our Course in Piano Music and Voice. Mr. Tinsley needs no introduction; his work is his Advertisement.

This being a State Institution, Tuition is Free.

Every Teacher College Trained, Holding a College Degree. This Session will Eclipse the past. Get in the Procession and let your Allgiance be Known to Others.

H. CLIFFORD McDONALD, Principal

CLANTON, ALA.



Expecting the Stork?

Every mother-to-be should be in the midst of pleasant and comfortable surroundings, and a constant user of "Mother's Friend"—the true friend of expectant mothers. The future baby's health and that of its mother is of utmost importance and nothing can take the place of "Mother's Friend" in preparing for such an event. Get it at your druggist. Write for free book on Motherhood.

Address
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
210 Lamar Bldg.,
Atlanta, Ga.

SACRED HARP SINGING CONVENTION TO BE HELD

There will be a B. F. White Sacred Harp Singing Convention held in the Court House in Birmingham on Saturday and Sunday, September 23 and 24, embracing the fourth Sunday in September. A large attendance is anticipated, as six counties have appointed delegations to attend this convention. Prof. J. L. White, of Atlanta, and some noted singers from Georgia will attend this convention and a number of fine singers from the different counties of Alabama will be here and participate in the singing. A cordial invitation is extended to all lovers of sacred music, to ministers of the Gospel and to the teachers, leaders and friends of the B. F. White Sacred Harp song book.

This convention will convene at 10 o'clock on the morning of September 23rd, at the Court House in Birmingham.

SPEAKING

Dr. D. B. Strickler, the Government expert in charge of the Tick Eradication work in Chilton county, requests us to announce that he will speak at Mt. Pleasant schoolhouse on Saturday night, Sept. 23. Everybody invited to come out and hear him.

FOR SALE—Two Weber wagons, 2¾, good as new; one one-horse wagon; blacksmith shop; grain drill, new; disc turning plow, two 10-inch Oliver turning plows; two head Durock Jersey pigs; one disc harrow, section harrow, one Cole planter, one Cole grain distributor, one John Deere planter, three cultivators, one horse clipper and other farming implements; at my house at the old rock quarry. For further particulars see E. H. Foshee, Clanton, Route 5.

J. W. Cagle of Enterprise was in town Tuesday. He says the people down his way are dressed up for the speaking there on Friday night; and also says they are hungry for a joint debate between Judge Reynolds and any other speaker the opposition will put up. He stated that people down his way didn't want their candidate mixed up with some of the stuff on the other side though. "They want to hear Popwell defend himself," said Mr. Cagle.

Twenty acres with house and outbuildings, located a mile and a half northeast of Clanton. Good land, well situated for truck and general farming. For particulars and further information apply to The Union-Banner, Clanton, Ala.

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

CLANTON, ALA.

Get The Habit

Not When, But Where the Best Place in Clanton to

EAT

Goodgame Cafe

And Quick Lunch

Our Delightful SOFT DRINKS are Unsurpassed

W. H. GOOEGAME, Proprietor,

Next Door to Clanton Press.

THE RACE FOR MAYOR IN CLANTON MONDAY

On Monday, September the 18th, there was an election held in Clanton for a Mayor and Aldermen.

There were three candidates for Mayor, viz: Messrs. E. M. Pinckard, M. C. Broadhead and Joseph P. VanDerveer, Jr.

Promptly at eight o'clock the runners were at their posts, and the managers a few minutes later declared, "They're off."

This was not a "weight for age." The contestants entered on equal terms, barring weight and age.

Down the course at high noon the three candidates were seen to be running easy. Pink and Mack being neck and neck, with "Little Joe" running under a strong pull close up. Around the turn Pink and Mack were hitting the road at terrific pace, and "Little Joe" being urged finally collared the leaders and forced himself in front of Mack, while Pink observing the challenge, resented the same with an extra burst of speed.

Down the home stretch the candidates summoned courage and the pace was terrific. Mack slackened his pace, shortened his stride, and fell back of the other two a full length.

The cry went up from the crowd, "Here they come with 'Little Joe' hanging on to Pink."

The pace was hot and Mr. Pinckard barely held himself in front of his spirited little contender.

Nearing the close, Pink called on all his stored energies, and forced himself across the line just five votes in the lead of Joe.

The crowd realized that the race was over, and departed for their homes, while the close supporters of Mr. Pinckard rejoiced and spread the news of their victory.

The Aldermen elected were Messrs. W. A. Kemp, J. B. Downs, W. D. Spigener, A. R. Cooper, and J. C. Jones. Downs and Kemp were re-elected, both being already members of the Board of Aldermen.

We are in receipt of a card from Dr. Hopkins in Dothan, raising sand because he has failed to receive The Union-Banner since leaving Clanton. Otherwise he is all right.

Judge Reynolds, President of the Tri-States Merchants Association is attending the session of the conclave in Montgomery this week.

Revival services are being conducted by Rev. Crumpton at the Baptist church in Clanton.

Sheriff Harris has been in Chattanooga attending a Grand Lodge Celebration of the, Independent Order of Odd Fellws, . He represented Clanton Lodge.

DR. MARCUS LEAVES CLANTON

Dr. T. J. Marcus, county health officer for Chilton county, has removed his family to Porter, Ala., near Birmingham, where he has accepted a position as physician and surgeon for the Warrior-Pratt Coal Co. His many friends in Clanton and Chilton county will surely regret to learn of his departure.

THORSBY NOTES

Rev. W. C. Woolridge preached at the Baptist church in Jemison Sunday morning.

Miss Lelia Mae Robinson went Sunday afternoon for a visit to her sister, Miss Maud, who is in school in Montevallo.

Miss Marion E. Brown of the Unity Chilton High School will give a piano and vocal recital Friday night. Miss Brown is a splendid musician and will give a high class entertainment.

Mr. Harry Swan returned Sunday from Lock 12 where he has been employed for several weeks.

Misses Mable Swan, Marion E. Brown and Clara Ferguson motored to Jemison Sunday and attended services at the Baptist church. Miss Brown sang a solo.

Mrs. J. P. Busenleher returned this week from Birmingham where she has been ill for some weeks with typhoid fever, at the home of her mother.

Mr. Leonard Harris is now employed on the teaching force of the Unity Chilton Baptist High School.

Mr. Clyde Stubbs of Brooklyn, Ala. entered the Thorsby Institute this week.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

Louis N. Kent Has Cut Out Doctors

Honoraville Man Writes How He Does It

Up until a short while ago Mr. Kent gave a large part of his salary to doctors, but now he spends that money for more useful things. He writes: "I deem it only just to say a few words in praise of Granger Liver Regulator. It is a great saver of doctor's bills. I have tried the Regulator and I know what I am talking about. I shall keep it in my house as long as I can get it." If you want to save your health and your money, ask your druggist about Granger Liver Regulator. He'll tell you.

TAX NOTICE,

Collector's and Assessor's Round

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes for Chilton County for the year 1916, and assessing taxes for the year 1917.

Minooka	Beat 13, Oct. 2
Jemison	Beat 2, Oct. 3
Thorsby	Beat 9, Oct. 4
Mt. Creek	Beat 5, Oct. 5
Coopers	Beat 10, Oct. 6
Enterprise	Beat 6, Oct 7
Fletcher	Beat 15, Oct. 9
Riderville	Beat 8, Oct. 10
Maplesville	Beat 7, Oct 11
Macedonia	Beat 14, Oct 12
Robinson's Store	Beat 12, Oct. 13
Mullins Acadamy	Beat 1, Oct. 14
Verbena	Beat 5, Oct 16
Evergreen	Beat 10, Oct. 17
Kincheon	Beat 6, Oct. 18
Culp Schoolhouse	Beat 15, Oct 19
Shoults	Beat 7, Oct 20
Stanton	Beat 8, Oct 21
Benson	Beat 3, Oct 23
Concord	Beat 13, Oct. 24
Mars Hill	Beat 2, Oct 25
Mineral Springs	Beat 12, Oct. 26
Cane Creek	Beat 11, Oct 27
Providence	Beat 16, Oct. 28
Clanton	Beat 4, Nov. 6 to 11

Take notice that under Section Number 34, of the Revenue Code of 1915, it is the duty of every person liable to taxation in each election precinct, to attend in person on the first day of the apointment in your precinct, and then and there render to the Assessor a full and complete list of all the property, of which he or she was owner on the 1 day of October of that year.

All taxes and assesments are delinquent after December the 31st, 1916.

J. D. COLLINS, Tax Collector.
J. N. DENNIS, Tax Assessor.

MARK HOSEA LOST HIS HAND IN ACCIDENT

On Monday morning a painful accident happened to a young man, Mark Hosea, who was sawyer at the lumber mill of C. B. Cox at Jumbo in North Chilton. In some way the man's hand came in contact with the saw and his fingers were amputated. He was hastily brought to Clanton by Mr. Cox in his auto and given medical attention.

FAKE SURVEYOR CLAIMS U. S. GOVERMNENT COMMISSION

In regard to a land surveyor named Hooper, who was in and around Clanton some months ago doing work and claiming to be a deputy surveyor of the U. S. government, the following letter from the Department at Washington, in answer to Mr. P. F. Mims' letter will explain itself:

Washington, D. C., May 1, 1916.
Mr. P. F. Mims, et al,
R. F. D. No. 4 Clanton, Ala.
My dear sir:

I have your letter of April 12, 1916, asking this office if a man by the name of T. M. Hooper of Huntsville, Alabama has been appointed as a Deputy Surveyor and whether this office has authority to send U. S. Deputy Surveyors into any state to survey land for private owners. You state this man Hooper claims that he has been a U. S. Deputy Surveyor since 1895, and has power conferred upon him by this office to tear up and burn all corners set by private surveyors without a test of their correctness in the courts.

In reply, you are advised that no such person has been appointed, authorized or empowered, either to investigate or to make resurveys of public land lines in any state and the office of the U. S. Deputy Surveyor has been abolished for a number of years and only in Alaska are surveyors given this title at the present time.

Very respectfully,
(Singned) C. M. BRUCE,
Assistant Commissioner.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

There will be public speaking at the following times and places in the interest of the Republican party, by Judge Reynolds and Hon. J. O. Middleton:

Enterprise, Beat 6, Friday night, Sept. 22nd at 7:30.

All voters and citizens are invited and requested to be present.

NOTICE

Any one who brings wheat to the Thorsby Roller mill please bring the wheat on the first four days in the week. On Friday and Saturday I grind corn.

F. E. GRONQUIST.

FARM HOMES

In good community with excellent schools, good roads and productive soil, is what we are offering you. We own farms in Autauga, Chilton, Clay, Coosa, Randolph and Tallapoosa counties. Tell us what you want, we can help you. Before you buy sell or exchange, see or write

THE MARBURY LUMBER CO.
Marbury, Ala.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble
ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

THORSBY INSTITUTE NOTES

The enrollment at Thorsby Institute, which was larger than ever before on the opening day last week, has continued to grow, and reached 71 on Tuesday of this week. Others are expected in this week, and the prospects are that the 100 mark will be reached and passed by Christmas. The fact that these students come from nineteen different counties of Alabama shows how widely known Thorsby Institute has become through out the state.

An additional house has been rented for the accomodation of the large number of young men who have come to the Boarding Department, and the dining room is being enlarged and other improvements made at the Girls' Dormitory.

The Annual Reception by the Ladies' Guild was given at Bates Hall last Friday night, and was quite largely attended. Among the enjoyable features of the evening were the piano and violin solos rendered by Miss Akard, which were heartily encored. The Music Department promisis to be more popular than ever before.

A new water tank is being built upon the tower at the water works, and a new well will be dug, thus insuring a doubly reliable supply of water. The entire waterworks plant is being overhauled under the direction of Mr. I. E. Barber of Elmore.

A class in Home Nursing is one of the new features offered for the first time this year. This work will be given under the direction of Miss Marion B. Clark, who has been pursuing special studies for the past year. This class is open to the women of the community as well as to the students in school. It meets at the Teachers' Cottage at 3:10 on Tuesdays.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Coopers Lodge 411 I. O. O. F. will have a public speaking at Chestnutt creek church Cooper, Ala., Tuesday Sept. 28th. The public is cordially invited to attend especially brother Odd Fellows and their families, all bringing well filled baskets.

W. R. DURDEN, N. G.
C. D. HUGHES, Sec.

DRIVES 26 MILES TO TELL HIS EXPERIENCE

Gains Fifteen Pounds and Feels Like New Man—Lived on Milk and Eggs

When Jos. M. Vinson, a prosperous farmer of Love, Miss., stopped his mud spattered automobile in frot of Jacob's Pharmacy, Memphis, a few days ago and went in to see the Tanlac man, he said:

"I have just come twenty-six miles to tell you what Tanlac did for me. I own a good farm and had everything a man could want except good health, and I just want to tell you I now have as good health as anybody and I'm fifteen pounds heavier than I was when I began taking Tanlac thirty days ago. Three years ago my stomach got all out of order and I have been going down hill ever since.

I couldn't digest anything and for eight solid months I lived on the white of eggs and buttermilk. I was so nervous it was impossible for me to sleep. I suffered so much misery and swelling in my stomach I couldn't button my pants or underwear. My head ached so bad it felt like it would pop open and I was very bilious and would vomit up my food undigested. I could hardly get my breath at times and would get dizzy blind and almost faint.

"I'm now a new man and a new farmer and feel just like everything is bright for me, and three bottles of Tanlac did the work. I eat just anything I want now—anything any other man can—day or night. The fact that I have gained fifteen pounds is proof of how healthy I am and how my food agrees with me. I sleep like a log every night and can work hard every day. All the misery and swelling have left my stomach and those terrible smothering spells have stopped bothering me. I wouldn't be in the fix I was in before I took Tanlac for my whole farm, stock and everything. Good health beats everything else. Everybody in my section knows the shape I was in and know that I am a different man. I felt it my duty to give my statement and after thinking it over last night I decided the longer I waited the longer I might be keeping others from knowing about Tanlac. If anybody wants to hear from me personally as to what Tanlac did for me just tell them to write me, Route 2, Box 16, Love, Miss."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co, in Mt. Creek by J. E. Deon, in Jemison by Langston Drug Co, in Thorsby by A. K. Horn & Son, in Cooper by McSwain Mercantile Co, in Verbena by Gulledge Bros. in Marbury by Platteon Drug Co, in Riderville by E. E. ackson, Lumber Co, in Stanton by W. C. Dyer, and in Maplesville by Maplesville Drug Co.

GIRLS CLUB WORK

Remember your day at the fair, Thursday, Nov. 2nd.

Girls we want something there from each one of you for our own special tent. On your help depends the success of the day.

Boys a portion of the tent is yours, select now some of the finest corn grown on that acre, let the other boys of the county see what you have grown. If you have grown something else on your part of the farm let us have some of it, the tent will be yours as well as the girls.

Help your community by letting others know what you are trying to accompiish for the betterment of the county.

Now that we have a market for them, why not can the surplus sweet potatoes? Many loose them through the winter, they bring a good price and will help supply some cash to buy the few things that cannot be raised on the farm.

The winter garden cards have been sent out and we hope that each one will be returned and the garden is well on its way to help supply the home with a balanced diet and also enough to meet some of the demands from the towns and cities.

Do not forget your lettuce and parsley beds.

How many new members are you securing for your club another year? Bring them with you club day, we will give them a hearty welcome. The work is for every girl in the county and we hope to see even a larger number enrolled next year.

HON .O. D. STREET IS COMING TO CHILTON COUNTY

Hon. O. D. Street, National Republican Committeeman from this state, has consented to come to Chilton county and make speeches in the interest of the Republican party. He will speak at Pletcher, Beat 15, Friday September 29th, at 10 a. m., and at McCary schoolhouse Beat 15, at 2:00 p. m., and at Maple Springs, Beat 10, at 7:00 p. m. He will speak at Cooper on Saturday September 30th, at 10 a. m., and at Jemison, Beat 2, at 2 p. m., and Collins Chapel, Beat 9, at 7:00 p. m.

ROCKY MT.

Camp meeting will begin here Friday night before the second Sunday in Oct. Anybody who wishes to camp with us can camp in the church house as we will have a large tent for services. We want everybody to come and lets have a good time in the Lord's work, as this is undenominational. Bring your camps and come and stay with us for at least 10 days.

C. M. NORTHCUTT.

SINGING

There will be singing at New Salem the fourth Sunday evening in Sept.

Books used will be "Christian Harmony." Everybody come and bring your books.

FARMERS UNION MEETING A GRAND SUCCESS

The Farmers Union meeting of the County held at Mineral Springs last week was a grand success. The first day was devoted to public speaking on farm topics which was very interesting.

The trade unions were ably represented by Prof. J. H. Leath of Birmingham who is an enthusiastic worker for a direct deal between producer and consumer. The club work was represented by Prof. I. B. Kerlin of Auburn.

Some very interesting talks were made by Messrs. J. N. Dennis, W. H. Conway. W. L. Honeycutt, W. S. Cox and others on soil building which is so important for our success.

Everyone in attendace at this meeting will return home with renewed courage. We realize that the growing of cotton is practically at an end in our county and that we are going to prosper as never before as the new system of farming is more practical and feasible. All we need is more education and cooperation as expressed at this meeting. The farmers are beginning to study which is sure to put them on the road to successful farming.

The members are urged to attend every meeting of their local Union and keep posted.

The next session will be Verbena, Dec. 14, 15.

J. M. SMITH,
Co. Sec.

MONEY TO LOAN

WE ARE IN TOUCH WITH AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF MONEY, AND CAN NEGOTIATE LONG-TIME LOANS ON FARM LANDS UPON EASY TERMS. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, CALL ON US.

Middleton & Reynolds.

If you want cheap horses and mules see J. E. Robinson, Sr., Clanton, Ala.

Dr. V. J. Gragg was shaking hands with his many friends in Clanton on last Saturday.

COTTON MARKET

Wednesday quotations for cotton on the Clanton market were for middling 15½ cents.

"The best" school supplies and stationery at Alred's.

MT. PLEASANT

The School Improvement Association took in eleven dollars Saturday night from the play.

Prof. J. W. Lowery and other singers will sing at this place next Sunday afternoon.

D. P. Robinson made a trip to Birmingham last week.

Malcome Manning and wife of Thorsby spent Sunday afternoon at L. O. Vickers'.

We are sorry to state that aunt Julia Oden is on the sick list. Hope she will soon be well.

Rev. A. R. Aldridge and wife and Rev. W. J. Armstrong were visitors at G. H. Massey's Sunday.

B. T. Johnson and wife visited Mrs. Lindsey last Sunday.

M. O. Culp and family spent Sunday at J. J. Culp's.

Mr. and Mrs. Connanche of Thorsby visited at W. M. Pierce's Sunday.

Leonard Eubanks and wife recently visited J. E. Kelley.

Sam Pardue and family and Frank Pardue of Saginaw spent Sunday at J. Wiley Foshee's.

Every tomato club member is urged to be present next Saturday afternoon. We have some important business to look after, also envite everyone interested in the work for next year.

We would like to get all the new members we can. Now is the time to begin.

Everybody that wants our community fair to be a success come to our association meeting Saturday night and bring some one with you.

Rye, Barley, Rape, Clover and Turnip seeds at Alred Drug Co.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Chilton County.

To any Sheriff of the State of Alabama—Greeting:

Whereas, M. M. Abrams joint owner, together with C. W. Abrams, J. M. Abrams J. A. Abrams, Elizah Abrams and Alberta Mosley has filed his aplication in said Court for a sale of the lands described therein, belonging to said joint owners, for the purpose of partition and division, and the 30th day of September 1916 has been apointed for the hearing of said application.

You are, therefore, hereby commanded to cite Eliza Abrams, James M. Abrams, Alberta Mosley, (Odessa Texas,) J. A. Abrams to appear before the said Court on said 30th day of September 1916, to contest said application if they think proper.

Witness my hand, this 7th day of September 1916.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Cold Looks are Easy with Magnolia Balm.

Look as good as your clothes do. No matter if you do Tan or Freckle *Magnolia Balm* will surely clear your skin. Heals Sunburn, too. Just a little on your face and rub it in. Simple and sure to please. Try a bottle to-day and begin the improvement at once. White, Pink and Rose-Red Colors. 75 cents at Druggists or by mail direct.

SAMPLE FREE.

LYON MFG. CO., 40 So. 5th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LUMBER

I have on hand at Clanton, and Jemison, several Thousand Feet of

Steam Kiln Dried

LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE FLOORING AND CEILING WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN

Come and see or write

Joe Van Derveer, Jr.,

CLANTON, ALA.

Suits Cleaned and Pressed

Clothes called for and delivered promptly. Very best machine work, with guarantee of satisfaction.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Company

Telephone 75-30.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS MY WAY

Just Once! Try "Dodson's Liver Tone" When Bilious, Constipated, Headachy—Don't Lose a Day's Work.

Liven up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning, because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.



Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas President

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Just Right.

"A penny for your thoughts, dear."

"I was thinking of that exquisite perfume and its cost."

"Ah! I knew your thoughts were about a scent's worth."

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.

You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv

Edwin Woodring, hermit of Allentown, Pa., predicts speedy downfall of Turkey.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have stood the test of time. Test them yourself now. Send for sample to 372 Pearl street, N. Y.—Adv.

A henpecked man is a silent partner of his wife's woes.

Gratification.

"You go to church more frequently than you used to."

"Yes. And apart from the instruction I derive a great deal of satisfaction from my attendance. It's a great comfort to be where people sing and play fine music without anybody's spoiling it by putting in ragtime words or wanting to dance."

NO MALARIA—NO CHILLS.

"Plantation" Chill Tonic is guaranteed to drive away Chills and Fever or your money refunded. Price 50c.—Adv.

Nothing so enhances the value of a thing as difficulty in obtaining it.

If a sick woman is able to sew she's on the mend.



A million other women have found the same solution these six have

Almost every woman at some time has had a coffee problem. Over a million American women have settled theirs the same way! Read what these six say—

"I recommend Arbuckles' Coffee to my friends. I buy it all the time because it is better coffee."—*Miss Ball, Mercer, Ky.*

"I use Arbuckles' because it is stronger than 35c coffee and Arbuckles' packages are full 16 oz."—*Mrs. Venachen, Coldwater, Kan.*

"I have been using Arbuckles' for years, and have always found it the best I ever used."—*Mrs. Johnathan Bigrigg, Coshocton, Ohio.*

"I have used Arbuckles' for years and think there is no coffee to equal it."—*Mrs. J. L. Walper, Shepherdstown, W. Va.*

"I have been using Arbuckles' Coffee for years. I think it is the only coffee fit to drink."—*Mrs. A. G. Wallihan, Lay, Colorado.*

"We have used Arbuckles' Coffee for ten years and have not yet found its superior or equal."—*Virgie Hadaway, Bessemer, Ala.*

Arbuckles' is the biggest selling, most popular coffee in the United States. Have *you* tasted it? Get it at your grocer's—either bean or already ground—and serve it in your home. Know why a million other women say that Arbuckles' is the finest coffee they ever tasted!

Make your coffee earn lovely gifts. Save the signature on every Arbuckle wrapper. Arbuckles' premiums are as famous as Arbuckles' Coffee. Write for special premium catalog. Arbuckle Bros., 71-Bm Water St., New York.

ARBUCKLES' COFFEE



The Old Reliable Peter Schuttler Is the Easiest Running Wagon

It is built in the honest old-time way, by expert wagon builders—in the World's Greatest Wagon Factory. That's why it stands the wear without repair, and gives greater service and satisfaction than any other. Your mules can do more work with a Peter Schuttler Wagon—because it runs so much lighter.

Before you buy any other wagon, inquire about the Schuttler.

Send for our free book. Address

Gale-Hooper Co., Memphis, Tenn. Peter Schuttler Co., Chicago, Ill.

WILLIAMS WINS IN CONTEST FOR JUDGE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DECIDES AGAINST G. L. COMER OF EUFAULA.

NEWS LETTER FROM CAPITAL

Happenings In and About Alabama's State House Interestingly Told.

—Montgomery.

G. L. Comer, of Eufaula, was defeated in his effort to contest the nomination of J. S. Williams, of Clayton, for judge of the Third judicial circuit. In less than three hours after the contest was called, the state democratic committee voted unanimously to sustain the demurrers interposed by the contestee, dismissed the proceedings and declared Judge Williams the nominee of the democratic party.

Nominations to Avoid Vacancies.

What appeared to be a complicated situation was cleared up by the state democratic executive committee in nominating 20 judicial officials appointed by the governor within the six months preceding the general election to be held in November, for the unexpired terms extending from November until the date in January, whe nthe newly elected officials will take office. The committee acted on motion of John Gamble of Troy, who brought up the matter and declared it to be one requiring immediate attention.

The nominations made by the state committee will be certified in the regular way by Chairman Bibb Graves so that the probate judges may be duly notified in order that the names of the nominees shall be printed on the ballots.

It was pointed out that the vacancies could be filled by nomination of the committee or by the governor calling special elections. The former course was deemed most expeditious

Refer Clemency Claims to Board.

The Governor of Alabama has no authority to grant a parole or pardon without referring the application to the State Board of Pardons, according to the declaration of the Board in its report for the last fiscal year, printed copies of which were delivered to the capitol by the State printer The report was filed with Governor Henderson several months ago, but was not made public by him.

The Board of Pardons, in its opinion, referred to the section of the Constitution which creates the Board of Pardons and confers on it the power to examine cases and declares that the Board must make a report but that the failure to do so would give the Governor authority to grant or refuse a parole or pardon at the end of 60 days.

To Probe Prohibition Violations.

Attorney-General Martin is to make an investigation in Montgomery and Mobile in regard to the violation of the prohibition laws. I na statement issued he says:

"Undoubtedly the liquor laws are being openly violated in Montgomery, I have held a conference with Solicitor Seibels and I expect to take up the violations of the law here as soon as possible."

I na previous statement the Attorney-General said:

"I shall investigate conditions in Mobile as soon as possible after the Girard cases are closed and this should be within the next two weeks."

It is charged here that large quantities of liquor are being brought to Montgomery by gasoline launches. The launches anchor at some isolated spot and automobiles convey the liquor to the city.

Kilby Files Notice.

Complying with the corrupt practice act, Thomas E. Kilby, of Anniston, has notified the Secretary of State that he is a candidate for Governor to succeed Governor Charles Henderson and that he has appointed W. A. Darden, Secretary and Treasurer of the Kilby Locomotive Works, as a committee of one to receive and disburse all money which will be used in the promotion of his political interests. Mr. Darden also notified the Secretary of State, that he had accepted the appointment.

W. E. Morris, of Birmingham, announced his candidacy for State Auditor several months ago, being the first perso nto comply with the corrupt practice act for the Democratic primary, which will be held the second Tuesday in August, 1918.

Brigade Reviewed.

The Governor and staff on September 20th, reviewed the Alabama Brigade, which marched to Montgomery from the mobilization camp, while the members of the Tri-State Merchants' Association were gathered in Montgomery. The order was issued by G. J. Hubbard, Adjutant-General, at the command of Governor Henderson. A reviewing stand was erected near the Exchange Hotel and the staff was ordered to report at that point. The staff appeared in service uniform with side arms attached.

New Law Affects Few.

Very few children were affected when the Alabama child labor law became effective September 1, according to Mrs. L. B. Bush, who is in charge of the mill inspection department of the State. Mrs. Bush says there have been no radical changes in the situation since the law became effective, due to the fact all preparations had been made by the cotton mill owners, and other companies, which have been working children under fourteen yars of age.

GIRL COULD NOT WORK

How She Was Relieved from Pain by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Taunton, Mass.—"I had pains in both sides and when my periods came I had to stay at home from work and suffer a long time. One day a woman came to our house and asked my mother why I was suffering. Mother told her that I suffered every month and she said, 'Why don't you buy a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' My mother bought it and the next month I was so well that I worked all the month without staying at home a day. I am in good health now and have told lots of girls about it."—Miss CLARICE MORIN, 22 Russell Street, Taunton, Mass.

Thousands of girls suffer in silence every month rather than consult a physician. If girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a safe and pure remedy made from roots and herbs, much suffering might be avoided.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. (confidential) for free advice which will prove helpful.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Every Woman Wants Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxtex Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S **ASTHMA MEDICINE**

Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

DR. SALTER'S EYE LOTION CURES SORE EYES

Relieves, cures sore, inflamed eyes in 24 to 48 hours. Helps weak eyes, curing without pain. Ask druggist or dealer for SALTER'S—only from REFORM DISPENSARY, 63 S. Broad, ATLANTA, GA.

Beware of Imitations

Loading Guns With Air.

Jack Tar knows what it means to tote heavy shells around ship, but Jack Tar will not need to worry about this duty longer, according to the Popular Science Monthly. Ammunition is now loaded by pneumatic tube straight from the magazine to the firing turret. An intricate mechanism prevents the shells from entering the breeches of the guns at great speed and also prevents any mistake in firing.

MOTHER, ATTENTION!

Gold Ring for Baby Free.

Get a 25c Bottle of Baby Ease from any drug store, mail coupon as directed and gold ring (guaranteed), proper size, mailed you. Baby Ease cures Bowel Complaints and Teething Troubles of Babies.—Adv.

The Kind.

"A little bird told me you fellows are out for a good time tonight."

"I guess it must have been the lark we're going on."

SAVE A DOCTOR'S BILL

by keeping Mississippi Diarrhoea Cordial handy for all stomach complaints. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

A check of brass may enable a man to acquire gold.

OH! MY BACK

A stubborn backache is cause to suspect kidney trouble. When the kidneys are inflamed and swollen, stooping brings a sharp twinge in the small of the back, that almost takes the breath away. Soon there may be other symptoms; scanty, painful or too frequent urination, headaches, dizziness, or rheumatic pains. Don't wait for these troubles to become serious—use Doan's Kidney Pills at once. You'll find no better-recommended remedy.

An Alabama Case



Mrs. R. D. Gossett, 58 S. Conception St., Mobile, Ala., says: "The pains in my back, hips and limbs were awful and I was confined to my room for a month. I was as helpless as a child and I screamed with pain. I had no control over the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I am now free from the trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Ask for and Get **SKINNER'S**

THE HIGHEST QUALITY **MACARONI**

36 Page Recipe Book Free

SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.

LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA.



Music for All the Family. Send for This Big Book Today.

10c and This Coupon Brings You the Big 101-Song Book.

containing words and music of 101 favorite songs of the past and present. The biggest and best song book ever offered to the music-loving public. Will help you to pass many happy hours of song and music. No home should be without it.

THE CORLEY COMPANY,

The House That Made Richmond Musical.

215 East Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

Contains songs for Thanksgiving, Christmas, schools, patriotic and college songs.

COUPON.

Name

Address

TURNS DARK SKIN LIGHT, soft as velvet. Radio-Ex Cream made from Radium ore. Heals eruptions of the face and skin. Send 50c for ox. jar and literature. Radio Chemical Laboratory, Pleasantville, N. J.

IN THESE TIMES of advanced prices on Dry Goods, Ladies' Dress Goods especially, let me save you money. Goods prepaid. Send for samples. SQUARE DEAL, Barrett Summit, Kent.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

The Limit.

"What a pessimist he is!"

"Yes, indeed. Even misery shuns his company."

NEVER HAD A CHILL After Taking ELIXIR BABEK

"My little daughter, 10 years old, suffered nearly a year with chills and fever, most of the time under the doctor's care. I was discouraged and a friend advised me to try Elixir Babek. I gave it to her and she has never had a chill since. It completely cured her." Mrs. Cyrus Helms, 302 E St., N. E., Washington, D. C. Elixir Babek 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post prepaid from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

His Limit.

"Did young Spender listen to you at all when you spoke to him about the bill he owes us?"

"Oh, yes; he paid close attention."

"Humph! That's all he ever will pay."

FIERY RED PIMPLES

Soothed and Healed by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

Smear the affected skin with Cuticura Ointment on end of finger. Let it remain five to ten minutes. Then wash off with plenty of Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry without irritation. Nothing like Cuticura for all skin troubles from infancy to age.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cutfcura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

All the Comforts of Home.

"I shouldn't call this a desirable apartment," said the lady who was looking for rooms. "There's a saloon only three doors away."

"That's just the point," replied the agent. "Think what a comfort it will be to know that your husband is never far from home."—New York Globe.

Not Perfect.

"How are you making out with your new motor boat? Learned to run it yet?"

"Oh, yes. That boat takes me anywhere I want to go."

"that's fine."

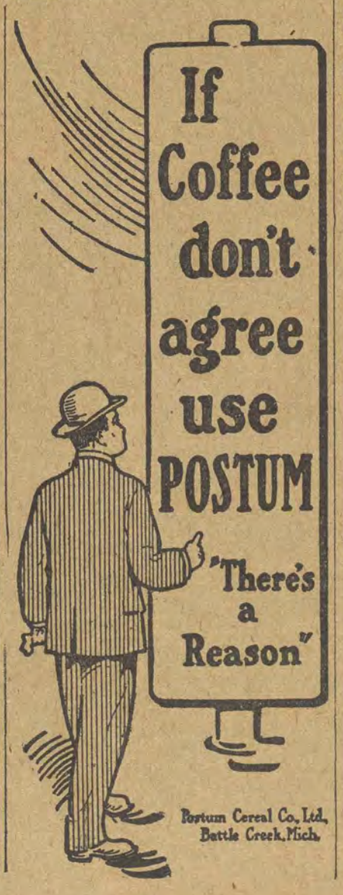
"The only trouble is it won't bring me back."

Opportunity.

The train was passing through a prohibition state, and the hardware drummer had forgotten to provide himself with a flask. When the train stopped at a little station he got out and asked a native on the depot platform if there was any place in town where he could get a drink.

"You're just a day too late, stranger," he replied sadly. "The sheriff raided every place in town last night and confiscated all the booze They're tryin' the fellers that sold it up to the courthouse right now."

"Lead me to that courthouse," commanded the drummer, pressing a coin into the native's hand. "They might want an expert up there to sample that stuff and tell 'em what it really is."



Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

GRAND AMERICAN HANDICAP

The Greatest Trapshooting Event of the Year, Won with Winchester "Repeater" Shells.

The Grand American Handicap, the trapshooting classic, equivalent to the World's Series in Baseball, the highest honor the world has to bestow in trapshooting, the event that marks the climax in the trapshooter's career, was won by Capt. J. F. Wulf, of Milwaukee, with the wonderful score of 99x100 from the 19-yard mark. In making this great win he shot Winchester "Repeater" loaded shells.

The National Amateur Championship was won by F. M. Troeh, of the State of Washington. Mr. Troeh also took second place for National Amateur Championship at Doubles. He also won the Mound City Overture, and the General Average on all targets, and General Average on 16-yard targets. In winning all these events, Mr. Troeh used a Winchester repeating shotgun.

The Women's National Championship, the first event of the kind ever staged at a Grand American Handicap, was won by Mrs. J. D. Dalton, of Warsaw, Indiana, with a Winchester repeating shotgun.

The Dunspaugh Trophy, emblematic of the Professional Championship, was won by Phil R. Miller with a Winchester repeating shotgun.

The Hercules All-round Amateur Championship was won by Edw. L. Bartlett, of Baltimore, with Winchester loaded shells. This was a hard match to win, as it called for 50 singles at 18, 20, 22 yards, respectively, and 25 doubles at 16 yards.

This was a great cleanup for Winchester guns and shells and a demonstration of their wonderful shooting qualities.

Don't expect a soft answer when you call men hard names.

Cheap Cooking Range.

An electrical toy range has lately been invented which can be made of real utility in a small apartment. At a demonstration recently given a hearty meal for five persons was cooked at the expense of 12 cents' worth of current. The little stove includes an oven and six small hot plates. The meal cooked included a five-pound roast, boiled potatoes, biscuit, macaroni, two small apple pies and apple sauce. Of course each result was only obtained at that cost by a skilled demonstrator, but the tiny electric range has great possibilities, for the adult housekeeper as well as for the small girl it was designed to amuse.

To Fortify the System Against Summer Heat

Many users of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic make it a practice to take this old standard remedy regularly to fortify the system against the depressing effect of summer heat, as those who are strong withstand the heat of summer better than those who are weak. Price 50c.

More War.

Mrs. Styles—I want one of those new military bonnets.

Mr. Styles—How much are they?

"Only nineteen dollars."

"I can't afford that, and I don't see why you want a military bonnet. You're not going to fight, are you, my dear?"

"I am if I don't get the bonnet."

DON'T GAMBLE

that your heart's all right. Make sure. Take "Renovine"—a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

F. C. Fisher, eighty-eight, of St. Louis, Mo., wants to enlight to fight Mexicans. Fought 'em in 1846.

Sties, Granulated Eyelids, Sore and Inflamed Eyes healed promptly by the use of ROMAN EYE BALSAM.—Adv.

Uruguay has bought a dredge built in Holland.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Thousands of Suffering Women Have Found Relief by Using . . . Stella-Vitæ

This medicine is guaranteed to do for YOU what it has done for others. It corrects the irregularities peculiar to women; tones, strengthens and vitalizes the womanly functions; restores the appetite, clears the complexion, and builds up the wasted energies. Your money back if your are not benefited. Get it today. $1 at your dealers'. Your dealer will explain the guarantee.

THACHER MEDICINE CO., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Unsuspected Efficiency.

The bureau of plant industry is endeavoring to improve tobacco by scientific study of the different brands. To eliminate the personal equation in smoking and to secure uniformity of conditions the bureau has a carefully regulated apparatus for testing the burning quality of cigars. The "pull" on the cigar is secured by means of an aspirator, which is filled by a continuous inflow of water and emptied at regular intervals by a siphon. The "pull" occurs at intervals of 30 seconds and lasts for a period of ten seconds. The apparatus smokes four cigars of the perfecto type in about 30 minutes.—Tobacco.

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

A medicinal preparation like Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, that has real curative value almost sells itself. Like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited to those who are in need of it.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is a physician's prescription. It has been tested for years and has brought results to countless numbers who have suffered.

The success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that it fufills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder diseases, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

Do not suffer. Get a bottle of Swamp-Root from any druggist now. Start treatment today.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Its Purpose.

"So this is the prison laundry?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"I suppose you wash and iron the convicts here."

Dr. Peery's "DEAD SHOT" is an effective medicine for Worms or Tapeworm in adults or children. One dose is sufficient and no supplemental purge necessary.—Adv.

Paradoxical.

"That fellow has a screw loose."

"He doesn't mend matters by getting tight."

Spartan Women Suffered Untold Tortures but who wants to be a Spartan? Take "Femenina" for all female disorders. Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

But you can't get rid of your stenographer by marrying her.

Help to Indians.

Bacon—I see Choctaws and Creeks living in Texas have scarcely anything traditional left except their speech, and many of them can't speak English.

Egbert—Well, I know a lot of women who can tell 'em where they can get more paint and feathers.

NOW IS THE TIME TO TAKE LUNG-VITA

"Ever since I was a small boy I have been troubled with asthma," says Mr. J. W. Etheridge, Bandera, Texas. "I tried everything that was recommended but nothing seemed to give me permanent relief. In 1915 Lung-Vita was recommended. I have taken four bottles and have not had a spell of asthma since I began its use." Are YOU neglecting this great aid to health in consumption and asthma? If so, you are depriving YOURSELF of a fair chance. Get a bottle from your dealer or if he hasn't it order direct TODAY. Fifteen-day treatment $1.00; thirty-day treatment $1.75. Booklet upon request. NASHVILLE MEDICINE CO., Dept. T, Nashville, Tenn.

Eddy's BLACK PILLS

have often been tried and never denied to be the proper Liver Agitator.

NINE PEOPLE out of every ten are sufferers.

It effects some to indicate Heart Trouble, others Indigestion and Loss of Appetite, some with Headache, Backache and Sleepless Nights. These sufferers buy all kinds of expensive Medicine, when a few doses of **Eddy's Black Pills** would offer prompt relief. Price 25 cents at your Druggist, or mailed on receipt of price.

E. W. Gallenkamp, Ph. G. '75. Washington, Mo.

Avoid Appendicitis, Malaria, Piles and Rheumatism.

ECZEMA!



"Hunt's Cure" is guaranteed to stop and permanently cure that terrible itching. It is compounded for that purpose and your money will be promptly refunded without question if Hunt's Cure fails to cure Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm or any other skin disease. 50c the box.

For sale by all drug stores or by mail from the

A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and $1.00 at all Drug Stores.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, SEPTEMBER 28, 1916. NUMBER 26.

ALLIES CAPTURE 55,800 GERMANS

Of This Number The French Took Over 34,000 Men Since The Offensive Began, July 1

FIGHTING IN CARPATHIANS

Teutons Admit Reverse In Carpathians, But Declare Russians Have Been Repulsed Elsewhere

London.—On the Somme front, in France, the French and British forces have made additional gains. General Haig's men made progress toward Bapaume, while General Foch's soldiers, who apparently have begun another effort to eject the Germans from Combles and its salient in the entire entente line north of the Somme, also met with success.

After the checking of German attacks southeast of Combles, between Le Priez farm and Bancourt, the end of the French part of the entente line, which almost encircles the town, the French undertook local operations on the outskirts of Combles itself.

General Haig's troops straightened out their line between Martinpuich and Flers, a distance of about one mile, by taking two lines of German trenches. The British front there now runs on a direct line north of the two villages. London also records improvement of other positions on the British front.

It is officially announced in Paris that the number of prisoners taken by the Anglo-French forces on the Somme from July 1 to September 18 amounted to more than 55,800. Of these 34,050 fell into the hands of the French.

Berlin and Vienna admit a reverse in the Carpathians in the Russian capture of the summit of Smotrec height, which previously had changed hands many times, but declare Russian attacks in Volhynia and southern Bukowina were checked.

West of Lutsk, in Volhynia, the Germans again repulsed Russian attacks, capturing seven hundred and fifty prisoners and several machine guns, according to Berlin, and Russian assaults in Galicia, north of Sboroff, and in the region of Dorna Watra, on the border of Bukowina and Roumania, were frustrated.

KINGDOM OF GREECE NOW ONLY A NAME

King's Authority Almost Gone and Venizelos Will Organize The Revolutionary Movement

London.—After saying that the removal of the Greek censorship will permit the truth being told, a correspondent hints at the likelihood of former Premier Venizelos leaving Athens for one of the districts where a revolution has been started, where he will be able to organize the whole revolutionary movement.

"The kingdom of Greece," says the correspondent, "is now only a name. Saloniki, Thasos, Lemmos, Chios, Samos and Mytilene no longer are governed from Athens. Crete and Cyclades are about to follow suit. A proclamation of independence has been issued in Epirus; the Larissa district is biding his time, while Phocis and Acarnania are wavering.

"Only Athens and Peloponnesus (Morea) remain, and Athens is placarded with such appeals as 'draw the sword, king, or abdicate.' These and similar appeals appearing on placards and in the press or made from the platform go unpunished, and it is evident that the king's authority is almost gone. Houses in Athens stored with arms for revolutionary purposes are openly guarded and the king does not dare openly to challenge the least act of Venizelos. If Venizelos chooses to leave Athens to lead a separate government elsewhere no one will oppose him."

Potash Has Been Found In Cuba

Washington.—The department of commerce cabled the American consul general at Havana to investigate a published report that millions of tons of potash have been discovered near Motembo, on the Matanzas and Santa Clara border, with deposits averaging 25 per cent pure.

French Vote Huge Credit For The War

Paris.—The chamber of deputies unanimously voted war credits for the remainder of the year, totalling 8,838,000,000 francs. The Socialist party resolved unanimously at a special meeting to vote for the war credits demanded by Finance Minister Ribot. The resolution, while rejecting "any policy of prolonging the war for the sake of conquest," adds: "We are ready to make every effort to insure the territorial integrity of a France which includes Alsace Lorraine, which belong to France."

Great Britain Delays Answer To U. S.

Washington.—Great Britain's delay in answering the American note regarding mail seizures, sent to London, May 24, is believed by allied diplomats here to be due largely to a desire to give first a practical working demonstration of changes recently instituted in censoring methods, notably with regard to shipping documents. They declare the practice of expediting the handling of such papers by passing them through the censor's office in special marked packets already has removed one of the causes.

CROP CONDITIONS REPORTED

GOVERNMENT REPORT SAYS THE WEATHER HAS BEEN TOO COOL FOR COTTON

Picking And Ginning And Harvesting Going On In Other States

Washington.—Cool weather in North Carolina and parts of South Carolina has caused some damage to cotton, but picking and ginning is proceeding under favorable conditions in most of the Southern states, according to the weather crop bulletin issued by the weather bureau. The bulletin adds that most of the tobacco crop in Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee has been housed and is being cured.

"The weather was too cool for cotton in North and South Carolina," says the report, "and progress in the first named state was unsatisfactory, there being complaints of boll rot and other deterioration, although some picking was in progress. The weather favored picking and ginning almost everywhere, and the work is proceeding rapidly in northern and central South Carolina, southern Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona.

Considerable damage was done to tobacco in Ohio lowlands by frost, and much of the crop is yet in the field. Frost damage in Wisconsin, while serious, was not general, as most of the crop had already been harvested. Tobacco in New England is nearly all harvested and the quality is good. In Pennsylvania the crop has matured and cutting has begun, while the bulk of the crop has been housed and is being cured in Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. Rains have improved Maryland tobacco and a good crop is promised."

Another week of generally favorable weather has aided grain harvesting and threshing over most of the country, the bulletin says, although rain recently has caused some delay and damaged grain still in the shock in west-central Minnesota.

Frost did considerable damage during the week to late corn in several northern states, while in most of the Middle and Southern states good crops are expected. Because of the hot and dry summer, white potatoes are only fair to poor in many sections, and almost a failure in Ohio. Meadow and forage crops are reported good.

GREAT BRITAIN APOLOGIZES TO THE UNITED STATES

For The Holding Up Of The Steamer Cebu In The Philippine Waters

Washington.—Great Britain formally expressed to the United States regret for the action of a British destroyer in holding up and examining the Philippine steamer Cebu within the territorial waters of the Philippines. Because of a heavy fog, it was explained, the destroyer commander did not know the vessel was so near shore.

In the absence of Ambassador Spring-Rice, Colville Barclay, counselor of the British embassy, called at the state department at the request of Foreign Secretary Grey and presented the explanation and expression of regret. Department officials said later the incident was regarded as closed.

The Cebu was boarded and examined a mile and a half off the island of Carabao, the boarding party apparently being in search of a German, who was not found. Governor General Harrison of the Philippines reported the case, denouncing the action as a violation of American neutrality, and a protest immediately was made to London. In the explanation presented the British government declared that "when the Cebu was boarded the land was hidden, but as soon as the weather cleared and it was found that the ship was within territorial waters and the boarding of the officers was recalled, and that the passenger list was examined, but the ship was not searched."

Steamers In Collision Off Virginia

Newport News, Va.—The British steamer Brabandien and the Norwegian steamer L. O. Stensland, were damaged in a collision off the Virginia capes, and came into port for repairs. Men from the ships said that they fouled each other in the heavy fog. Both were inbound for this port.

Millions Homeless As Result Of Flood

Washington.—Nearly a million people have been made homeless by one of the greatest floods on record in that section of China where the American Red Cross already has spent six hundred thousand dollars for flood protection, and where the thirty million dollar loan for reclamation work, which was postponed by the war, was to have been spent. Reports to the state department from the American consul at Nanking said the Hwai river had inundated an area of about seven thousand square miles in Anhui.

Mexican Rebels Getting Obstreperous

Chihuahua City, Mexico.—Revolutionary attacks were made upon Guadalajara, Tampico and Vera Cruz on September 16, simultaneously with Villa's Hidalgo day attack upon this city. General Trevino announces a revised list of the casualties in the engagement here. The government losses in killed and wounded he placed at fifty-three, while the Villa casualties he estimated at between two hundred and two hundred and fifty, including ninety-four prisoners taken and executed

THE FLAG AND THE MAN!



BLAMES HIS PARTY

UNDERWOOD'S CRITICISM OF WILSON AND CONGRESS.

Alabama Statesman Brave Enough to Tell the Truth About the "Settlement" of the Railroad Strike Situation.

"Settling the railroad strike situation" is the title of a ghastly farce enacted in Washington. Woodrow Wilson and the Democratic congress formed the presenting cast.

They have "settled" the matter by deferring it until after election.

Listen to a leading Democrat, Senator Oscar Underwood of Alabama, telling the truth about what has been done, as he told it in the senate on September 1:

"But when you tell me that my duty to the American people, my duty to my country, my protection of my flag, is served by simply consenting without knowledge to a temporary settlement of a problem that will last but six months by the terms of the settlement and lead to nothing, that I have served the great American people by surrendering my legislative power to the dictation of someone else, then I say that if I must legislate and fail to stand for what I conceive to be the interests of the great American public, they cannot take my commission away from me too quick for my own satisfaction and the benefit of the constituency I represent."

And further:

"We are going to make it a law of the land that for six months this eight-hour day as a basis of wage shall be tried out in this country.

"When the six months are over, what then? If there is nothing more than the eight-hour day, you are where you are today.

"The men have got their pay on an eight-hour basis of pay for six months. There is no guaranty in the bill that the railroad management will continue to pay it at the end of six months. There is no guaranty in the bill that the men themselves will not strike at the end of six months. You have stopped a strike for six months by paying this additional wage, but at the end of six months you are where you are to-day."

Tax Burdens Due to Democrats.

To reach into your pockets for more money to pay for its extravagance, the Democratic administration has invaded the domain of taxation formerly left to the states, compelling the states to seek new sources, and therefore multiplying tax burdens.

In the face of the war, we are buying more goods abroad, under the Democratic Underwood tariff, than we bought under the Republican protective tariff, but we get less revenue out of them. For example, under the protective tariff in the fiscal year 1912, we imported goods to the value of $1,808,000,000, on which we collected customs dues to the amount of $325,340,000, or 18 per cent. In the fiscal year 1916, (ending June 30th), we imported goods to the amount of $2,197,883,000, on which we collected only $211,866,000 or 9.72 per cent, a loss in revenue of $114,474,000.

Absurd Boast.

When Mr. Wilson speaks of the great and wise measures adopted for national defense he must cause the judicious to smile sadly or to groan. If Mr. Wilson's fellow countrymen will realize that although the need for these defense measures has been apparent for two years not a single increment to defense at this time exists anywhere except on paper and cannot exist anywhere else for one or two years more, they will comprehend the irony of this boast.

Common Sense Argument.

The danger of a European trade dump, following the war, is argument quite as much for American preparedness as the more remote danger of a naval war involvement. We must be prepared to take care of ourselves in a trade war or any other kind of war. Are we in a position to look out for ourselves under a tariff based upon the theory that protection of home labor and home enterprise has no concern in the framing of a tariff? Hardly so!

SOMETHING TO THINK OVER

Statistics of American Trade Show Danger That Menaces Country's Most Vital Interests.

Reducing it to dollars and cents, what do we find in regard to American trade during the past few years?

Our exports, exclusive of war supplies, have gone down nearly 40 per cent. Our imports of foreign-made goods, that compete with American-made goods in American markets, have increased, in the case of Canada alone, more than 60 per cent.

Imports from Canada increased from $120,571,180 to $204,018,227, when we compare the figures of the last year under the Republican protective tariff law with those of the present year, under the Underwood non-protective Democratic tariff law.

Exports for the 10-month period from August, 1915, to May, 1916, were $3,601,000,000. Practically two-thirds of these exports were war supplies. Only about $1,300,000,000 consisted of peace products. In the first 10-month period under the Underwood law, October, 1913, to August, 1914, exports totaled $1,952,000,000. These were peace products, the exportation of which had slumped from a total of $2,110,500,000 in the 10-month period from October, 1912, to August, 1913, under the Payne law.

In other words, we are exporting 40 per cent less of peace products and importing 40 to 60 per cent more of foreign goods under Democratic non-protective tariff than we did under the Republican protective tariff.

It takes no expert mathematician to figure the meaning of this business showing, or the ruinous consequences when peace prevails in Europe. Just think it over.

VOTERS KNOW THE TRUTH

Country Has Always Been Prosperous When the Republican Party Held the Reins of Power.

Incapacity for governing is charged against the Republican party by Woodrow Wilson in his speech accepting the Democratic nomination for president. This kind of partisan chatter may please the violent partisans in Democratic ranks, but will be smiled at by most people acquainted with the recent history of our country.

The greatest progress in American history and the highest prosperity ever attained by the United States came in the 16-year period of Republican party government from 1897 to 1913. In this period the Republican party not only put on the books of the nation a vast amount of wise legislation, but it gathered the material on which practically all the good features of legislation in the past four years were based.

Candidate Wilson discussed the currency law at length, claiming a great Democratic achievement therein. But it was the labor of years by Nelson W. Aldrich, Republican senator from Rhode Island, and by Julius C. Burrows, Republican senator from Michigan, that provided the data for the drafting of the currency law. And, in addition, when his own majority party members were in revolt against the administration measure it was to the Republican members of congress that President Wilson turned with an appeal for aid, and from whom he received it. The Democrats conveniently forget that when there is a little credit to be claimed.

May Boost Appropriations.

Appropriations for this congress are but a half-billion larger than for any previous congress. Tut, tut! Why mention such a small matter? Let us go ahead and indorse the extravagance of this congress and the next Democratic congress may boost appropriations up another $500,000,000 —Sioux City Journal.

Needs More Backing.

Senator Underwood has made a vigorous defense of his pet child, the administration tariff law, but the defense would be much more impressive were it backed with facts, figures, and revenues instead of with what might have been.

Comes Somewhat Late.

The touching affection of the Wilson administration for the Progressives would be more satisfying if it had been manifested when there was pie to be distributed.

BARBOUR SEEKS TO DRIVE OUT "TICKS"

PETITIONS BEING SIGNED, ASKING PROBATE JUDGE TO CALL AN ELECTION.

TAX COLLECTOR UNDER BOND

Charles E. King of Penny County Makes Good Alleged Shortage in Accounts.

Eufaula.—Petitions are being circulated over Barbour County for an election on tick eradication, which would quarantine this county against tick-infested cattle. The petition is adddressed to the Probate Judge and is being readily signed wherever presented and it is thought that the election will carry when held, either in October or November.

MAKES UP ALLEGED SHORTAGE.

Tax Collector of Perry County Placed Under Bond.

Marion.—Charles E. King, Jr., tax collector of Perry county, was arrested following an indictment by the grand jury charged with embezzlement and made bond in the sum of $5,000, with W. E. Curb, Dr. S. A. Gordon, E. L. Gayle and E. F. King as bondsmen. Practically the whole of the amount due the county was paid into the county treasury by relatives and bondsmen.

EDITOR'S INJURIES FATAL.

Jourd White, Dean of State Newspapermen Dies in Hospital.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The body of Jourd White, Editor of the Moulton Advertiser, who died here in Erlanger Hospital from injuries received when struck by an automobile, were shipped to Moulton where the body was laid to rest.

Editor White was 69 years of age and probably was the dean of all newspaper men in Alabama. The Moulton Advertiser has been in the hands of the White family three-quarters of a century and Jourd White was its editor a greater part of the time.

Three Years For Slaying Son-in-Law.

Florence.—Robert Hinton, white-haired citizen of Lauderdale County, accused of the murder of his son-in-law, Clarence Dowdy, must serve three years in the penitentiary for manslaughter, according to a decision of a jury in the Lauderdale Circuit Court. The case presents some remarkable features and has created much interest here. Dalton Dowdy, four-year-old son of the deceased and grandson of the defendant, Hinton, was given into the custody of his grandparents at the age of one year, when his mother, Hinton's daughter, died. Last April Dowdy married again and in the absence of the grandfather, went to Hinton's home and took the child. He was met in the road by Hinton and as the two talked, the wife of Hinton came up in tears and informed him that Dowdy was taking the boy to keep, it is said. Dowdy's death followed a difficulty.

Mill Operators Begging For Cars.

Mobile.—Large delegations of sawmill operators caled upon Vice President and General Manager R. V. Taylor, of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, to get cars to move lumber from the interior to markets. Ten mill owners from Tuscaloosa, four from Carrollton, Pickens County, Alabama, and others representing the Southwest Alabama Lumber Manufacturers Association.

River Warehouse Yields Much Beer.

Mobile.—Five hundred and eighty cases of beer were seized here by detectives from the Police Department from a warehouse on the river front. The beer had been shipped here by schooners from Pensacola and consigned to fictitious persons, according to Chief of Police C. M. Vanilew. The beer is valued at $4,000.

Fireman, Caught Under Pilot, Dies.

Tuscumbia.—Funeral services were held for Charles H. Butler, extra locomotive engineer on the Memphis division of the Southern Railway, who died here after having been caught under his engine, local east bound, which he was firing for Engineer Homer Stewart, at Leighton.

Girard Case Set for October.

Montgomery.—Nearly 125 cases, growing out of the liquor raids in Russell County, will be tried at the regular term of the Russell County Circuit Court, which will begin at Seale on October 2.

To Fine Labor Enticers.

Montgomery.—Persons, who attempt to persuade laborers to leave Montgomery for positions in other sections will be subject to a fine of from $1 to $100 and to imprisonment at hard labor for six months under an ordinance adopted by the City Commission. Another ordinance adopted by unanimous vote of the Commission prohibits any person from distributing handbills intended to persuade laborers to leave the city. The intent of the ordinance is to prevent labor agents from operating in Montgomery.

GOOD ROADS MEN TO MEET.

Permanent Association to Promote Birmingham-Atlanta Road to be Formed.

Birmingham.—Advocates of three routes of the proposed Memphis-Birmingham-Atlanta highway will meet in Birmingham October 6 and 7 to perfect the organization of a permanent association to promote the construction of this road, and the supporters of each of the routes will present the claims of their respective territories.

One set of advocates are pushing the claims of the road from Memphis via Florence, Tuscumbia, Sheffield, Russellville on to Jasper. Another set of advocates are urging this road to be built from Memphis through Mississippi, Winston County, Hamilton, Guin and on to Jasper. Advocates of the road from Birmingham are urging the location and building of the highway from Pell City via Talladega, entering Georgia at Tallapoosa and on to Atlanta. Others are pushing the route from Pell City to Lincoln, Anniston and on to the Georgia line. The third route is proposed via Talladega, Sylacauga, Goodwater, Alexander City, Dadeville, LaFayette, Lanett, Ala., and on to Atlanta. It is predicted that one of the greatest and most enthusiastic good road conventions will assemble in Birmingham on October 6.

BOX CAR SHORTAGE ACUTE.

No Relief Is Seen and It Is Likely Situation Will Grow Worse.

Birmingham.—With the Louisville and Nashville Railroad short 14,000 freight cars of its own rolling stock and other lines tntering Birmingham in like proportion, shippers of the district are experiencing an almost unprecedented condition.

Cars are simply not to be had, was the word from the freight offices of the Alabama Great Southern.

"On August 31, only 27 per cent. of the rolling stock of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was on its tracks," said R. L. Clary, General Agent of the railroad for the Birmingham District. "Even with the foreign cars on our lines, we on that date were short more than 14,000 cars."

NEW HEARINGS DENIED.

Judge Alston Refuses New Trials to Phelps, Edmunds and Oakes.

Montgomery.—Applications for new trials of the cases of John Oakes, C. C. Phelps and Ben Edmunds, convicted in the Russell Circuit Court, following the liquor raids at Girard, were denied by Judge A. H. Alston, Supernumerary Judge, and the cases were appealed to the Supreme Court by Frank M. DeGraffenreid, attorney for the defendants, according to word received here. DeGraffenreid recited numerous instances which he claimed were conditions to warrant the setting aside of the cerdicts.

KILLED IN AUTO WRECK.

Prominent Elmore County Man Dies When Machine Turns Turtle.

Montgomery.—Colonel H. R. Golson, aged 54, one of the most prominent men of Elmore County, was instantly killed and C. G. McMorris, cashier of the First National Bank, of Wetumpka, had his collar bone broken when the automobile in which they were riding turned turtle and fell down a five-foot embankment. The accident occurred eight miles from Montgomery.

PROGRAM FOR STATE REUNION.

Parades, Dancing and Speaking Will Feature Veterans' Meeting

Gadsden.—The time of the several events of the reunion to be held October 11 and 12 has been fixed by the General Arrangement Committee. Only a few more changes and additions remain to be made on the program, which calls for two days full of parades, speaking, dancing and numerous other things.

WILL VISIT IN GADSDEN.

Dr. Shaw to Deliver Address for Steel City Organization.

Gadsden.—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, formerly President of the National Suffrage Association, will come to Gadsden under the auspices of the local suffrage organization during November. While here she will make a public lecture at the auditorium, the date for which will be arranged later.

Coosa Contracts For New Highway.

Goodwater.—The Commissioners Court of Coosa let contracts for nearly 25 miles of new graded road within the county. The new work will entail an expenditure of nearly $45,000.

STATE BRIEFS.

Covington county's road bond election comes off on October 7.

Hogs are selling in the wiregrass counties at 11 cents on foot.

Circuit court opens in Colbert, October 2.

Five hundred Confederate veterans and women pensioners died during the last quarter.

As a result of an accident, in which Thomas J. Thrasher of Albany, was killed May 2, Luther S. Thrasher, his administrator, sues Seneca Burr, Mrs. Burr and Wm. R. Spight, a wealthy wholesale grocer, for $20,000. Thrasher alleges a pump near the road on the Burr estate frightened the dead man's team, causing them to run away and kill him.

ALLIES FORCE WAY AROUND COMBLES

TAKE MANY TRENCHES ON LONG LINE—SEVERAL VILLAGES ARE CAPTURED.

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN

Joffre's Army Takes Rancourt and Positions in Region of Fregicourt.

London.—The British troops have captured the villages of Morval and Las Bouqus, together with several lines of trenches on a six-mile front between Combles and Martinpuich, south of the Ancre river, says the official report from British headquarters. This front was penetrated to a depth of more than a mile. Many prisoners were taken and heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans.

Rancourt Captured.

Paris.—In a violent attack launched against German positions extending from Combles to the Somme, the French troops made noteworthy gains, according to the official communication. The town of Rancourt was captured and the Germans' trenches were taken in the region of Fregicourt, between the Combles road to Bouchavesnes and in the vicinity of the Canal Du Nord.

Fate of Combles Sealed.

The capture of Morval by the British and of part of Fregicourt by the French apparently seals the fate of Combles, which the Germans have determinedly held for weeks, despite the violent attacks thrown against it. The defenders of the virtually surrounded town have left to them for escape only the valley a mile in width running northeast, and in the traversing of which they must come under the guns of the British and French respectively from Morval and the vicinity of Fregicourt.

Another notable step in their approach upon Peronne is marked in the capture by the French of trenches in the Canal du Nord region.

Smashing Blow by Allies.

Attacking simultaneously on an arc of 15 miles, running from Martinpuich to the Somme, the British and French forces have delivered another smashing blow on the German lines and pushed forward their positions for notable gains.

From Martinpuich to Combles, a distant of six miles, the British have driven in their wedge to a depth of more than a mile and captured in the attack the important strategic towns of Les Boeufs and Morval, the latter a scant mile north of Combles.

To the French fell the town of Rancourt, two miles east, and the outskirts of Fregicourt, one mile northeast of Combles. In addition, trenches near Fregicourt, in the vicinity of Bouchavesnes and to the south from the vicinity of the Canal Du Nord to the somme, were taken.

AMERICAN EXPORTS INCREASE.

Now Amount to One Half of a Billion Dollars Per Month.

Washington.—American exports finally have passed the half billion dollars a month mark. Statistics issued by the department of commerce show that goods sent abroad in August were valued at $510,000,000, a record not only for this country, but for the world. The total is $35,000,000 above the previous high record, established in May, and $45,000,000 higher than in June.

Imports decreased in August, the total of $199,247,391 being $47,000,000 below that of June, the record month. It was greater, however, than the total for any previous August. Exports for the year ended with August aggregated $4,750,000,000 and the imports $2,300,000,000, both totals being far in advance of those for any similar period.

The favorable trade balance for August was $311,000,000 compared with $119,000,000 in August a year ago, and a balance of $19,000,000 in August, 1914, against the United States. For the 12 months ending August 31 the export balance was $2,465,000,000 as against $1,363,000,000 in the preceding year and $374,000,000 two years ago.

Seaboard Train Is Wrecked.

Norfolk, Va.—A score or more persons were injured when a Seaboard Air Line passenger train, known as No. 12, took a siding at Bowers Hill, a few miles back of Portsmouth, and crashed into a coal train. Three trainsmen and Mrs. Samuel Solomon of Portsmouth, and Mary Darden, a negro, passengers, were brought to a hospital at Portsmouth. Attending surgeons declare that they will recover. A number of other passengers received slight injuries.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.

For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.

For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.

For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.

For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.

For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.

For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

Been 'possum huntin' yet?

It sometimes makes a fellow twist and squirm mightily when his eyes are first opened and he begins to see himself as others see him.

Defending one libel suit for $100,000 and prosecuting another for $1,000,000, Henry Ford is likely to lose some of his pacifism.

Luther Burbank's turning to Wilson indicates that, having achieved success with the throny cactus, he wants to see what he can do with a lemon.

The certainty that the Eeuropean war will extend into next winter has created a new demand for blankets, and a number of mills are working on that line of products.

The Republican vote in Maine this year is thirty per cent bigger than it was two years ago. A whole lot of voters in Maine have evidently been "watchfully waiting" for a chance to record their convictions.

The district attorney of New York will give out no more interviews on the white slave crusade. Hereafter, he tells the newspapers, it will be "deeds and not words." Here is direct proof of the treachery of Tammany to Wilson, whose motto as everyone knows is "words and not deeds."

The Springfield Republican finds solace in the thought that Maine is a Republican State, anyway, and that "the Democarts have never been strong enough to re-elect a Governor." As for us, we take some solace in that other thought that the Democrats have never been strong enough to re-elect a President since the Republican party came into being.

People in Washington who have viewed Secretary Daniels at close range for more than three years are well-nigh a unit in pronouncing him an ignoramus. We have held to a more lenient judgment—until we found him clinging to the declaration that Maine, in November, regardless of the vote in September, would go for Wilson. Then we gave him up as hopeless. If "a vote for Wilson is a vote for Daniles," and we think it is, we wonder how any man of judgment can vote for Wilson.

"The chief increase was in munitions, but there were also large exports of foodstuffs," is the way our Democratic friends are accustomed to tell of our enlarged foreign trade. But foodstuffs are just as essentially war materials as powder and rifles. You must feed the soldier or he can't fight. In fact, you must feed him before you can get him to the firing line.

During the week ending September ninth the value of the shells and explosives exported from the port of New York was greater than the total value of all commodities exported thence in the corresponding week of 1914 or 1915. Democratic campaign orators in Maine declared that "war orders" have nothing to do with the country's "prosperity". The figures from the Maine election show that Maine voters did not believe this. The figures from the New York custom house show that it is not true.

Maine Guardsmen on the Mexican border were permitted to vote in the late election. They went Republican in the ratio of two to one. If this is to be taken as an indication of the trend of political opinion among the men down there, we will bet a big red apple there will be no "Johnny comes marching home" business before election—because, while there are about 100,000 Guardsmen in Texas, a lot of them com from States that do not permit the voting of soldiers in the field.

Hughe's courage added not a little to the strength of the Republican vote in Maine. He seized upon the false issue which the Democratic President and the Democratic Congress have cloaked behind a so-called "eight-hour-a-day" bill. He exposed it. He denounced legislation by force. He defied Samuel Comners from the same platform where Gompers had appealed to the labor union men to vote for the Democratic nominee. The result is only too evident. The American people admire a man who is not "too proud to fight".

There is one thing certain, and that very certain. It doesn't matter who the Clanton Press lays the responsibility of the county debt upon, we know that the policy of debt is not nor has ever been a part of the platform of the Republican party of Chilton county. And we know further that the Republicans are not going to vote for a man who believes in putting this county in debt for time warrants to build highways.

ONLY A PROMISE

Reduction in the high cost of living, as promised in the Democratic platform of 1912, is a "myth," declared Representative Julius Kahn of Cal., ranking minority member of the House Military Affairs Committee, in a statement given out at Washington.

"In 1912 the Democratic party promised the people of the United States to reduce the high cost of living," said Mr. Kahn. "They fulminated against the protective tariff and blamed the latter for contributing to the increase of prices for food products of all kinds. This is the plank of that platform:

"'The high cost of living is a serious problem in every American home. The Republican party in its platform, attempts to escape from responsibility for present conditions by denying that they are due to a protective tariff. We take issue with them on this subject, and charge that excessive prices result in a large measure from the high tariff laws enacted and maintained by the Republican party and from trusts and commercial conspiracies fostered and encouraged by such laws, and we assert that no substantial relief can be secured for the people without import duties on the necessaries of life are materially reduced and these criminal conspiracies broken up.'

"Like many another plank it seems to have been inserted in the platform in the nature of 'molasses to catch flies."

Judge E. B. Deason, Probate Judge of Chilton County, F. A. and W. A. Gulledge of Verbena were visitors in Rockford Monday. This was Judge Deason's first visit to Coosa county since he was a boy just entering into manhood when he taught a school in this county. Messrs. Gulledge were looking after busines matters but the Judge was along for pleasure. The Judge and his court have the honor of building more good roads, perhaps, than any county in the state for the same length of time.—Rockford Chronicle.

We suppose it will not be long till the people of this county will rise up in acclamation and pronounce his name blessed for the great things he and his court have accomplished in the way of good roads construction.

President Wilson's campaign managers are certainly having an embarrassing time explaining his attitude on the equal suffrage question. His former refusal to sanction national legislation on the subject is thus explained: "It has been his custom to adhere strictly to his party declarations," and his party platform declared that the question should be left to the states. But Wilson did not "strictly adhere" to his party declarations on the single term, on economy, on civil service reform,, on Panama Canal tolls, on presidential primaries, or numerous other pledges. He disregarded platform pledges whenever it suited his pleasure. After thus trying to explain his former attitude, the Wilson defenders now try to gain the favor of equal suffragists by intimating that his "rapidly changing views on the subject" indicate that he will later advocate national action. When the Democratic campaigners begin to mention Wilson's vacillation as a virtue, they are treading on thin ice that may let them through to an ignominious end in the cold waters of Salt creek.

It is very evident that principle and not personality is the controlling factor in this campaign. Senator Johnson, of Maine was th emost popular man in his party, and was running against a Republican who had strong personal opposition. But the Republican won, because the business men, the wage earners, the farmers, are not willing to perpetuate a national administration that is unsound in its economic principles and inefficient in its management of public affairs. Even if this were a campaign of personalties, the Republicans would have no fear of the Presidential result, but they prefer a contest on principles and they are winning in that kind of a fight.

A single fact will controvert a whole book full of theories. President Wilson had a theory that free trade would develop our foreign commerce, and he forced the passage of the Underwood bill. During the month of May, 1913, under a Republican tariff law, we exported $61,152,000 worth more of goods than we imported. During May, 1914, with the Underwood tariff in full swing, we imported $2,476,000 worth more of gods than we exported. Comparing the one month in 1914 with the one in 1913, we were $63,600,000 worse off from the stadpoint of foreign commerce. And yet, with this fact before him, President Wilson declared himself still an opponent of a protective tariff. There are none so blid as those who will not see.

In the last issue of our paper there appeared an editorial in which we stated that, in our opinion, the re-election of Mr. Pinckard did not mean an endorsement by the voters of Clanton of Mr. Pinckards administration. It was not in this article, our intention to reflect upon Mr. Pinckard personally; our remarks were addressed to his public career as a public official. And to that extent we are still of the opinion that what we said was correct. As to Mr. Pinckard personally, from our long acquaintance with him, we regard him with esteem. We would not intentionally do him a wrong.

We consider ourselves only in the same attitude toward Mr. Pinckard, that those other citizens who voted against him, viz: No personal enmity to him, but opposed to his public administration.

"In the midst of the big war, by which its own territory was invaded, France was able to turn out in the past year silk piece goods to the amount of $5,715,000 to satisfy the extraordinary demand of this market. A year ago the mills of Lyons, etc., were able to turn out only $8,332,000," says an article in the New York Journal of Commerce. And yet our Democratic friends are assuring us that the nations at war are prostrated industrially, and we will have nothing to fear after the war from our near-free-trade tariff. Germany alone has $1,500,000,000 worth of surplus products to dump on this market as soon as peace is declared. England is increasing her grip on the American market every month. The official figures show it.

Rev. E. W. Butler of Thorsby was in Clanton a short while on Saturday.

Opinions of the People.

LETTER FROM MR. HERROD.

Plantersville, Ala., Sept. 25, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I would like to say a few words to the people through your paper.

The Clanton Press seems to be very much interested about how the vote was cast on the Maplesville road. The fact is that Mr. Waldrup and myself did vote to build a road over the Walker hill, but did not vote to build a road all the way from Clanton to Maplesville, but after seeing the advertisement and that it was going to force us to build a road all the way we rescinded our act not to build any part of it. Now, I never have been in favor of those interest bearing warrants nor never will be. It has been truly said that the road from Calera to Mountain Creek was for the Montgomery and Birmingham people and not the laboring class or rural districts. It seems that all some of our officials want is to be honored by some high fliers.

Why did some of the Clanton RING try to abolish the Commissioners Court and establish a board of revenue to be appointed by the Governor through their recommendation? Simply because they knew that they could not lead the court as they wished to.

Mr. Waldrup and myself have tried to stand by the principles that we were elected on, but they did succeed in handling Mr. Williams just as they wanted to. So they were satisfied and the result is that the county has gone to the limit of its credit. Now this is very unsatisfactory to at least 75 or 80 per cent of the people of the county, and if I am elected in November I expect to do all I can to restore the county to normal conditions. And I am sure that we have the fight won by 2 to 1.

Now, as I have a lot of work to do I cannot see all of the voters of the county, I will ask all of the voters of the Republican party to come out on Nov. 7th, and lets snow the Democrat and Independent ticket under so deep that it will never get a warm breath.

Yours for better government,
W. T. HERROD.

Jemison, Ala., Sept. 25, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Let me have another bit of space this week in reply to the Clanton Press.

They say that I deny the records, which I do not do.

They said at first that all four commissioners voted to build the road costing so and so. This is what I denied. But all four of us did vote to bring the road that was started from Maplesville over the Walker Hill. After this the act was rescinded, which did not make any debt at all.

As to the record, I have no doubt as to the correctness, for the Press seemed to find that all four commissioners voted and rescinded the act, and again only two voted to build the road and two against it. This is the vote that built the road that made the debt, which the Press said all four voted for. This is the part which I deny.

Respectfully,
S. E. WALDRUP.

MT. PLEASANT

The singing at this place Sunday afternoon was well attended and all said it was the best we have had this year. The leaders for the afternoon were J. W. Lowery, R. E. Wyatt, W. G. Clup, C. W. Parrish, G. W. Melton, E. P. Parrish and G. A. Wyatt. The organists were Misses Letie Parrish, Roberta Driver, Precious Caton, Toy Littlejohn and E. P. Parrish. Everybody seemed to thoroughly enjoy the singing. Come again next fourth Sunday afternoon.

G. D. Melton has gone to Winston county to spend a few days.

W. M. Pierce and wife spent Sunday with their son, Mackie, near Mulberry.

J. R. Short of Pletcher spent one night last week with L. O. Vickers.

W. H. Foshee and wife visited at Billie Foshee's Sunday, his mother, Mrs. Lizzie Foshee returning home with him.

Mr. W. A. Dozier and children spent Sunday at A. D. Duke's.

Miss Odie Lindsey spent part of last week with her uncle, T. C. Sharbutte, near Cooper.

Miss Sallie Driver spent a few days last week with Miss Balzie Baxley.

J. C. Jones and wife spent Saturday night at W. G. Clup's.

Mr. Marion Driver and J. E. Kelley made a trip to Birmingham last week.

The School Improvement Association at the regular meeting Saturday night re-elected their same officers for another year, Mrs. L. O. Vickers, President; Miss Delene Pierce, Vice-President; Miss Eula Belle Foshee, Sec. and Treas, also same standing committee.

Leonard Woodfin who has been spending the summer here has returned to South Alabama, and will leave there very soon for Texas, where he expects to make his future home.

Sam Murphy and family spent Sunday with B. Duke.

Miss Lena Wagoner is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lee Knight.

SHORT COTTON CROP

In the fact that the gins in Clanton have announced that after Sept. 30 they will cut down operations to 3 days in a week we find further evidence of the shortness of the cotton crop in this section.

There is not a gin in Clanton that has had a full days run this season. And there is one gin here that has not been fired up at all.

And before the season is hardly begun there comes an announcement that operations will be confined to three days in a week.

We have heard people around here all our life wonder what would become of us if we didn't make any cotton at all. It seems this year we will come very near seeing what will become of us under such conditions.

Hopes for cotton this year have passed. There's nothing to it.

NEW BUSINESS HOUSE

The latest addition to Clanton's list of business houses is the entrance of Mr. J. V. Elmore into the arena.

Mr. Elmore has purchased the stock and fixtures of the Cash Millinery Company, and has opened up in the same building a splendid new and up-to-date line of Ladies and Gents Furnishings.

The proprietor is a young man from Elba, and is well experienced in his line of business. He is an affable gentleman, and we are pleased to welcome him to our town.

MR. DENNIS'S ATTITUDE.

Clanton, Ala., Sept. 26, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space to say that it appears that I have been misquoted or misunderstood on Tick Eradication, while having a vat and dipping my cattle, I am not in favor of making dipping compulsory without the expressed wish of the majority of the people of the county by a fair election and vote on the matter.

In other words, I am in favor of a majority rule of the people in all matters involving the rights of the people. I am opposed to the county going to the expense of holding an election on tick eradication at present and assure one and all that I am in favor of the people having a say in all such matters.

Your very truly,
J. N. DENNIS.

Clanton ,Ala., Sept. 25, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Will you be so kind as to allow me space in your paper in reply to Mr. Lett?

Yes, I have always voted a Republican ticket as long as there was a party in the county. Undoubtedly he knows there hasn't been a Republican ticket in this county in four years, and you know Mr. Lett, that there was no Republican primary election in this county this year as you have stated, and when you say that there was a Republican primary you know that it is untrue. You know that it was a Progressive primary and not a Republican primary. Please tell me what party has abused the Republican party worse than the Progressive party for the last four years. Who went over this county making speeches for the Progressive party and abusing the Republican party? And now those parties claim to be Republicans. You speak about fooling the people, but what does this seem like? Nothing but fooling the people. If you were so deeply interested in the Republican party why didn't you defend it four years ago? And why didn't you write some Republican letters then?

Oh, I forgot to tell you but there wasn't a paper in the county that was a friend to the Republican party at that time.

Now, Mr. Lett, will you tell us why you left the Republican party four years ago? Please tell me when you went back to the Republicans. The last that I knew of you, politically, you were asking the Progressive voters to elect you in their primary as Beat Committeeman. Then in four days afterwards you claimed to be a Republican. Who has changed their politics any more than you have? Please tell me who ask you to represent the voters of Beat 6 in a Republican meeting? Mr. Lett, you need not be sorry for me as I think I have the right to sit and listen to who I please speak and I expect to reserve that right as long as I live.

Respectfully.
MADISON POPWELL.

A MILLION BALES OF COTTON FOR 1917

It will take a million bales of cotton per year to keep Alabama in normal financial condition. This amount can be grown in excess of the diversified crops sufficient to produce a living at home, and in spite of the boll weevil. Alabama farmers have seen the worst of it this year. With boll weevils all over the state, as bad as they will ever be and the conditions will improve as favorable seasons return. Help us make a million bales of cotton next year and help yourself enjoy prosperity once more. How?

(1) Begin at once to destroy the cotton stalks by plowing them under completely; cutting and burning them or grazing them closely with cattle just as son as you can get the cotton picked. Plowing them under with a two horse plow is the best, because it destroys weevils, prevents them from multiplying until frost, adds the stalks as a fertilizer to the soil, forces the weevil to migrate or to survive a longer period of starvation. Plowing under destroys grass and weeds before the seed ripens, prepares the soil in the fall, makes it produce better and is easier to cultivate. Its all gain, if you do it promptly and well. Will you do it?

(2) Reduce your crop to six or eight acres to the plow and make the rows one foot wider than you expect the cotton to grow in height.

(3) Prepare a good well pulverized seed bed and plant as early as season will permit.

(4) Plant pure seed of early varieties like Triumph and Cleveland for North Alabama; Toole, King and Simpkin for South Alabama.

(5) Fertilize a little heavier and put part of the fertilizer in with the seed to start the crop quickly. If only two hundred pounds of fertilizer is used per acre, apply all with the seed.

(6) Keep cotton off of damp rich land that makes too much weed, as moisture, shade, and tender growth is the weevil's ideal place.

(7) Pick the weevils out of the buds of the plants a week before squares begin to form.

(8) Pick up and burn the infested squares the same week that the first blooms occur.

(9) Cultivate shallow and once a week until August or later.

(10) Successful cotton culture is now a matter of the man, his intelligence, determination and ability to apply his efforts at the time which will acomplish the greatest results.

J. A. WADE,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries.

NOTICE

All members of the Farmers Union of the Collins Chapel local No. 223, are requested to meet at the schoolhouse on Saturday night Sept. 30, 1916.

H. C. VANCE,
Secretary and Treas.

NOTICE

All accounts due Dr. T. J. Marcus are in my hands for collection. All parties who owe him will please call at my office, in the Wilson Building, and settle same.

F. B. COLLIER.

Good mule for sale at a bargain. See him at D. Y. Johnson's stable. Easy terms if secured. J. E. Robinson.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

These September Days

Remind us that the Fall Season is at hand

Don't they remind you that there are many items of General Merchaudise with which you will soon have to supply your folks? Well, we just wanted to tell you again that we've got all of those things you are going to need; be sure you remember our store.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain Store."

BUSINESS CHANGES HANDS

Mr. Thos. W. Kemp has purchased the stock of goods of Wiley Littlejohn and will continue a general merchandise business at the same location on West side. Mr. Kemp is well known in business circles here, and we predict, for him a successful career in his new endeavor.

ODDFELLOWS SPEAKING

On Friday night, Sept. 29, at 7:30 P. M. Bro. L. N. Buell, Grand Marshall of Alabama and others will speak on Oddfellowship at the Masonic Hall at Thorsby, Ala. All brethren and the public are invited to be present and learn the principles of an order having a membership of over two millions.

W. E. MARTIN,
Recording Secretary.

UPCHURCH WRITES TICKETS

We have been requested to state that from now on, pupils of the city school will obtain their monthly tuition tickets from Mr. E. E. Upchurch instead of Mr. J. Wiley Littlejohn, owing to the fact that Mr. Littlejohn has gone out of business at his store, and will not be in a position to serve the pupils handily.

"Cured"

Mrs. Jay McGee, of Stephenville, Texas, writes: "For nine (9) years, I suffered with womanly trouble. I had terrible headaches, and pains in my back, etc. It seemed as if I would die, I suffered so. At last, I decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and it helped me right away. The full treatment not only helped me, but it cured me."

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Cardui helps women in time of greatest need, because it contains ingredients which act specifically, yet gently, on the weakened womanly organs. So, if you feel discouraged, blue, out-of-sorts, unable to do your household work, on account of your condition, stop worrying and give Cardui a trial. It has helped thousands of women,—why not you? Try Cardui. E-71

PURELY VEGETABLE S.S.S. FOR THE BLOOD

Something New Every Day

This is an age of many New Remedies for a multitude of ills. But the faith of thousands of sufferers from blood impurities, remains with the old reliable S. S. S. Its reputation was won by merit alone, and is retained by the same continuous service to humanity.

The vegetable purity and superiority of S. S. S. is recognized by all who have taken it and received its benefits and recommended by them to all sufferers from blood diseases. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Malaria, and many forms of Skin Disease, are some of the blood's worst enemies—but will surely give way to the influence of S. S. S.

Get the Genuine S. S. S. at Your Druggist.

USED FOR 50 YEARS SUCCESSFULLY

CLUB WORK

Club day November 2nd. Boys and girls remember the day.

Return those record books that we may know the results; be present to hear it, even though it may be a small amount let us know that you made the effort and was not a quitter. We all know the difficulties under which you have labored this year, not just a few but all.

The first new club for 1917 was organized at Lawley Sept. 19. Canning club with eleven members, President, Miss Nora Wallace; Home demonstration club with eight members, President, Mrs. Daisy Jarrett. With so much interest in the improvement of the homes and the community we are expecting to hear great things from these clubs next year. Winter gardens and the home convenines are the things around which their interest is centered for the present.

Boys, how many real clubs are you expecting to organize for next year? Now is the time to begin, get your members and see that each one covers that acre or acres with clover. There is strength and growth for your work in organization.

The pig club members will need some winter covered acres also, that pig has to eat.

Read carefully those letters from Messrs. Ford and Kerlin in regard to the fair. We have already heard from some of the boys, let us hear from all of them.

At the request of the business men and farmers that are interested there will be given a demonstration in canning sweet potatoes at the Girl's Club office in Clanton Saturday, Oct. 7, at 2 o'clock. Everybody that is interested is invited to come.

ATTENTION LIVE MEN!

Strong progressive life insurance company with 7 per cent. money to lend and money for bank deposits, wants district managers and local agents. Big commissions and renewals, attractive policies and low rates. Policies sell themselves when explained. New men will be trained, experienced agents will get choice territory. Communications strictly confidential. Write now. E. L. MOORE, 627 Jefferson Co. Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala.

WANTED TO BUY—After November 1st all o'possum hides free from blemishes, dog bites, or shot holes. Call or write W. F. DeSHAZO, Maplesville, Ala., Route 1. 9-28-4t

COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL NEWS.

School is larger than it has ever been, we mean by that, that we have more boys and girls than ever before.

Dr. Stewart, founder of the Alabama Orphans Home and the Sunbeam Band of Alabama, made an eloquent address to the school last Monday at Chapel hour.

The boys Athletic Association met and reorganized, electing Frank Palmer, President; George Wyatt, Vice-President; Willis Lowe, Secretary; Clyde Williams, Treasurer.

The girls Athletic Association also met and reorganized, electing Mary Lane, President; Kathleen Mullins, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Senior class has organized, electing Joe Kanjutzky President, Kathleen Mullins Vice-President, Madge Cooper Secretary, Reuben Lowe Editor.

Prospects for the 1916 foot ball team are growing rapidly.

The Seniors hope to have Arden Allen back with them soon.

Mr. H. J. Gilbert, formerly engaged with the Western Union Co., has enrolled with the Freshman class.

Erle Pinckard is a record breaker. Last year he broke the record walking the campus, this year he has the world skined on writing. He wrote 500 words after school one evening.

If any body has children they can't manage send them to W. R. Baker, he has had eight years experience with children.

COAL DAYS!

Mr. Mitch Bates will deliver the Very Best Acton - Cahaba Fancy Lump Coal on Tuesday and Friday of each week; and will sell for CASH ONLY. Don't ask for credit. We do not keep any Books.

M. L. WHITE.

See me when you want to buy or sell.

I have got my trading clothes on and am ready to do business with you any time.

I will buy Beef Cattle, Yearlings, Calves, Milk Cows, Hogs, Corn, Oats, Peas, Beans, Hay, Fodder, and Syrup. I will exchange Milk Cows for Beef Cattle. I want one thousand chickens. Will pay highest price for Cotton Seed.

I have for sale a full line of Dry Goods I bought last Spring before the prices went up, and I can sell them cheap, I have the best line on the Market. Best line of Shoes also. Texas Red Rust Proof Oats and Blue Stem Seed Wheat on hand for sale now.

L. H. REYNOLDS

CLANTON, ALA.

...ool
...County.

...ith the Elemen-
...rs leading to any
...h it entrance into

...lace to get that High
...s the working tools of

...s without it. The World
... Teachers, Preachers, Doc-
... Men and Women in every
... in Life.

... all, except the Deadbeat, the
...named need not apply to Enter

...pression and Penmanship are open
... taking part in any of the regular

... able to commend to the public our
...oice. Mr. Tinsley needs no introduc-
...ment.

...e Institution, Tuition is Free.

...ained, Holding a College Degree. This
...st. Get in the Procession and let your Al-
...iers.

...ORD McDONALD, Principal

CLANTON, ALA.

...OW FULL ...GED U. S. MARINE

...tthews of this county ...ly completed his course ...h the United States Ma... ...nd is now at Washington ...ing the call to expedition... ...r foreign shore service.

... who is the son of Mr. Thos. ...news of Jemison, enlisted in ...ited States Marine Corps at ...mingham recruiting station on ..., 1916. Marines are Uncle ...s "minute-men of to-day"—al... ...s ready for instant service. They ... the seas on our powerful battle... ...s, man the garrisons in our for... ... possessions, and frequently are ...ed upon to 'stamp out' the re... ...s of our Latin-American neigh...

Young Matthews already has had ...e novel experiences while serving ...h the Marines whose diversified ...ies carry them into the out-of-the... ...y places of the world.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this means to express our ...anks and appreciation to our ...iends for their kindness and help ...ce the burning of our home.

J. F. POOL, AND FAMILY.

Mr. J. V. Elmore was in Montgom... ...y Sunday.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CLANTON POST OFFICE

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office for the week ending Sept. 23, 1916.

Ladies

Sallie Belle Osten
Magie Webb
Amie Rangheson
Mattie Davies
Martha Jones
Emma Dudley

Gentlemen

T. J. McDonald
J. F. Preston
L. W. Thomas
Andie Williams
W. S. Carnish
N. D. Dees
Will Berry
Carl Latin
J. H. Headley

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office Oct. 7, 1916, if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised" giving date of list.

B. M. ROBERTS, P.M.

NOTICE

Those having accounts due me will find me in Clanton, Saturday Sept. 30, and will confer a favor by settling with me while there.

Respectfully,
V. J. GRAGG.

FOR RENT—A good four horse farm with three houses in good condition, on highway two miles south of Clanton, also have one 5 passenger Ford car in first class condition will sell cheap or trade. For further information apply to B. G. FOSHEE, Clanton, Ala. 9-28-adv

Mr. A. L. Williams has returned from Birmingham where he has been in an infirmary for many weeks. He was operated on for appendicitis. His many friends are glad he is able to return to his family.

Summertime Eatables

All kinds of groceries that are suitable for your table in summer time are here for you.

Just phone me your wants, and right away your order will be filled in time for you to eat it for dinner or supper or breakfast.

All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce, fresh all the time.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

CLANTON, ALA.

...et The Habit

... When, But Where the Best Place in Clanton to

EAT

...oodgame Cafe

And Quick Lunch

...elightful SOFT DRINKS are Unsurpassed

W. H. GOOEGAME, Proprietor.

Next Door to Clanton Press.

STEAMBOAT PILOT TELLS EXPERIENCE

M. G. Smith Gains Fourteen Pounds On Tanlac—Now Understands Why Others Praise It.

"I can now steer my old boat with more ease than I ever could," said Murphy G. Smith, residing at 215 Market Street, Memphis, Tenn., in relating his experience with Tanlac. Mr. Smith for the past seven years has been piloting the steamer "Ferdtterold" the largest boat of the Lee Line of steamers plying the Mississippi between Memphis and St. Louis, and is well known.

"My system had become full of malaria," continued Mr. Smith, "and for more than a year I had been in a badly run-down condition. But Tanlac has not only cleared me of malaria but it has also increased my weight fourteen pounds. Nothing has ever made me feel as strong and well as a few bottles of Tanlac.

"I suffered with awful headaches and my kidneys gave me a lot of trouble. The rheumatism caused me considerable pain and worry and my bones actually felt sore. My stomach was in bad shape and what I would eat seemed to do me very little good and I was falling off in weight rapidly. In this condition I had very little energy and I was tired and weak all the time. My wheel pulled hard and I never felt like exerting myself to do a thing.

"Since taking Tanlac myself I can understand why so many people are praising it for it certainly has worked like a charm in my case. I never had a better appetite than I have now and I can eat just anything set before me. I eat as much as a laboring man and the fact that I have gained fourteen pounds on four bottles shows how well my food agrees with me. My headaches are gone and the rheumatism has disappeared. My kidneys don't bother me now and I feel so well I can hardly realize I've been a sufferer. Tanlac has filled me full of energy and my work is much easier for me. I'm telling everybody from St. Louis to Memphis on the old Mississippi about what Tanlac has done for me."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exculsively by Upchurch Drug Co, in Mt. Creek by J. E. Deon, in Jemison by Langston Drug Co, in Thorsby by A. K. Horn & Son, in Cooper by McSwain Mercantile Co, in Verbena by Gulledge Bros. in Marbury by Plateon Drug Co, in Riderville by E. E. Ackson Lumber Co, in Stanton by W. C. Dyer, and in Maplesville by Maplesville Drug Co.

GIN NOTICE

The gins in Clanton will run only Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays after Sept. 30th.

PLANTERS GIN & WH. CO.
J. O. WADE.
J. A. MADDOX.

FOR RENT—A 20-acre farm one mile of Clanton, god three room house and woods pasture. Apply at The Union-Banner office.

A. Z. Bean was in Clanton Monday.

Bring us your cotton seed and get a little more than your neighbor who sold elsewhere... Robinson & McDowell.

Robinson & McDowell will pay you the highest market price for your cotton seed. See us Hayes Building.

New bright cotton seed meal for sale or exchange for seed... Robinson & McDowell.

BOX SUPPER

A box supper will be held on Saturday night, Oct. 7th, at Bates Hall for the benefit of Thorsby Public School. All are invited to come. Music will be furnished by the band.

REVIVAL SERVICES

Revival services have been in progress at Unity church a mile and a half north-east of Clanton this week. Preaching has been done most ably by Rev. Wells and Rev. Lowery. A Sunday school has been organized and is in progress and it is hoped that an active church may soon be established there.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

TAX NOTICE

Collector's and Assessor's Round

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes for Chilton County for the year 1916, and assessing taxes for the year 1917.

Minooka	Beat 13, Oct. 2
Jemison	Beat 2, Oct. 3
Thorsby	Beat 9, Oct. 4
Mt. Creek	Beat 5, Oct. 5
Coopers	Beat 10, Oct. 6
Centerprice	Beat 6, Oct 7
Pletcher	Beat 15, Oct. 9
Riderville	Beat 8, Oct. 10
Maplesville	Beat 7, Oct 11
Macedonia	Beat 14, Oct 12
Robinson's Store	Beat 12, Oct. 13
Mullins Acadamy	Beat 1, Oct. 14
Verbena	Beat 5, Oct 16
Evergreen	Beat 10, Oct. 17
Kincheon	Beat 6, Oct. 18
Culp Schoolhouse	Beat 15, Oct 19
Shoults	Beat 7, Oct 20
Stanton	Beat 8, Oct 21
Benson	Beat 3, Oct 23
Concord	Beat 13, Oct. 24
Mars Hill	Beat 2, Oct 25
Mineral Springs	Beat 12, Oct. 26
Cane Creek	Beat 11, Oct 27
Providence	Beat 16, Oct. 28
Clanton	Beat 4, Nov. 6 to 11

Take notice that under Section Number 34, of the Revenue Code of 1915, it is the duty of every person liable to taxation in each election precinct, to attend in person on the first day of the apointment in your precinct, and then and there render to the Assessor a full and complete list of all the property, of which he or she was owner on the 1 day of October of that year.

All taxes and assesments are delinquent after December the 31st, 1916.

J. D. COLLINS, Tax Collector.
J. N. DENNIS, Tax Assessor.

FARM FOR SALE

Twenty acres with house and outbuildings, located a mile and a half northeast of Clanton. Good land, well situated for truck and general farming. For particulars and further information apply to The Union-Banner, Clanton, Ala.

HON .O. D. STREET IS COMING TO CHILTON COUNTY

Hon. O. D. Street, National Republican Committeeman from this state, has consented to come to Chilton county and make speeches in the interest of the Republican party. He will speak at Pletcher, Beat 15, Friday September 29th, at 10 a. m., and at McCary schoolhouse Beat 15, at 2:00 p. m., and at Maple Springs, Beat 10, at 7:00 p. m. He will speak at Cooper on Saturday September 30th, at 10 a. m., and at Jemison, Beat 2, at 2 p. m., and Collins Chapel, Beat 9, at 7:00 p. m.

FOR SALE—One full blood Jersey Bull, 17 months old. Call at Thorsby Hardware Co., Thorsby, Ala. 9-28-4t

IMPROVEMENTS MADE AT THE SOLDIERS HOME

Of late Dr. Eiland, the new commandant at the Alabama Old Soldiers Home near Mt. Creek, has had improvements that has caused the place to look inviting.

The ground generally around the main building and cottages has been beautified and walks leading from the cottages to the main building have been completed.

Dr. Eiland and adjutant, G. C. Kicker, are doing much which adds to the comfort of the old veterans.

MAHAN'S BRAKE FACTORY

Our townsman, Mr. W. H. Mahan, now has an up-to-date little factory in Clanton, for the manufacture of his special patented wagon brake. His product is being put on the market through a special sales agent in the person of Mr. G. S. Rodgers.

County Demonstrator, W. H. Conway, was in town on Tuesday.

T. E. Wyatt went down to Montgomery on Wednesday.

Sheriff Harris went over to Maplesville Tuesday on official business.

Rev. W. P. Lowery of Collins Chapel was a visitor at our office on Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. G. D. Broadhead are the proud parents of a fine baby boy.

ALABAMA WOMEN ON SCHOOL BOARDS

A notable political victory for the women of Alabama was won when six estimable and public-spirited women were elected to be members of the county boards of education. There were ten women candidates before the people, four of them failing of election. This splendid showing made by the women in their initial appearance in the political arena is highly creditable both to them and to the broad-minded men who gave them their support.

Those elected were Mrs. F. B. Ohme of Birmingham, Mrs. Felix Bairdridge of Huntsville, Mrs. G. W. L. Smith of Brewton, Mrs. William Beason of Ashville and Miss Nicolene Bishop of Arkon, Hale county. To serve on the county school boards is the only concession of a political nature so far extended the women of the state, but the progress of democracy will ultimately accord them full political privileges on the same terms as the men now enjoy.

FARM HOMES

In good community with excellent schools, good roads and productive soil, is what we are offering you. We own farms in Autauga, Chilton, Clay, Coosa, Randolph and Tallapoosa counties. Tell us what you want, we can help you. Before you buy sell or exchange, see or write

THE MARBURY LUMBER CO.
Marbury, Ala.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble

ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

COLLINS CHAPEL

Health of this community is very good at present.

Our Sunday school and prayer meeting is progressing nicely under the care of Superintendent W. C. Martin.

We have organized a Singing Society at this place. We meet every first and third Sunday afternoon. I think every community should organize a singing society so as to make singing a success. This society shall be known as the "Young Peoples Singing Society" or Y. P. S. S. of Collins Chapel.

Come on boys and girls and lets wake up things around Collins Chapel. We would like to see more of our old people attending Sunday school and prayer meeting so as to help up interest in this community.

Prof. J. L. Harris will begin his literary school at this place next Monday, Oct. 2.

There will be singing at this place next Sunday afternoon. Everybody is invited to attend.

Much success to the Union-Banner.

NEGRO CAPTURED

Hale Finley, a negro who was indicted by the grand jury of Chilton county in 1911 for assault and attempt to murder Mr. Lewis Hurst was captured at Verbena Wednesday by Deputy J. L. Gore and placed in the county jail. The negro had been dodging the officers for the past five years.

COATTON MARKET

Wednesday afternoon cotton was selling around 15¾ cents a pound on the local cotton market. A range of from 15¾ to 16 cents marks the highest price cotton has reached for years.

A BOOSE PEDDLER CHASED OUT OF TOWN

Cliff Oden was reported to Sheriff Harris as guilty of selling whiskey in Clanton. The Sheriff put Deputies John Gore and W. H. Gillespie on the case and the officers were in hot pursuit when Cliff took to the swamp.

Sheriff Harris sent for officer Fallon and his two man-hunting dogs. Mr. Fallon put his dogs on the trail of Oden and they followed the offender until they reached the L. & N. track where Oden had jumped on a freight train as it was slowly moving up the grade.

The Sheriff and his deputies know Oden and will have to await his return to Chilton county.

Mrs. O. S. Davis, formerly of Clanton, has purchased the Calera hotel fixtures and leased the building. Mrs. Davis took posession on Monday last.

"The best" school supplies and stationery at Alred's.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Like an Open Book For Young Mothers!



Most women look upon becoming a mother, for the first time, as something full of unknown mysteries; agony and pain; a time of distressing days and months. These are misguided conclusions. "Mother's Friend," used daily before confinement, will prove its great value as an allay to those distressing pains and assist nature in doing its work with ease and comfort. Get "Mother's Friend" at your druggist.

The young mother should become acquainted with the information contained in a book on Motherhood that will be mailed free to all who write. Address

The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
211 Lamar Bldg.,
Atlanta, Ga.

The Same Store but New Goods and New Management.

I wish to announce to my many friends and former patrons in and around Clanton that I have purchased the stock and trade of Mr. Wiley Littlejohn, and will continue an up-to-date General Merchandise Business at the same location. I am putting in a full new line for the Fall and Winter, and invite you to call and look my store over before you buy elsewhere. I have some bargains which you will be interested in, and will appreciate your trade by showing you the most kind and courteous attention.

THOS. W. KEMP

Wiley Littlejohn's Former Location

WHY GIVE CHILDREN OIL AND SALTS?

Little Alabama Boy Writes About a Pleasant Medicine.

Loundas P. Brindley, of Somerville, is a happy little boy, and he has written to say: "I have had a heavy headache and vomited twice to six times a day, and it has taken just four doses of Granger Liver Regulator to make me well." Loundas' mother has found out that there is no use in torturing children by giving them nasty tasting castor-oil and salts when they don't mind taking Granger Liver Regulator, which is a harmless, vegetable compound, that acts on them just right. Your druggist sells it. Ask him.

MARRIAGES

J. M. Keitt and Mrs. Alice McGaillard.

H. E. Kelley and Miss Willie Mae Endress.

L. Dewey Hughes and Miss Pearlie Robinson.

Miss Eva Davis, of Calera, was a recent visitor to Clanton for a few days and stopped with Mrs. Addie G. Robinson.

J. Bice of Lomax dropped in at our busy hour Wednesday.

NOTICE

The Chilton County Association will meet with Maple Springs church, 4 miles South of Clanton, on Oct. 11 and 12th. Those coming by rail will get off at Falakto one half mile from the church. Everybody is invited to come and be with us.

T. J. DEASON.

MONEY TO LOAN

WE ARE IN TOUCH WITH AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF MONEY, AND CAN NEGOTIATE LONG-TIME LOANS ON FARM LANDS UPON EASY TERMS. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, CALL ON US.

Middleton & Reynolds.

SCHOOL NEWS OF THORSBY.

On Monday evening at 3:30 a number of ladies who are intrested in school improvement met at the public school house for the purpose of organizing an Improvement Association.

Quite a number of enthusiastic ladies were present ready and willing to co-operate with the teachers in improving our school.

The following officers were elected: Mrs. McClaine, President; Mrs. Williams, Vice-President; Mrs. Hattie M. Gerald.

Our Association expects to meet every month and all who are interested are welcome to come to these meetings.

The following are the pupils of Thorsby public school whose names were on the honor roll of last week: Margaret Butler, Martha Martin, Lorine Stanley, Esther Johnson, Pearl Carlson, Lola Horn, Louise Adams, Ethel Sewell, Mary Ella Gerald, Sarah Graves, Leon Marshall and Horace Franklin.

S. S. CONVENTION

District S. S. Convention will meet with Mt. Creek Sunday school on Oct. 7th. We urge all schools in district No. 5 to be represented at this meeting. The program will be printed next week.

W. A. CALLOWAY,
President.

Prof. J. Z. Mims was a pleasant caller at our office last Saturday.

Rye, Barley, Rape, Clover and Turnip seeds at Alred Drug Co.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

To any Sheriff of the State of Alabama—Greeting:

Whereas, M. M. Abrams joint owner, together with C. W. Abrams, J. M. Abrams J. A. Abrams, Elizah Abrams and Alberta Mosley has filed his aplication in said Court for a sale of the lands described therein, belonging to said joint owners, for the purpose of partition and division, and the 30th day of September 1916 has been apointed for the hearing of said application.

You are, therefore, hereby commanded to cite Eliza Abrams, James M. Abrams, Alberta Mosley, (Odessa Texas,) J. A. Abrams to appear before the said Court on said 30th day of September 1916, to contest said application if they think proper.

Witness my hand, this 7th day of September 1916.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

Mr. J. L. Bennett is laughing louder than ever. It's a boy.

Such tobacco enjoyment

as you never thought could be is *yours to command* quick as you buy some Prince Albert and fire-up a pipe or a home-made cigarette!

Prince Albert gives you every tobacco satisfaction your smoke-appetite ever hankered for. That's because it's made by a patented process that *cuts out* bite and parch! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!



Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

On the reverse side of this tidy red tin you will read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907," which has made *three* men smoke pipes where *one* smoked before!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

has a flavor as different as it is delightful. *You never tasted the like of it!* And that isn't strange, either.

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that corking fine pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such clever trim—always!

Men who *think* they can't smoke a pipe or roll a cigarette *can smoke* and *will smoke* if they use Prince Albert. And smokers who have not yet given P. A. a try-out certainly have a big surprise and a lot of enjoyment coming their way as soon as they invest in a supply. Prince Albert tobacco will tell its own story!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.



W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Boys' Shoes
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

Perfectly Good Dog.

Mrs. Jones—Harry, shall I send Fido to the dog show next week?

Harry—No, dear; I'm afraid he isn't good enough.

Mrs. Jones—Not good enough! Why, Fido never did anything wrong in his life.—Stray Stories.

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price $1.00.—Adv.

Seems Afar Off.

The sight of a half-dozen men chasing a scared dog can spoil the loveliest dream about the millennium.

Ask for and Get

SKINNER'S

THE HIGHEST QUALITY

SPAGHETTI

36 Page Recipe Book Free

SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.

LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

PECAN TREES

The big brown nuts will soon be falling from the trees. If you are not gathering them from your own trees, you should be. A card will bring you information as to why and how.

J. B. WIGHT, CAIRO, GA.

Imparting Information.

The British soldier will make a joke even against himself. An elderly lady in a bus noticed the initials "R. D. C." on a soldier's tunic. She puzzled her brains, but could not solve the mystery as to their meaning. At last her curiosity overpowered her and she asked what they stood for. "Reformed Drunkards' corps, ma'am," said the soldier gravely. "Dear me," said the lady, "how very interesting." And probably not one of those who laughed at the reply could have explained what "R. D. C." really means.—London Chronicle.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

The Expense.

"I am in favor of peace at any price."

"Yes," replied the pessimist; "but suppose you wake up some morning and find you haven't got the price?"

All Parents Know That.

Every bright boy, at the age of four, becomes an animated interrogation point.

Women are employed as undertakers and grave diggers in Austria.

Thoroughbred!

It pays to buy thoroughbred cattle — and it pays to buy thoroughbred clothes —

OVERALLS, WORK SHIRTS etc of

Stifel's Indigo Cloth

Standard for over 75 years



are every inch thoroughbred. Firm, strongly woven cloth, that resists wear and weather. Color that lasts as long as the cloth.

You can tell the genuine by this little mark on back of the cloth inside the garment. STIFEL'S INDIGO stamped on the side the garment.

REGISTERED

Look for it — and you'll never be disappointed in the wear of your working clothes — for it's the CLOTH in the garment that gives the wear.

Cloth Manufactured by **J. L. STIFEL & SONS** *Indigo Dyers and Printers*

WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA

New York...260-262 Church St. | San Francisco...Postal Tel. Bldg. | St. Paul.....238 Endicott Bldg.
Philadelphia...324 Market St. | St. Joseph, Mo...Saxton Bk. Bldg. | Toronto...14 Manchester Bldg.
Boston.....31 Bedford St. | Baltimore.....Coca-Cola Bldg. | Winnipeg, 400 Hammond Bldg.
Chicago, 223 W. Jackson Blvd. | St. Louis.....928 Victoria Bldg. | Montreal, R. 500, 489 St. Paul St.



Music for All the Family. Send for This Big Book Today.

10c and This Coupon Brings You the Big 101-Song Book.

containing words and music of 101 favorite songs of the past and present. The biggest and best song book ever offered to the music-loving public. Will help you to pass many happy hours of song and music. No home should be without it.

THE CORLEY COMPANY,

The House That Made Richmond Musical.

913 East Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

Contains songs for Thanksgiving, Christmas, schools, patriotic and college songs.

COUPON.

Name _____

Address _____

Childlike Nature.

"Do you mean to tell me that tenderfoot pulled a gun 'cause he thought you had stacked the cards?"

"That's what I said," replied Piute Pete.

"You told me the game was going to be like taking candy from a child."

"Yes. But some children has awful dispositions."

ON FIRST SYMPTOMS

use "Renovine" and be cured. **Do not wait until the heart organ is beyond repair. "Renovine" is the heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.**

To keep up with progress, a man must keep up all day with it.

Peace is the greatest of all blessings.

Built With Old Fashioned Care



of the finest materials. That's the Schuttler story in a nutshell, and that's why

PETER SCHUTTLER WAGONS

last for years without repairs; why they are the easiest running of all wagons; why as a matter of real economy you should use Peter Schuttler wagons. It will pay you to investigate. **Ask your dealer and send for our Free Book.**

Gale-Hooper Co., Memphis, Tenn. Peter Schuttler Co., Chicago, Ill.

When You Follow The Trail Go Equipped With

WINCHESTER

Guns and Ammunition

Made for all kinds of shooting

SOLD EVERYWHERE

ASK FOR THE W BRAND

HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION

Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly spent. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and got me some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and commenced to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave ere this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. BLANCHE JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Before submitting to a surgical operation it is wise to try to build up the female system and cure its derangements with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it has saved many women from surgical operations.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential.

ADVICE TO THE AGED

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, gives natural action, and imparts vigor to the whole sytsem.

IN THESE TIMES of advanced prices on Dry Goods, Ladies' Dress Goods especially, let me save you money. Goods prepaid. Send for samples. SQUARE DEAL, Braswell Summit, Mont.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

And Appropriate.

After all the woman expressed a great emotion when she exclaimed, "Oh, those yawning stripes!'

Disagreeable and Dangerous Trouble is Diarrhoea, but a speedy and certain cure is found in Mississippi Diarrhoea Cordial. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

No Joke.

"I need a lot of new things this fall," began Mrs. Wife. "We have to get a new rug for the dining room and some curtains for the living room. We need some new dishes, too. And besides, I haven't a thing to wear. I've got to get a new evening dress and a street dress, and a couple of new hats, and I haven't a pair of shoes to my name, and—"

It isn't any joke—that's all.

An Improvement.

Mrs. Josiah Cowles, the new president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, was talking in New York about dress.

"Women, once they get interested in our movement," she said, "dress more sensibly. They give less thought to dress. I may claim, in fact—"

Mrs. Cowles smiled.

"I may claim, in fact," she ended, "that these women start making their own clothes and stop picking their friends' clothes to pieces."

Had Learned His Lesson.

After one of the reservations had been opened, the white community was annoyed by the promiscuous swearing of the noble red man, numbers of whom seemed quite unaware of the strength of their recently acquired vocabulary. This condition became so intolerable that several arrests were made and jail sentences imposed. It was not long before the native sons of America realized that swearing in public was a very bad business, and they quit. One of these Indians was a witness in a case of some importance in the local justice court, and had testified to certain facts which greatly exasperated counsel for defense. With his hand upraised the lawyer impressively thundered: "Now, Nick, will you swear—" "No!" shouted the Indian. "Me no swear! Swear talk no good here—gettum jail!"



Brightens One Up

There is something about Grape-Nuts food that brightens one up, infant or adult, both physically and mentally.

What is it?

Just its delightful flavor, and the nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including their wonderful body and nerve building mineral elements!

A crisp, ready-to-eat food, with a mild sweetness all its own; distinctive, delicious, satisfying—

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending, or an all-day backache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1890 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

A Mississippi Case



J. P. Sheppard, contract painter, 404 S. Chestnut St., Aberdeen, Miss., says: "I strained my back and from that time on suffered from pains through it. Often when I got up or stooped, a sharp twinge seized me and I couldn't straighten. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I am glad to say that the cure has lasted."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Eddy's BLACK PILLS

have often been tried and never denied to be the proper Liver Agitator.

NINE PEOPLE out of every ten are sufferers.

It effects some to indicate Heart Trouble, others Indigestion and Loss of Appetite, some with Headache, Backache and Sleepless Nights. These sufferers buy all kinds of expensive Medicine, when a few doses of **Eddy's Black Pills** would offer prompt relief. Price 25 cents at your Druggist, or mailed on receipt of price.

E. W. Gallenkamp, Ph. G. '75. Washington, Mo.

Avoid Appendicitis, Malaria, Piles and Rheumatism.

Didn't See It.

An excitable Irishman riding in an open car signaled the conductor to stop at the corner. He jumped off anyway, and found himself landed in an excavation.

Scrambling out, he rushed up to a policeman.

"Did you see that?" he asked indignantly.

"I did," said the policeman. "It was your own fault."

"I'm not asking whose fault it was. I'm asking you did you see that."

"I did not," said the policeman, turning his back.

FOR ITCHING SCALP

And Falling Hair Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

When the scalp is itching because of dandruff and eczema a shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water will be found thoroughly cleansing and soothing, especially if shampoo is preceded by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to the scalp skin.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Literal.

"If the phone rings this morning," said the mistress to her new Swedish maid, "just say I'm out."

A few minutes later the phone rang. Olga stopped her sweeping.

"Ay bane out," she said distinctly, and went on with her sweeping, leaving the phone unanswered.

BABIES AND GROWING CHILDREN need a tonic to tone up the system and regulate the liver. Mothers are constantly using with wonderful success, our "Plantation" Chill and Fever Tonic. Pleasant to take—contains no Calomel. Price 50c.—Adv.

By No Means.

Man is not exactly an anatomical freak because his backbone is in his lower jaw.

Stiles, Granulated Eyelids, Sore and Inflamed Eyes healed promptly by the use of ROMAN EYE BALSAM.—Adv.

Some people become so busy that they have no time to do anything.

DO YOU HAVE SICK HEADACHE

Who of us does not suffer at times from this awful pain? All are subject to it—a disordered stomach, inactive liver, constipation are causes. But headaches are mere warnings of something more serious. Heed the warning, take

Dr. THACHER'S Liver and Blood Syrup

and head off the more serious ailments. This preparation positively relieves all perils of constipation and its kindred disorders, and restores the system to its normal condition—gently but thoroughly.

Get a bottle today. Two sizes, 50c and $1. All dealers.

DO YOU HAVE

night sweats? Hemorrhages of the lungs? Pains in chest and sides? Pains under shoulder blades? A slight cough early in the morning with a slight fever in the afternoon? A chronic cough with expectoration? Have you lost weight and strength without apparent cause? Have you lost appetite?

The above are symptoms of consumption. If you have them, YOU NEED LUNG-VITA and you need it NOW. Go to your druggist and get it or if he hasn't it order direct TODAY. 15 day treatment $1.00; 30 day treatment $1.75.

USE IT FOR ASTHMA TOO

NASHVILLE MEDICINE CO.
Dept. G. Nashville, Tenn.

APPENDICITIS

If you have been threatened or have GALLSTONES, INDIGESTION, GAS or pains in the right side write for valuable Book of Information **FREE**

L. E. BOWERS, DEPT. W-2, 219 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

Q-BAN DARKENS GRAY HAIR

Gray, streaked, prematurely gray or faded hair quickly restored to original dark shade by shampooing hair and scalp a few times with Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer. No dye—perfectly harmless. Q-Ban acts on roots—revives color glands—makes hair healthy, gradually changing all your gray hair to an even natural dark shade, making entire head of hair clean, fluffy, abundant without a trace of gray showing. 50 cents a big bottle by parcel post. (Also sold by most druggists.) Address Q-Ban, Memphis, Tenn. Adv.

The Anticlimax.

The revival meeting was tense in its interest, and the evangelist was waxing eloquent. He arraigned the laxness of the church people and present-day evils in general, and everyone was too absorbed to notice the growing uneasiness of two lads on the front seat.

With the question, "What's the matter?" pronounced in tones of thunder, the preacher reached his climax.

The two boys had risen and were starting for the door. One of them, hearing the preacher's question, wheeled and said: "Aw, I got the nosebleed."—The Christian Herald.

ELIXIR BABEK WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES.

"I contracted malaria in 1896, and after a year's fruitless treatment by a prominent Washington physician, your **Elixir Babek** entirely cured me. On arriving here I came down with tropical malaria—the worst form—and sent home for **Babek**. Again it proved its value—it is worth its weight in gold here." Brasi O'Hagan, Troop E, 8th U. S. Cavalry, Talayan, Philippines.

Elixir Babek, 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Reasonable Precaution.

The lady was complaining to her dairyman some time ago regarding the quality of his milk.

"Short o' grass feed, mum; short o' grass feed this time o' year," said the jocular milkman. "Bless you, them cows o' mine are just as sorry about it as I am. I often stand and watches 'em cryin', reg'lar cryin', mum, because they feel as how their milk don't do 'em credit. You don't believe it?"

"Oh, yes, I believe it," said the lady; "but I wish in future you'd see that they don't drop their tears into our can."

RELIABLE REMEDY RESTORES KIDNEYS

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. Dr. Kilmer used it for years in his private practice. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it will help you. No other remedy can successfully take its place.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Forgot Them.

"Mandy," said the lady of the house indignantly, "did you steal my tan silk stockings?"

"Lor', Miss Edith, how you done talk. Me steal? Poor old Mandy never done steal nothing."

"How does it come I found them in your room behind the trunk?"

"Now, Miss Edith, ain't you jes' the smartest, though, finding them stockings there, when I done forgot where it was I put them. No'm, I didn't steal 'em; I jes' forgot them."

Lure of the Rural.

"Can you find servants who will go into the country?"

"Yes. But only when we're living in the city and the picnic season is on."

What Did It Mean.

Most men remember how, in their barefoot days, temptation used to whistle and hold up two fingers.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have stood the test of time. Test them yourself now. Send for sample to 372 Pearl street, N. Y.—Adv.

Courtships between widows and widowers usually end in a draw.

CALOMEL

Straighten Up! Liver and

Ugh! Calomel makes you a dose of the vile, danger night and tomorrow you day's work.

Calomel is mercury or qu which causes necrosis of the Calomel, when it comes into with sour bile crashes into it, ing it up. This is when you feel awful nausea and cramping. If feel sluggish and "all knocked out," your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful tonight and if it doesn't

BASEBALL EDITOR IS HURT

Makes Unkind Comment on Question Asked by Sweet Girl Viewing National Game.

Gilligan, the Demon Swatter, stepped up to the plate.

It was the last half of the ninth inning with the score tied and two men out.

Gilligan swung at the first ball and missed.

The next one was a ball, and the next and the next.

The umpire called the next one a strike, though 20,000 fans disagreed with him.

"This one tells the tale," said everybody to his next neighbor.

Gilligan gripped his bat firmly, dug his spikes into the ground and swung with all his might.

Crack! The ball sped as if shot out of a cannon, far over the center field fence, while the Demon trotted round the bases amid the plaudits of the multitude.

When the excitement had subsided a bit, a girl—Oh, she was a beautiful girl. You ought to've seen her—well, anyhow, this girl touched her escort timidly on the arm and asked in dulcet tones:

"Does the batter have to pay for the ball when he loses it over the fence like that?"

And yet some people thought women should be allowed to vote.—New York World.

Ideal Wife.

Miss Marion Pomeroy Smith, the Cape Cod heiress who has just won a legal contest for the control of her huge fortune, believes in women's rights.

"There will be fewer divorces," she said to a reporter, "when men treat women as their equals.

"'Do you know the kind of wife my ideal is?' a married man once said to me.

"'Of course I do,' said I. 'Your ideal wife is the kind that's tickled to death over a birthday present of a bag of flour.'"

Conspicuous Example.

"What's your idea of an optimist?"

"A professional prizefighter telling what he is going to do to the other fellow."

Dr. Peery's "DEAD SHOT" is an effective medicine for Worms or Tapeworm in adults or children. One dose is sufficient and no supplemental purge necessary.—Adv.

Should Have Won a Prize.

Unless he is a prize winner no man should advertise marriage as a lottery.

Japan obtains more than 2,000,000-horse power from its streams by nearly 400 hydro-electric plants.

An Albanian dainty is a dish of eggs and onions boiled for three hours daily on ten successive days.

All His Own Way.

The man who talks to please himself soon has the audience well pleased with itself.

COUL

Mr. Flah... for ...

One Saturd... said to her hu... ful contractor... is to preach tom... church, and you'... wanted to hear h...

"Yes, Jane, I do... They say he's a fine...

"But, for pity's sa... do come with me, kee... know you're always fall... ing the sermons."

"I'll do my best, Jane."

Next day, when Father B... to preach, Mike watched h... minutes, and then dropped off... When they were back home J... Mike a tongue lashing.

"Well, Jane," said Mike in... fense, "it's just this way. Wh... engage a new hand I watch him t... if he's on the job. As soon as I ... he's efficient and hard-working I do... bother about him any more. Now, a... soon as Father Burke began I saw h... was right on to his job, and so I didn... worry about him. And then, in spi... of myself, I let go."—Everybody's Magazine.

Doom of Golf.

Bishop Murray, on his way ... preach in Nashville, steamed in h... train past a golf course crowded wit... players.

Bishop Murray frowned, then h... smiled.

"In the millennium," he said, "every day being Sunday, mankind will get surfeited with golf, and the game will then undoubtedly become extinct."

Looks So.

Patience—I see sixty thousand wom... en in London were thrown out of work by the war.

Patrice—Oh, did the war stop bridge whist?

A HINT TO WISE WOMEN.

Don't suffer torture when all female troubles will vanish in thin air after using "Femenina." Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Near Drente, Holland, the petrified body of a woman buried 1,700 years ago has been excavated.

WHY NOT TRY **POPHAM'S ASTHMA MEDICINE**

Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.

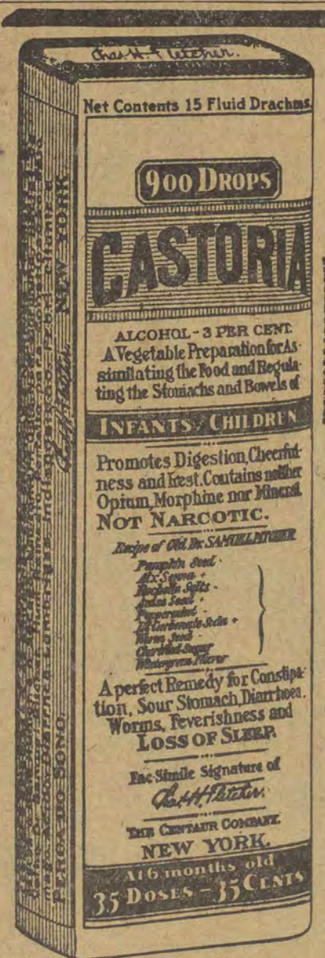
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria and Fever. Also a Fine G... Strengthening Tonic. 50c...

Photoplays, Plots, Stories Wanted; Comedy a... guaranteed protection; scenario, story ... form, no prize contest. California Scenari... Inc., Director, Wesley R. Bldg., Los An...

W. N. U., Birmingham, No.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry Fo...

Fletcher's

CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, P... goric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. ... contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Nar... substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys W... and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty ye... has been in constant use for the relief of Constipa... Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles ... Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bo... assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural ... The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALW...

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher...

In Use For Over 30 Year...

The Kind You Have Always Boug...

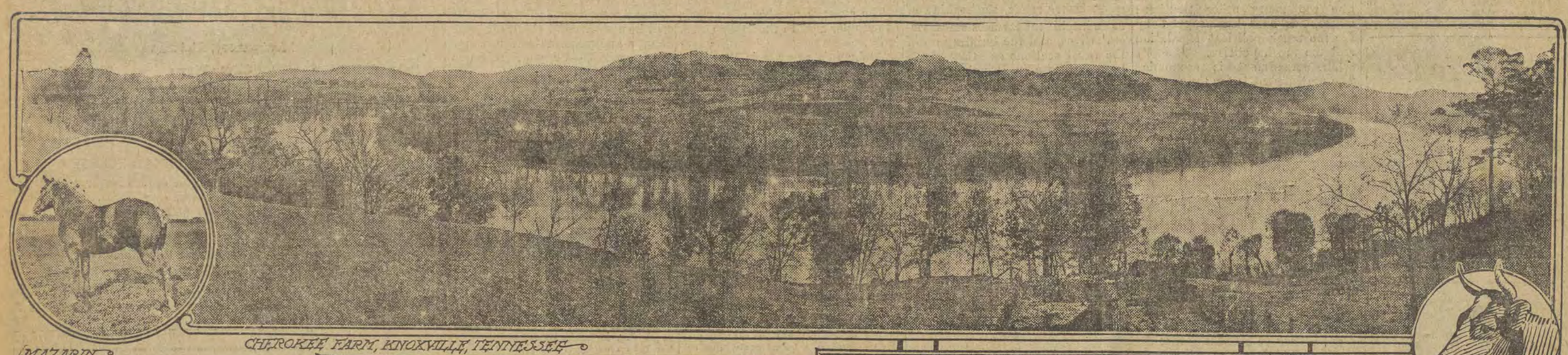
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE UNION-BANNER

Farm and Immigration SUPPLEMENT

CLANTON, ALA., SEPTEMBER 28, 1916

VISION OF EASTERN TENNESSEE

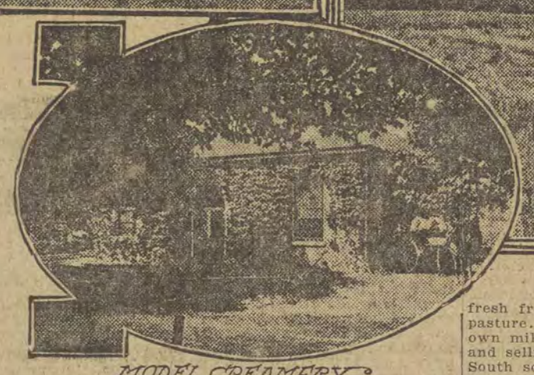


CHEROKEE FARM, KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

MAZARIN



GROUP OF MARES AND STALLION



MODEL CREAMERY



FIELD OF SHOCKED WHEAT

Sees Farms Making Her Great State

With Morgan in Charge Cherokee Farm to Be Inspiration and Lesson to the South

By LITTELL McCLUNG.

"Say, Mac, if you'll come up into eastern Tennessee we'll show you something," said Fred T. Bonham, of The Knoxville Journal and Tribune, little while back. "We'll show you agriculture with a big A."

And as that was that we were looking for, and as Fate gave us a shove in the direction of the northern part of the Tennessee Valley, we went and saw and were conquered.

We landed in Knoxville and we felt its spirit even before we saw the thriving city set down in the heart of the productive hills. You know that you can feel the spirit of a place mighty quick. It was the spirit of cooperation and getting somewhere through work that we felt in Knoxville. It was the spirit of soil production—the building of the land and the building of business on agriculture.

I will say quite frankly that nowhere in the United States is there a keener realization of the importance of good farming than in Knoxville. Nowhere are the people prouder of their farming progress and nowhere are they looking forward more eagerly to greater success through better methods of production.

"We are self-supporting."

A man waved his hand toward the surrounding country. "East Tennessee is just like Germany," he said, "she is self-supporting. Surround eastern Tennessee with a wall and she would be able to take care of herself. She has the land and the pastures, she has the horses and the cows and the hogs and the chickens. She has her fruits and her vegetables. She has everything that would be necessary to keep her going in case she were cut off from the outside world."

He had hit the true test of a country's development. Germany is the only nation in the world today capable of going on about as before even though she is cut off from the world. Any country or any section of any country that is absolutely self-supporting is an education in itself to other sections that have not reached this splendid state of well-balanced development.

But eastern Tennessee is not satisfied with herself. Today she is preaching from the pulpit of commonsence the gospel of more legumes on the She feels that she can do more in diversification than she has already done. She sees only the beginning of a prosperity founded upon the only true foundation for any section to have—increased soil fertility.

The Great State Farm.

Friend Bonham took us out to the great State Experiment Farm near the city. Here, as you can see in the picture, the Tennessee river is a crescent, encircling in turbulent embrace a magnificent stretch of up-land. The original Cherokee Farm—an experiment station for Tennessee—comprised some 145 acres on the side of the river closest Knoxville.

But the people of the State, feeling that their experiment farm under the direction of their College of Agriculture at Knoxville should be larger and better, bought 600 more acres at a cost of $140,000. Now your ten-year-old son will tell you that this is two hundred and thrity-three dollars and thirty-three and one-third cents per acre. Your own judgment will tell you that there has got to be some mighty good farming on land at that price to make farming pay.

Butt Cherokee Farm really spreads out over the entire State of Tennessee. It is the biggest farm in the south. What is done on this farm in dairying, in alfalfa raising, in crimson and red clover tests, is done later on thousands of Tennessee farms. And so you can see that Cherokee Farm is vastly bigger than its 745 acres—it is as big as all Tennessee. In time its boundaries will move far beyond Tennessee and include farms in many parts of the Eastern and Southern states whose owners have come to Cherokee Farm to see the work being done there.

Knoxville Gave $25,000

This was the idea back of the purchase. The business men of Knoxville reached down into their pockets and their hands came up with $25,000 to help in the purchase of the fine lands across the river to be added to the farm. Such an amount, raised by business men of a city to help buy land for the use of the farmers of the state, is astonishing. In many cities larger than Knoxville the raising of half such a sum for such a purpose would be an impossibility. That is because many cities have not yet waked up to the simple truth that they can grow only as the country around them grows in intelligence and land production; only as the soil is built up and livestock increased and improved. Two many cities do not look far enough to the future. Two many of them have aimed for population when mere population was the last thing they needed. Two many of them have failed to realize that their one hope of progress is the progress of their trade territory and just as this territory develops they will develop.

Vision of Knoxville.

Not so with Knoxville. She knows that her hope of the future is in helping to make eastern Tennessee one of the most fertile and one of the most productive sections of America. She knows that silos on the farm mean skyscrapers in the city. She knows that increases in livestock mean increases in all lines of business and in bank deposits. She knows that hens that lay eggs for the farmers also lay dollars for the town folks. She realizes that thte farmer is the best citizen and that both country and town either progress or stand still because of what the farmer does or does not do.

Knoxville has "thte vision." What a pity other cities do not have it. Keep your eye on Knoxville; she will grow and prosper because of her vision of a greater eastern Tennessee and her belief in the farm as the basis of all material prosperity.

The Big Convention.

Every spring Knoxvillle opens her arms to the farmers of eastern Tennessee. There is no such event anywhere in the entire South as the East Tennessee Farmers Convention in Knoxville in May. Out on the Experiment Farm there is Temple Hall that the farmers built at a cost of $15,000. Here the brawn and the brains of eastern Tennessee comes together to study soil improvement through crop rotation, the feeding and breeding of work horses beef cattle, dairy cows and hogs; he operation of the dairy; the cultivation and care of the orchard the use of power on the farm; and similar topics vital to the progress of the farm.

Here the women come to study and discuss gardening, home canning for home use and the market, the raising of poultry, and the pig club and corn club work for the boys and girls. Here they go into "home economics," the practical value of which is hard to measure. Here they see the Holsteins and the Jerseys—record milk producers for the Cherokee Farm dairy and creamery. Above each cow's stall is her record in pounds of milk and butterfat production. None of these cows is failing to pay her board. Every one of them is showing her breeding and her care in the production of milk that brings a profit whether sold as milk or whether run through the creamery for the butter and the skim milk fed to the poultry and the pigs.

The Cow and the Pig.

Tennessee for a good long time has attracted attention by her swine production; the "old red sow" of the Kentucky blood lines roams through many a clover field in eastern Tennessee. Tennessee is attracting more and more attention for her production of pure-bred dairy cows. The east Tennessee Jerseys are a type of their own. They are bred larger than most Jerseys in the South and the demand for them is the widespread over the South and in the West as well. Dairying and pork production go together naturally. The greatest combination of feeds on earth for a hog are clover or alfalfa and skim milk, with a little corn thrown in now and then. The hog should always follow in the hoof-print of the cow and so it does in eastern Tennessee. The outstanding feature of the Experiment's Farm at present is its dairy of Holsteins and Jerseys, coupled with the creamery the butter from which brings excellent prices, of course.

Produce Our Own Milk.

And how great is the need for the example of the model dairy. How many thousands of dollars have we been sending in the Central West for "renovated" butter. How many more thousands have we been sending for condensed milk and evaporated milk and all other kinds of milk except that fresh from our own cows running on pasture. East Tennessee prefers her own milk and she is producing cows and selling them to other parts of the South so that they too can have cows that will pay and so that they too can realize that dairying should be one of the most successful features of farm life in the new, diversified South.

Morgan the Leader.

And here to the Agricultural College and the Experiment Farm come some three thousand or more farmers every spring—a great throng of men and women who are helping to make eastern Tennessee God's own country by making their own efforts count for more on the farms. And here Prof. Morgan, head of the Agricultural College, meets "his" people. They are "his" people in truth. He loves them and they love him. Here this big-brained, man-to-man sort of a leader, inspires and helps and instructs, answering tirelessly those thousands-and-one questions on the big things of farming—Nature's principle of soil-building through rotation with legumes and the raising of livestock; the building of bone and muscle and the putting on of fat by the balanced ration; the part played in the whole by the silo and the dairy—and the smaller things of farming such as how to cure a chicken of the gapes and Willie of the stomach ache, how to get the borers out of the roots of an apple tree, how to market the eggs, field selection of corn and testing of the seed, etc., etc., ad infinitum. And these smaller things of farming—how often are they the big factors of success, for no matter how faithfully a man follows the Nature principle he may fail without knowledge of the details and a desire to learn and to use every day in orchard or field or garden the "little" things that he learns.

Like the Great Coburn.

Prof. Morgan has set out to do for Tennessee what Coburn did for Kansas. He does not say this himself but his work says it for him. He has big ambitions for Tennessee, as Coburn had for Kansas. Like Coburn he knows both how to inspire men and to teach them. He loves his work, as Coburn loved the great work he started in Kansas, and the end of which no man can yet see.

He has no desire for political place. His job is bigger than that of any governor or any senator Tennessee may select. You know Coburn of Kansas refused to take a chair in the U. S. Senate when it was offered him by the people. Why? Because he didn't want to lay aside his great job for a smaller one. His job was to make Kansas a veritable empire of progress. No. U. S. Senator from Kansas or no governor of Kansas ever had such a job as this. Morgan's job is the biggest in the state of Tennessee today. He wants to make Tennessee one of the most productive and one of the richest and greatest states in the Union. He knows, like Coburn of Kansas, that the only way to make it a greater and a richer state—a leader among the united Sisterhood—is to make its farms the best farms in the East.

He asks for more and more cooperation between the farmers and business men; he asks for deeper and more widespread interest in the work, he asks for money and still more money. His requests are not modest. But in effect he says to the business men of Tennessee, "The more money you give and the more interest you take the larger will be the returns, the faster will be the progress. The more you give the greater will be the results for it takes money and much money, coupled with everlasting effort, to pull Tennessee to the very front rank of states and keep her there. The farmer will do his part if you will do yours—join in with us and let us all realize this vision of a Tennessee second to no state in all the East or the South; let's make Tennessee another Illinois."

A Tremendous Task.

Morgan's task is a tremendous one. His development of the Cherokee experiment farm as an example to the state is just really beginning. The farm has been bought, it is magnificently located and perfectly drained, but then it is only land. This land must be used so that any man coming from anywhere can look out over it and say: "Here is a lesson for the world to profit from." To bring the Cherokee farm up to this high standard will take money, time, brains and day-to-day muscular effort. But, given an equal break, Morgan, if he lives many years, will realize his vision. He has the energy, the ambition and the brains. He knows ways and means. And, not the least of it, the people like him. The business men like him and the farmers like him. He is the hello-Jim and howdy-Bob kind of a man who makes friends and holds them.

Big Fair This Fall.

Fortunately he has the interest of the people who see and think and work. What has been said shows clearly enough the deep interest eastern Tennessee takes in her agricultural development. This fall the East Tennessee Division Fair will be held at Knoxville, the business men subscribing about $20,000 for the splendid exhibits. It will attract thousands of people who will see just as fine exhibits of dairy cows and beef cattle, mares and mules, hogs and field crops as are shown at any of the big western State fairs. Here you will see mules that are sold to Missouri, yes sir, actually sold to Missouri, and then sold again from Missouri as "Missouri mules."

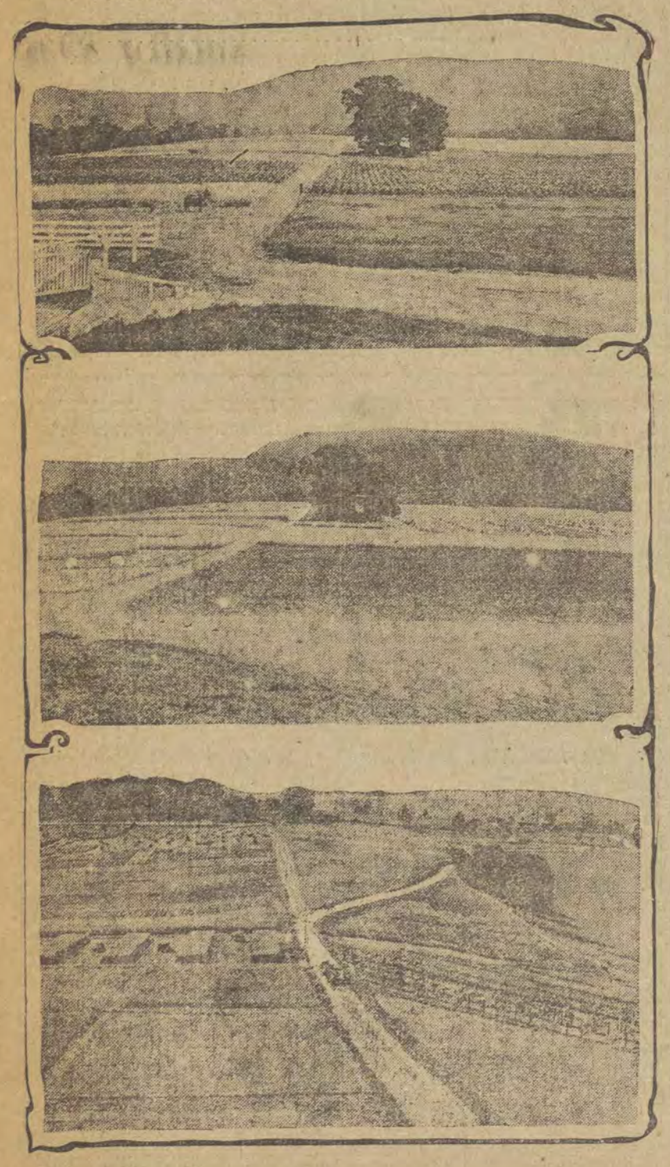
The Fat Stock Show.

In addition to the great farmers convention in the spring and the fair in the fall the Fat Stock Show will be held at the Experiment Farm in January. Here the farmers will not only efflhibit their stock for the money premiums but will sell off much good stuff, for where good steers are brought together there the buyers are also found. One event in the spring, another in the fall and another in mid-winter — is not eastern Tennessee pointing the way for other states East and South?

Have You This Vision.

We left eastern Tennessee with the idea of giving the message of her vision and her work to Alabama and other parts of the Central South. Do you catch this vision? If you do, you see Alabama breaking away forever from the one-crop system and taking the livestock-and-legume route to wealth and productivity; you see in every farm a factory; you see in soil-building the only foundation on which to establish a progressive citizenship; you see a great agricultural college farm at some central point in the state and endowed with enough money and brains to make it worth more to Alabama than any other institution in the state! you see Alabama taking her place alongside of Tennessee among the Sisterhood of the Union.

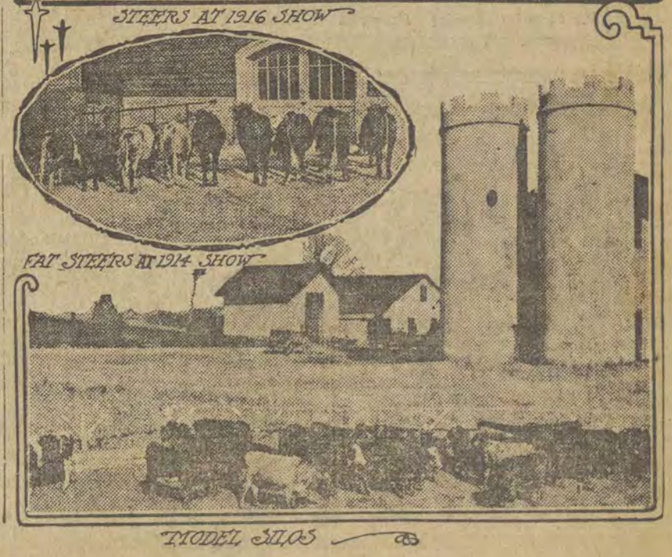
GENERAL VIEW OF EXPERIMENT PLOT



SCENES ABOUT THE EXPERIMENT FARM



STEERS AT 1916 SHOW



FAT STEERS AT 1914 SHOW

MODEL SILOS

Work For and Vote For The Educational Amendment

The time has come at last for Alabama to take her rightful place among the states in the education of her children.

As one fellow said, "Most all the trouble in the world comes from lack of education along some line or other," so a great deal of Alabama's trouble comes from lack of good schools and good schoolhouses in the country and long-enough terms of school.

Our country boys and girls deserve just as much, and maybe a little more, than city boys and girls. Why should our country boys and girls be sent to poorly equipped school houses, one-teacher schools, and for just several months in the year when some of the city boys and girls have long terms and well equipped schools.

We must do something for our country children and the time has come to do it. Vote for the educational amendment and give the country boys and girls a real chance. Remember, the amendment changes the present constitution of Alabama not one jot. It is simply an addition to the constitution which should have been made long ago.

Remember, the amendment levies no tax of any kind. It simply gives the individual county the right to tax itself for its own schools if the county wishes to take advantage of this privilege. Of course, many of the counties will take advantage of this privilege if the amendment is passed, otherwise there would be no use in having the amendment.

The amendment is not a political question in any sense, otherwise the writer would not be writing one line about it. Alabama, like like too many other Southern states, has been handicapped by far too much political legislation and too much politics.

The amendment is economic. The amendment is for the good of the whole people, or at least those who wish to avail themselves of the advantage it will give them of properly educating their children.

Nothing will defeat the amendment, kind reader, but apathy and indifference. No politician, however selfish for office or however lacking in scruple for playing on prejudice, could openly fight this great measure that means so much to our homes. If you are indifferent and do not work for the amendment it may be beaten by this apathy and indifference that you help to bring about. But don't be indifferent or apathetic. Here is the one best thing that the people of Alabama have been asked to decide on in a decade. Talk it over with the wife and both you and the wife talk it and work for it and let's put good schools into Alabama and give Alabama rank with other states in education.

Let's make the country more attractive for people to live in. Let's stop this practice of people moving to town to educate the children. Moving to town to educate children is often the one fatal move that people make. The children get educated but they also fall into the town way of thinking and doing and the first thing you know they are not much good to themselves or anybody else. All this talk about the success the country boy makes in the city is bosh. Most of the country boys, and girls, who go to the cities with their parents or without them never make much of a success. Failure far outnumbers success.

It is a sad state of affairs anywhere when people have to move to town to educate the children. But that is the state of affairs in many of the rural sections of Alabama today. That state of affairs must be changed as other sections of America have changed it.

Nothing will make our country districts better and happier than the having of good schools. Good schools in all the country districts mean better roads, the making of more intelligent farmers and farmers' wives, and the building up of the rural sections as they have been built up in Illinois and Indiana and other progressive states.

All the other states lumped together have an average school term of 158 days in the year.

Alabama's average school term is only 122 days of the year.

The per capita investment in school buildings in the other states of the Union is $52.65.

Alabama's per capita investment in schools is $12.09.

The per capita investment of other states in teaching is $20.38.

Alabama's per capita investment in teaching is $5.74.

The number of illiterates to every 1,000 children in other states is 37.

The number of illiterates to every 1,000 children in Alabama is 101.

The value of the average farm in the other states of the Union is $11,346.

The average value of the Alabama farm is $1,408.

The average number of bushels of corn per acre in other states is 24.

The average number of bushels of corn raised in Alabama to the acre is 12.

The average number of bushels of oats per acre in the other states is 30.

Alabama's average is 13.

These are startling and deplorable figures. But they show the relation of education to productive farming. These are the kind of figures that some people might like to keep quiet about. But you can't find out what is the matter with you unless you get a physician to examine you. Instead of keeping quiet about these things, the thing to do is to look them squarely in the face and set about to remedy them.

We might as well look our educational situation in the face and realize that it must be changed. We might as well realize that we have got to start climbing up the ladder.

Seeing these disagreeable truths will bring home to us the vital necessity of voting for the Educational Amendment and getting our friends to vote for it. It means more to Alabama than any gubernatorial election. It is the biggest issue put before the voters.

Let us work for it and vote for it. Let us help Alabama to give her country boys and girls the chance they ought to have. It will be a sorry day for your community, your county and your state if the Amendment is defeated. It will be a wonderful thing for your county and your state if it wins. You can help—by your influence and your vote.

LITTELL McCLUNG.

Valley Creek Community Fair

To be held on the grounds surrounding Valley Creek Presbyterian Church

Near Selma, Ala.

Oct, 11th, 12th, 13th

Live Stock in charge of the Valley Creek Community Club, Mr. Robert Rountree, president; Womans' Department under the management of Valley Creek Ladies' Society, Mrs. Mel Morrison, president. Exhibitors are invited to enter the contest for the handsome premiums to be awarded in the various departments.

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When you have these figures you will see at once the advantage of buying a **Columbus** or **Weber** wagon. They give you steady service, with no delays. You can get repairs any day you need them. The folding endgate and link end rods make them easy to load and unload. The fifth wheel—an exclusive feature on these wagons—adds years to their life.

When you are ready to buy a new wagon and want the one that costs the least per year of service, drop us a line. We will direct you to the nearest **Columbus** or **Weber** wagon dealer and give you information that will make it easy for you to buy one of the best wagons you ever owned.

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The Paragon Press, Montgomery, Ala.

Two Texas Farmers Find Golden Secret of Real Cotton Culture

By A. I. Wranitzky

Have two Texans, both of them tillers of the soil, found at last how the cotton crop may be insured?

It seems so.

For twenty years A. D. Mebane of Texas, has been raising cotton, the sort of staple that is worth while. He is the inventor of Mebane's Triumph, a cotton that ranks with the best grown in this country. Long ago the demand for seed from his cotton field has exceeded the supply, so others have taken up the work. Among these is Ed Kasch of Texas. In the nine years of his career as a successful cotton farmer he has accomplished wonders in bringing out the good points in the staple which has laid the foundation for so much wealth in the South.

The secret of the success of these men is the breeding, planting and cultivation of cotton along scientific lines, with a persistent application of good, hard common sense, and that has proven to be the insurance of cotton against insects and the erratic climatic conditions with which the farmers of Texas must contend.

History is Obscure

The history of cotton is rather obscure. As early as 300 B. C. it was used by the Chinese although to how great an extent history does not reveal. In the early days its use for the weaving of cloth was limited. Only the emperors and the aristocracy could afford it.

On the American continent it is indigenous, as well as in all tropical and temperate zones. As early as 1519, almost four centuries ago, when Cortez landed at Neva, now Vera Cruz, the natives presented him with garments made of the staple. Moctezuma, the old emperor of Mexico, wore clothes made of cotton and these were colored with the most brilliant of vegetable dyes.

During the conquest of Peru garments and raw cotton were found in the ancient ruins, evidence that it had been cultivated for centuries in that country.

There are two great tropical divisions: oriental and occidental Indian and American cotton—others are varieties and are called by provincial names. Some authorities claim seven and others ten and there is yet much uncertainty involved in the genealogy of it.

Two Great Varieties

However, that concerns us but little. We know that it is ranked among Nature's most valuable productions and second only to the most cultivated plant in this country, corn having the first place. There are now multitudes of hybrids, which originated through climatic conditions, soil or scientific breeding. The cotton of Central America grows on trees of ten or fifteen feet in height and that of Peru is a similar species. In 1532 it was cultivated there on an extensive scale.

The most valuable cotton is Sea Island, a long staple, and next in value is that of Egypt. In the latter country the cultivation of the staple was not successful until an exotic variety was introduced by an American farmer.

The two great varieties from which many others originated either through accident or scientific breeding in this country are "Georgia Hiland" or "New Orleans" and the probability is that the origin of these may be traced to Mexico.

To botanists it is a well known fact that no plant degenerates as rapidly as cotton. Consequently it requires a keen knowledge to select the better varieties, or to breed it continually. The non-scientific methods are more or less a disappointment, yet intelligent selection may preserve the standard of any variety.

The ever-increasing price of land makes it imperative to have a cotton which will yield a fair crop every year regardless of the seasons and the insects. The farmers have long experimented by selecting the best stalks and picking therefrom the best bolls and in a measure this has proven successful. The "boll weevil" ravages at one time swept the South to such an extent that it was believed for a time that the days of the cotton industry in this section were numbered. The government to aid the farmers, spent huge sums, and the energies of the tillers of the soil were employed in battling the pest. Reports by the thousands were sent in to the department of agriculture.

Texas Men Benefactors

The men who reached the conclusion that the industry yet had a future were those who cultivated a cotton with small stalks and a minimum of foliage. The first successful variety extensively cultivated was on the farm of A. D. Mebane of Texas, now known as Mebane's Triumph cotton. He bred this and improved it so that it became as prolific as any other variety, and produced more lint to the bale. This was not an accident on the part of Mr. Mebane. What he accomplished was through scientific measures along with a general proportion of a good hard common sense and good judgment.

Mr. Mebane has spent over twenty years in his effort to produce a variety of cotton which would produce more lint and a greater crop, and what he has accomplished will put hundreds of thousands of dollars in the pockets of the farmers of the South. It was not his purpose to make an industry of seeds when he took up the work, but an ever-increasing demand has opened a new field. So he has found the way whereby the seed of the crop brings in quite as much revenue as does the lint. The demand has long since outgrown the capacity he has to produce seed and consequently others have taken up the industry of hybredizing of cotton. Among those who are now making a success of the work is Ed Kasch who has taken quite as prominent a pace in the cotton firmament as has Mr. Mebane.

Mr. Kasch took up the work early in youth and in 1907 he entered into the venture on a broad scale. The result is that today he has a splendid farm arranged in plots where he brings out successfully the good points and has accomplished wonders in his nine-year career. Results have shown that the seed will produce as much cotton to the acre as any variety and the per centage of lint is 42 and upward.

The Relative Values.

It is a widely known fact that no two sessons are alike in Texas. Farmers are always battling with an uncertainty, therefore it has become a necessity to originate a cotton that would produce an average crop under all climatic conditions, drouth resisting and one that would not grow rank in stalk in the wet seasons, thus suffering heavily from insects and worthless where the boll weevil is prevalent. By continually breeding in line, that is using the same variety, the stalks are dwarfed seldom exceeding four feet in heighth. By this process it has been proven a fact that it will average more to the acre, year after year, than the former species planted and the gain in lint to the bale is all gain to the grower.

Experiments conducted by the progressive farmers have shown that other varieties in some instances produe equally as much seed cotton to the acre, taking 1,300 pounds as a basis for a bale of the old variety produced a bale of 468 pounds of lint, or an average of 36 per cent. The improved cotton produced 42 per cent. or a bale of 546 pounds, a grain of seventy-eight pounds in favor of the latter and at 14 cents a pound a net gain of 10.92 cents to the bale or on fifty acres a gain of $273, figuring a half bale to the acre.

Deteioration of Variety.

All of the present improved varieties are produced by artificial methods. The fact that cotton has a natural tendency to vary necessitates scientific breeding, intelligent selection and careful cultivation if the standard is to be raised. Should this be neglected degeneration is sure to follow.

The breeder of cotton must have a standard in view before he enters the field and must always be working for that accomplishment. He goes to his breeding plot selects the plants that come nearest filling his requirements, usually waits until the majority of the bolls have opened, then places in a paper bag those which he has selected from the stalk.

This bag should be carefully marked with the number and a brief description of the stalk and its characteristics and the progeny row, and then the final selection is made.

During the winter the lint of each boll is separated from the seed by hand and carefully weighed with the most delicate of apothecary scales to ascertain its actual weight, and percentage of lint. Then strength and length of staple is measured and tested. The seed of each boll is then placed in an envelope and reserved for the next year's breeding, together with records for future reference.

Cross Fertilization.

If good qualities are found in two varieties and a combination is desired it can only be done by cross fertilization, and this is the only method by which new varieties are originated. The nonscientific method would be accidental, pollen being carried from one blossom to another by insects, then selecting the certain bolls for years and often disappointing its contents will be more like those of the male parent. The corola (or flower) of the cotton plant is so large and one account of its rapid development it is easily crossed. He selects the bud he wishes to operate on any time in the afternoon and one that will bloom the following day. The floral leaves of the bud are split open length wise in four or five parts with a sharp knife having a small, narrow blade. The Anthers or the summit of the Stamen, containing the pollen or fertilizing dust, are kidney shaped and are supported by thread-like filaments. During the last stage of their development they will be standing well away from the pistil, or the seed bearing organ of the flower, but not yet so matured as to be discharging pollen and by a few raking strokes of the knife they are easily separated from their supports, then nothing but the female organ of the flower is left. The flower thus treated is bagged to prevent access of pollen from undesired sources. The following morning the pistil is fully developed and ready to receive pollen. A flower is picked from a stalk of the variety with which the cross is to be made and carried to the flower which was operated on the previous evening. The bag is removed from the prepared flower and by means of a camels hair brush pollen is dusted over the end and upper part of the pistil.

Three Operations.

The fertilized flower is then bagged again and left in that condition until the following evening when the bag should be removed. It will be seen that it takes three different operations to conduct a cross. The first day the bud is prepared and the anthers removed, the second day the prepared flower is fertilized and tagged; the third day the bag is removed and the completed cross properly tagged and recorded.

A tag bearing the name of the variety from which the pollen was taken is tied to the stem of the crossed boll. When these bolls have opened they are tested an dsaved separately, and the seed from each are planted separately the next season. As said before, the plants from such crosses will vary greatly, though they all come from seed out of a single boll. Any which appear to be wanting in vigor are destroyed and only those of the desired type and character are selected as before and planted separately. Not until these plants approach maturity is the breeder able to form an intelligent estimate of the true value of his cross. It will be seen that such work requires care, judgment and patience. It is however the only method by which superior characters of different varieties can be combined in one.

As will be seen, the work is one that requires more patience and persistency than most of us possess. These workers so little known by the public are benefactors to the whole country and their work is felt either directly in all parts of the civilized world, but especially in the South.

September Is Our Best Pig Month

Of all countries the South is the best country to raise hogs. Of all months September is the best month to have pigs to come.

By Planting lespedeza on oats in March we have in September a fine clover pasture for sows and young pigs until frost. Most farmers loose their fall pigs, the best of all pigs, because they do not keep them on a short grass or clover pasture. Polen from weeds, trash, and water from dew and rain get in the small pigs nose and eyes and skin and give them skin disease, sore eyes and catarrh or hay fever. If we take special care to save the fall pigs we will find them more profitable than spring pigs.

The mother should be fed liberally on a high class feed from the time pigs are two weeks old until they are six weeks old. Then they are ready to go in the fields and gather legumninous grains, peas, beans, and goobers. also sweet potatoes.

These crops will easily carry pigs and give them good stretch by January 1st. Pigs will then be three months old and large enough to go through our mild winters in an open shelter, which adds greatly to the pigs health.

Rape

The writer considers the Experimental Station of Iowa the highest authority in the world on feeding hogs. They are responsible for the statement that alfalfa makes more feed but rape better feed for hogs than alfalfa. All can not have alfalfa but all can have rape.

A special two-year rotation for rape is fall rape followed by corn and velvet beans; 2nd year spring rape followed by peas.

Bermuda And Bur Clover

Peas hogged down in September and sown in rape October 1st will be ready for pigs January 1st, and carry pigs until Febuary 15th. Bur clover is then ready and will last until May 1st. Then spring rape is ready and will last until June 1st. Then we can turn pigs on ripe oats planted for the purpose. Have lespedeza planted on the oats March 1st. After the oats are consumed pigs can run on bermuda until lespedeza is large enough to graze which depends on the season. It needs rain, lots of rain. It will wait for rain. Our rainfall is heavy. It makes the best pasture for hogs and the most of it I ever saw. It never gets too tough, hogs will eat it until frost.

At 10 months old turn pigs on an early field of corn and peas. September 15th load them on the cars and catch the market at high tide.

Surely September pigs in the south is a cinch.

—W. A. Wadsworth

All the school children in San Rafael, Cal., are compelled to take swimming lessons.

Minister With the Itch Scratched in the Pulpit

A minister, tormented by eczema, itched so much he couldn't face his congregation without terrible embassrassment. He's grateful now to

TETTERINE

It cured his itch—cures eczema, itching, ringworm, ground itch, tetter, etc. Just 50 cents at druggists, and there's $50 worth of comfort in the first box. If the druggist doesn't have it send direct to The Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga

The Country's Best



In every line of manufacture there is always one who knows how to make some article better than anybody else. For instance, it does not seem that onyone can make a pump as good as Myers or a plow as good as Oliver.

The Mitchell stands in the wagon line right there; the other fellow doesn't make one "Just as Good."

Loeb Hardware Co.

Montgomery, Alabama

Babcock Buggies Oliver Plows Myers Pumps

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By Our

PROFESSIONAL MEN'S SPECIAL POLICY

Issued to select risks at reduced rates and covers Natural Death, Accidental Death, Any Sickness, Any Accident.

A Professional Man's time is his chief and in most cases only asset. Be assured that none of this time is lost.

Let us explain how the RELIANCE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY conceived and executed this idea.

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"Nitra Germ"--Nitrogen Creator



"Nitra-Germed" Vetch and Oat Field of Mr. H. H. Winkles, Sumter, S. C.

SPECIAL OFFER

15 pounds Hairy Vetch Seed (Imported) and one acre Nitra Germ $4.85

14 pounds Crimson Clover Seed and one acre Nitra Germ $3.85

15 pounds Alfalfa Seed, (Kansas non-irrigated) and one acre Nitra Germ $5.00

12 pounds Burr Clover Seed (Hulled) and one acre Nitra Germ $4.25

Only the best quality of seed given with the above offer.

Write for prices on 10 acres or more. Abolve prices include delivery.

WITH CRIMSON CLOVER, ALFALFA OR VETCH YOU SHOULD USE "NITRA-GERM"

The superiority of NITRA-GERM to any other bacteria lies in the fact that they are being cultured to the life in the Southern fields before they leave the laboratories.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET

NITRA-GERM SALES CO.

18 Commerce St., Montgomery, Ala.

Agents for "Ladco" Brand Lime—Best Lime for Crops.

100 Head High Class, Registered—100

Shorthorn Cattle

Scotch and Scotch Topped

Will Be Sold to Farmers at the Following Places on The Following Dates:

Hartselle, Ala., September 29—30 head.

Athens, Ala., October 9—30 head.

All these cattle are good, having been especially selected for these special occasions and approved by the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association.

Prepare now to attend one or both of these sales. Cattle will be on exhibition at **Hartselle** and at **Athens** before the sales. The American Shorthorn Breeders' Association is giving full cooperation in purchasing and selling these fine Shorthorn cattle.

For Further Information write

F. I. DERBY,

WARD, SUMTER CO. ALABAMA.

Alabama State Fair to Be Bigger Than Ever

The Alabama State Fair at Birmingham, October 5-14, promises to be larger and more interesting this year than it ever has been.

One of the most striking features of the State Fair this year will be the astonishing number of premiums given in the beef cattle classes—Shorthorn, Polled Durham, Hereford, and Angus. In giving these extensive premiums for beef cattle the Fair Association has the cooperation of the breeders associations, that have come into Alabama this year showing greater interest than ever before. There is a fine premium list also for dairy cattle, particularly Jerseys.

In the swine classes the premiums are equally numerous for Hampshires Duroc-Jersey, Poland-Chinas and Berkshires, and there are two classes—those open to Alabama breeders and those open to the world. As in the cattle classes the swine associations are giving generously in cooperation with the State Fair Association. In fact, the premiums offered this year are greater by far than ever before given and cover a wider range than ever before both as to livestock, poultry and the agricultural and educational exhibits.

In its entertainment features the Fair will also outdo itself. There will be a 35-piece band playing in front of the grandstand afternoons and evenings and the "Grand Pyrotechnic Spectacle" is looked forward to as one of the most beautiful pageants that has yet been shown at the Fair. As last year, the fireworks displays at night will be something to be enjoyed and remembered. This year there will be some splendid harness and running races also, some of the crack trotters pacers and runners of the grand circuits being entered for the events.

Agricultural Exhibits.

The agricultural exhibits this year will be more interesting and attractive than ever before. The progress of diversification in Alabama within the last two years will be shown to the people as convincing argument that Alabama is not only capable of producing as good products as any other state but she is capable of as much production to the acre as any State in the Central South.

The Fair this year will bring many prominent stockmen from the Central West. They have entered their hogs and cattle in the large open classes and they will come down to visit Alabama and see Alabama's progress in the livestock industry.

PHARMACY Thoroughly Taught at Southern College of Pharmacy

Largest Pharmacy School South. Dispensary in the college. Complete equipment, three laboratories. Eight faculty members. Complete course in 12 months. Moderate expenses. Demand for graduates exceeds supply. Fall session begins Oct. 2. Write for catalog N.

R. C. HOOD, Ph. G., Dean, 65½ Walton St. ATLANTA, GA.

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Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and $1.00 at all Drug Stores.

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SULFERRO-SOL *Never Fails*
At all druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of $1.00
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STOP FEEDING INSECTS!
RAISE FRUIT !!!
SPRAY YOUR TREES!
WITH
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IMPROVED
SCHNARR'S INSECTICIDE
ONE GALLON CANS $1.00
BY THE BARREL 50¢
WRITE FOR COMPLETE PRICE LIST, DIRECTIONS, TESTIMONIALS
VAN ANTWERP'S SEED STORE
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WE WILL TELL YOU THE NEAREST DEALER HANDLING SCHNARR'S

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FOR CASH
Sorghum and Sugar Cane Syrup

If made to standard quality and put up in new ironbound cypress 33-35 gallon barrels.

Submit samples (be sure to write your name and address on samples), and state the number of barrels for sale, also the approximate date you will be ready to ship. Address,

Southern Syrup Company
Montgomery, Alabama.



Some of the Things For Your Child's Lunch At the Schoolhouse

What are you going to put in your child's basket for lunch when he starts for school? Such a lunch is always harder to plan than a hot dinner as there are many things we relish when hot that are really distasteful when cold and soggy.

The Container.

The tin pail is really the most sanitary lunch box as it can be scalded every day before being packed, and if one wants it a little fancy a coat of white paint outside will dress it up a little, though any color can be used of course. Too long has the country mother in her goodness of heart sent her child to school with a hunk of meat, pone of corn bread and biscuit and butter with maybe a baked sweet potato and a slice of pie to finish on.

Heavy Food Makes Dull Brain.

And after lunch this child is dull and lacks energy as every fibre of his being is overloaded with pressure of the heavy food he consumed at the dinner hour. Thus he gets credit for being backward in grammar, spelling or any of the afternoon studies, but you withhold his lunches for a few days or give him suitable ones and see how soon he will pick up in these studies.

You think all this is bosh because you don't get sleepy after a hearty dinner, but if you'll sit down and try to read after a heavy meal instead of scurrying around to get the dishes cleaned up and get back to the work you have planned for the afternoon you'll soon find just how hard it is to center your mind on anything.

Good Bread Essential

Good, clean wholesome bread is the first essential to the food problem as it stays firm and fresh when cold and is so attractive if thinly sliced for sandwiches. Now the South makes very little home-made bread and I cannot understand why as it is such a saving to make bread that can be readily sliced for any meal without having to wait to cook it, especially when the farmwife has her hands full of a thousand and one daily duties. So I'm giving you a recipe for fine bread which is also cheap as a package of six Magic yeast cakes costs only five cents at any grocer and makes thirty loaves of bread.

White Bread.

In the evening soak 1 cake Magic yeast a half hour in a pint of warm (not hot) water. When thoroughly dissolved stir in enough flour to make a stiff batter and stand over night well covered in a warm room. Early next morning sift about two quarts flour in a large pan, make a hole in center of flour and pour in one quart of warm water, then the yeast you have set over night, and a teaspoon of salt. Stir, adding enough flour to make a stiff batter. Let rise. Knead briskly ten minutes and let rise again. Form into loaves and when they have doubled their size bake in a moderate oven one hour. This recipe makes five loaves of bread fine and white and slices like pound cake.

More Recipes Coming.

Later on I am going to give more recipes for breads, rolls, etc., and hope my dear friends will see the advantage of cooking bread once or twice a week instead of three times a day, as this bread is not like the ammonia puffed bakers bread, but firm and substantial as a trial will convince you. If you only want to try your hand at it first, then divide all the measurements I have mentioned, by half and make three small loaves.

Sandwiches Best for Lunch.

Cut the bread in thin slices as well as the filling and not make the little fellows strain their jaws and twist their faces out of shape as I have seen many a one do with the biscuit sandwiches. Always butter the bread plentifully as cold dry foods are always hardest to digest and plenty of oils or grease assist in correcting this.

Suggested Lunches.

Sandwiches with tender sliced meat, baked apple, slice of cake or a syrup sandwich.

2. Bread and butter or jelly; slices of meat or cold peas or beans.

3. Meat chopped fine and mixed with salad dressing; apple raw, peanut butter sandwiches, custard.

4. Bread and jam, cup custard, fish, fruit.

5. Hard boiled eggs, fruit, jelly sandwiches.

6. Bottle of milk, bread and butter, apples.

7. Baked beans, apple sauce, bread and butter, milk.

Surely you can choose a menu from these, my idea being to show you that too much heavy food must not be given at one time and of course according to your locality you may be able to have a greater variety, celery, lettuce and tomatoes all being healthy as well as fruits. Stewed fruits are an aid to digestion and children should be taught to eat them at an early age, even the homely prune.

Each Eat Their Own Lunch.

Every child should have their own napkin and drinking cup, and above all things the "swapping" of lunches should be strictly forbidden for many reasons as a child's appearance is not always proof of a clean kitchen at home.

I know of a school which traced seven cases of typhoid fever to the kitchen of one home, a home whose front part was one of the handsomest in the city, but the daughter spread her lunch with six other chums with the result I have just mentioned.

Packing the Basket.

In hot weather sofe mushy foods should be avoided. First line the basket with a clean cloth, pack at the bottom the things least likely to crush and if the sandwiches are wrapped in tissue or waxed paper they will keep fresh and not dry out for many hours, and it is still better if each sandwich be wrapped by itself. Jelly glasses with tops should hold custards, salads, beans or anything soft, always putting a paper over the top before putting on the tin top to prevent any food touching the tin and causing a possible poisoning. All milk should be in a bottle tightly corked with a real cork, not a twisted rag or paper one. You can get one at your druggists' or doctor's office for a penny or two and seal the milk bottle against germs as a homemade twisted cork will not.

Individual Napkins.

A yard of five cent white cheese cloth will make a half dozen napkins of good size by folding it lengthwise in the middle and cutting in three lengths, then down the middle; hem or fringe these and if you care to, work an initial in one corner as a mark of ownership for the child. These are surely cheap enough, saves your good napkins and are easy to do up as they dry so quickly.

Bean Loaf.

Beans or peas boiled the day before, then mashed and packed tightly in a deep dish can be easily sliced for the lunch basket and contain more nourishment than meats. Of course one must adapt themselves to circumstances, those in towns being better able to afford and secure variety than those miles from a railroad but whether it be a plain lunch or an elaborate one, be sure it is thoroughly clean and sanitary as well as light though substantial.

Inquiries from women gladly answered if stamp is enclosed. Address Editor "Country Woman's Corner," Farm and Immigration, Montgomery, Ala.

Greatest Fair Yet Held.

While the Alabama State Fair at Birmingham has become an established institution and has grown from year to year, this coming fair is looked forward to as marking a new epoch in a greater and more productive Alabama. The spirit is that now Alabama really has something to show to her own people and to the rest of the country and that her agriculture products and her livestock under diversification will open the eyes of many of her own people as well as the visitors.

The Directors.

The officers and directors of the Alabama State Fair are in the forefront of the progressive citizenship of Birmingham, The officers are: R. A. Brown, president; Sol Caheen, vice president; W. J. Adams treasurer, and Sam H. Fowlkes, secretary.

The directors are: W. J. Adams, Colman H. Blach, Geo. A. Blinn, Jr., R. A. Brown, J. Burger, R. D. Burnettt B. B. Burton Sol Caheen Robt. W. Ewing, Eugene Fie, Victor H. Hanson, Bertram Jacobs, Crawford Johnson, M. V. Joseph W. T. Cox, Geo McCleery, John W. O'Neill, Philip Oster, J. S. Pevear, L. Pizitz, J. N. Rose Frank Rushton, J. D. Rosenberger Herman Saks, H. G. Seibels, Oscar Turner.

The department superintendents this year are:

Race Track, Moxie Fies.

Cattle—W E. Mathews.

Swine and Sheep,—L. A. Edmondson.

Poultry and Pet Stock.—E. H. Galusha

Dairy Department—Hamlin L. Brown.

Woman's and Floral Departments—Mrs. J. B. Reid.

Education department—Chas A. Brown.

Merchants' Display—Harry Jones.

Director of Amusements—E. F. Carruthers.

Gates and Admissions—Harry Strong.

Grandstand—M. G. Hubbard.

Shows and Concessions—A. W. Frew

Machinery—W. H. Brannon.

Dog Show—R. S. W. Browne.

BLW YE WINDS.

The story is told of a farmer on the sand land of western Nebraska who had attempted to grow wheat and corn and other grain only to have the seed blown away by the wind until he was nearly discuroaged.

Finally he attended an educational meeting and saw a drawing of an alfalfa plant with an enormous root. He returned home and sowed a large portion of his farm to alfalfa. The alfalfa thrived and he got a splendid stand. One day the wind blew a gale and the farmer was forced to cling to a fence post to keep from being blown away. But he was not worried.

"Blow,' he yelled at the wind. "You've blown away my wheat. You've blown away my corn, but I've sown alfalfa. Its root go clear through the earth and clinch on the other side. You can blow but you can't blow anything off the farm but the mortgage."

WHY DANIEL ESCAPED

The colored parson was discoursing on Daniel in the lions' den. At the conclusion of his sedmon he roared:

"Now, kin enny ob you sinners tell me why de lion didn't eat Dan'ul?"

Nobody answered.

"Wal Ah'l tell yer, yer ornery bunch o' onbelievers," he yelled: "'twas cos the most o' him wuz blackbone, an' th' rest wuz grit.'

Wheat Shortage Alarming; Raise Your Own Wheat

The governments August forecast for the entire wheat crop of the United States was 654,000,000 bushels.

The government's September forecast for the entire crop is 611,000,000—another big drop in the estimate.

The entire wheat production of the United States last year was 1,012,000,000

And so you can see that the September forecast for the entire wheat production in the United States this year falls short of last year's crop by the enormous total of 401,000,000 bushels.

This is an amazing loss and means inevitably that wheat is going on up. It is not impossible, in fact, it is probable that we shall see 'two-dollar wheat" before another wheat crop is harvested.

Must Raise Our Wheat.

This means that we are going to pay for flour prices that we have never paid since the Civil War. It means that a good many people are going to have to go on less flour and that others will have little or no bread at all at times.

Surely, we must raise our own wheat We cannot go on paying these constantly rising prices for flour when we can raise our own wheat and have it ground into flour for our own use.

Plant Early.

If there ever was a "money crop" just at this juncture. wheat is certainly it. We can grow wheat successfully by planting it on good soil and soil that has been well prepared. The planting time here in the Central South is October. Experience has shown that it is not best to wait until November or December to plant wheat. Wheat planted in October will mature about the same time as wheat planted later and an October planting gives grazing early.

Dr. Butler Went Wrong.

Right here we want to say that a good many people made a success of wheat here in the Central South section last season and some of these planters are going to increase their acreage this fall. And right here we wish to correct a statement by Dr. Tait Butler, that recently appeared in the Progressive Farmer to the effect that wheat was not much of a success here in the Central South section. The Doc went wrong on this just as he went wrong in his allegations that creameries and packing houses would not be a success in the Central South He got off the track of progress and when a man gets off the progress track he is apt to run into a ditch

Fortunately the facts are too plain, for many people to be turned from wheat by the Doc'c statement. Folks know better. They know that with an average yield of over 15 bushels to acre here in the Central South that wheat is a success under present high flour prices, and these prices for flour will continue for a good while to come.

Facts are Plain.

If the facts were not so plain the Doc might do some harm by writing such stuff. However, if he does not stop writing it he will lose out with all the people who know better. We suggest that he forget wheat and turn back to pastures and livestock for which he has done good work and for which he can continue to do good work.

Indications are that wheat will continue high for several years to come. The Russian production is vastly curtailed and will be for a long time. And besides, what wheat is raised in Russia cannot be got out for export and there is nothing to indicate its exportation in the future. Germany holds Russia's outlet to the west and will probably continue to hold it as she has succeeded in holding everything she has taken thus far.

Canada is short-handed and so is Australia. Likewise other sections where wheat is raised both for home consumption and for export.

The demands of the Allies for wheat will increase as the winter comes on and America will sell the Allies all the wheat they will pay for. America will chage the Allies "all the traffic will bear" and the Allies will have to pay. It would not be surprising if before the next wheat crop is harvested America would be on the verge of a bread famine.

Just Wait and See.

If this sounds alarming to you, all you have to do is to wait and see. We have not raised enough wheat for our own use this year, and with, a large section of the Allies to feed—white brown, black and yellow—we are not going to have enough wheat to make flour for our own people.,

But you say the government might prohibit the exporting of wheat. But the government isn't going to do this. The American wheat raising farmer wants all he can get for his wheat just as the munitions maker wants all he can get for his munitions, and it is only natural that he should want to "cash in" on wheat while the cashing in is good.

Demands from the Allies and the dawning on the American people that they are not going to have enough wheat left to make bread for themselves is going to push wheat up further and further. And then late in the winter we are apt to discover that flour is mighty scarce and mighty high, higher than this generation has ever known.

And then you say it does not pay to plant wheat in the Central South. Bosh. It would be folly not to greatly increase our wheat acreage this fall. Use good land, plow deep for the preparation of the seed bed and you will be pretty well insured against a dry spell next spring.

THEY GAVE HIM UP

"Do you see that strong, healthy looking man over there?"

"I was just admiring his physique."

" The doctors gave him up years ago."

"You surprise me."

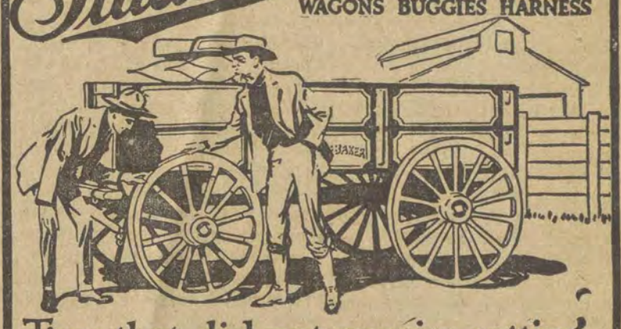
"Yes; they found out they couldn't det anything out of him."

HEIGHT

"Is that young woman dressed in the height of fashion?"

"judging from the distance between ankle and skirt she must be."

Studebaker
WAGONS BUGGIES HARNESS



Tires that did not require setting in thirty years—on a Studebaker

WHEELS are the life of a wagon. Hubs, spokes, felloes and tires of the best materials, put together by skilled workmen, go into every Studebaker.

What is the result? Mr. William H. Horton, of Nineveh, N. Y. writes that the tires on his thirty-six year old Studebaker farm wagon did not need resetting in thirty years—and the wagon was in use every day.

We can prove to you that this is not an exceptional Studebaker wagon. There are thousands of Studebaker wagons in use today that are forty years old and more. And that have cost their owners little or nothing for repairs.

Come in and look over our stock of Studebaker vehicles. Let us show you how well they are built.

Studebaker wagons are sound investments, every time

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Good, so'id mercantile houses to handle
Pure Creamery Butter
we can ship you any quantity, IN POUND PRINTS OR QUARTERS, quality guaranteed.
Write, phone or wire us--we can give you the goods and the service.
Kratzer's Creamery
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Money! Money!
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We have an unlimited supply of money to loan on improved farm lands, on long time, with options as to repayment. No delay.
Figure what you are paying for money and then consult us and see if we cannot save you from two to three per cent each year.
The State Abstract Co.
13 So. Perry Street
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Build That Concrete Silo This Fall
Mr. Farmer, build it this fall when you can spare your teams and your labor. We can make you SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS if you build this fall. Build of CONCRETE—the one and only silo for this country.
Write or Call to See Us.
Montgomery Lime & Cement Co.
A. C. Davis, President
Montgomery, Ala.

The Farm Loan Act Stated in a Nutshell

The act provides for the creation of 12 Federal land banks and permits the esablishment of any number of joint-stock land banks for the purpose of making loans at a reasonable rate of interest, for long periods of time, on farm lands.

A federal farm loa nboard has complete control over these banks.

Federal Land Banks.

Twelve Federal Land Banks are provided one in each of 12 districts into which the country will be divided These banks are empowered to lend on first mortgages on farm lands in amounts of $100 to $10,000 for approved purposes. The loans are to be made through farm loan associations and agents. No loan may be made for more than 50 per cent. of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent of the value of the permanent improvements upon it.

National farm loan associations—local organizations composed exclusively of borrowers—are authoribed. These associations must be stockholders in the land banks in proportion to the amount their members wish to borrow. Eventually all stock in the Federal land banks will be owned exclusively by these associations.

A reasonable interest rate is established. The act prohibits the Federal land banks from charging more than 6 per cent on any mortgage or quiring fees not approved by the farm Loan Board.

The borrowers will share in the net profits of the bank because they are stockohlders. It is contemplated that ultimately the borrowers will be the only stockholders.

Long-term loans are provided by authorizing mortgages for periods of from 5 up to 40 years.

Small annual or semiannual payments on the principal are made a required feature of all mortgages.

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Herd Boars, Brood Sows, Gilts bred and open. Pigs all ages for sale at all times. Nothing but well belted stock shipped. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Poland Chinas

Bred gilts and pigs, 2 months to 6 months. Big bone type, all subject to registration Very best breeding.

Clearview Farm

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Alabama Products Co.

The Farmers Exchange

115 Coosa Street Montgomery, Ala.

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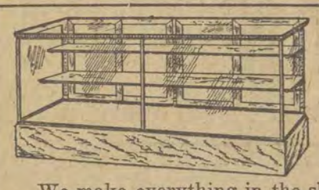


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Write William A. Burnett, Editor, Bourbon Stock Yards, Louisville, Ky.

Hogs For Every Farmer



By a special plan our bank is placing pure-bred hogs on many farms throughout Autauga county. Through our plan any bank or any firm can do the same in their county and render a special service to the farmers that is needed now. We will be glad to send you, if you write us, our plan which you can use for the benefit of your farmers in your county.

Autauga Banking & Trust Co.

Prattville, Alabama

C. E. Thomas, President — R. L. Faucett, Vice-Pres.
C. G. Smith, Cashier — M. A. Graham, Vice-Pres.

Polled Herefords---How They Were Found and The Breed Developed



Back of every great accomplishment is an idea born in the mind of some man who has the necessary faith in it to persistently work for its realization. Thus it was with the recently established strain of purebred Polled Hereford cattle. Mr. Warren Gammon, of Des Moines, Iowa, saw some naturally hornless cattle with the color and markings of Herefords at the Omaha Exposition in 1898 and conceived the notion that the hornless feature was an improvement of value and if it could be fixed on a strain of purebred Herefords without crossing them with other breeds, it would greatly enhance their merit and popularity.

Found "Freak" Herefords

He set himself to solve the problem and after reading Darwin's writings he was convinced that there was a chance to locate "freaks" of nature or so called "variations" among purebred registered Herebords that might be naturally hornless though descended from horned ancestry on both sides. Accordingly, in 1901 he sent a circular letter to every member of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders Association asking whether he knew of any such "hornless freaks." Through the 1,500 replies received he located fourteen such animals, four bulls and ten cows. The four bulls and seven of the cows were bought as a foundation herd and from them and such other "freaks" as have since been discovered the breed now known as Double Standard Polled Herefords has been developed.

By breeding the freak polled bulls to registered horned Hereford cows it was discovered that about half the calves from such matings were polled. This gave opportunity to use the very best horned Herefords as foundation stock and thus the average individual merit of the breed was rapidly improved, and at the same time the numbers were rapidly multiplied.

Prices Satisfactory

From the beginning the new breed was very popular for it combined the merits of the Hereford with the naturally hornless head. Since Polled Herefords are simply purebred Herefords without horns, they naturally are possessed of all the well known qualities of the horned strain, such as health, rustling ability, easy feeding and early maturing character, the ability to make exceptional gains on grass, ets. The problem has been to produce enough Polled Herefords to supply the demand and as a result prices have been very satisfactory at all times.

In a recent sale at Des Moines, Iowa fifty seven head of Polled Herefords from several of the leading herds of the breed sold for an average of $476 per head, the 29 cows selling at an average of $396.50 and the 28 bulls at an average of $558.

Many Herds Now

Early in the history of the breed the American Polled Hereford Breeders Association was organized with headquarters at Des Moines, Iowa. Since 1907 it has grown from five members to nearly 600 members and now has over 7,500 cattle recorded in its herdbook. There are over 2,000 herds of Polled Herefords in the United States and a few herds in Canada, Mexico and the Hawaiian Isalnds. There are only six states in the Union that do not have at least on herd of Polled Herefords.

This hornless strain of Herefords has been shown in the same class with the regular horned sort in some of the best cattle shows in the country and has won consistently. In 1913 a Polled Hereford was grand champion in the Canadian National Exposition and in several of the state and national fairs here in the United States these cattle have won first, second, and third place in the regular Hereford classes.

Yield, Cost of Production And Returns From Spanish Peanuts

By H. C. Thompson and H. S. Bailey

Most of the peanut oil being manufactured in the United States at the present time is sold in competition with and at the same price as crude cottonseed oil. Because of the present high price of cottonseed oil it is possible to make peanut oil and sell it at the price of the former. If, however, the price of cottonseed oil returns to the level of the past five years and the cost of producing peanut oil remains at the current level, peanut oil could not compete with it at the lower price.

Price Needed.

A bushel of good farmers' stock Spanish peanuts will yield about 1 1-8 to 1 1-4 gallons of oil, and this would have to sell for 60 cents a gallon to make a profit when 70 cents a bushel is paid for peanuts. Farmers will not grow peanuts for market unless they feel reasonably sure that they will receive at least 70 cents per bushel, and at this price oil mills would have to put a high-grade oil on the market to make a profit under conditions when the competing product, cottonseed oil, sells at a lower level than at present. In other words, oil mills could not afford to pay 70 cents per bushel for peanuts to make an oil which would sell for 40 to 45 cents a gallon, which price, in recent years under more normal market condition, is considered high for cottonseed oil.

Figure On the Future.

Before going into the production of peanuts for oil purposes, farmers should take into consideration the abnormal conditions prevailing at the present time (1916). Owners of oil mills are offering a price for peanuts that would justify farmers in growing them in 1916. If, however, cottonseed is plentiful and cheap next year the owners of oil mills very likely will not be willing to pay as much for peanuts as they are offering now. The peanut-growing industry should not be started in any section unless it is to be continued for a number of years, for growers will not be justified in buying the necessary machinery for handling the crop if the industry is to be dropped after one or two years.

Yield, Cost and Returns.

While the average yield of Spanish peanuts is only about 35 bushels to the acre, any fairly successful farmer will produce 40 to 60 bushels. Yields of 75 to 100 bushels to the acre are not uncommon, and there are records of even higher yields.

The cost of growing an acre of peanuts varies considerably, depending upon the quantity of fertilizer used and the yield secured. The average cost is about $20 to $25 for a yield of 40 bushels per acre. The cost of production up to the harvest time is practically the same for a low yield as for a high yield, but the cost of harvesting thrashing and handling is greater for a high yield.

On a 54-acre tract in northern Louisiana the average cost per acre was as follows:

Interest on investment	$8.00
Plowing and fitting land, seed, and planting	5.35
Cultivation	2.35
Harvesting and stacking	2.50
Cutting and hauling poles	1.37
Thrashing and hauling	4.80
Bags and twine	1.05
Total	$25.42

The yield of this field was 60 bushels of nuts and 1 ton of hay per acre. The nuts sold for $1 a bushel and the hay for $12 a ton, making a gross return of $72 an acre. Deducting the cost of production, which included the foreman's time, the grower received a net return of $46.58 per acre. At 70 cents per bushel for the nuts the returns would have been as follows:

60 bushels of peanuts at 70 cents	442.00
1 ton of hay	12.00
Gross return	54.00
Less cost of production	25.42
Net return	28.58

In most sections of the South, where the average yield of Spanish peanuts is about 35 bushels per acre the estimated cost of produciton is as follows:

Interest on investment	$5.00
Plowing and fitting land	2.75
Seed and planting	2.75
Cultivation	2.50
Harvesting and stacking	3.75
Thrashing	3.00
Bags and twine	.75
Hauling	.75
Tottal	21.25

If the peanuts were sold for 70 cents a bushel and the hay at $12 a ton, the returns would be as follows:

35 bushels of peanuts, at 70 cents	$24.50
Two-thirds of a ton of hay, at $12 per ton	8.00
Gross return	32.50
Less cost of production	21.25
Net return	11.25

It should be borne in mind that the estimate of cost of production includes interest on investment and all labor charges as well as cost of materials. The estimated value of hay is quite low, as good peanut hay has practically the same feeding value as the best clover hay.

Experiments have shown that one ton of farmers' stock Spanish peanuts will yield about 600 pounds of dirt, hulls, and trash, 600 pounds (80 gallons) of oil, and 750 to 780 pounds of cake. The value of this oil will depend on its quality and upon the price of other oils. On the basis of 80 gallons of oil per ton of farmers' stock Spanish peanuts, this oil would have to sell for an average price of 60 to 65 cents a gallon in order to justify paying 70 cents per bushel for peanuts. At 60 cents a gallon the oil in a ton of nuts would be worth $48. The returns from a ton of farmers' Spanish peanuts used for oil purposes would be about as follows.

80 gallons of oil, at 60 cents	$48.00
750 pounds of meal, at $30 per tons	11.25
Total	59.52

At 70 cents per bushel a ton of Spanish peanuts would cost $46.66. This would leave $12.59 for the manufacturing and selling charges of the oil in one ton of farmers stock Spanish peanuts.

Many of the mills now manufacturing peanut oil are securing only 60 to 65 gallons of oil from a ton of Spanish peanuts. The low yield of oil is to be accounted for by the low grade of nuts used by not shelling the nuts before expressing the oil and by the high per centage of oil left in the cake. With a yield of 65 gallons of oil, at the ame price of 60 cents per gallon, the return per ton for oil and meal would be $50.25. There would be a difference between the cost and sale price of $3.59, which would not cover the cost of manufacture and distribution. As a matter of fact, peanuts crushed without selling return 1,300 to 1,350 pounds of meal, instead of 750 pounds as from the shelled nuts. It should be noted moreover, that meal made from unshelled nuts is much lower in protein content than that from shelled nuts.

What Congress Does For Farmers in 1916-17

The Agricultural appropriation act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, which was approved by the president, appropriates $24,948,852 for continuing the work of the department for carrying out new legislation and for developing new agricultural projects.

This is an increase of $1,977,070 over the appropriation for the fiscal year 1916. This total, however, does not include $600,000 for printing and binding $3,000,000 for carrying out the provisions of the meat-inspection act $1580,000 for extension work in agriculture and home economics under the cooperative agricultural extension act, $5,000,000 for the cooperative construction of rural post roads and $1,000,000 for roads and trails in the national forests under the Federal aid road act.

If these additional items are included, it will be seen that the sum of $36,128,852, an increase of $8,124 770 will be available to the department for all purposes.

This figure however, does not include the $70,000,000 made available, under the Federal aid road act for rural post roads during the next four years ,the $9,000,000 for roads and trials in the national forests available under the same act during the next nine years, or the $2,000,000 appropriated for continuing the purchase of eastern forest lands under the terms of the Weeks law during the fiscal year 1918. It does not show sums which will be available in successive years for agricultural extension work under the cooperative agricultural extension act.

The appropriation carried by the act will be increased by $500,000 each year, until the fiscal year 1822-23. For that year and annually thereafter, there will be available to the states from this source $4,580,000, and the states themselves must contribute at least $4,100,000.

It must be borne in mind in consididing these various totals that the item of $1,250,000 for the eradication of foot-and-mouth and other contagious diseases of animals is an emergency fund and will not be expended unless there is an outbreak. The foot-and-mouth disease has now been eradicated.

Important New Legislation

The Agricultural appropriation act contains several important pieces of new legislation and makes provision for the extension many lines of existing work and for the inauguration of new agricultural projects. Among the more important items are the following:

The U. S. grand-standards act.

The U. S. warehouse act.

Reenactment of the cotton-futures act, with amendment.

Appropriation of $65,000 for market news service for live stock, meats, and animal products.

Cooperative employment of marketing agents in the various States in marketing work.

Appropriation of $136,600 for market news service for fruits and vegetables.

Appropriation of $3,000,000 for continuing the purchase of forest lands under the Weeks law in the Southern Appalachian region and the White Mountains.

Appropriation of $175,000 for experiments and demonstrations of the best methods of obtaining potash from kelp.

Appropriation of $50,000 for conducting experiments in producing dyes from material grown or produced in the United States.

Amendment of the seed-importation law which permits the exclusion of seed which contains an excess of dead seed, dirt, or other adulterants.

Appropriation of $10,000 for the development of a sugar-beet seed industry.

Increased appropriations to extend the weathers service in the vicinity of the Panama Canal and in the Caribbean Sea and Gulf regions.

Increased appropriation for cooperative demonstration work outside of the cotton belt.

Authority given to the Secretary of Agriculture to permit prospecting in and development and utilization of mineral resources of the eastern national forests.

TOO LONG

Edith—Haven't you and Jack been engaged long enough to get married?

Ethel—Too long! He hasn't got a cent left.

ROTTON LUCK

"I was the department store the other day when all the lights went out," said Lightfingered Jim.

"What luck!" chuckled his pal "What did you get??"

"Rotton! I was in the Grand Piano department."

AN EXPERT

"I understand that Binks has become an efficiency expert."

"Is that so? Now he will be able to teach everybody to do everything he can't do himself."

KENTUCKY HERD OF HAMPSHIRES

Largest herd in South. Has won over 500 premiums. Write us

HUGHES ATKINSON, Mt. Sterling, Ky.



BIG, SMOOTH POLANDS

I have for sale big boned, prolific Poland Chinas, sired by 1,000 pound boars and out of 600 pound sows. Can fill Boys Pig Club orders from either sex not related. Safe arrival and a square deal guaranteed, Write us your wants. ERNEST B. BAKER, Route 2, Knox City, Mo. Pres. Knox County, Mo., Poland China Breeders Assn.

SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE

Also females of very best breeding and individual merit. Guaranteed breeders. Farmers of Alabama, write me for pure-bred sires at reasonable prices.

MORTON CRABB, Gallion, Ala.

LOOKOUT LAD 20371—GENERAL WICKWARE 26879

Two of largest boars of the breed at head of my herd. Some fancy Sept. boars and bred gilts for fall farrow. Write for descriptions and prices.

1380 acres devoted to Hampshires.

WICKFIELD FARM, Box 101, Cantril, Ia.

SOUTHERN BRED HAMPSHIRES

REGISTERED—Herd Headed by the $800.00 Grand Champion Paulsen's Model. Boars, Sows, Bred and Open Gilts and Pigs of the finest breeding.

JNO. J. SHAFFER, JR., Ellendale P. O., La.,

DUROCS Registered boars and pigs, bred gilts and sows of most noted blood lines. Write for pedigrees and prices.

W. H. KING, Luverne, Ala.

ADMIRAL, 58,909, SON OF ILLUSTRATOR HEADS MY HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS

Right now I have a number of registered pigs for sale. Write for description and prices.

VANDIVER DUROC FARM

H. F. Vandiver, Mgr. Montgomery, Ala.

PURE BRED HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Boars ready for service, bred gilts and pigs of the best blood lines at reasonable prices. For pamphlet and information write

WATERPROOF PLANTATION

John D. Minor, Houma, La.

HAMPSHIRES for SOUTHERN FARMERS

Get in touch with me when in the market for the best bred hogs.

W. F. YINGST, State Center, Iowa.

The Highest Class Berkshire Offering of the Year

Two 500-lb. service boars, 5 big bred sows, 15 show gilts from extra large sows and sired by 700-lb. boars, 5 to 9 mo. old. Young boars and sow pigs all ages.

These are from the best breeding in America, are big types and have scale and quality. Prices reasonable.

FAIRVIEW FARM

Palmetto, Ga.



RIVERSIDE DUROC HOG FARM

FOR SALE—125 March and February pigs by Superba Star No. 68191 and Defender's Wonder 1st. 20 fall gilts and six fall boars by Superba Star. The best blood lines. Every pig guaranteed.

T. J. RILEY,
158 St. Frances Street, Mobile, Alabama

Big Bone Type Poland Chinas

CHOLERA IMMUNE Bred Gilts, Boars and Weaned Pigs of both sexes for sale. Pedigree and individual merit.

L. F. Sessions, Ozark, Ala.

MOST PROFITABLE GRASS HOG IN THE WORLD



THE HAMPSHIRE HOG has won the title of being the greatest Grass Hog and able to put on more pounds at less cost than any other hog in America. This statement has been proven by experiment test and large feeders for the market. For information and free literature address,

E. C. STONE, Sec'y, HAMPSHIRE RECORD.

703 E. Nebr. Ave. Peoria, Ill.

500 Men Wanted Durocs Last Fall

At the Southern fairs and at Atlanta in October there will be 10,000 new breeders looking for the right kind of boars and sows. Come to the show with your show stuff, and pick up some of this good patronage. $2,000 in prizes in Durocs. Will also sell fifty head in public sale. Send for particulars.

ROBT. J. EVANS

Secretary American Association, 819 Exchange Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Bourbon Chief Heads Our Herd



Of Durocs. No better anywhere. Write for pedigrees and prices of pigs, gilts and sows.

Dunaway & Lambert, Orrville, Ala.

Miller's Antiseptic Oil Known as

Snake Oil

Creating a Sensation Throughout the South—Many Thousands are Now Using it With Gratifying Results.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff and Swollen Joints, Corns, Bunions or whatever the pain may be, it is said to be without an equal. For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sore Throat, Croup, Diphtheria and tonsilitis it has been found most effective. Accept no substitute. This great oil is golden red color only. There is nothing like it. Every bottle guaranteed. 25 and 50 cents or money refunded by leading druggists.

W. D. SCOTT
LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER
Sales Conducted Anywhere
ARLINGTON, GA.

SEND THEM FOR CLEANING BY PARCELS POST.
YOUR GLOVES, SUITS OR GOWNS. Long gloves 15c. Short gloves 10c Returned next day and return postage paid on any article. Most modern, sanitary, dry cleaning equipmnt. Everything DONE RIGHT—and promptly.
Stewart Dry Cleaning Co.
SELMA, ALA.

Solomon & Oates

Headland, Alabama
Shorthorn Cattle—Hampshire Hogs—Fulgum Oats

FREE TO KODAKERS

Send us one roll films, we will develop and print it free just to show you how much better our work is than the other fellow's. Expert on films. **THE KODAK MAN BOYLE, 164 Dauphin St., Mobile, Ala.**

RHEUMATISM

"I have been suffering with rheumatism for about three years, and had taken lots of medicines without relief. I was advised to try DUNCAN'S ANTISEPTIC PINE OIL. I felt relieved soon after I commenced taking same. I used nearly two 25 cent bottles, and am entirely well. I can highly recommend same for rheumatism," writes Mrs. R. I. Moore, Rutledge, Ala., Route No. 1.

None Genuine without This Trade Mark on Every Bottle.



ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES.

If your dealer does not carry it in stock have him to order it for you from his jobber.

Manufactured by YELLOW PINE MEDICINE COMPANY Montgomery, Alabama

Good Salesman Wanted To Sell Our Fruit Trees

Best terms known to the Nursery World. Steady employment good money made selling our excellent stock. Satisfaction guaranteed. The chance of a lifetime for Hustlers—none other need apply.

Cedar Hill Nursery and Orchard Co.
WINCHESTER, TENN.

Tile Your Land-It Pays

During the continued rains of this season, crops have not yet been drowned out on land that is tiled. **The investment has paid these farmers and it will pay you.**

If you have no land tiled, PLAN NOW to put in a few acres this fall. For wheat, Oats or other winter crops, tile drainage will give greater yields.

Jenkins Brick Company

Montgomery, Alabama

To Farmers of Boll Weevil Sections:-

THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG will do effective and rapid work in brushing to the ground boll weevils and punctured squares.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is a strong, practical and economical device for getting rid of the most weevils in the QUICKEST TIME and the CHEAPEST WAY. It is used and highly recommended by some of the most successful farmers in Mississippi and Alabama.
THE ROBINSON CHAIN DRAG is the best device known for the use of tenant farmers in fighting the weevil.

THE DRAG DESCRIBED

The Drag is a steel rod that holds a light durable chain, the rod and chain being attached to the beam of the plow stock with a casting arranged so as to be adjustable to the size of plants at the time for plowing. The rod is placed at an angle to the beam and as the plow proceeds down the row the rod bends down the plant over towards the middle between the rows and the chain agitates the plant sufficiently to cause the Weevil and infested squares to fall off into the middle of the row. The attachment is reversible as well as adjustable, up and down and can be used on either right or left side of the plow below or above the beam.

We do not desire to create the impression among farmers that any device will prevent all the damage the weevil usually causes, unless the approved measures for control be carefully followed.
Write us so we can take care of your order before the growing season starts.

Robinson-Erhart Co. **Selma, Ala.**

State-wide Live Stock Show to Be Greatest Seen In Alcbama

The Statewide Livestock Show to be held at Montgomery, Alabama, October 23-28 will be the largest livestock show ever held in Alabama and the largest exhibit of livestock only ever made in the Central South.

The open and State class premiums will be more numerous than ever offered in Alabama before and will aggregate a larger sum than ever given in Alabama. The state class premiums are unusually attractive to Alabama breeders and will doubtless attract stock from every county in the State.

The Montgomery Livestock Association is made up of some of the foremost stockmen in Alabama whose aim is to have an Alabama State-wide Livestock Show that will be second to none in the South. The officers of the Association are W. G. Henderson, president; Simon Roswald, vice president; I. T. Quinn, general manager; W. E Ellsberry, Jr., secretary and treasurer. The directors are R. D. Quisenberry, N. J. Bell A. C. Davis Dr. J. N. McLean, H. S. Houghton, Churchhill Marks, Lucien Loeb, Wesley N. Jones, S. L. Tyson R. J. Goode Jr., J E. Dunaway, W. H. King, E. R. Jameson.

The complete premium list for the Statewide Show October 23-28 follows:

Open Class

Open Class—Shorthorn

Open class for Shorthorns in which $1,000 cash prize is offered jointly oy the Montgomery Live Stock Association and the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, F. W. Harding, secretary 13 Deter Park avenue, Chicago.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th
Bull, 3 years old or over	$18	$14	$10	$6	$4
Bull, 2 years old and under 3	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Yearling Bull	18	14	10	6	4
Junior Yearling Bull	18	14	10	6	4
Junior Bull Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Cow, 3 years old or over (with calf at foot)	18	14	10	6	4
Cow, 2 years old and under 3	18	14	10	6	4
Senior yerling Heifer	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Heifer Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Junior Heifer Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Junir Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Grand Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Senior Champion cow	10	—	—	—	—
Junior Champion cow	10	—	—	—	—
Grand Champion cow	10	—	—	—	—
Aged Herd	30	20	16	12	—
Young Herd	30	20	16	12	—
Calf Herd	20	16	12	8	—
Get of Sire	20	16	12	4	—
Produce of Dam	20	16	12	4	—

Open Class Herefords.

$1,000 is offered in this class for Herefords. The American Hereford Cattle Breeders Association, R. J. Kinzer, Secretary 1990 Baltimore avenue, Kansas City, Mo. pays $500 of this amount.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th
Bull, 3 years old or over	$18	$14	$10	$6	$4
Bull, 2 years old and under 3	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Yearling Bull	18	14	10	6	4
JJunior Yearlin Bull	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Bull Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Junior Bull Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Cow, 3 years old or over	18	14	10	6	4
Cow, 2 years old and under 3	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Yearling Heifer	18	14	10	6	4
Junior Yearling Heifer	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Heifer Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Junior Heifer Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Junior Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Grand Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Senior Champion Cow	10	—	—	—	—
Junior Champion Cow	10	—	—	—	—
Grand Champion Cow	10	—	—	—	—
Aged Herd	30	20	16	12	—
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Senior Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Junir Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Grand Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Senior Champion cow	10	—	—	—	—
Junior Champion cow	10	—	—	—	—
Grand Champion cow	10	—	—	—	—
Aged Herd	30	20	16	12	—
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Senior Heifer Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Junior Heifer Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Junior Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Grand Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Senior Champion Cow	10	—	—	—	—
Junior Champion Cow	10	—	—	—	—
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Bull, 3 years old or over	$18	$14	$10	$6	$4
Bull, 2 years old and under 3	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Yearling Bull	18	14	10	6	4
Junior Yearling Bull	18	14	10	6	4
Junior Bull Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Cow, 3 years old or over	18	14	10	6	4
Cow, 2 years old and under 3	18	14	10	6	4
Senior yerling Heifer	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Heifer Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Junior Heifer Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Junir Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Grand Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Senior Champion cow	10	—	—	—	—
Junior Champion cow	10	—	—	—	—
Grand Champion cow	10	—	—	—	—
Aged Herd	30	20	16	12	—
Young Herd	30	20	16	12	—
Calf Herd	20	16	12	8	—
Get of Sire	20	16	12	4	—
Produce of Dam	20	16	12	4	—

Open Class Herefords.

$1,000 is offered in this class for Herefords. The American Hereford Cattle Breeders Association, R. J. Kinzer, Secretary 1990 Baltimore avenue, Kansas City, Mo. pays $500 of this amount.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th
Bull, 3 years old or over	$18	$14	$10	$6	$4
Bull, 2 years old and under 3	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Yearling Bull	18	14	10	6	4
Junior Yearling Bull	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Bull Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Junior Bull Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Cow, 3 years old or over	18	14	10	6	4
Cow, 2 years old and under 3	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Yearling Heifer	18	14	10	6	4
Junior Yearling Heifer	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Heifer Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Junior Heifer Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Junior Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Grand Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Senior Champion Cow	10	—	—	—	—
Junior Champion Cow	10	—	—	—	—
Grand Champion Cow	10	—	—	—	—
Aged Herd	30	20	16	12	—
Young Herd	30	20	16	12	—
Calf Herd	20	16	12	8	—
Get of Sire	20	16	12	4	—
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JJunior Yearlin Bull	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Bull Calf	18	14	10	6	6
Junior Bull Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Cow, 3 years old or over	18	14	10	6	4
Cow, 2 years old and under 3	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Yearling Heifer	18	14	10	6	4
Junior Yearling Heifer	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Heifer Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Junior Heifer Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Junior Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Grand Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Senior Champion Cow	10	—	—	—	—
Junior Champion Cow	10	—	—	—	—
Grand Champion Cow	10	—	—	—	—
Aged Herd	30	20	16	12	—
Young Herd	30	20	16	12	—
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Get of Sire	20	16	12	4	—
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Senior Heifer Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Junior Heifer Calf	18	14	10	6	4
Senior Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Junir Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Grand Champion Bull	10	—	—	—	—
Senior Champion cow	10	—	—	—	—
Junior Champion cow	10	—	—	—	—
Grand Champion

R. J. Goode, Jr., Brings Fine Herd of Herefords to Alabama

The current issue of the American Hereford Journal, the official (and beautiful) publication of the Hereford breeders of America contains the following interesting article on the fine Hereford cattle just brought down South from the Central West by R. J. Goode, Jr., of Gastonburg, Ala.

"One of the most noteworthy deals made recently in registered Herefords was the purchase of 24 cows and 13 calves by R. J. Goode, Jr., of Gastonburg, Ala., representing the Alabama. HerefordFarm of that place. Mr. Goode, who had spent a month inspecting many of the leading Hereford establishments in Kansas, Missouri. Iowa and Nebraska, and visiting the Iowa state fair at Des Moines, considered that the J. O. Southard herd at Comiskey, Kas., offered the greatest variety of choice breeding cows of up-to-date popular blood lines from which to make his selections. In selecting this stock Mr. Goode was particular as to type, size, richness of breeding and individuality, selecting only those that combined all these qualities to a high degree.

"The Alabama Hereford Farm is well adapted for the production of Herefords, located in the "black belt of Alabama where native grasses grow luxuriantly and where native pastures afford grazing practically all the year. It makes an ideal home for the grazing Hereford, and their production under such conditions can be carried on most economically and successfully. In fact, this firm of Southern Hereford breeders already has one of the select herds of the Southland, and are increasing their herd to enable them to care for their rapidly increasing demand for Hereford cattle. The original herd is made up of big, roomy motherly cows, descendants of many of the leading Hereford families, headed by a splendid son of C. A. Tow's Standard, Standard 3d, whose dam was by the great Disturber, a combination of breeding that has and still is producing some of the breed's best individuals.

"With a foundation of each quality and merit already on their farm, it can be readily seen that it was no easy task to buy additional cows and keep up the high standard already established. But Mr. Goode proved himself a good judge of Hereford stock as well as a particular buyer. He used his nerve along with his "gray matter" and took nothing that did not measure fully up to his ideals and competent judges who saw these cattle readily admitted that they were undoubtedly the best lot of Hereford cows ever sent out of the state in one shipment. The fact is, Mr. Goode topped Mr. Southard's reserve breeding herd, securing cows that were retained for their producing qualities and richness of pedigree, cows which Mr. Southard had heretofore refused to price. But Mr. Goode would not be denied the good ones, and by his diplomacy and the influence of a liberal pocketbook, he was allowed a free hand in making selections.

"The purchase included direct descendants from several of the best old herds of the cornbelt which Mr. Southard had collected for his own use, and included animals from such of the older-day establishments as Sunny Slope, where Wild Tom and Java and other noted bulls saw service; Tom Sotham's Weavergrace herd, the home of Corrector, Improver and many other noted sires; the Tom Higgins herd, one of the good herds of Kansas in its day; the Jones Gros.' herd where Simpson, Dandy Dandy Andrew, Lincoln 7th and Lincoln 2d did their part in breed improvement; the Howe and Son herd which gave special attention to the production of a milking strain of Herefords, and several other of the best older herds. Coming down to the present, we find that Mr. Goode is taking to Alabama representatives of Harris and Sons' breeding, where some of the breed's greatest sires are in service; McCray's Orchard Lake herd, the home of Perfection Fairfax, "the king of Hereford sires;" Gudgell and Simpson herd, where the blood of Anxiety 4th was intensified and kept pure; Giltner Bros. herd, the home of Imp. Britisher, Britisher Jr., and other good sires; Mayne and Brazie herd, where the great Good Lad holds forth, as well as others not so well known.

"While this shipment contains many outstanding individuals worthy of special mention, we shall mention only a few here. First of all is the four-months bull calf, F. A. Monarch, sired by Southard's "mighty" Monarch and out of that great producing cow, Fanny A. This young fellow was intended for future service in the Southard herd, but Mr. Goode made such a tempting offer for him that it seemed best to let him go to Alabama where he will be placed in service when old enough. The consideration was $1,000.

"While every son of Southard's Monarch of breeding age is heading some good herd, this is the first one to go to Alabama, and it is reasonable to expect that this calf is such an individual as will uphold the prestige of Monarch Herefords. Another individual of outstanding merit is the two-year-old heifer, Fanny A. Winner, by that good sire, Winner, and out of Fanny A., dam of F. A. Monarch, and one of the best producers in the Southard herd. This heifer was the property of Mrs. Southard, who was persuaded to let her go to Alabama only after many entraties and a consideration of $750. Mr. Goode secured in this splendid heifer one of the few cows that is safely bred to the $7,000 Repeater 66th, bred by O. Harris and Sons. Among the other cows we find a three-year-old Britisher heifer, Missie, that has a dandy calf at foot sired by Max Fairfax, one of the good representatives of the great Fairfax family; Miss Cheerful, one of the largest and best cows ever in the Southard herd, is safe in calf to the "mighty" Monarch; Esther by Blizzard is another choice cow in calf to Monarch which Mr. Southard hated to part with, but Mr. Goode insisted that Alabama needed just her kind. As a whole this shipment included top cows from Mr. Southard's reserve breeding herd, and none of the cows catalogued for his October 7th sale were sold. They combine bone, and sibe with thick-fleshing and quick-maturing qualities, with a good degree of refinement, and Mr. Goode and all Southern Hereford interests are to be congratulated on getting such a high class lot of cows for their own use.

"Mr. Goode, who represents The Alabama Hereford arm of Gastonburg, Ala., is one of the live cattlemen of his state, being at present a member of the Alabama State Live Stock Sanitary Board and a member of the legislature. He has been largely influential in the progress made in the eradication of the fever tick in Alabama and in the general upbuilding of the cattle industry of that section. He is an enthusiastic Hereford man and a firm believer in better cattle for the South. The Hereford fraternity is fortunate to have such a progressive young man who is willing to make heavy investments and devote his time to the advancement of the breed in this new territory. We all wish him the success which his energy and faith deserve."

Mr. W. P. Talbot, manager of Tameny Hall, a fishing resort, Geneva, Ala., writes: "I have tried Calomel, Quinine and other remedies for malaria and biliousness without effect: tried "Vega-Cal" (vegetable calomel), which gave relief. Think it a God-send to the people.' "Vege-Cal" is sold and guaranteed by all drug stores,' 25 and 5 cents per bottle.

LADIES Take Cotton Root Compound Tablets. Sure relief for monthly afflictions. Sent in plain wrapper. Price $2.00. Welch Medicine Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

LADIES!

When irregular or delayed use Triumph Pills. Safe and always dependable. Not sold at drug stores. Do not experiment with others; save disappointment. Write for "Relief" and particulars. its free. Address: NATIONAL MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Milwaukee, Wis.

Miller's Antiseptic Oil Known as

INSIDE FACTS ABOUT HOGS



are that ninety per cent of them are wormy and the owner never suspects it until they show signs of sickness.

It pays to be on the safe side, and if you will crush

BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK

and dissolve it in the slop-feed as per directions once or twice a week you can have

A FEELING OF ABSOLUTE SAFETY

that your hogs will soon be free of worms.

Blackman Stock Remedy Co.
Chattanooga, Tennessee.

More Money For Your Home Products

It's putting your products on the market in neat, attractive style that imparts individuality and establishes your name in the mind of the buying public.

Write us for price list of BUTTER CARTONS, BUTTER SHIPPING CASES, EGG SHIPPING CASES, ETC.

MONTGOMERY PAPER & WOODEN WARE CO.
Montgomery, Ala.



Auto Vacuum Freezer

The New Way to Make Ice Cream

Velvety ice cream with no work. That is the **new** way to make ice cream. You simply fill the Auto Vacuum Freezer with ice, pour in cream mixture—and let it alone. Thirty minutes later, perfect ice cream is ready to serve. No more turning. No more churning. Throw away the dirty, soggy, old - fashioned bucket and get this clean, neat, **crankless** freezer

We sell AUTO VACUUM FREZERS and will be pleased to explain them in detail. Why not get yours today?

Jernigan & Haltiwanger Agents
Montgomery Ala.

Mississippi Hogs Make New High Price Record

The highest price ever received for Mississippi grown hogs $11.15 a hundredweight, was recently paid to a farmer of Sharkey county, for a lot of 85 head that he had fed under the direction of I. W. Carpenter, extensio nanimal husbandman of the A. and M. College and A. E Terry, demonstration agent for Tallahatchie county. The average weight of these porkers was 201 pounds and they brought an average price of $22.15 each.

At the beginning of the feeding period the average weight of the pigs was 128 pounds. They were fed for 40 days, during which time they ate 468 bushels of corn and 1000 pounds of cotton seed meal, and were allowed to graze on a twelve acre lespedeza pasture. The corn and cottonseed meal were fed in a self feeder. After charging the corn at $1 a bushel, the meal at $36,000 a ton, the pasture at $5 an acre and paying $8 a hundredweight for the pigs in the first place the farmer who keeps an account with his hogs, calculates that he made a profit of $3 a head or $250 on the lot.

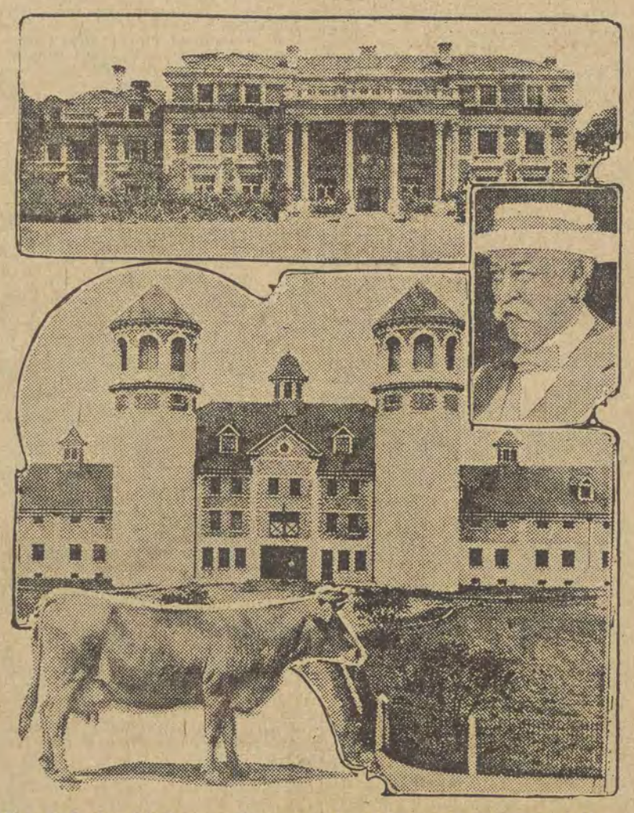
The average daily gain per hog was 1.7 pounds.

This farmer is raising hogs as a means of diversifying under boll weevil conditions. He just put 100 more shoats on a ration consisting of soybeans and corn, and is in addition, feeding 100 sows to be used for breeding purposes.

Ninety-nine full-blooded Indians are now paying an income tax.



Cow Worth $35,000 Shown In Guernsey Exhibit



Ohio C. Barber, his home at Barberton, O., his palatial cow barn and Murne Cowan, his $35.000 Guernsey cow.

Some way or other our people have never taken hold of the Guernsey cows. One of these lovely days we will "discover" the Guernsey, and when we do it is going to be a sure-enough discovery.

The Guernsey is called by her admirers the "super-cow" because of her remarkable record in both milk and butterfat production. Some of her records are but little short of marvelous, and while she is but little known in the Central South, we are going to learn something about her in the future. In fact the Guernsey isn't known hardly anywhere as well as the Jersey and the Holstein. But she is fast coming into her own one by one some of our folks are going to get some Guernseys and see for themselves.

Just a few days ago Ohio C. Barber, king in the Guernsey world, exhibited his Guernseys at a fair in Cleveland, Ohio. It was a right royal exhibit and attracted a world of attention and interest. This was the first showing of Mr. Barber's herd from his great farm at Barberton. Ohio, as before this time he has kept pretty quiet about his work. It was the most magnificent herd of the "super-cows" ever shown and it is safe to say that now the herd has once been brought out of the pastures it will be exhibited in other parts of the country once in a while.

Greatest In World

Probably there is not to be found in the world a herd of Guernsey cattle of equal number and equal grade. It grows year by year, as Mr. Barber never sells one of his herd.

A three-story brick and concrete barn, more than 700 feet in lengthhouse his prize cattle and it is on account of the unusual accommodations that these high-priced cows have at home that the Cleveland industrial exposition managers were obliged to go to extraordinary expense to provide temporary quarters for them during the show.

At the home stable every cow has its private room. These rooms are equipped with running water, electric fans and lights, and automatic feeding bins.

The queens of the herd have private parks just outside the big barn and under the care of two "men-in-waiting" they are permitted to roam at will for a few hours every night. They never go outdoors in the daytime, but at midnight are set free in their parks with two men constantly watching them to see that no harm comes to them.

$35,000 Cow

Murne Cowan is the champion Guernsey of the world and is valued at $35,000. Upon the thirty selected cows that were sent to the Cleveland show a valuation more than $100,000 is placed and they were fully insured by the show management during the time they were away from the home stable.

There are more than fourteen acres under glass at the Barber gardens and practically every fruit and vegetable that is produced in any part of the United States may be found there

Everything is upon such a mammoth scale at the Barber farm that figures cease to be of interest. One large farm is given over to the raising of ducks and the visitor sees white, waddling ducks in such quantity that he finds himself imitating their peculiar gait when he moves. On another farm is an immense flock of English pheasants. These game birds have their wings clipped and are as tame as chickens.

Visitors have gone long distances to the Barber farm to see these wonders for themselves, but the opportunity never before had been given the general public to inspect the prize productions of the place.

Look! See The Farm of Al. G. Field

It is possible that several times you have seen the noted minstrel man, Al. G. Field.

You have watched him possibly in his black-face make-up and maybe wondered if he had any other purpose in life than to make folks laugh. Of course, that is a pretty big thing in itself—making people laugh and smile. The man who makes other laugh in this world fulfils a worthy mission for there are by far too few laughs and smiles.

Well, just the other day we received from Al. G. Field, the laugh-maker, a booklet of views of his farm in Deleware county, Ohio. The farm is called Maple Leaf Farm and it does your eyes good to look at the pictures of it. First there is the shaded road running along the Olentangy River up to the house, itself pleasantly shaded.

Then comes a meadow picture, Al. G. Field and his helpers just finishing loading a big load of hay on a wagon. Then there is a lovely picture of the Jerseys and the Holsteins beautiful, pure-bred cows taking their ease under the shade of the maples.

Then there is an animated view of some of the yearling colts, sired by the Field stallion, Epernay. The next page shows the main barn, a most substantial and attractive building. buttressed at one end with a silo—Field does not farm without silos.

The next picture would make you homesick for it is a view of the Field house from the Olentangy river, a stream for bathing or fishing or just a nice leisurely ride in a boat.

Following this are pictures of the corn cribs, feed mill and a silo and then an interior picture showing the breeding pens in one of the hog houses Al. G. Field, the minstrel man, raises both Duroc-Jersey and Poland China hogs. A photo further on presents one of the hog houses besides which is a clean hog wallow and it is really clean too. It is of concrere and fresh water keeps running into it. We will bet there is no cholera on the Field farm. There is a picture of the slaughter house too, for the hogs are butchered on the farm and we guess a good deal of the meat is cured there too.

Then there is a most charming view of the prize Jersey Princess Pearl with her calf—another little pearl—alongside her. Another view of the river and we skip on to a scene of the well-tended gardens and the well-kept horse and cow barns.

Then come pictures of some of the folks on the farm—little children and grown-ups who come here to look at the beautiful stock, hold their picnics in the shade of the friendly trees and swim in the gentle river. Master Field is giving a birthday party in one of the pictures, celebrating the fifth anniversary of his arrival on earth.

And so you see the minstrel mantired out no doubt with theatres and crowds and hotels, has built up for himself and his boy a solid and beautiful farm. And here he really lives for there is not much real living in traveling from town to town and appearing in a different theatre from night to night. That is hard work and so Mr. Field's work on his farm comes to him more as play than work .

Has not Al. G. Field set an example to many professional men in several walks? Has he not found the true path to solid living? Al. G. Field has made a great success of his profession. But he knows that he must have something more solid than mere professional success to fall back on.

Many men make a success in their professions who do not build up anything solid to fall back on in old age. The only solid thing for old age is real estate—a farm, if you please. The man who puts his surplus money into a farm and builds up that farm is building up something that will not only keep him comfortably in old age but which will bring him pleasure and satisfaction as well.

The man who lays up a good farm against old age will round out his life in independence and with satisfaction to himself. Is it not true?

Grain Crops Far Short of Last Year's

The composite condition of all crops of the United States on September 1 was 5.4 per cent below their ten-year average on that date, 2.9 per cent lower than on August 1, and 11.9 per cent lower than final yields last year. The total acreage in cultivation this year is slightly less than last year.

The total production of important products this year compared with last year is estimated as follows: Corn 88.7 per cent; wheat 60.4 per cent.; oats 79.9 per cent; barley 77.8 per cent; rye 85.1 per cent; buckwheat 100.1 per cent.; white potatoes, 88.7 per cent; sweet potatoes 93.3 per cent tobacco 115.4 per cent; flaxseed 107 6 per cent, rice 113.4 per cent; Hay (all tame) 101.1 per cent. clover hay 108.8 per cent; sugar beets 117.7 per cent; cotton 105.4 per cent; apples 88.3 per cent; peaches 58.2 per cent.

The estimated number of stock hogs in the country on September 1 is 3.8 per cent less than a year ago.

The acreage intended for clover seed is estimatedto be 9.1 per cent. more than cut last year; the condition is 6.1 per cent. better than average—forecasting a production about 15 to 18 per cent more than last year.

Prices.

The level of prices paid producers of the United States for the principal crops increased 9.3 per cent during August; in the past eight years the price level decreased about 2.1 per cent during August. On September 1 the index figure of prices was about 21.9 per cent. higher than a year ago 14.3 per cent. higher than two years ago, and 18.6 per cent. higher than the average of the past eight years in September 1.

The prices of meat animals hogs, cattle, sheep, and chickens--to producers of the United States increased 0.1 per cent from July 15 to Aug. 15; in the past six years increased in in like period 1.1 per cent. August 15 the indev figure of prices for these meat animals was about 19.4 per cent higher than a year ago 5.4 per cent higher than two years ago, and 18.7 per cent higher than the average of the past six years on August 15.

VERY LIGHT WEIGHT

"Now they say they can weigh the conscience."

"By the ounce."

"I imagine by the scruple."

Still Time For the Late Fall Garden

While the season is rather late there are a number of vegetables that will mature before frost or will be available during the winter if planted according to the following schedule which A. B. McKay, of the Mississippi A. and M. College is sending out in response to many requests for information regarding late fall garden crops.

Beets may be sown through September and October, in drills 3 feet apart and thinned 3 to 6 inches in drill. The best varieties are Crosby's Egyptian, Blood Turnip, and Half Long Blood Red.

Cabbage Plants may be set out at once. The best varieties for fall are Henderson's Succession, Charleston and Flat Dutch. Plants should be 2 feet apart in the rows.

Carrots can be planted during September and October, with beets or radish for an early crop before the carrots mature. Danvers Half Long and the Half Long Blood Red are the best varieties.

Kale may be planted the same as turnips. German Dwarf or Dwarf Curled Scotch are the most desirable varieties. This crop will stand a very severe winter.

Lettuce may be sown in succession until frost. Varieties such as Boston Market and Big Boston are good.

Mustard can be planted the same as turnips, Chinese and Southern Giant Curled being good varieties for fall growing.

Onions may be planted at once. Plant the Yellow and White Bottom sets (not seeds) 3 inches apart in the row. Green bunch onions may be pulled in late October or November, taking alternate plants and leaving others to ripen for winter.

Radish may be planted in succession until frost. Scarlet Turnip, Early Long Scarlet, and Cincinnati Market are desirable.

Spinach may be planted any time in September or October and the plants should be thinned to 3-4 inches in rows. Bloomsdale Savoy is a suitable variety.

Beets, Cabbage, Onions, and Spinach should be planted in rows 3 feet apart. The remaining plants may be sown broadcast and thinned. The varieties recommended are not the only good varieties in the market, but they have been found satisfactory in this climate. Avoid the new-fangled "Marvelous" varieties, and rather take the "old standby" varieties.

Remember that the following factors are necessary to a successful fall garden: (1) Thorough preparation of the soil, (2) Careful planting of good seed, (3) Prompt removal of all weeds. (4) Thorough cultivation after each rain to conserve moisture.

Co-operation Necessary In Dairying

There are so many leaks in the dairy business that only by the use of the best business principles can it be made permanently profitable.

Individual cows must each make a profit over the cost of feed; this can be determined only by weighing each cow's milk and the feed that she consumes. The old argument that the best cows are known may have some foundation, but few men know the poorest cows, and the latter go to make up the average as well as the good cows.

Use Business Principles.

No dairy is better than its average production. If this is too low, the herd is not paying a profit. Business principles must therefore be applied to lowering the cost of milk production. Efficiency is as much a necessity on the farm as in the factory. Few men feed their cows in proportion to the quantity of milk produced, yet what could be more simple and more nearly right? With little regard for her needs, feed is put before the cow in plenty if it is cheap and in less quantity if the price is high. Cows use about 60 per cent of their feed merely to keep their bodies working, and it is the quantity that is fed above this fixed necessity that furnishes the material for the milk. Too often the dairyman says "I would do all the up-to-date things if I had the time." Can the storekeeper afford to run his business without keeping books Yet that is what some farmers do.

Benefits of Cow Testing.

Working in cooperation. dairymen can obtain the benefits of business methods at a very small cost through the organization of a cow-testing association. An organization of this kind that hires an expert to determine the feed cost of milk or fat production for each cow in the herds of the members is easily possible. Such an expert travels from farm to farm, spending usually one day at a place. Each cow's milk is weighed and tested, as is her feed. An account is opened in the ledger for each animal and at the end of the year the profit or loss of each one can be ascertained. The heifers of good cows should be selected and the poor cows should go to the slaughterhouse, otherwise they may be the means of ruining the owner's business. A cow-testing association is a cooperative organization with local officers, and one that can be of use also for advertising the sale of cattle. The results obtained with such advertising have often been remarkable. Dairymen and breeders are certain to be interested in such a movement for the bettering of the business.

At present about 350 of the organizations keep the records for about 150,000 cows owned by about 7,500 farmers. These men are realizing the benefits of cooperation.

The dairy business is well adapted for cooperative organization, and concerted effort by dairymen usually means much greater profits on milk and cream through the elimination of waste, the application of more economical methods of production and manufacture, and the development of more productive cows.

Draughon's Practical Business College Puts On New Man

Draughon's Graduates In Steady Demand



Mr. H. B. Eagerton, cut of whose picture appears on this page, has been induced by Draughon's Montgomery College to give up the position as Auditing Treasurer for a large corporation in Atlanta, Georgia, to take the position as Principal of their Commercial Department. Mr. Eagerton is well prepared for this work. He comes as a successful business man as well as teacher.

For more than a quarter of a century Draughon's has been the guiding star to Commercial training and business success and has often been imitated but never equaled.

Today Draughon's College is more strongly indorsed by bankers and other leading men than all other colleges in the south combined and the reason is to be found in the fact that Draughon's teaches nothing but thorough courses, employs only expert teachers and gives a square deal to everybody.

Many schools claim to teach touch typewriting; while, in fact, the students are left to practice any old way, which results in slow, inaccurate work and poor stenographers, who waste time as well as perfectly good office stationery, and exhaust the patience of their employers.

If you want a training that counts for something, attend Draughon's, where you will be sure of securing and holding the best positions. You will not only get proper training in shorthand and touch typewriting, but also Draughon's Bookkeeping: "Double Entry Made Easy," which is the best known method of teaching practical and progressive bookkeeping.

Day school is in session every week day. Night school is in session three nights a week beginning Monday, September eleventh. Write for full information to Draughon's Practical Business College, J. C. Eagerton, Superintendent, Montgomery, Alabama.

Montgomery, Alabama.
August 26, 1916.

Draughon's Practical Business College,
Montgomery, Alabama,
Gentlemen:—

Within twelve months' 1915-1916, three of my children attended your Montgomery College. My son has been working for several months, has had a promotion and is getting a nice salary. My two daughters have recently accepted positions you secured for them with which I am highly pleased.

The young people are delighted with the treatment accorded them in your College and will never forget the uplifting influence and encouragement they received from your teachers. I have several prospective students that I hope to get to enter your school in the near future, as I can recommend it in the highest terms.

Your College is a blessing to the community. It is doing a great work in preparing young people for a larger usefulness morally, as well as in the business world.

Yours very truly,
MRS. R. D. OVERTON.

HARD TO WORK

Esther—Bill claims he beat up Jess Willard.

Hester—Yep, called at his house one morning before he was up.

Grad—This University certainly takes an interest in a fellow, doesn't it?

Tad— How's that?

Grad—Well, I read that "They would be very glad to hear of the death of any of their alumni."

Classified Wants

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED—To buy white oak timber in large or small quantity. Also white oak staves of all kinds. King Stave Company, P. O. Box 364, New Orleans, Louisiana.

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

GUARANTEED TIMBER KILLER.

"Sure Shot" kills timber in 10 to 15 days. Write for particulars
SUMMERFIELD BROS.,
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FOR SALE

FOR SALE—20,000 strawberry plants. Wilson, the fine old standard variety, 40 cents per hundred, postpaid. Mrs. L. E. Zeck, Eclectic, Ala., Route 2.

MR. FARMER AND MERCHANT!
Just the Book You Need at This Time

MODERN METHODS OF Farming in practical manner; Breeding, training and doctoring Horses; Raising and doctoring Hogs. Sheep, Cattle and Poultry; Destroying injurious insects; Lightning cotton tables for picking and selling seed. If not satisfied we will return your money; two styles of binding, $2.50 and $2.95; exclusive territory to intelligent hustlers; other good propositions, get terms.

Mail Order Service Co., Lock Box 235, Birmingham, Ala.

Alabama State Fair

Birmingham, Oct. 5-14

Alabama's Biggest and Best Fair
Greater Than Ever This Year

SPLENDID 35-PIECE BAND

Will give concerts in front of the grandstand every afternoon and evening.

GRAND PYROTECHNIC SPECTACLE

Three hundred people—grand pageant—wonderful mechanical effects—thrilling battles between aeroplanes and land forces—a nerve thriller from start to finish, ending with $1,000 worth of fireworks each night. This spectacle surpasses any display of fireworks ever exhibited in the South.

HORSE RACING

Some of the best horses in the country have been entered for these events and a treat awaits you when you come to the Great State Fair this year.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Th emanagement has secured a number of vaudeville acts direct from abroad which are the finest ever seen in the South. These will appear in front of the grandstand both afternoons and evenings.

BEEF AND DAIRY CATTLE

The largest and best herds of beef and dairy cattle—Shorthorn, Angus, Hereford, Polled Durham, Jerseys and Holsteins—ever before shown at the fair. Some of the finest herds from the Central West entered in the open classes. Alabama's best herds in the State classes. Largest number of premiums ever offered for pure-bred and grade cattle.

SWINE, SHEEP, POULTRY

The premiums for swine, sheep and poultry are likewise the largest and most numerous ever offered by the Fair management. Come and see Alabama's remarkable progress in the livestock industry.

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

In the Agricultural, Horticultural, Mineral, Educational and Women's Departments the exhibits will be better than ever shown before. So come yourself and bring as many of the family as possible. Lay aside your work and come to the great State Fair for education and enjoyment you will find here.

Special Rates on all Railroads

Big Move For Berkshires In The South

The American Berkshire Association, of which Mr. Frank Springer is the secretary, is making a big effort for the Berkshire breed at the coming Southeastern Fair in Atlanta, October 14-26.

More Berkshires of noted breeding and individual worth will be shown at the Atlanta Fair than have ever before been exhibited in the central South.

In this big effort for the breed, Mr. Springer has secured the full co-operation of Berkshire breeders in Iowa, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Kansas, Indiana, Kentucky, New York, Maryland, Ohio, Connecticut, and Southern Berkshire breeders in Virginia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, and Tennessee.

In Georgia there are many Berkshire breeders whose reputation extends beyond the South and the plan is to increase the number of Berkshire breeders in other States so that they will rival Georgia in numbers and success. The Georgia Berkshire men and those in Alabama are deeply interested in the splendid exhibit of Northern and Southern hogs that is to be made at Atlanta.

The Berkshire Association feels, that now is the time for extra effort in the South and the start of this big new effort will be at Atlanta. The Berkshire people are now breeding for more ruggedness in the boars especially and they are giving less attention to the "pug" noses. The pug nose does not mean much to the modern Berkshire breeder and with this change in the breeding methods new interest is found everywhere in the Berkshire breed.

We wish for the Berkshire breeders success in this initial effort and hope that they will follow it up with other efforts. For some years most of the work for the Berkshires has been done in the central West and the eastern states. Now the association has come South to promote the breed under the new breeding aims that bring greater ruggedness and size and that are not concerned so much with the nose which has long been one of the distinguished characteristics of the Berkshire hog.

Good luck, Mr. Springer. Welcome to the central South.

During the coming season, Caruso, the noted singer, will earn over $6,000 a performance.

WHAT'S IN MY SOIL?

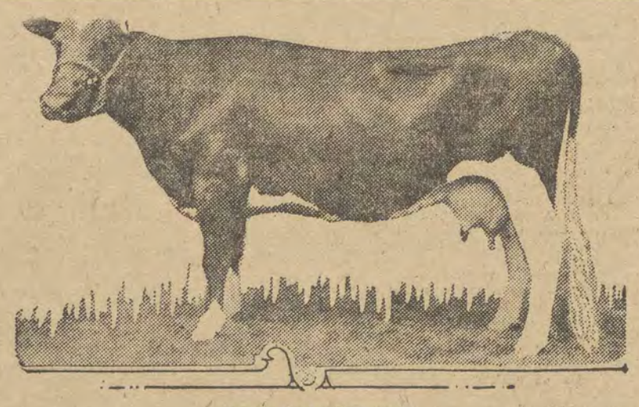
In my farm alfalfa land? What kind of soil is this What's in it?

These are the questions that every land owner finds forcing themselves on him in these days when farming is done more or less by chemical formulas. These questions and many others are satisfactorily answered in "The Soils of Mississippi," a bulletin recently published by Dr. W. H. Logan of the Geology Department of the Mississippi A. and M. College.

This bulletin not only tells how soils are formed by time and the effects of water, freezing, dead plants and animals, and other agencies, but shows your county in a well prepared map of the soil areas of the state and tells what the contents of the soil are and what crops are adapted to that section.

While the supply is limited, Director R. Lloyd of the Mississippi Experiment Station has arranged to send a copy only to any farmer on request.

This Cow Makes New World's Record

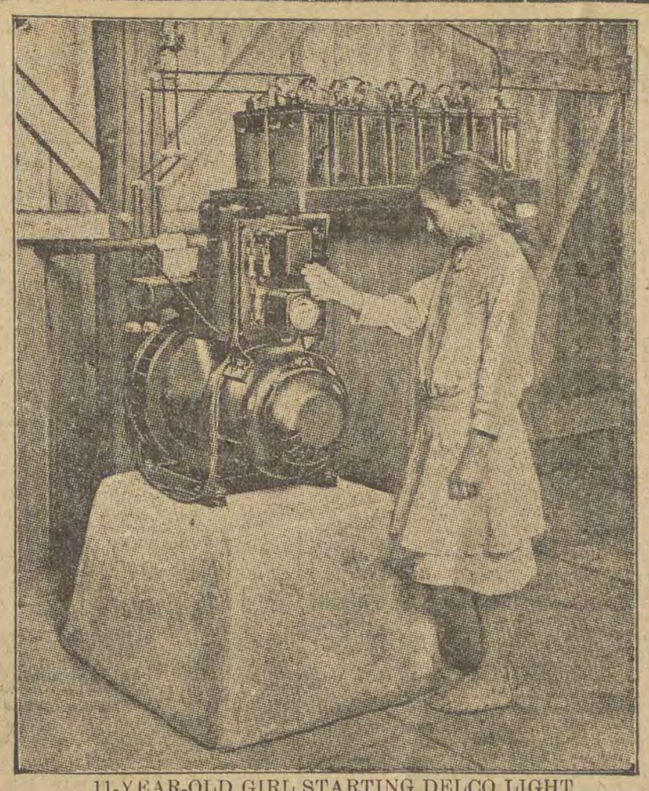


Queen Piebe Mercedes.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

MOORHEAD MINN., Sept. 23—Queen Piebe Mercedes the new world's record champion dairy cow and the only dairy cow that ever produced over 1,300 pounds of butter and 30,000 pounds of milk in one year will beat her record another year, according to Carl Gockerell her milker and feeder, who is getting ready to start the "Queen on other year's trial as soon as she is rested up and in condition from her year's efforts which have just closed. The champion is of the Holstein breed and is owned by the E. C. Schroeder farm. Gockerell, her "trainer" first won fame as the feeder of the famous Guernsey cow, Murne Cowan owned by O. C. Barber of the Anna Dean farm near Barberton, Ohio. Queen Piebe surpassed Murne Cowans record by more than six thousand pounds of milk and seventeen pounds of butter in the year test.

The total cost of the feed for the year was $190. Selling the milk at four cents per quart, Mr. Schroeder received an income of $563.20, and a net income of $373.20 for the year The same cow as a senior two-year old broke the seven and thirty-day butter records.



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Country Homes

Agents Wanted

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Put in your application early as good territory is being disposed of rapidly. Fine opportunity for good agents. Write or call for particulars.

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We sell all kinds of High Grade Rubber and Leather Belting at Factory Prices and can make quick deliveries. Can furnish any length at the right prices. We also sell the highest grade Fire Hose. Send us a mail order and we will make a customer of you.

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Insuring a better growth and greatly increasing fertilizing value to benefit future crops. The Government of South Carolina sold 10,261 acres last year of our culture with wonderful results, of which over 7,000 were for cowpeas.

Write for our free Farmogerm folder.

Southern Farmogerm Sales Co.

Five Acres $6.00 Birmingham, Ala. One Acre $2.00

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"Top Brand Seeds"

Winter Legumes

Buy Now

Our advice to our many patrons throughout Alabama and others who want the best seed is to buy your winter legumes seed NOW. Prices have advanced in the last month and owing to demand and the shortage in supply they are apt to advance again. With this shortage in the supply we cannot keep prices down but we can save money for you by urging you to order at once.

At present we have a limited supply of the very best cleaned seed of the following legumes and winter cover crops.

Abruzzi Rye	Crimson Clover
Brooks County Rye	Bur Clover
Fulghum Oats	Hairy Vetch
Appler Oats	Essex Rape

Write, Wire, Call or Phone for Prices.

Fall Price-List Ready—Copy Mailed on Request

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MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

"Top Brand Seeds"

Special Livestock Report From East St. Louis

By A. G. Bray

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL., Sept. 23.—Normal conditions, the law of supply and demand, were the prevailing features of the cattle trade since our last report. At times the influx of receipts has been moderate, and markets very active. At other times receipts have been liberal, and weakness has been characteristic. This has been the chief obstacle at this writing, for instance, receipts the past two days aggregate over 20,000 head, yet, in spite of the fact that some classes of killing indicate a lower basis than say two weeks ago receipts considered, the market has been a fairly good one. The immediate future of the trade hinges entirely upon a receipt proposition. There is nothing in connection with the trade to cause any turmoil or uneasiness, otherwise than should receipts continue as excessive as they have for the past thirty days, additional declines can be looked for, but it is equally as certain that, since the outlet for fresh meat products is broad, light supplies at any time will naturally cause a reaction toward a higher level on the rank and file of killing cattle.

Compared with our last report, the best grades of grass steers are 15 to 25c. lower, though common to medium varieties have held fully steady. Butcher cattle 10c. to 15c. lower, with canner stuff fully steady. The only exception to the weakness in the trade has been the yearling market, through light runs having advanced fully 25c. per cwt.

Quotations, (Grass Killing Cattle)—Choice to prime steers, $7 to $7.50; good to choice steers, $6.50 to $7; medium to good, $5.50 to $6.25; common to medium, $4.85 to $5.50; fat cows, $5.50 to $6.25; medium cows, $5 to $5.50; cutters, $4.65 to $5; canners, $4.15 to $4.40; heavy bulls, $5.25 to $6; light bulls, $4.65 to $5; yearlings, $4.75 to $5; heretics, $6 to $6.50; light veal calves, $7 to $11.

The outlet for cattle, suitable for stockers and feeder purposes from tick free territory has been generous enough to stimulate activity in the trade and maintain this market fully steady with prices in vogue several weeks ago. The demand for thin stuff is an encouraging feature of the trade, and in all probability the movement will continue brisk and prices firm, unless something of an unforeseen nature transpires.

Quotations—Good to choice quality stocker and feeder steers, $6 to $6.35; medium to god, $5.50 to $6; common to medium, $5 to $5.40; good quality stock heifers, $5.25 to $5.75; stock cows, $4.75 to $5.

Hogs—As far as the strictly good corn-fed hogs, with weight, say those 180 pounds upward, are concerned, the market has been fairly satisfactory throughout for these varieties and present market conditions show a top of $11.40 for the best kinds, with the bulk of the good hogs 180 pounds upward selling at $11 to $11.25. This is the class of swine that has formed a comparatively small proportion of the receipts. A big share of the supply consisted of pigs and light-weight stuff, many from Southern and southwest territory, that were green and half-fat. Difficulties have been encountered owing to the over-abundance, and the trade has shown a very erratic nature, prices fluctuating to a marked extent, and at times it was an up-hill proposition to find suitable outlet at satisfactory prices. In some instances these kinds show as much as a 50c. break since our last report, though as a general rule, 25c. per cwt. would cover the difference between the two markets. At this time, swine weighing 150 to 180 pounds are selling from $10.50 to $11; 120 to 140 pounds, $9.50 to $10; lighter weight pigs, $7.50 to $9.25; good rough hogs, $9.75 to $10; half-rat rough hogs, $8.50 to $9.25. Glancing into the future, it is hardly good policy to hold hogs that are fat with present prices prevailing. It is a well known fact that it is easier to break the market than it is to secure advances, and viewed from the standpoint that market values are high, particularly on the fat kinds, the safest course to follow is as suggested, ship your hogs if they are fat.

Sheep—Strictly good Northern lambs have made an advance of 25c. to 40c. per cwt. during the past two weeks, but this marks the full extent of any change in the trade. The market otherwise at par, compared with our previous report. Today choice Northern lambs are topping at $10.65 and the bulk of the good kinds are reaching $10 and better. Half-fat lambs, which constitute most of the offerings from Southern territory are realizing $8.50 to $7.50 per cwt., good culls $7.25 to $7.50; light, skippy culls, $5 to $7. Good fat sheep are bringing $7 to $7.50; chopper sheep and fat bucks, $5.50, with the old canner grades of sheep from $3 to $4. Fat goats $5 to $6; half fat goats, $4 to $5; canner goats, $3 to $3.50.

Iron Peas, and Lespedeza vs. Peas After Oats

By W. A. Wadsworth

It is surprising to find so many farmers who do not know that they are ruining their land by planting peas.

They do not know or care if peas make so much black-root on their land that they ca nnot make at a profit cotton, watermelons, sweet-potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes etc. Fortunately Iron and Brabham peas will do away the dreaded black-root. But all other kinds make this worst of all pests that ever infested cotton lands. It took me five years to fill my lands with black-root by planting unknown and whipporwill peas. It took five years to get rid of it ty planting Iron peas and Covington Toole wilt-resistant cotton.

The nemitode worm lives in peas roots and becomes very numerous after peas. Such land planted in a wilt- resistant cotton is attacked by the worms. The roots are wounded and begin to bleed. Such cotton is then an easy prey fo rthe wilt. No cotton can live on land affected by wilt and nemitode worms.

Early varieties of cotton and early planted also are most affected by the wilt. The boll-weevil gets late cotton. So it is a physical impossibility to make cotton where we have a combination of weevils, wilt and nemitode worm. If we get rid of the worm we can manage the other two.

Iron Pea is Best.

The Iron Pea is by far the best pea to plant.

This pea makes all along like cotton. It is the only pea that has green leaves and ripe peas at the same time It has better keeping quality than other peas when left tin the field We pick the first crop for seed; the vines are then just ripe for hay. We follow the pickers with mower. Hogs get the shattered peas, and leaves. Cattle eat the coarse waste. The vines put out from the stubble, and continue to gather nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil. Since it has a longer growing period than other peas it puts more nitrogen in the soil. The vines being small and sweet they make hay pre-eminent over other peas. The smallness of the vine makes it easier to cure for hay. The longevity of the vine gives us a longer period at harvest time. If unknown and iron peas are nearly ripe and a rainy spell sets in and lasts three weeks, at the end the unknown pea vines are all dead, when the iron will still be ready for hay. A rainy spell keeps the iron vnies growing as long as it lasts. So we do not take chances and cut when it looks like rain.

The Iron makes more and better hay. The others make more peas. Hay is worth 75 cents per hundred pounds while peas are worth a dollar a hunhundred in the hull. The vines are cheaper to gather. While we may lose $5 worth of peas to the acre by planting Irons we are making $5 worth of hay extra and adding more nitrogen to the soil and getting rid of the nemitode worm the ally of the wilt.

We plant peas for hay and soil-improvement and not for grain. The Iron being small and vigorous requires less bushels tto plant a given area. Two pecks of Iron will plant as much land as three pecks of unknown peas. Sell the other and buy the Iron with the proceeds.

As long as we farm we will be forced to plant peas in early corn for early pasture, and may be compelled tto plant some for hay. It makes a fine forage for brood-sows through winter. It is our cheapest source as a pro tein feed as far as it goes on all places that can not raise alfalfa. But for late pasture in corn fields and soil-improvement the velvet bean stands ahead of the iron pea. The seed to plant an acre in corn will cost twice as much for peas as for beans. So sell your peas and buy the beans.

Lespedeza vs. Peas After Oats

While we do not advise planting lespedeza on deep sandy land as better than peas, we have found it beats peas to death in the wet places and on all sttiff lands. It is equally as good on sandy lands with clay subsoil. If lands are rich enough in minieral fertilizers to make lespedeza tall enough the farmer is losing valuable time in fooling with peas for hay. The thicker lespedeza is planted the taller it will grow.

It requires four acres of pea hay to the plow where this is the only source of roughage. That is 8 acres for two mule farm. To turn this land after oats will take four days. By using the same team to a two-horse cultivator with four sweeps in four-foot rows we can plow out 2 acres per day or 32 acres n four days, or cultivate eight acres four times It is as plain as figures can make it that we can cultivate eight acres in a growing crop of corn or cotton four times while we are preparing two acres of oat land for peas. This simply means that for every acre we plant in peas after oats we must reduce corn or cotton four acres. In one acre of peas worth as much as four acres of corn or cotton? Peas for hay is our most expensive crop. Happy is the man who can get around pea hay except a small area that can be prepared while broken lands are too wet to work.

Lespedeza after oats may appear expensive but it is nothing like as expensive as a pea crop. It is up when oats are cut and gathering nitrogen from then until frost. It covers the ground like wool on a sheep's back. The crab-grass hay mixed with clover may make more and better hay than the peas. It will prove far easier to save. An old oat field in lespedeza is by far the best pasture that I have ever seen on any of my lands.

Plant what peas you have just got to have, and let them be Iron peas. Plant velvet beans and lespedeza just to be planting, no better way to kill time.

Merchants, Farmers, Salaried men and Professional men make up our list of worthy depositors.

They put their money in this bank because they know it is a conservative institution organized for better banking and operated under the laws of the United States Government and examined by the Government.

Such a bank should recommend itself to you as the one for your business and savings.

4 % Interest Paid on Savings

The Fourth National Bank

American Berkshire Congress Southern Show and Sale

Will be held at the

SOUTHEASTERN FAIR

Atlanta, Ga.

OCTOBER 14--26

Not an ordinary combination sale but made up of representative animals from the herds of the breeders named. They are show animals and after the show will be sold to the highest bidder.

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$741.50 Cash Prizes

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Sale, Thursday, October 19, 1916
AT 10:00 A. M.

For Catalogue and particulars address
AMERICAN BERKSHIRE ASSOCIATION, Springfield, Ill.
Col. L. L. SEELY, White Hall, Ill., Auctioneer.

"Our Labor Is Leaving---What Are We Going to Do?" Yes, What?

By Littell McClung

"A few more Hopewells springing up in Virginia and there will be nobobdy left to work the farms."

"A few more Birminghams in the South and many cotton fields will lie idle."

These are only a couple of straws that show which way the winds of agriculture and industry are blowing. You will observe many more straws breezing cityward most anywhere you go.

But let us get down to cases. A farmer came from Pennsylvania to the apple growing section of Virginia With five thousand dollars in cash he bought a farm that fenced in some excellent bottom corn land and some mighty good apple land in the hills at the foot of the mountain. On the place he built a small, comfortable home for his family—a hard-working wife and two daughters in their teens. Unfortunately, the daughters were not sons.

After he had built the home, re-fenced the farm to suit his needs, planted a garden and put in some corn and tomatoes for home use and for sale besides, he had several thousand dollars left from the sum he had brought down from Pennsylvania. He bought a three-gallon-a-day Jersey, some Leghorn layers and two heavy work horses. Then he dynamited out the stumps over twenty acres of orchard and planted his apple trees and his peach trees, the latter being set out between the apple-tree rows so that the peaches would be bringing in some cash while the apples were "coming on."

Liked The Country

Now he needed labor and he hired labor, white and black, for $1 and $1.25 a day. The seasons were favorable and everything went well. The Pennsylvanian and his family liked the climate. There was snow and ice in winter and plenty of snap in the air, but the mercury never once fell to the zero mark. In summer the cool air from the mountains always tempered the mid-day sun. The scenic picture from the hills was a veritable little Switzerland—a long panorama of mountain, hill and valley. The newcomers expressed wonderment at and found delight in the sunsets that bathed in glory the far ranges on clear evenings. Friends they made, and pleasant ones—solid, honest, well educated people.

Now the Pennsylvania farmer was not over-strong physically but that did not matter as he was able to hire fairly good workers right along at not more than $1.25 a day. In time the peach trees showed blossom and bud. Each crate of choice peaches from the new orchard brought $1.50 cash and at this price began to yield a nice revenue to offset the heavy expense in getting the orchard started successfully. A good orchard is like a poor automobile—it's the up-keep that costs.

Then Hopewell Came

Everything on the farm was moving to satisfaction, when, of a sudden Hopewell, nearly two hundred miles away, sprang into existence down on the James river. It was the new munitions city and its call for skilled and unskilled workers was loud and long. This call was answered in country and town. Roanoke, not twenty miles distant from the Pennsylvanian's farm, was drained of its industrial workers who had vivid visions of riches in Hopewell. None of these visions, however, came true.

Wages rose in Roanoke and some of the farm laborers went there. Soon the coal-carrying railroad with headquarters in Roanoke, called for more men. The Pennsylvania farmer was left high and dry. He offered to pay $1.50 a day to white men or black men who would help him made his corn and gather and market his peach crop, but had he offered twice this sum he could have got no workers for they were not to be had—all had gone to Hopewell, to Roanoke or to the railroad. The farmer tried doing his own work but it was hard on him and in a few months his family realized that he could not stand up under the strain. His daughters helped all they could but he could not bring his conscience to the point of taking them out of school to spend all their time on the farm.

Don't Know What To Do

At this writing the farmer and his family are still on that farm. But what are they to do? Now a silk mill is being built in Roanoke and it will call upon the country for more labor —male and female. The increasing business of the railroad makes repeated demands for labor now on the farms and in the small towns.

Meanwhile the farmers and orchard growers all over that land of friendly mountains and lovely valleys stand uncertain and fearful. "Our labor is leaving, what are we to do?" There is no hope of getting back the workers who have already gone. There is not much hope of holding others who are thinging of going. Ten years ago farm workers were not plentiful. Today, with an increase in the number of orchards, there is an astonishing dechease in the number of farm "hands."

In the small town of that fair section it is equally as bad; maybe worse. It is difficult to get a cord of wood chopped garden plowed or fence roles dog. The only way to get the cow milked regularly is to milk her yourself; and you must feed her your self and take herto pasture every morning yourself and bring her back ever evening yourself. Yourself is the only one you can depend on.

Down in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia--- one of the richest sections of the entire East-- the same condition prevails. There is no possibility of its improving and every indication of its becoming worse. The home owners and owners are at a loss as to what to do. in wages they cannot compete with the railroads, or the factories that spring up here and there. Their labor is going fast and they know that it will not return to the farms and villages.

Now For Cotton Belt

Now let us drop down into Alabama --right into the heart of the Cotton Belt for another survey. Here labor has always been plentiful, willing and cheap. But now the boll weevil dread cotton destroyer-- is covering Alabama and Georgia, just as it has covered Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi and just as in time it will spread over the entire Cotton Belt. The old system of then,"advancing" to tenants their meat for the season breaks down wher-even the boll weevil lights. Advances in foodstuffs must cease because the outcome of a cotton crop under "weevil conditions" is uncertain. The landlord who "advences" food and feeds may find hardly enough cotton on the tenanted land to repay him for the money spent.

Must Raise What They Eat

Under conditions caused by the boll weevil tenants must raise what they eat and something for the mules also. they must have a garden and some chickens, keep a cow and raise a hog or two per family. They must produce some corn and have a little pasture as well. Many of the tenants are willing to do these things, and many would become self-sustaining with the land owner's help were it not for the lure of the railroads and the growing city of Birmingham. Many thousands of farm workers have gone from Alabama Georgia and Mississippi to Birmingham and others have gone to other growing industrial centers in the South. Rather than remain on the land without "advances" the men-and women too--go to town and "get jobs".

Since the recent unusual floods in the South tenants are leaving the plantations in large numbers and are flocking into the towns in search of work. All over Alabama landlords show fear in their eyes and anxiety in their voice. "Our labor is leaving —what is to be done?" Without the negro workers on the land the making of cotton is hardly thought possible by many plantation. owners

What Can Be Done?

Well, what is to be done? There is no let-up in he labor movement cityward, nor will there be. Nobody doubts that the larger they grow the more workers they will attract from the farms and small towns. The greater the number of wage earners in the cities the fewer the food producers on the farms, and the higher the prices of food. This is an axiom as evident as any in geometry. In some sections of the East the problem is acute; in some sections of the South it is fast becoming acute.

Yet there must be an answer. Neither argument nor the high cost of living is going to keep our cities from growing And surely somebody must keep busy raising something to feed them. A few may Fletcherize but the majority will consume as much as ever—and the majority will continue to increase in numbers.

Must Do Their Own Work.

The one solution visible in the eastern states is that of the land owners working the farms themselves —just as the folks do out in Illinois and Iowa. There is no way out of it. And they are going to have to make their own gardens and milk their own cows and curry their own horses—both on the farm and in the small town. This sort of a program is going to seem mighty hard to many eastern people who have been accustomed to hiring labor to do farm work and housework, Some will give up, sell their land and move into town where their daughters can become stenographers, telephone operators or clerks in stores, and where their sons can become trolley car conductors or bank clerks. Others are going to face the situation, roll up their sleeves—literally and figuratively—and go to work with their own two hands.

In the Central west the farmer can sit on his riding plow or cultivator and with two goods horses in front of him put a good-sized piece of land into shape in a day he has no gullies or rocks to contend with. The tractor will break up his soil as fast as the engine drives it along. But the eastern farmer cannot sit on a gasoline tractor or a riding plow. His farming is up hill and down, across creeks and gullits and against many rocks. His farming comes harder, far harder than farming on the black plains of Central west. But he must buckle down to it and make the best of what seems now to be a bad situation. After all, the departure of the labor may not have been so deplorable Now the farmer will have to build up more pasture land, and put on it more and better livestock and let the cattle and the hogs do a good part of the farming for him. There is no better farmer anywhere than a good steer. He works nights and Sundays, rain or shine—putting on weight that is worth from eight to ten cents a pound and keeping the land fertilized in the way that nature designed it should be kept fertilized.

In the small towns through the eastern states many of the good house wives will cease worrying their brains tired over "the servant problem" in doing the housework themselves. More daughters than before will be brought up to cook and sew and house-clean. More and more homes will become independent of servants and new and unexpected joys will be found in making the home self-regulating and self-sustaining.

But What of Cotton Belt?

But what of the Cotton Belt—that vast territory stretching from the northern boundary of North Carolina to the far Southern line of Texas? The negro and his wife and children all know how to "make" cotton. They produce the entire cotton crop of the south. It is said, and rather generally believed, that the white man cannot endure for long the heat of the "cotton sun" in the cotton field. That steady relentless sunshine that beats down from dawn till nightfall and that leaves warm reminders throughout the night, will sap the energy of most any white man. But the negro does not mind it. Recently come from a land of blistering heat, the cotton field under a semi-tropical sun has no terrors for him.

Plantation Must Be a farm

So what is to become of the plantation deserted by its negro tenants who have been magnetized to jobs in the cities? There is only one answer—the plantation must become a farm, a diversified farm. It must be fenced and cattle and hogs put on it. All-the-year-around pasture must be provided. Making the plantation a diversified farm will reduce labor requirements one-half, maybe more. All the plowing will be done by one man on a tractor instead of a dozen tenants behind as many mules. With crop rotation and livestock the fertility of the land, greatly reduced through constant cotton planting, will be restored by the natural method. The cotton acreage will be reduced but more cotton will be raised on an acre because the soil is being built up by livestock being on it. Getting more cotton to the acre will increase the cotton profits that much.

Diversification over the entire Cotton telt is the only logical outcome of the depletion of farm labor. And another big economic factor of diversification is that it will tend to keep more "cotton money" in the South for the development of Southern industry. Heretofore most of the South's cotton money has gone to the Central West for food and feeds—products that the South could raise in greater abundance and cheaper than the Central West.

And so the perplexing labor problem in the Cotton Belt will be solved in time to the lasting welfare of all the people in this extensive territory. It pains greatly right now but somebody must suffer pain of some sort for all economic progress that comes about.

PLENTY

"Do you take plenty of active exercise?"

"Well, the street where I live is a favorite one for auto speeders."

POOR CONTROL

"Don't you think Miss Howler has wonderful control of her voice?"

"No. I don't. She sings every time anyone asks her to."

Some of the Ways That Hog Cholera Spreads

Hog cholera is the same North, East, South or west. It spreads in about the same way everywhere and its effects are the same no matter where it breaks out.

Experiments covering hog cholera cases in Iowa will fit cases in Alabama. And so we folks here in the Central South who are raising hogs should be much interested in experiments recently made by inspectors of the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry in Iowa.

Two outbreaks in Clay county, Iowa this past spring were traced directly to premises that had not been cleaned and disinfected after animals had been treated on them for cholera the fall before. Here you have one of the sources from which cholera may spread amongst our farms.

There are many ways, however, in which hog cholera spreads. Some of them are:

Owners of well herds visiting sick herds.

Owners of sick herds visiting well herds.

Purchase of new stock, even immune, from infected premises.

Borrowing and lending f ofarm implements.

Thrashing and silo-filling crews.

Dogs.

Crows, pigeons, etc.

Exposing carcasses of cattle, horses and hogs to crows and dogs.

Streams—locating hog lots on streams.

Vaccination of well herds.

Sick hogs running to line fences.

Sick or well hogs running at large.

Harbored on premises.

If the farmers will maintain a system of cleaning, disinfecting and quarantine on their premises, hog cholera can be eradicated in time.

The Clay County Improvement Association purchased a first-class spraying outfit for the free use of the farmers of the county in disinfecting any premises which had not been cleaned up and disinfected after the recovery from an attack of hog cholera.

It is practically certain that, if the premises are not cleaned and disinfected after an outbreak of hog cholera, there will be a recurrence or spread of the disease which will entail great expense to control, and probably mean a large loss from death.

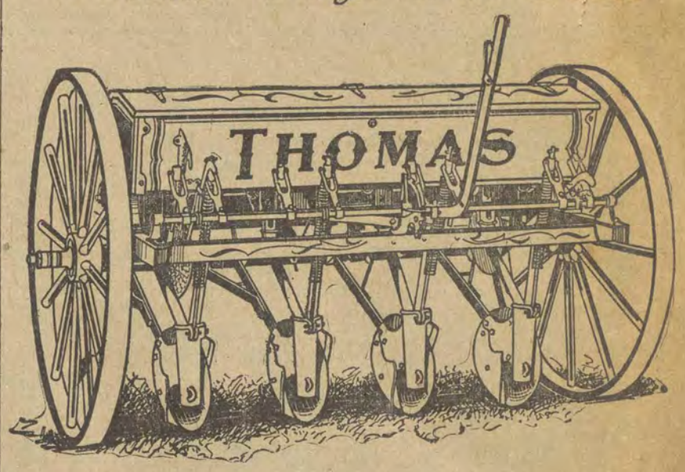
Remember! The records of this fofice show that every outbreak of hog cholera in Clay county so far in 1916 has been due, directly or indirectly, to the failure to properly clean and disinfect premises on which the disease existed in 1915.

Persons living on infected premises owe it to their neighbors to promptly do such work for the infection can be carried from the place in numerous ways.

Neighbors living adjoining such infected premises must consider them a menace to their own hogs until they have been properly cleaned and disinfected, and should maintain a close quarantine against the place until the work is done.

If a deadly poison were being spread in the neighborhood in such a manner that your stock was liable to get it thereby causing you an enormous loss, would you not take radical action to help free the community of such a danger? Well, bear in mind that when hog cholera infection is being harbored on a place in the neighborhood, it is placing your hogs in jeopardly just tthe same as poison would do, and you should use your influence to have this condition cleaned up.

Raise Larger Crops With the "Thomas" Single Disc Drills



The Thomas Single Disc Drill will produce from 2 to 5 bushels more wheat per acre than any other Single Disc Drill. Why? Because the disc and tubular boot opens a wider furrow (1 3-4 inches wide) and scatters the seed over the whole of the bottom of this wide furrow giving every grain a chance to stool out and grow, insuring more and better stalks and producing more grain.

Tullis-Gamble Hardware Co

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ALABAMA FARMERS

If you want seed that will come up and make you a crop, WRITE TO US FOR PRICES.

We have all kinds of CLOVERS, RAPE, VETCH, OATS, WHEAT, ETC.

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You Can Make Good Money

Write me for particulars regarding my proposition. NO CAPITAL REQUIRED. INFORMATION WITHOUT OBLIGATION.

Our Perfect Protection Policy Guarantees Big Income to Live Agents.

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BELL BUILDING, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

THE BIG STATEWIDE

Livestock Show at Montgomery, Alabama

A Whole Week—Oct. 23-28—6 Great Days

Greatest Exhibits of Livestock ever shown in Alabama. Send your Cattle and Hogs, Sheep, Horses and Mules, and come yourself and bring the wife and the children. Montgomery will have a great welcome for you.

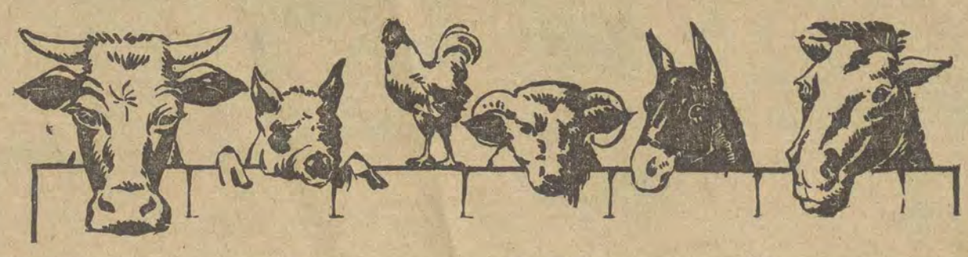
Largest sums ever given to Alabama farmers in premiums for Hampshire, Duroc-Jersey, Poland-China and Berkshire hogs, Hereford, Shorthorn and Angus cattle; Dairy cows; Sheep, Horses and Mules. Send at once for official premium lists and ship your stock and come and see the wonderful progress Alabama is making in the livestock industry. Come and see the magnificent herds of cattle and hogs being brought from the West, not to compete with you for premiums, but just for you to see---and the wife and kiddies too.

Special rates given on all railroads running to Montgomery. Special entertainment features for Montgomery's guests during the great show. New grounds and new buildings provided for stock and for visitors within a short walk or car ride from the center of the city. Montgomery opens her arms to the farmers of Alabama during this, the largest and finest display of livestock ever seen in the State. Bring the children for education and enjoyment. For premium lists and full information write

Montgomery Livestock Association, Montgomery, Alabama

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THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, OCTOBER 5, 1916. NUMBER 27.

SUPT. FEAGIN'S LETTER ABOUT EDUCATION ETC.

Are you doing your part to help Alabama's Children?

"We must face the fact that heretofore Alabama has spent, as every Southern State has spent, shamefully little in its public schools. According to official 1910 figures, while the average American state spent over $15 per child for each child of school age, Alabama spent only $4. Only three other states in the Union spent so little in proportion to the wealth of the people, and in only one other state did the average child of school age attend school so small a number of days."

"This condition cries aloud for remedy. Consequently in the whole South today I know of no other piece of statesmanship now before the people of such large promise as the constitutional amendment to be voted on next November, permitting counties and communities to levy local taxes for schools. Its passage will open the door of hope to the whole commonwealth, and every friend of progress, every man, who loves Alabama and has faith in her future should not only vote for this amendment, but preach its necessity every day from now until it is proclaimed a part of the fundamental law of the State."
—Hon. Clarence Poe, Editor, Progressive Farmer.

Community Centers

In the cotton mill towns of Lanett, Langdale, Fairfax, and Riverview, Chambers County, are found models of community organization and school equipment. The cotton mill company operating at these places built schools with ample auditoriums, furnished libraries, etc., for the better education of its employees and their children. The buildings are of the latest approved school architecture and with all modern conveniences.

The auditoriums are used freely as community centers for gatherings of all kinds, for lectures, musicales and the like. Such is the welfare work conducted for the benefit of the mill employees and their children.

Public Schools a Public Trust

Nicholas Murray Butler says: "It is a fundamental principle of our American educational system that the duly constituted authorities of any school district or other political unit may establish and maintain schools of any kind or grade for which the voters consent, in regular form, to bear the expense."

"The schools which are maintained by govermental authority are established in the interest of the whole people and because of the controlling conviction that an instructed and enlightened population is essential to the perpetuity of democratic institutions and to their effective operation. The school are therefore a proper charge upon all taxpaying persons and property, and not merely upon those whose children receive instruction therein. Nor are they in any sense schools which are provided for the poor r the unfortunate."

Attitude of Adult School Teachers

Much has been said with reference to the appreciation of the work done in adult schools by the pupils, but not so much has been said of the encouragement received by the teachers conducting such schools. Although they receive no pay for this work they have felt more than rewarded for the efforts made. This is expressed in the following statements made in Coffee County:

"This is the grandest work I have ever done."

"No one knows how teaching this adult school is going to help me in my work this winter. Three families who have not sent their children to school in four years are going to do so when school opens. They are now helping me plan things for the school this winter."

"Since I have taught an adult school I have had a new vision of life. I feel that I can better teach the boys and girls this winter."

Good mule for sale at a bargain. See him at D. Y. Johnson's stable. Easy terms if secured. J. E. Robinson,

---

The dipping vat at the County High School grounds in Clanton is nearing completion, and will soon be ready for operations,

COAL DAYS!

Mr. Mitch Bates will deliver the Very Best Acton - Cahaba Fancy Lump Coal on Tuesday and Friday of each week; and will sell for CASH ONLY. Don't ask for credit. We do not keep any Books.

L. WHITE.

THORSBY NOTES

Mr. Freeman Scott of Jemison entered the Baptist School Monday.

Mrs. Roberts who has been very ill with typhoid fever is much better.

Miss Harriet Swan went to Collins Chapel Monday to begin school. Mr. Leonard Harris is Principal. The enrollment is good.

Rev. W. C. Woolridge went to Jemison Sunday and filled the morning and evening appointments for the pastor who was ill.

The Ladies Guild was charmingly entertained Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Annie Villadsen. Quite a large crowd was present. A very pleasant afternoon was spent by all present.

The good rain which fell Thursday afternoon settled the dust and brought us a little touch of wintry weather.

A box supper is to be held Saturday night at Bates Hall for the benefit of the public school Improvement Association. The public is cordially invited to come.

Miss Mattie Mims and Messrs. Herbert Lowery and Hurley Mims entered the Baptist High School this week.

Rev. J. D. Beavis moved his family to Thorsby this week.

The new water tank has been completed and we can now have plenty of good water. A new well is being dug also. This added to the one already in use will easily supply the entire town.

THORSBY PUBLIC SCHOOL

Following are the names on honor roll last week:

Jewel Wilson, Vera Edwards, Clyde Robinson, Curtis Billingsley, Bernice Williams, Francis Edwards, Olaf Dahl, John Bostrum, Lorine Stanley, Lola Horn, Ethel Sewell, Mary Ella Gerald, Walter Mastin, Robert Carlson, Wilbur Peterson.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

There will be speaking at Cross Roads school house, Beat 9, on Friday night, Oct. 6th, in the interest of the Republican party. Everybody invited to come and hear a fair and square discussion of the issues of the present campaign.

H. A. HARRIS,
Chm. Campaign Com.
Clanton, Ala., Oct. 2, 1916.

DEATH OF AN OLD VETERAN.

Veteran Perry Alverson, 72 years of age member of Company D., 58th Alabama Regiment, during the Civil War, died at the Soldiers Home on Saturday, September the 30th. His remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at the Home on Sunday, Oct. 1. Rev. J.D. Rudd conducted the funeral services which was attended by all of the old men who were physically able to go out.

CAPT. SIMPSON BUYS A FARM.

Capt. J. M. Simpson, for ten years the Commandant of the Alabama Old Soldiers Home, has purchased the Parrish place on the highway near Mt. Creek, a half mile west of the Home and is having repairs made preparatory to occupying the place. He will make this beautiful farm his home in future.

DR. HOPKINS COMING

We are requested to announce that Dr. P. I. Hopkins will be in Clanton Monday Oct. 9th, and wishes to see those indebted to him.

PROGRAM

District Sunday School Convention to be held at Mt. Creek on Saturday, Oct. 7, 1916.

11:00. Devotional Service by Rev. J. D. Cannon.

10:15 Some of the needs in the primary work by Miss Rosa Mims.

10:30 What the boys can do in the Sunday school work by Mr. Emmett Thralkill.

10:45 What the girls can do in the Sunday school work by Miss Mary-Ellen Baldwin.

11:00 An address by Prof. H. C. McDonald, Principal of Chilton County High School.

11:30 Reports of schools.

12:00 Adjourn.

1:15 Devotional service by Mr. Robert Abernathy.

1:25 Securing home co-operation by Rev. W. O. Philipps.

1:50 Co-operation with State and County work by Mr. J. H. Gulledge.

2:00 The relation of the Sunday school to the church by Rev. J. D. Cannon.

2:30 Miscellaneous business.

3:00 Adjourn.

W. A. CALLOWAY,
President.

MARRIAGES

W. W. Jones and Miss Mollie Bell Cleckler.

Leonard Smith, Maplesville, and Miss Princess Castleberry, Thorsby.

J. C. Brown, Clanton, and Mrs. Emily Crawford, Maplesville.

W. F. Morgan, Mt. Creek, and Miss Arrie Esco, Mt. Creek.

Colored—Ocie Fikes and Lizzie Noyd, Maplesville.

J. N. SCOTT'S IGNORANCE DROPS; A DEM'S PRAYER

Jemison, Ala., Oct. 2, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:

Here is some more of my "ignorance drops" in the form of a Chilton county democratic prayer.

"Oh Lord Billy Brandon, and most esteemed judge of Tuscaloosa; and McCord, judge of Montgomery; and great and eloquent Wallace, our dearly beloved and valuable game warden!

"We democrats of Chilton county are in a most rediculous mess over here. Last May we nominated the best man we had, but because we wanted him to endorse Deason's administration he went and resigned. Then we hunted out one that suited us to take his place, and we had to take a so-called life-time Republican. Now some of our Democrats are kicking high, and have even quit the party.

"Now most high and renowned Lords, we want you to come over into our county and make us some speeches. We want you to help us get our own men to vote for this Republican we have nominated. We will kill the fatted calf, and make all arrangements for big things to happen. We will have ball games and all kinds of amusements in order to get the people out to hear you. But you know Lords, it is hard to get a crowd out in Chilton county unless it is a Republican rally. But if you can come over and help us any, we will be much obliged.

"You know we were 18 years trying to get our fingers in the pie pan; 6 years ago we fooled the people, and elected a Probate Judge, a Sheriff and one commissioner. At that time Reynolds was Probate Judge and our county was out of debt; had enough money to pay up everything and have some left. We always got our pay promptly when we did work for the county.

But you see Lords, in this six years our Democratic officers were so pie hungry until they have gone through with all Reynolds left and all the taxes that have gone into the treasury, and you know our taxes have been much more during the last six years than they ever were before. Yet we can't get anything for holding elections, or anything we do for the county; and besides our leaders have run the county in debt $260,000.00.

"Oh most high Lords, if you can come and do anything to save us from the wilderness, we pray you come and do so at once!

"We remember that on account of disobeying God, Moses was allowed only to see the promised land. And by the false report of the spies the children had to return into the wilderness, and die, all from 21 years old on up.

"So you see Lords, all this has been done during one Democratic administration, and we are ashamed of it. So much ashamed are we that we can't go out on the stump and face the people and make speeches.

"So oh Lords, and most honorable judges, if you can't help us elect our independent Dukes-mixture candidate this fall, we are bound to go back into the wilderness and wander around with a few broken down Republicans and Democratic-Socialist politicians for another generation to come. For oh Mighty Lords, we know that the good sensible conservative Democrats are not going to be easily fooled this time. They will vote for the best man, and we know that is L. H. Reynolds. And when they go that far they will just vote the whole Republican ticket if there is not something done, for it is the best men too.

"Oh we beseech you to come and make us some speeches; and put a littel laudanum in them and put the boys to sleep till after the election day. We want you to do it, for we Dems over here are in the middle of a bad fix just now. But if Judge Deason had voted the other way in each of those tie-ups and if the false spies had held their tongues, and had not advocated taking $5,000.00 out of the treasury and had not run to Montgomery trying to legislate the people out of their rights, we would have had easy sailing this time. But My Lord we are ashamed of them this time. We want some of you to come and speak for us, because you do not know the full situation just as our own fellows do, and therefore you can put on a better front to face the people with than we can.

"But we don't want anyone in office unless it suits our Clanton ring. John Patton ran in the primary; but we don't want a man from Jemison or any other town. We might not be able to handle him to the interest and welfare of Clanton.

"So most high and holy Fathers of the Democratic party in Alabama, we again and finally beseech you to remember us poor Chilton Democrats in your prayers."

The above is about the kind of prayer which I can imagine some of the Democrats around Clanton are sending up to the high and exalted state Democrats in the present campaign.

Respectfully,
J. N. SCOTT.

UNION SPRINGS

Revival services were held here last week. Rev. Crumpton of Jemison did the preaching. Attendance was good attention good. The sermons were very pointed interspersed with gems of present truth. Subjects handled were in advance of what the minister in the olden times ever dreamed of. Such subjects as "Ghehenna in the valley of Hinnom" came in for discussion, that being a type of the utter destruction of the finally impenitent.

The singing here Sunday afternoon was attended by a large number.

Rev. Champion is called to the pastorate here again.

Prof. Baker will teach the school here next session. Under the blazing light of our day education is making rapid strides. So is agriculture preparing to feed increased multitudes. Music also is preparing for a glad day. Spirited knowledge is increasing, thus revealving more of the beauty of the creator's character, which is love, and so great for humanity that none but the finally impenitent will go into the second death. When his character is thus revealved in its true beauty it will attract the reverance of all but the wilfully evil. The heathen nations will love him then.

We are pleased to note the continued fairness, nice deportment and immunity from low mud slinging of the Union-Banner.

EVERGREEN

You are cordially invited to attend an educational rally at Evergreen on Saturday, October 7th.

The program will be as follows:

10:00 A. M. Devotional exercises.

10:20 Singing by the Evergreen class.

12:00 Basket dinner.

Athletic contest.

2:30 Address by Prof. H. C. McDonald.

3:15 Addressby Supt. W. T. Bean.

There will be a prize of $1.50 for climbing greasy pole; prize of 50 cents for highest jump, and a prize of 50 cents for winner of a 300 yards dash.

G. C. WELDON.

THE COST OF LIVING

Under the Wilson administration and the Democratic tariff law the cost to the people of the United States for 15 articles of food alone has increased in the last four years approximately one-seventh.

An American family, under the Taft administration, that spent $300 per year for these foods, is now paying for the same articles, under the Wilson administration, $342 annually.

Figuring five persons to a family this is an increase of $8.40 for every man, woman and child in the United States, or the stupendous total of more than $800,000,000.

Under the Underwood tariff law and the Wilson administration the high cost of living has increased by leaps and bounds.

Since June, 1912, up to June, 1916, according to the latest available Government statistics there has been an increase of 14 per cent in most of the staple foods.

The Democrats have not kept their promise, made in the Baltimore platform, to reduce the high cost of living. On the contrary every family in the United States is paying higher prices for the principal articles of food, 14 per cent higher than it cost them under the Taft administration and a Republican tariff law.

In the Baltimore platform, on which Wilson was elected President, is the following plank:

"The high cost of living is a serious problem in every American home. The Republican party, in its platform, attempts to escape from responsibility for present conditions by denying that they are due to a protective tariff. We take issue with them on this subject, and charge that excessive prices result in a large measure from the high tariff laws enacted and maintained by the Republican party and from such trusts and commercial conspiracies fostered and encouraged by such laws, and we assert that no substantial relief can be secured for the people without import duties on the necessaries of life are materially reduced and these criminal conspiracies broken up."

A 14 per cent increase in the cost of the principal food stuffs is the way the Democrats and the Wilson administration have kept this pledge to the people.

HON. FRED L. BLACKMON IS COMING TO CLANTON.

The knowing ones are whispering it around that Hon. Fred. L. Blackmon will be in Clanton and at Mt. Creek station on Oct. 6 and 7th.

Mr. Blackmon is in the race for congress and during his visit in Clanton it is presumed that he will look the post office applicants for Mr. Roberts' job over and after weighing up capabilities, etc., decide who will be the future post master.

One night last week the saw mill belonging to commissioner R. J. Williams in Mulberry was destroyed by fire.

IT WAS A RUNAWAY

Those citizens who came down to their business in Clanton early on Monday morning, and had occasion to pass along main street near the Greek fruit stand, saw evidences that something rather unusual had been taking place on the premises during the night.

Over in front of Mr. Broadhead's was the top and seat of a buggy, and just on the opposite side of the street on a vacant lot was the balance of the buggy; further observations revealed that one of the awning poles in front of Broadhead's had been knocked down.

Just the things mentioned above were the only light that could be found on the subject till Monday afternoon when night Marshall Jeff Ruffin had finished his nap and come down town.

He related the story of a mule and buggy that was hitched to the post in front of Sartor's stroe away into Sunday night. The mule had stood there until he became cold and lonesome and chose to perambulate down the avenue and seek to warm himself up a bit. So here he started. He got too close to the side walk in front of Broadhead's and struck the post, knocking it down. At this juncture he turned to come back up the street, leaving the aforesaid mentioned part of the buggy in front of Mr. Broadhead's store. As he came back up the street he was stopped in his wild caper by the intervention of a large dog.

It was later ascertained by the marshall that the mule and buggy belonged to a Mr. Baker who lives west of Clanton.

PROGRAM

W. M. U. Annual Association meeting, Oct. 11, 1916, to be held at Maple Springs church near Falakto.

10:00 A. M. Doxology, Praise God from Whom all blessings flow. Bible reading, Eph. 6:10-18, Mrs. W. M. Billingsley.

Prayer.

10:10 Appointment of Committees. Digest of Alabama 'State Re- ... Mrs. J. J. Stanley.

... up, Stand up for Jesus.

10:2... perintendents report. Roll call of W. M. U's with report of years work.

10:30 Graded Missionary Work. The ideal of every church, Miss Amber Nix.

10:40 God's Tenth, Our great need. Mrs. Dr. Hyman.

11:00 Open parliment for discussion and question each brief and to the point.

(1) Standard of excellence. Who will be on the 'Honor Roll?'

(2) The year's apportionment, was it accepted, will it be met?

(3) The W. M. U. expense fund.

11:15 Address by State worker. Hymn, My Country 'Tis of Thee. Prayer for our President with thanksgiving for continued peace and that war may continue to be averted.

12:00 Noon.

1:30 Hymn.

Bible verses from old topic 'Watch' Prayer.

1:45 Sunbeam song 'I'll be a Sunbeam' by Jewel Watkins and Kendall Franklin.

1:50 Bible reading by four Sunbeams. (1) The boy who heard God's voice 1 Samuel 3:1-10 by Horace Franklin. (2) The Girl who spread the Gospel 2 Kings 51:3 Lorine Stanley. (3) The Faithful Shepherd Lad 1 Samuel 16: 10-13 by Curtis Billingsley. (4) The Model Child Luke 2:39-52. Calvin Lenore.

2:00 A plea for sunbeam work and that leaders may be called to the work, Miss Eloise Honeycutt.

2:10 Hymn, Business for the King. Is Royal Ambassador work worth while, Mr. Leonard Harris. Prayer for Young Peoples work.

2:25 Solo, Miss Alvys Nix. Why should I be interested in Missions? Miss Ethel Wells.

2:40 Address by State Worker.

3:10 Report of committees, election of officers.

Hymn Blessed be the Tie.

Benediction.

MRS. M. C. CRUMPTON,
Supt.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The executive and campaign committees of the Republican party of Chilton County are hereby called to meet at the court house in Clanton on Tuesday, Oct. 10, for the transaction of important business. If you are a member of either committee your presence at the meeting is urgently requested.

H. A. HARRIS,
Chairman.
Clanton, Ala., Oct. 2, 1916.

GIN NOTICE

I wish to announce that after Oct. 14, I will run my gin at Jemison only on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week.

S. P. SHAW.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—One yellow steer, weight about 600 pounds, from the Lige Jones place, in Beat 11. Liberal reward will be paid for information leading to the recovery to John A. Headley, Clanton, Ala., Route 1. 10-5-3t

MR. STREET'S SPEECHES DREW A GREAT INTEREST

Accurate and undeniable facts, presented in a clear and inoffensive style, to the utter condemnation of the last four years of Democratic administration in the United States, was the gist of the six speeches made by National Republican Committeeman, Hon. O. D. Street, in Chilton county last week.

His arguments always carried a clear conviction of Democratic policies and methods; and he backed his contentions with facts and figures from the records that could not be denied by anyone.

Mr. Street is a masterful political thinker. The people of this county have never had a chance before to hear a man of such tact and ability present the merits of the Republican party principles. Those who heard him should consider themselves indeed most fortunate.

On his visit here and after viewing the situation, Mr. Street complimented and congratulated the people of Chilton county in their courage of convictions in standing up boldly and taking to task the Democratic party in its falsity to its promises to the people.

Mr. Street made six speeches in the county, at Pletcher, McCary schoolhouse, Maple Springs, Cooper, Jemison and Collins Chapel. At each of his appointments he was greeted by large and enthusiastic crowds of voters.

GIRLS CLUB WORK

Still the interest in the club day, Nov. 2, grows.

The parade, too, is growing. At first we thought of just our own work, but the very nature of our work calls for others. Then we wanted the boy scouts, then the school children, then city clubs, all to take part in the parade. Now the Fair Association joins with us and we will have an automobile parade included, and they offer a premium for the prettiest decorated automobile, any car in the county can compete for the premium if it takes part in the parade. Now, boys and girls here to take part in it and see the beautiful exhibits. Help make your county fair the best in the state, you can not stay at home and do that.

Boys, do not forget that corn for your tent, we will need it. The girls are already sending in their products and they are fine. You can equal them if you try real hard. Why not make it an educational day? Every school in th ecounty attend in a body and take part in the parade. When you go home write a good article on what you saw at the fair. I heard a good educator from a far away Western city say that their schools gave two days for the fair and each grade was assigned certain exhibits to study and write up the next week. She was from one of the states that takes the lead in education. A fine suggestion for the school here don't you think?

When you are at the fair study the quality of the products. If yours is not as good ask how they succeeded then try their method another year. This day should interest every citizen of Chilton county. The education of your children should be one great thought and your county pride should be another. We ask the co-operation of every person in helping to make this day a success.

We are glad to have with us in our club work another year a live Canning and Home Demonstration club at Pletcher. Mrs. E. G. Caldwell, President and Miss Myrtle Edwards Secretary. A delightful afternoon was spent with them last Friday.

It was our pleasure to meet with the two Lawley clubs at Shoults school house last Saturday afternoon. Quite a number were present. One interested member brought the material and a splendid fireless cooker was made while there. We will go again to enjoy some of the good things cooked in it.

Beginning with this week gins in Clanton are running only Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Fire at the residence of Mrs. Askins in west Clanton on last Friday evening about six o'clock did slight damage to the roof of the building. The blaze was extinguished before it reached a very threatening stage.

MONEY TO LOAN

WE ARE IN TOUCH WITH AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF MONEY, AND CAN NEGOTIATE LONG-TIME LOANS ON FARM LANDS UPON EASY TERMS. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, CALL ON US.

Middleton & Reynolds.

DEMOCRATS FACE HARD CAMPAIGNS

OPPOSITION TO "REGULAR" TICKETS HAS ARISEN IN MANY COUNTIES.

FIGHT TO RETAIN OFFICIALS

Prominent Members of Party to Stump Counties for Their Friends.

Montgomery.—Democrats of Alabama face a harder fight for their local tickets in Alabama this year than ever before. Reports received in Montgomery shaw that, independent or opposition tickets have been entered in the field in fifteen of the sixey-seven counties and that active sampaigns are being made by those opposed to the Democratic tickets.

In some counties former Democrats have left the party and are running as independents. In other counties the Republicans and many Progressives have combined and are running candidates for the principaly offices. Reports show that the Democratic tickets have opposition in the counties of Chilton, Coffee, Shelby, St. Clair, Dale, Pike, Geneva, Coosa, Bibb, Fayette, Walker, Blount, Cleburne, Cullman, Winston and Franklin.

Some of the counties have had fights at every election. This is true in Shelby, St. Clair, Fayette, Walker, Winston and Franklin. Winston, St. Clair and Franklin always present an issue for the Democrats, while Walker, during the last few years, has been forced to fight to retain its Democratic officials.

The State Democratic Executive Committee and the county committees are making plans for a general campaign in the counties where there is opposition to the tickets. Prominent members of the party have announced their willingness to stump the counties for their friends.

TWO KILLED, ONE HURT.

Prominent Planter Kills His Wife And Stepson, Near Bell Mina.

Albany.—R. W. Miner, aged 36 years, who shot and killed his wife, Terela Minor, aged 35 years, and his stepson, Cebron Hardeman, aged 18 ... at their home at Bell Mina, in ... County, told of the events that lead to the double tragedy. Miner, carved about the heart and abdomen in eight places, is at Benevolent Hospital here and probably will not recover.

"I was ill at my home on a farm near Bell Mina," he said. "My stepson returned from hunting and shortly afterwards his mother went to the well to draw a bucket of water. I reproved Cebron for not getting the water. The reproof angered him and he advanced on me with a hunting knife. He cut me eight times before I could reach a shotgun. Then I opened fire. My wife stepped between us just as I pulled the trigger. I killed her accidentally. I shot again and my stepson dropped dead. There were no eyewitnesses to the tragedy."

URGES TAX AMENDMENT.

Feagin Ends Tour of North Alabama Counties.

Montgomery.—Great progress has been made in the last two months in the campaign for the adoption of the local school tax amendment, according to W. F. Feagin, State Superintendent of Education, who has recently toured north Alabama and northwest Alabama in behalf of the ratification of the measure.

Mr. Feagin attended a conference of educational workers of several counties held at Jasper. Resolutions were adopted at this conference endorsing the policy of the State Department of Education in connection with the passage of the local school tax amendment.

ACCUSED OF ROBBING MAILS.

Three Men Held at Selma Are Said to Have Entered Postoffice.

Selma.—Ed Gardner, Frank Brown ... John Jones, negroes, are in the ... County Jail here and will be charged ... fore the next Federal Grand Jury ... th robbing the postoffice at Burns... Ala. Postoffice Inspector C. I. ... own has obtained a confession from ... em that they entered the postoffice ... robbed it, it is said. They will ... st be tried in the State courts on ... arges of robbing the store of W. T. ... ylor, in which the postoffice is lo... ted. They are all very young.

SAFE DYNAMITED—GET $20.

...uthern Railway Office at Gadsden Is Entered by Yeggmen.

...adsden.—Yeggmen dynamited the ... of the Southern Railway depot ..., obtaining $20 and two boxes of ...ills. The safe combination was ...on and the robbers had only to ... up the cash drawer. Dynamite ...soap were used in the operation, ... indicates that the robbers were ...ssionals.

OVERTON RETURNS TO STATE.

Man Accused of Murder of Probate Judge Lawler Now at Montgomery.

Montgomery.—David D. Overton, charged with the murder of Probate Judge W. T. Lawler of Madison County, declared that he returned to Alabama without requisition papers, and voluntarily waived all legal measures that could have been instituted to prevent his return.

Overton was brought to Montgomeryby Chief of Police Alex Dyas of Huntsville, Sheriff G. C. Puckett of Smithville, Tenn., who captured Overton, and Deputy Sheriff Robert Childress of Madison and immediately transferred to the custody of Sheriff W. R. Waller of Montgomery county. The trip from Nashville was without an unpleasant incident and the officers declared that Overton did not give them the least trouble.

Overton denied making statements published in a Nashville paper to the effect that he had admitted being a member of the party that was present the night that Judge Lawler was killed. He declared that such statements are untrue.

It was also denied by officials that Overton surrendered to Sheriff Puckett because of a relationship that existed between Overton's family and the family of Puckett. D. C. Vann, Game Warden of Clarke County, Tenn., issued a statement denying any relationship between Sheriff Puckett and Overton

QUARANTINE ENFORCED.

Inspector Cameron Holding Cattle In Morgan County for Dipping.

Albany.—Protecting the tick-free territory of Morgan County from cattle imported from territory that is below the quarantine line, Federal Inspector W. W. Cameron is taking drastic steps to impress the public with the necessity of observing the laws regulating the movement of livestock. A herd of 50 head of cattle now is in quarantine here, inspector Cameron ordering them held for eight days for dipping.

SEED OATS GIVEN OUT.

Car Load Received By Dallas Agent From the Government.

Selma.—A carload of seed oats reached here to be distributed through the office of County Dem... Agent John Blake to the ... of the Blackbelt section. They came from the Department of Agriculture at Washington, and two bushels will be given to each victim of the high waters of July, for planting purposes only.

ENDORSE TAX AMENDMENT.

Republicans and Democrats Pass Resolutions at County Meet.

Double Springs.—Resolutions endorsing the proposed school tax amendment were passed at a joint meeting called by Chairmen of the Republican and Democratic county organizations held here. The resolution called on other counties to aid in adopting the amendment.

TAX INCREASE IN LEE.

Many Mules and Horses Are Exempt Under the New State Law.

Opelika.—The abstract of assessments for 1910, made up from the Tax Assessor's books for the chairman of the Lee County Board of Equalization, shows an increase in taxes in Lee County of $14,864.51 over the taxes in 1916.

Little Remains of Beer Captured.

Mobile.—It developed in court that out of 585 cases of beer recently seized by the police after it was shipped here in two schooners, only 158 cases remain. Report was made by the department to the court that persons called at the station and procured the beer. The scheme was worked by giving false names and supporting the claim by affidavits, it was stated. Some of the beer, however, was delivered to the proper consignees.

Hamilton School Nears Completion.

Hamilton.—The West Alabama agricultural school building is gaining much headway, after cessation of work for some weeks, but promises to be completed by the first of December. The corner stone is to be laid the eleventh of November with Masonic ceremonies. The building, completed, is to cost $35,000.

Aged Man Is Poisoned.

Florence.—Mack Ballentine, an aged man of 70 years, is dead at his home in this city as the result of a dose of Paris green. Ballentine was in bad health and several years ago he made an unsuccessful attempt to end his life.

STATE BRIEFS.

Some cotton fields have been plowed under in Hale.

In Butler county it is estimated that the cotton crop will not be much over 500 bales.

The grand jury for the Hale county law and equity court found 51 true bills. W. B. Coleman was foreman. This is the last grand jury for the Hale county law and equity court, that caurt having been abolished by the recent legislature.

"HEY, WHY DON'T YOU CONDUCT A DIGNIFIED CAMPAIGN"



Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

MUST BE PROTECTED

PERIL FOR AMERICAN INDUSTRIES WHEN WAR IS OVER.

Nations Now Engaged in Conflict Will Then Practice Rigid Economy and Push Their Foreign Trade to the Utmost.

The public attention may be held for a time by this issue or that issue, but the one issue that can never be put into the background is the tariff. The ictitious prosperity of the present should deceive no one. The European war, which is the sole cause of that prosperity, is approaching its end. When it is concluded the abnormal demand for American products will cease, not instantly but rapidly. The nations engaged in the great conflict will at once begin to concentrate all their powers upon rehabilitation. They will endeavor to the utmost to supply their own needs, to restore their commerce, and to pay the enormous indebtedness they have incurred. To this end, or these ends, they will buy as little as possible and sell as much as they can. It is supreme folly to imagine that they will or can do anything else. The notion that their necessities will compel them to continue to buy prodigiously from us is founded upon a vain hope. Such necessities, if they exist, will be but temporary. They would not go on pouring out money to us if they could, and they could not if they would.

On the contrary, their policy will be one of rigid economy within and of pushing sales to the utmost without. The capture of the greatest cash market in the world will be their special aim. Nowhere else than here can the gold they will so badly need be acquired with facility. That the United States will be the dumping ground for the surplus products of all the fighting nations cannot be reasonably questioned. The re-election of Woodrow Wilson would mean four more years with the bars down, four more years with the gates open for the entry of European cheap labor products in competition with ours.

Who can imagine a continuation of prosperity under such conditions? Gold would pour out of this country in a continuous stream. Factories throughout the land would close down, unable to compete with the foreign manufacturers. Labor would be thrown out of employment; prices of farm products would go down to unprofitable figures, and business of all kinds would suffer to the extreme.

The only possible preventive of such a calamitous consummation is a tariff that will protect us from the flood of Europe, and the only way to establish such protection is by the restoration of a Republican government which makes protection its fundamental principle.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

This Excuse Will Not Do.

Democracy pleads that its failure to reduce the cost of living according to campaign promises is due to the European war. Yet we all of us must distinctly and painfully remember that while Mr. Wilson had been president two years before the effects of the European war were felt here and 16 months before such a struggle was ever dreamed of, during this whole period of immunity from war prices the cost of living continued to climb.

The Real Issue.

The Adamson law is not even merely a wage question. The real issue is whether congress, acting under duress, had a right to raise the wages of trainmen, while confessing that it did not know whether the wages were reasonable or not.

Great Relief in Sight.

Moreover, the election of Mr. Hughes will mean that the new navy will be delivered from the moth and rust of an administration by the abysmal Daniels.

MYTH EXPLODED BY MAINE

Woodrow Wilson Is Proved to Be Weakness, Not Strength, of Democratic Party.

The Maine election has exploded the Woodrow Wilson myth. Instead of being the strength of the Democratic party the result of the campaign in that barometer state proves that he is its weakness. "Wilson—that's all" was the slogan agreed upon by the Republican and Democratic parties. Both appealed to the people of Maine to return a verdict in the September election upon the man and his work. "Wilson—that's all" was the answer they gave in the hardest fought campaign in the history of the state, in the largest vote ever polled by its people, in one of the most decisive victories ever recorded under similar circumstances.

From the opening of the Maine campaign until its finish, the name and fame of Woodrow Wilson paraded before the people for better or for worse. When the Republican state convention met in Portland last March condemnation of Mr. Wilson's whole course at home and abroad, the vacillation of his character, the opportunism of his policies, the stubbornness of his processes and the weakness of his faith, formed the features of the convention and speeches and aroused enthusiastic applause. He was blamed outright for the whole Mexican mess and for the resultant disrespect which the flag has suffered not only there but on the high seas and elsewhere throughout the world. One week later the Democrats met in Bangor and took up the gauge of battle by coming to the rescue of the character and course of the man in the White House. Mr. Wilson thus became even before the national convention the target and the text of the opposing forces in Maine.

From the day Colonel Roosevelt entered the state until the day before election, when Mr. Hughes concluded three days of hard campaigning, the crusade against Woodrow Wilson reached its climax. The speech of the colonel at Lewiston, devoted almost entirely to the Mexican record of Mr. Wilson, received the largest circulation ever given a political document in Maine. Mr. Hughes went Mr. Roosevelt one better. Not only did he reiterate all of the criticisms which he leveled against Mr. Wilson in the West, but he condemned him with solemn severity for surrendering to force instead of standing for arbitration in the recent railroad crisis. Indeed his attack upon Mr. Wilson for coercing congress into passing the Adamson bill was the supreme sensation of the campaign in Maine and made more votes for the Republicans, it is estimated, than any other one issue.

The example of Hughes and Roosevelt was followed by Henry Cabot Lodge, William E. Borah, Charles Warren Fairbanks, and other leaders from the East and West who went into Maine to speak in support of the Republican cause. The tryout in Maine has proved to the public of the East that Woodrow Wilson is the weakness, not the strength, of the party in power, and they will wage the campaign accordingly in the remainder of the country. Thus have the people at the ballot box exploded a political myth—the myth of Woodrow Wilson.

A president who is too proud to fight should also be too proud to quarrel.

Costly Peace.

Carranza's demand for $200,000,000 indemnity for our invasion of Mexico, following the disclosure that it cost $100,000,000 to chase Villa to the tall timbers, creates the impression that the peace of which the Democrats boast is costly enough to be considered a luxury.

Something They Overlook.

It never seems to occur to Democratic speakers and papers that the voters have some intelligence and that they resent being insulted.

BIRTHS IN STATE EXCEED DEATHS

TYPHOID FEVER IS MOST PREVALENT DISEASE IN ALABAMA DURING AUGUST.

STATE CAPITAL HAPPENINGS

Doings In and Around the State House Chronicled for Our Readers.

—Montgomery.

Alabama's birth rate was more than twice its death rate during August, according to statistics prepared by the state department of health. During August, 4861 birth were reported. Of these 3201 were white and 1660 negroes. The total birth rate was 25.1. The white birth rate was 28.2, while the negro birth rate was 20.4. There were 2020 deaths reported, including 1031 white and 989 negroes. The total death rate was 10.4, the white death rate being 9.1 and the negro death rate 12.4.

Agreement Made to Work Convicts.

Officials of the Pratt Consolidated, Governer Henderson and the state convict board reached an agreement providing for a renewal of the state's contract for the operation of Banner mine for a period of five years beginning January 1, on practically the same basis as the old contract.

Governor Henderson announced that a new contract had been agreed on, and stated briefly that the basis, to all practical purposes, was the same as the contract which expires December 31.

"The new contract, however, affords the state a wider latitude in the way of working convicts in mine," said the governor. "Under the new agreement the state is given the privilege of working 50 more convicts. We have about 400 at Banner now, and this gives us the privilege of putting 450 there if it is desired. The price obtained by the state for coal delivered at the tipple of the mine also is a few cents higher, but that is absorbed by certain obligations that the state assumes, one being virtually an offset for the other."

It is understood that the contract price agreed on is 68 cents per ton, against 65 cents in the former contract.

To Teach Convicts.

Plans were completed at a meeting between Dr. W. D. Hubbard, State Chaplain for convicts, and Arthur A. Strock at Speigner, whereby the first school in the Winter's campaign for the eradication of illiteracy from State prisons will be opened at the State cotton mill and farm at Speigner under the personal direction of Mr. Strock.

Already about twenty persons have been enrolled and Dr. Hubbard was informed that several others would be entered soon. Charts and equipment were delivered to the prison Thursday and arrangements will be made whereby a quiet place will be provided for those who desire to study.

Not only will the men, boys and girls be given the opportunity to learn to read and write, but practical lectures on various subjects, which will be interesting to the State's penal servants, will be delivered during the winter months. Dr. Hubbard Thursday said unusual interest is being shown in the work by persons throughout the State.

One lecture will be delivered by Mrs. A. J. Notestine, of Montevallo, the first person to organize a class for illiterates in a prison of Alabama. She accepted the invitation Thursday, following a visit to the prison with the State Chaplain and party. Mrs. Notestine's class grew into a Baraca Bible class, which now has on roll practically every white man confined in the State prison at Aldrich.

Black Named Judge.

W. C. Black, of Troy, has been appointed by Governor Henderson Probate Judge of Pike County, for the short term, which will expire in January. Mr. Black will succeed Judge A. C. Edmondson, who died two weeks ago. He will be succeeded in January by the person who is named in the November election. Governor Henderson decided upon Mr. Black because a fight is being waged by two persons for the long term, each claiming to be the nominee of the Democratic Party.

John F. Key, of Troy, has been given the nomination by the County Executive Committee, but J. P. Wood claims he is the rightful nominee and has continued in the race, his name being submitted for use in the independent column.

Guard at Girard to be Withdrawn.

After a conference with Sheriff Lindsay of Russell county, Governor Henderson announced the withdrawal of eight guardsmen who have been on duty at Girard since the gigantic liquor raids were made there. Sheriff Lindsay personally requested the governor to retain the military guard at Girard, but the executive took the view that the confiscated liquor is in the custody of the Russell county sheriff, and the expense of guarding it should be borne by the county after October 1.

ESTIMATED CROP 11,637,000 BALES

BASED ON CONDITIONS ON SEPTEMBER 25, ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT REPORTS.

ALABAMA SUFFERS MOST

State Makes Poorest Showing With Little Over One-Third of a Normal Crop.

Washington.—The cotton crop this year will be approximately 11,637,000 equivalent 500 pound bales, the department of agriculture announced in its monthly forecast. That estimate was based on the condition of the crop on September 25 which was 56.3 per cent of a normal compared with 61.2 per cent last month; 60.8 last year and 67.2, the ten year acerage condition on September 25.

A yield of 156.3 pounds per acre is indicated.

Condition and indicated acre yield by states follow:

State—	Condition.	Acre yield
Virginia	85	264
North Carolina	61	214
South Carolina	53	162
Georgia	58	162
Florida	48	86
Alabama	36	94
Mississippi	40	114
Louisiana	56	154
Texas	63	161
Arkansas	65	183
Tennessee	68	186
Missouri	67	255
Oklahoma	56	154
California	93	484

The department of agriculture announced that the boll weevil this season has been more destructive to the cotton crop than ever before in the history of the country.

States hit hardest by the weevil are Texas, Arkansas, Alabama, Louisiana and Florida. Considerable damage also was done in Mississippi, Oklahoma, Georgia and Tenessee.

COTTON GINNED BREAKS RECORD

Surpasses Figures in 1914 When Largest Crop in History Was Made.

Washington.—Ginning of the cotton crop is breaking all records. Announcement by the census bureau that 4,062,991 bales had been ginned from this year's crop prior to September 25, discloses that all former totals for ginning to that date had been exceeded, even that of 1914, when the country's largest cotton crop was grown and 3,393,752 bales were ginned to September 25. Heretofore, the largest quantity ginned prior to September 25 was in 1911, when it was 3,676,594 bales.

Ginned to September 1 this year amounted to 850,812 bales from that date to September 25 the quantity ginned was 3,212,179 bales. The extreme activity in ginning indicates that the crop this year is much earlier than in former years, but it is pointed out by officials that the quantity ginned to certain periods is no guage of the country's total production which this year from all indications thus far is below the average.

12,000 Messages Sent by One Man.

New York.—An example of the pressure put upon the telegraph companies by the recent activity of the New York stock market, is the sending of 12,000 telegrams by a member of the Curb Exchange in the form of night letters to all parts of the United States. The telegrams filed with the two big telegraph companies are said to constitute the largest single telegraph order ever sent out from this city. The cost is estimated at $6,000.

Capture Movie Submarine.

New York.—A wireless message from H. H. Van Loan, a passenger bound here from Nassau on the steamer Monterey, declares that British warships patrolling in the vicinity of the Bahama Islands have seized "a submarine" owned by a moving picture company, while on its way from New York to Miami, Fla., under the belief that it was a German craft.

Indiana's Entering Union Celebrated.

Indianapolis.—Thousands of visitors witnessed the first day's programme celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of Indiana's entrance into the union. A picturesque peageant depicting scenes from the time LaSalle crossed through the wilderness to the present day was presented.

Only 21 Cases Typhoid Among 150,000.

San Antonio.—Since May 1 there have b een only 21 cases of typhoid fever among the 150,000 troops in the southern department, according to figures announced by Col. Walter D. McCaw, chief surgeon. The southern department includes all troops from Brownsville, Tex., to Yuma, Ariz., and in Mexico. Colonel McCaw said this record was due to the use of typhoid vaccine treatment, without which, he believes there would have been at least 5,000 cases.

BLAZING AIRSHIP FALLS IN LONDON

German Aerial Fleet Attempts To Raid The Metropolitan And The East Coast Of England

ZEPPELIN FIRED BY SHELLS

The Fourth Airship To Be Brought Down On English Soil

London. — Another Zeppelin raid against London and the east coast of England was made in progress.

An airship was brought down in flames north of London, according to the official statement issued shortly after midnight.

Great crowds cheered the spectacle of the burning Zeppelin as it fell in the London district. The great flare from the burning aircraft was visible for a long distance.

Graphic accounts of the manner in which the Zeppelin—the fourth to be brought down on English soil—fell a victim to Great Britain's anti-aircraft defenses have been received from London's suburbs.

Although the Zeppelin crashed to earth almost due north of London, the spectacle was witnessed by thousands of Londoners.

The official statement regarding the raid says:

"A number of hostile airships crossed the east coast between nine o'clock and midnight. A few bombs were dropped near the coast, but no damage is yet reported."

Four Zeppelin raids on London and the east coast have been carried out in the last month, the more recent attacks being made by airships of the newer and bigger types. On September 2 one Zeppelin was struck while flying over the London district and fell in flames.

Two Zeppelins were destroyed in the raid of September 23. On that occasion the raiders killed thirty-eight persons and wounded 125. The following night in another raid in which the airships apparently escaped without damage, they killed thirty-six persons and wounded twenty-seven.

In the raid of September 2 only two persons suffered death and thirteen were injured.

3,000 ROUMANIANS TAKEN PRISONER BY TEUTONS

Thirteen Guns And Lot Of War Supplies Are Captured By The Germans

Berlin.—More than three thousand AR...soners have been taken by the Germans in the battle near Hermannstadt, Transylvania, where the first Roumanian army was defeated and dispersed. Thirteen guns and a large quantity of war supplies also have been captured. Roumanian attacks have been repulsed. The following is the official account of operations in the Transylvania theater:

"On the eastern front Roumanian attacks in Maros valley were repulsed. In Georgeny valley and farther south our vanguards partly evaded the enemy's thrust. The booty taken by German troops in the fighting south of Henndorf has been increased by eight cannon. Northwest of Fogaras the enemy has ceased to attack.

"As a result of the battle of Herrmannstadt more than three thousand prisoners and thirteen guns were brought in up to yesterday. One hangar, two aeroplanes, ten locomotives, 300 railroad cars laden with munitions, more than 200 munition wagons, more than 200 loaded baggage wagons, seventy transport wagons and one hospital train also have been taken. Further material is being brought in gradually from the woods. Rotherthurm pass is filled with vehicles blown to pieces by our fire."

Russians Resume Drive In Galicia

Petrograd.—The Russian drive at Lemberg was renewed. After a period of comparative inactivity, the Russians inaugurated strong offensive movements north and south of the Galician capital. According to war office report material successes have been won. It is said Austro-German positions were penetrated and that more than four thousand prisoners were taken. The Teutonic forces are offering bitter resistance.

Senator Clarke Passes Into Beyond

Little Rock, Ark.—Senator James P. Clarke of Arkansas, president pro tempore of the United States senate, died at his home here. Senator Clarke first complained of feeling ill when he returned to his home from his office, but it was thought at the time that he was suffering from indigestion, and his illness was not regarded as serious. News of his death was a shock to the whole country. He had been sick only a few days, the serious nature of his illness not generally known.

...ersons Killed And 23 Are Injured

...troit, Mich.—Thirteen persons ...killed and more than twenty-five ...d, several probably fatally, late ...ht, when a switch engine push... two freight cars crashed into a ...d trolley car at Forest avenue ...quinder street, on the east ...here were more than ninety ...in the street car, many of ...rning from the theaters. The ...r was struck almost in the ...e impact pushing it from ... and sliding it along side of ... cars.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN FRANCE

COMBLES AND THIEPVAL HAVE BEEN STORMED BY THE ALLIES

Success Most Important Won By Allies Since They Began Grand Offensive

London.—Combles, the pivotal point in the German line guarding the approach of Bapaume, on the north, and Peronne, on the south, of the Somme, has fallen before the terrific attacks of the French and British, the Germans fighting to the death or surrendering when there was no longer hope.

French and British troops swept in from three sides after their capture of Morval and Fregicourt, broke through the German defense, overran the town and carried all before them. This place, with its marvelous subterranean passages and powerful fortifications, had been caught in the grip of the entente allies, who, coming from the north and the south, had already advanced far beyond it and cut off communication with the rear except a narrow strip, which was covered by the allied guns.

At the end of the fighting the town was filled with the bodies of German who had fallen fighting, the French official statement says.

Prior to the loss of Combles, the effect of the victories of the French and British armies, in the capture of important strategic points on the previous day, was reflected in the official communication issued by the German war office, which, after describing briefly the great artillery bombardment of the entente allies, lasting four days and the attack between the Ancre and the Somme, admits that "the conquest of the villages on the line of Gueudecourt must be recognized," and adds, "but before all we must think of our heroic troops, who faced the united Anglo-French principal forces and the massed employment of material of the whole world's war industry, prepared during many months."

Both Thiepval at the northwest end of the British line and the fortified town of Gueudecourt, northwest of Les Boeufs, have fallen

BOMBS RAINED ON BUCHAREST; MANY KILLED

Two-Thirds Of Victims Of Aeroplanes Of The Teutonic Allies Were Women And Children

Bucharest.—Sixty persons were killed and a large number wounded in Bucharest by bombs dropped from a squadron of aeroplanes of the Teutonic allies, and five others were killed later by bombs dropped on the city from a Zeppelin, according to an official communication issued here. Two-thirds of the victims are declared to have been women and children.

The statement says:

"A squadron of enemy aviators dropped bombs on Bucharest yesterday afternoon. No military building was hit, but sixty persons were killed and a large number wounded by bombs falling on a sanitarium and an orphanage. Two-thirds of the victims were women and children.

"On the night of the 25th a Zeppelin dropped bombs on Bucharest, killing five children. Our aircraft have bombed camps in Transylvania."

36 Killed In Zeppelin Raid

London.—Thirty-six persons were killed in a Zeppelin raid, it was announced officially. The announcement follows: "Seven airships raided England last night, and in the early hours of this morning. The districts attacked were the south coast, the east coast, the northeast coast and the north midlands. The principal attacks were aimed against the industrial centers in the last mentioned area."

Associate Justice Anderson Dead

Denver, Colo.—Thomas Henry Anderson, associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, died at a local hospital following an operation. He came to Colorado last May to regain his health. Judge Anderson was 68 years of age and a native of Ohio.

Germans Release Detained American

Washington.—Consul General Skinner at London cabled the state department that Isador Polak, the American citizen taken off the Dutch steamer Prinz Hendrik, when the vessel was carried into Zeebrugge by a German warship, had been released and now was at Amsterdam.

Villa Men Killed In Great Batches

El Paso, Texas.—Wholesale executions are taking place in Chihuahua City following the Villa attack, it was announced at military headquarters here. Five hundred Villa adherents have been executed since the fight, the report to Gen. George Bell, Jr., states, and many others have been imprisoned. General Bell also has a report of a skirmish at Arena, ten miles south of Juarez. He says wounded Carranza soldiers have been brought back to Juarez from that station, probably from Chihuahua City.

Two British Officers Held On Island

New York.—Maj. Arthur S. Humphreys and Lieutenant Hugh Levick, Jr., British army officers, detained at Ellis island under a recent order from Washington to the immigration authorities to hold soldiers of belligerent countries attempting to enter the United States, were taken before a special board of inquiry here. In addition to the inquiries ordinarily addressed to immigrants, the officers were ... questions to establish that ... still members of the Brit... as to their destina...

GERMANY IN WAR UNTIL SHE WINS

Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg Tells The Reichstag There Must Be No Thought Of Peace At Present

DENOUNCES GREAT BRITAIN

Charges That England Hopes To Build World Dominion On The Ruins Of Germany

Berlin.—Germany will persevere until victory is here, the reichstag was told by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, according to the full text of his speech, which was published here. The chancellor declared that this year's harvest had made Germany's position much more secure than was the case last year.

In his attack upon Great Britain, he declared that that country was breaking one international law after another and was above all German's "most egotistical, fiercest and most obstinate enemy."

"A German statesman," he said, "who would hesitate to use against this enemy every available instrument of battle that would really shorten this war—such a statesman should be hanged."

The chancellor declared his contempt for those circulating reports that all Germany's means of fighting were not being employed to the fullest possible extent. He added that "in order to disappoint the enemy, who is on watch for every breach of our inner determination," he would not give details.

Persevere And Win

"When in August, 1914," he went on, "we had to draw the sword, we knew we had to protect our hearths and homes against a mighty and almost overwhelming coalition. Ardent, and until then unknown and often ignored, patriotism flamed up in all hearts, defying death and certain of victory. Today, after two years of fighting, struggling, suffering and dying, we know more than ever before that there is only one watchword, namely, persevere and win. We will win. Last winter there was pusillanimous anxiety as to whether our foodstuffs would suffice. They have sufficed. This year's harvest make us much more secure than was the case last year."

Attack U. S. Neutrality

Immediately on the heels of the utterances of the imperial chancellor in the reichstag concerning the submarine campaign, the afternoon papers generally printed criticisms of the neutrality of the United States, based on the news of the death of the American aviator, Kiffen Rockwell, and the presence of other American aviators on the western front.

They connect this evidence of American sympathy for the entente allies and the supplying of war materials by firms in the United States as an indication of the futility of concession to the American standpoint with regard to submarines.

$400,000,000 IN GOLD FOR THE UNITED STATES

Still To Come From Europe And Canada According To Director Of Mint

Kansas City, Mo.—The gold imports from Europe and Canada that yet may be expected to come into the United States were placed at $400,000,000 by F. J. H. von Engeliken, director of the mint, Washington, who spoke here at the opening session of the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association. He declared these figures had been given to him by financial agencies of the entente allies in this country.

"We are melting up and turning into American money millions of dollars' worth of English sovereigns and French 20-franc pieces," the director declared.

P. W. Goebel of Kansas City, Kan., was elected president, and Oliver J. Sands, of Richmond, Va., was re-elected chairman of the insurance committee.

Frederick E. Farnsworth of New York was elected general secretary, and E. M. Wing of La Crosse, Wis., treasurer.

Knobloch Caught After Long Chase

New York.—After a search by federal secret service agents which has extended over the entire country, William Knobloch, who escaped from the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, August 29 with "Lieutenant" Robert Fay, convicted bomb plotter, was arrested here. He professed ignorance of the present whereabouts of Fay, and declared they had no outside assistance in making their escape. Knobloch had been trailed for three days by secret service men in the hope that he might communicate with Fay.

Fighting Heavy In Thiepval Region

Paris.—Steadily the British troops are pushing forward toward the Peronne-Bapaume road, the main artery immediately behind the German lines north of Combles. After taking five hundred yards of trenches southwest of Lesars, General Sir Douglas Haig's men made additional progress in the ...ture of five hundred yards of Ger... trenches east of Les Boeufs. The ...occupancy of the territory be... ...iepval and the Ancre is be... ...sted strongly by the Ger...

GREECE TO ENTER THE WAR

WITH HIS THRONE TOTTERING KING OF GREECE YIELDS TO WILL OF PEOPLE

Former Premier Says He Is Not Moving To Overthrow The King Nor The Dynasty

London.—The council of Greek ministers has decided in agreement with King Constantine upon military co-operation with the entente powers, says a dispatch from Athens.

The Greek battleship Hydra has joined the allied fleet, according to reports.

There is an unconfirmed report, the dispatch adds, that the Greek battleships Spetsai and Psara and four Greek destroyers have also joined the combined Anglo-French naval forces under Vice Admiral du Fournet in the Mediterranean.

King Constantine received an exhaustive report from General Moschopoulos, chief of the general staff, detailing the chaos in the military organization of the country caused by the departure of so many officers to join the Anglo-French allies and advising the immediate declaration of war by Greece without waiting either the assistance or the insistence of the entente powers, as the only way to save the situation.

Greece Facing Great Crisis

Athens.—Despite the profound popular belief that the country is facing the greatest crisis in its history, calm expectancy reigns in Athens. The Venizelist papers publish declarations which the former premier left prior to his departure, in which he says the movement he heads is not revolutionary, but purely of national character, and that he has no design upon the integrity of the actual government of the country. M. Venizelos declares that his course is the only way by which national unity may be preserved and that he will struggle for the salvation of Greece without the aid of the constituted government, if the government will not act. But if the king decides to defend Hellenic soil against the invaders he will be glad to turn over the forces he has gathered to co-operate in a common effort to save the country.

JAPAN TO DEMAND ADMISSION OF JAPS

Nipponese Government Insists Removal Of Restrictions Is Necessary To Her Statehood

Washington.—Japan's purpose to renew after the European war her contention for the right of her people to emigrate to and own land in the United States, suggested in New York by Baron Yoshiro Sakatani, former finance minister in the Tokio cabinet, was frankly admitted at the Japanese embassy. Negotiations over these questions, which came to a deadlock, two years ago, are not regarded by Japan as concluded, it was explained, but merely postponed while the larger issues of the war are being dealt with.

The deadlock followed a long series of conferences between former Secretary Bryan and Baron Chinda, then the Japanese ambassador, and an exchange of notes between the two governments over the alien land legislation enacted by California. After the state department had pointed out that under its constitution the United States government could do no more than seek to prevent such legislation and that persons affected by it had recourse to the federal courts, Japan closed the exchanges with a note saying her complaint had not been answered and reserving "for the present further discussion of the issue."

Position Of Japan

It has been generally assumed that the issue would remain in abeyance only while Japan was occupied with the war, but until now no one in a position to speak with authority has said so. There will be no formal discussion of the subject at least until the arrival of the new ambassador, Dr. Amoro Sato, who was appointed when Baron Chinda was transferred to London, and who is expected in Washington in a few months.

Gang Loots N. Y.-Chicago Train

Detroit.—Michigan Central passenger train No. 14, known as the New York-Chicago Express, bound from Chicago to Detroit, was held up by a gang of robbers near Dearborn, eighteen miles west of here, late at night, and robbed it.

Thousands Of Germans Captured

Paris.—The twenty-mile battle-arc running from the Ancre river to the Somme is rapidly being transformed by the great offensive of the entente allies into an irregular triangular wedge in the German line, with the bases respectively in front of Thievpal and west of Peronne, and the point projecting across the Bethune road and into the St. Pierre Vaast wood. Ten thousand prisoners have fallen into the hands of the British in the last fortnight's fighting on the Somme front, according to London.

Admiral Vreeland Goes Into Unknown

Atlantic City, N. J.—Rear Admiral Charles Edward Vreeland, U. S. N., retired, died at a hotel here from heart disease. He had been ill for some time and came to the seashore about a month ago in search of health. Rear Admiral Vreeland was a native of New Jersey. He was born March 10, 1852, and was appointed to the naval academy on July 27, 1866. He served twenty-five years on the sea and was appointed a rear admiral in December, 1909. In March, 1914, he was retired upon attaining the age of 62.

ACT WENT BIG UNTIL ENCORE

Actor's Assisted Exit Is Surrounded by Rather Violent Circumstances.

GETS THE BOSS' GOAT

Saloonkeeper Borrows Twenty-Five Cents to Give Panhandler Who Comes Back Next Day and Demands Remainder of Dollar.

New York.—The hurried battering to and fro of a squeaky swinging door and the gentle thud of an actor en route from the bar to the pavement are sounds not unusual on, in and around Broadway—especially if it is a bad actor. The other day, however, an assisted exit was surrounded by such violent circumstances that a rather large audience gathered.

In this case the door was removed entirely, the actor went further, landed harder and bounded higher than usual and the remarks of the sole owner of the premises were nothing short of exquisite in their variety and intensity.

Violence Ensued.

Inquiry within the damp room brought forth no satisfactory explanation. The customers had noticed a well-dressed young man walk over to the owner and say about five words to him. Then the violence which ended with the young man's excursion out into the open began. This being so, there was nothing to do but to ask the boss about the mystery. He was approached as he sat having his shoes shined as if in an effort to begin life anew after a moment of horror. He told all—freely.

"Last night," he said, in a totally unconscious imitation of Lew Fields, "that actor came in here and began acting. He said he had just come back from the West and that he was as flat as a cookie and needed a dollar. I told him I needed a dollar. I told him I hadn't even the sport of going West and that I needed a dollar bad. I'd accept fifty cents even.

"Well, then he began acting. He rolled his eyes and asked if I was going to let him stay in the street and



Landed Harder and Bounded Higher.

asked me where was my heart and if I had a soul, and, if so, what was the idea.

Worried the Boss.

"I couldn't get rid of him. Every time I waited on a customer he ran along in front of the bar parallel with me and asked me how I could act that way and if he hadn't been a good fellow when he had it. I never knew him when he had it. Well, anyway, he pleaded, demanded and talked about that dollar until one o'clock in the morning. When I started home he started after me.

"Up at the corner he asked me, throwing his arms out wide, if I realized that there was one above looking down on me and watching what I was going to do about the dollar.

"Well, I can stand just so much. I didn't have a cent in my pocket, but I called to a hackman I know and asked him if he would let me have a quarter. He gave it to me and I gave it to that blockhead and told him that if I ever saw his face again I would knock him from under it. I bid him good-by forever in this life."

The boss paused.

"Well?" was the natural inquiry, "what happened today?"

The boss hissed through his teeth.

"He came in and asked me for the seventy-five cents I owed him."

Aged Pastor Elopes.

Fruitvale, Cal.—Marriage has no terrors for Rev. James Sunderland. After being married four times in church, with a gathering of friends on hand each time to congratulate him at the completion of the ceremonies, he eloped with Miss Mary Ham and was married quietly in Monterey.

Rev. Mr. Sunderland is eighty-two years old and his bride, Miss Mary Ham, is seventy-five years old.

The bride is the sister of his fourth wife. She has been keeping house for him since her sister's death some time ago.

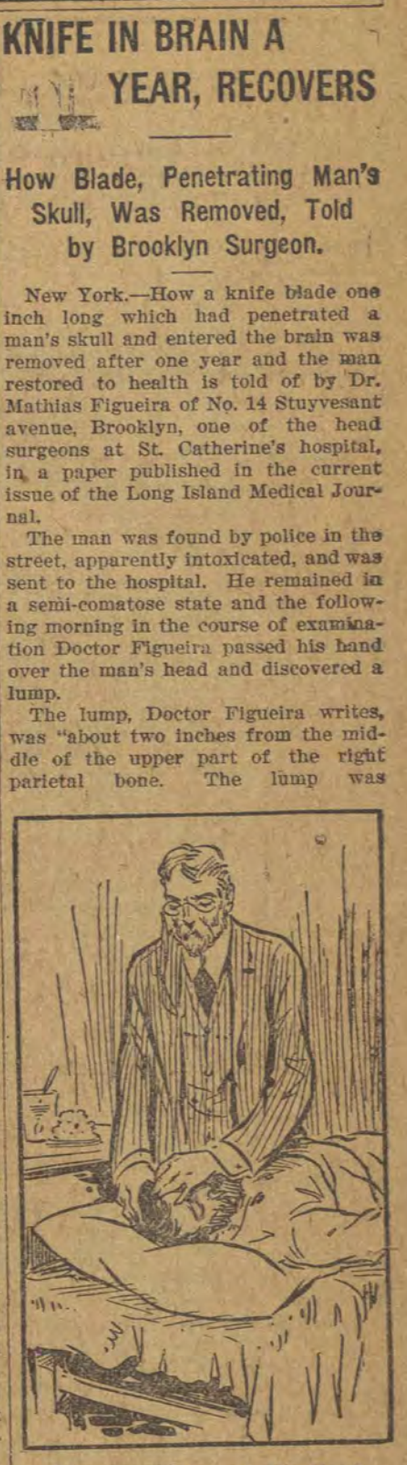
KNIFE IN BRAIN A YEAR, RECOVERS

How Blade, Penetrating Man's Skull, Was Removed, Told by Brooklyn Surgeon.

New York.—How a knife blade one inch long which had penetrated a man's skull and entered the brain was removed after one year and the man restored to health is told of by Dr. Mathias Figueira of No. 14 Stuyvesant avenue, Brooklyn, one of the head surgeons at St. Catherine's hospital, in a paper published in the current issue of the Long Island Medical Journal.

The man was found by police in the street, apparently intoxicated, and was sent to the hospital. He remained in a semi-comatose state and the following morning in the course of examination Doctor Figueira passed his hand over the man's head and discovered a lump.

The lump, Doctor Figueira writes, was "about two inches from the middle of the upper part of the right parietal bone. The lump was



Discover a Lump on His Head.

not hard and on palpitation had a peculiar grating sound which I could not explain. He was sent to the X-ray room and the radiographic picture disclosed the vault of the skull and sticking into it was the blade of a knife one inch long."

When the man was placed on the operating table it was found that the knife had been broken off flu... the skull and the su... get hold of t... operation Doctor Figueira ...s:

"I applied a trephine ...d cut out a button of the bone. There was a very beautiful condition of the brain, showing the wonderful conservative powers of nature in cases of this kind. From the constant motion of the brain with respiration and the action of the heart that knife blade, which was fast in the skull, had gradually loosened in the bone, so it moved with the brain. The bone had become absorbed by the constant beating of the brain and around the knife blade nature had built a wall of connective tissue to protect the brain."

BEDLAM IN A COUNTY JAIL

It Is Started by a Prisoner Calling for Drugs—Other Inmates Are Crazed.

Camden, N. J.—With one prisoner calling for drugs to quiet his nerves, a second so crazed by the excitement that he had to be strapped to his cot, and a third in the nude parading the corridors, pandemonium reigned for two hours the other morning in the Camden county jail.

Joseph Smith of Benson street, arrested for the stabbing of a sailor in this city August 12, started the disturbance. He refused to take the medicine offered him by the keeper and kept calling for drugs. Winfield Latch of Haddonfield, an alleged embezzler, became crazed by the noise and it required two policemen to strap him to his cot.

A third man, whose name is not known to the police, and who was admitted with his clothes dripping wet as though he had fallen overboard, got out of his cell during the excitement and paraded the corridors in his birthday suit.

WEDDING MONEY TO POOR

New Orleans Couple Put Aside a... Elaborate Affair for Charity.

New Orleans.—New Orleans had ... novel wedding recently when Mi... Bella Julia Stern, daughter of Mr. a... Mrs. Jack Stern, prominent in busine... and social circles, was married to R... ert Frederick of Pittsburgh at ... bride's home.

No big affair was had and the ... which was planned was given up w... the bride and bridegroom decided ... they would forego the spendin... money on a wedding, but give ... stead, to the poor of the city.

Accompanied by her mother, a ... local charity worker, Mrs. Fr... went to the poorer sections a... baskets of food to the poor, ... sick babies and the like, her ... accompanying.

THE UNION-BANNER

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

Threatened men live long.

There are tricks to baffle everything but death.

The scalded cat runs away from cold water.

The Progressive State Committee of Maryland has endorsed Hughes. In 1912 the combined Republican and Progressive vote in Maryland was bigger than Wilson's. Figure it out.

"The world would be better and brighter if people were taught the duty of being happy as well as the happiness of doing their duty. To be happy ourselves is a most effective contribution to the happiness of others."—John Lubbock.

Wilson, according to his running mate, made a path where there was no trail. But wandering around in the underbrush is not to the taste of the nation, which will be found traveling along the broad highway where Hughes is leading the procession.

Another State where Wilson is [illegible] be stronger than his party is [illegible] how strong his party [illegible] that state may not be said with accuracy—but it is worth remembering that in 1912 Wilson received in Indiana 44,372 less votes than Bryan got there in 1908.

Down at Maple Springs last Friday night a vote was taken for the Republican and Democratic tickets. Out of a house full present all arose in favor of the Republican except three. Two of these three cannot vote, and the other one said by his action that he would not vote for Popwell.

Even the Democrats of this county have come to the conclusion that it will not do to have a Democrat as Probate Judge. They have tried one—the first in twenty years—and found that they won't do for officers. Now the Democrats are trying to elect a Republican. We think the county is safe on getting some improvement in its next term, for we agree with the people who have decided that most any kind of a Probate Judge would be better than a Democrat.

Members of the Executive and the campaign committees of the Republican parties of Chilton county should not overlook the importance of coming to the meeting at the court house on Tuesday Oct. 10, as called by Chairman H. A. Harris. Business of value and interest is to be attended to.

Duluth, Minn., achieved the distinction of having the highest percentage of unemployment of any of the 16 cities in 1915, investigated by the Department of Labor—20.3 per cent of Duluth's wage earners being without work of any kind, and 17.8 working on part time. In other words, every third man was getting a dose of Democratic misrule in the way of curtailed wages or no wages at all. Will Duluth remember that on the 7th of November? You bet!

Of the $2,926,000,000 worth of exports which left this country during the first seven months of the present calendar year, $2,259,000,000 worth or about 78 per cent, went to France, Italy, Russia, Great Britian, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, and yet the Democrats have the unadulterated gall to declare that ours is not a war order prosperity. What could the Wilson-Underwood tariff law possibly have to do with it?

It would be a discredit to any man [illegible] set of men to go out on the stump [illegible] with such politics as some individuals [illegible] the Democratic fight are trying to [illegible]. A man who would even take [illegible] of such stuff, and go out and [illegible] with it, would be lessening him[illegible] in the opinion of all well-think[illegible] honest people.

EDUCATIONAL DAY

Through the efforts of Mrs. Lida Jones, Home Demonstration Agent of the county, the Fair Association has designated Thursday, Nov. 2, as Club and Educational Day. A great effort is being made to get every canning, pig and corn club member in the county to be present, as well as every rural teacher and pupils. The Association offers a premium for the school with the greatest percentage of pupils here that day. A parade with floats, etc., is planned and a premium will be given for the pretties float or automobile. The county and city officials, women's clubs and the two city schools will participate in the parade. It will be requested that each grade in the schools be assigned some spcial exhibit to study and write a paper on it the following week.

Special reduction for school children admission will be made.

Everyone who is interested in education and schools and club work in the county should make preparations to come to the fair o nthat day and participate in the festivities. It is an opportunity for our teachers and pupils and club workers to make a grand showing.

SCARCE AS HEN'S TEETH

Popwell men and Democrats are scarce as hen's teeth around Jemison and Collins Chapel, as well as all other communities in the county.

The Editor went to the two places aboved named on Saturday and Saturday night to hear Hon. O. D. Street address the voters in the interest of the Republican party.

Over at Jemison we did not see a single man who came out and declared he was going to vote for Popwell and the Democrats. We heard there were two or three there, but we were informed that they were not brave enough to announce their standing.

At Collins Chapel there was a perfect house full of voters and there was not a single one who dared stand up for Popwell and the Democrats. All but three arose for Reynolds and the Republicans.

CONGEALING, NOT CONGENIAL

Oswald G. Villard was once a bosom friend of Woodrow Wilson and a member of the President's "kitchen" Cabinet. That was when the Great Vacillator was a pacifist. When Wilson became militaristic, Villard became persona non grata at the Imperial Woodrovian Court. Mr. Villard has an article in the North American Review in which he discusses the changed character of the President. After reading it we have come to the conclusion that if we should ever have an opportunity for an audience with this "Human Document," as Lecpnus Daniels calls Mr. Wilson, we would present ourself, attired in a polar bearskin overcoat, sealskin cap, ear-tabs and felt boots. From what Villard says, a man coming from a five minute visit with the genial host now refrigerating at Shadow Lawn, would proceed to thaw in absolute zero, and would need a good stiff drink of liquid air to warm his innards.

"TOO LATE"

The present troubles from the British blockade and from the unwarrantable interference with our trade and with our communications are the direct result of the failure of the Wilson administration to realize the problems of the war at the outset and to meet them. If Mr. Wilson, two years ago, had called a conference of the neutral nations for the purpose of defining neutral rights as established by the law of nations and as recognized by the parties to the conferenec there would have been no trouble in enforcing a declaration to that effect. But the weakness and vacillation which have constantly characterized the administration in the face of any crisis which is not spurious and manufactured for political effect prevented action when action could have been taken without friction—and now it is too late. "Too late" is the epitaph of this administration, anyway.

THE SCHOOL TAX AMENDMENT

Prof. Bean, county supenintendent of education, is making speeches over the county, urging the people to vote for the local school tax amendment to the constitution of the state on Nov 7th.

The editor had the pleasure of hearing him explain the proposition at Mineral Springs Tuesday night, and since looking at his presentation, we do not hesitate to commend it to our rural school patrons as worthy of their honest consideration and hearty support in November.

We would like to urge our citizens to turn out at the several places where our Superintendent will speak on the question between now and the election and hear what he has to say.

We believe that the passage of the amendment means the salvation of the rural school system of the state.

It is a serious matter that our voters should study and be able to vote intelligently on it in November.

The Democratic-Independent "forces," whoever they are, are going out over the county, making speeches in every precinct. They don't say who is going to speak for them or what he will speak about. But we imagine there is going to be a rattling of dry bones when the four "P's" get out to shaking the rag.

HARRIS WAS JUSTIFIABLE.

We believe certain misrepresentations have been made the people of this county through the Clanton Press in regard to the matter of joint discussions between the so-called Democratic-Independent forces and the Republican speakers. Therefore we desire to turn what we deem the true light on the situation. First we will reproduce the Democratic-Independent challenge, which is as follows:

Clanton, Ala., Sept. 16, -916.
Hon. H. A. Harris, Chairman of Republican Executive Committee.
Dear sir:

It is the desire of the Democratic-Independent forces of Chilton county to meet your forces in a series of joint debates between this and the 7th of November, 1916.

Therefore we hereby and now extend to you this written challenge for said series of joint discussion. Trusting that you may be able to have your forces concur, we are,

Yours most respectfully
J. W. STANFIELD
G. C. WALKER
HOWARD ROPER
Committee.

The reply of our Chairman, Mr. Harris, to the above document is as follows:

Clanton, Ala., Sept. 21, 1916.
Messrs. John W. Stanfield, G. C. Walker and Howard Roper, Committee.
Gentlemen:

Your favor, 16th inst., handed me just before my departure for Chattanooga, could not receive my attention until now.

You request a series of joint discussions, but the personnel of your committee, as well as the indefiniteness of your communication, fail to inform me for what you stand or who your forces are. One of your committee only a few weeks ago wrote a letter lambasting the Democrats, and declaring himself a Republican. Will the personnel of your committee be the same after Mr. Roberts' successor in the Post Office has been appointed?

Whom do you represent? Who are your speakers, and for whom will they speak? Will they advocate the election of Mr. W. L. Popwell, and the balance of the Democratic ticket?

Upon receipt of your answer to this communication, I will call our campaign committe together and after conferring with them, give you a definite answer.

Very respectfully,
H. A. HARRIS,
Chairman.

We believe that the answer which Mr. Harris made to their challenge was right and proper in view of the situations surrounding.

Everybody knows that there are certain individuals who have taken hold of the Democratic-Inedpendent campaign in this county, who are conducting a campaign of offense and ridiculousness that arouses the contempt and opposition, not only of Republicans, but also the well-meaning element of the Democratic party. They are carrying out a campaign of personal abuse and mud slinging that our good citizens do not want nor intend to become mixed in.

The indefiniteness of challenge and the manner of its presentation, in the opinion of Mr. Harris, left room for them to put up just such stuff as this for debate; hence his request that they make themselves more definite.

These fellows who are pleased to chase their nasty illusions and abuses from week to week up and down the columns of the Clanton Press are anxious to get before the people with their crazy-quilt tactics; but they know that they do not possess anything themselves to command attention. Through the acceptance of an indefinite challenge like that which they made they would be enabled to get a crowd before whom to exploit their mean personal abuse.

Mr. Harris detected their hidden scheme and called them to explain. Now what answer have they made?

The silence which they maintain shows that their purposes were guessed. And because they could not pull the trick over our campaign manager they grow hot under the collar and call him many bad names by the most disrespectful terms.

When the puny politicians of the Democratic party get ready to submit to the conduct of their campaign on a high plane by honest and worthy means, then they will find the Republicans ready to meet them at any time.

WE NEED IT. WHAT?

That subscription you owe us. That's what we need.

Now while you are selling some cotton, we want to remind you of that dollar you owe for your good old county paper. You know we can't run it always without a little money.

So please remember us as you go along.

We will be mighty thankful.

A WILSON SUPPORTER GIVES UP

As was foreseen, the railroad brotherhoods are appealing to the voters to support Congressmen friendly to the eight-hour law. The goode were delivered when the law was passed. The bill is ti be paid next session. Therefore, "it is important to you that men be elected who are friandly to you." It is no less important that Congressmen should be elected who are friendly to the country at large, rather than partisans of any part or class of it.

Maine has given no sign of supporting the supporters of the eight-hour law, and there is no good reason for supporting that the sentiment of the country on that point is different from Maine.

If It's New Goods

At prices that are reasonable that you are looking for, then come to our store. We have one of the newest, largest and best stocks of General Merchandise in Chilton County. Our stock consists of

Dry Goods and Clothing, Shoes and Hats

AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

STAR BRAND SHOES

Our stock of Shoes is the most complete in Central Alabama. Our fall and winter stock has just arrived. We invite your inspection.

TO THE FARMERS:
We are specially prepared to fill every need of your home and family this winter. Bring your folks to see us.

Clanton Mercantile Company

EUROPEAN INDUSTRY NOT RUINED

That artful dodger, Secretary McAdoo, is trying to convince us that the battling nations of Europe are so near industrial prostration that we need never fear them as competitors in the future, regardless of what may be the disparity in the wages paid to labor in the United States and in European countries.

The British trade report for August shows that Great Britian, in addition to carrying on the war, exported about $425,000,000 more of the products of her mills for the first eight months of this calander year than for the corresponding period last year. Recently Edwards Julhiet made the statement that 79 per cent of all the factories inspected by the French minister of labor six months ago were running, compared with 51 per cent in August, 1914. The U. S. Consul at Bremen reports the financial conditions of that industrial center as good, and much activity displayed in constructing freight steamers. The U. S. Consul at Chemnitz says that "notwithstanding the heavy drain for military purposes there appears to be sufficient labor to meet the demands of the machine and metal factories, which have orders booked in advance for at least 6 months." The laborers who have gone to the front have had their places filled by workmen from the towns and villages and by women.

The one great outstanding factor in the mighty struggle abroad is that it is developing a marvelous efficiency among the fighting units. They will return to the mills after the war is over, schooled in self-denial and obedience, and realizing to a man that the best bet of the land for which they fought is that the output of their brains and brawn shall find a ready market. If we wish to sympathize with them by permitting America to be that market, and American laboring men to pace the streets, we should vote for Mr. Wilson and Mr. McAdoo, who stand for the policy of foreign goods first.

MRS. F. A. HANNON

Mrs. F. A. Hannon, 83 years old, died Monday at her home and was buried in the Clanton cemetery on Tuesday. Mrs. Hannon had been a member of the Baptist Church since its organization here.



The Demands of Your Blood

When the blood (the power fluid of your body) is properly nourished, your body invariably radiates signs of glowing health—But it is so easy to neglect its importance, and blood disease's of malignant form, like Rheumatism, Catarrh, Malaria, Scrofulous poisons and skin diseases take hold before we are aware—the result of negligence.

Keep your blood (power fluid) running pure by the nourishing qualities of S. S. S. and banish these undesirable tenants from your body.

Get the Genuine S.S.S. from your Druggist.

USED FOR 50 YEARS SUCCESSFULLY

Opinions of the People.

A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

Thursday, Nov. 2nd, is set apart by the Chilton County Fair Association as Education and Club Day.

Under the leadership of Supt. Bean, the public school children of the whole county are urged to be present. The public school of Clanton is to be there to do its part, the high school will be there to do its part, the corn club, the tomato club, the pig club and various club organizations of Clanton and the whole county are being urged to come up to the rescue and help to make this day a day for education indeed and in truth.

Now let me urge that every teacher in the county take steps to organize their school and bring it in a body to Education Day and lets give the children of the county not only a day of pleasure but a day of instruction as well.

Remember the day, Thursday November 2nd.

PRIN. HIGH SCHOOL.

ATTENTION LIVE MEN!

Strong progressive life insurance company with 7 per cent. money to lend and money for bank deposits, wants district managers and local agents. Big commissions and renewals, attractive policies and low rates. Policies sell themselves when explained. New men will be trained, experienced agents will get choice territory. Communications strictly confidential. Write now. E. L. MOORE, 627 Jefferson Co. Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

BUSINESS WORLD AFRAID OF DEMOCRATIC P[illegible]

The report sent out from New York explained that the Maine election had a stimulating effect on the stock exchange. That is significant and should be pondered by the voters of the country. It indicates the sentiment of the business world in the present national contest.

The only reason the Maine electio[illegible] should have a stimulating effect [illegible] the stock exchange is that tho[illegible] with money to invest are encoura[illegible] at increased hope of Republi[illegible] success in November. They are [illegible] couraged by Republican victory [illegible] Maine because they had feare[illegible] favorable showing for the Dem[illegible] crats. They are aprpehensive [illegible] what might come of another Wils[illegible] administration.

It is no new story, however. E[illegible] the most ardent Democratic pa[illegible] san would have difficulty in reca[illegible] ing when the prospect of Repub[illegible] can success did not have a stimul[illegible] ing effect on business, and when t[illegible] likelihood of Democratic victory [illegible] not depressing. The business wo[illegible] never has had confidence in t[illegible] Democratic party, and has not no[illegible] —Indianapolis Star.

MANLY INDEED

They say it was a manly challen[illegible] and a quibbler's reply. Yes, indee[illegible] it was manly. Just about like it w[illegible] a manly act to bargain with a ma[illegible] for a thing of merit, and then pus[illegible] off something rotten on him. Tha[illegible] is what they were trying to get Harri[illegible] into; but he was too wise for them.

See me when you want to buy or sell

I have got my trading clothes on and am ready to do business with you any time.

I will buy Beef Cattle, Yearlings, Calves, Milk Cows, Hogs, Corn, Oats, Peas, Beans, Hay, Fodder, and Syrup. I will exchange Milk Cows for Beef Cattle. I want one thousand chickens. Will pay highest price for Cotton Seed.

I have for sale a full line of Dry Go[illegible] bought last Spring before the prices [illegible] up, and I can sell them cheap, I ha[illegible] best line on the Market. Best line o[illegible] also. Texas Red Rust Proof Oats a[illegible] Stem Seed Wheat on hand for sale

L. [illegible]EYNOLD[illegible]

[illegible]ON, ALA.

hilton County High School

r the Boys and Girls of Chilton County.

urse of stud Standardized and fully Articulated with the Elementry Schools and Colleges. Full Course of four years leading to any ollege Degree, a completion of which carries with it entrance into ny Stadard College, without any Examination.

f you do not care to go to College, this is the place to get that High School Training, which will place in your hands the working tools of Life. The High School needs you.

You cannot hope to make your Life a success without it. The World needs and must have Farmers, Mechanics, Teachers, Preachers, Doctors, Lawyers, and Merchants,—in fact, Men and Women in every Walk and in every Professional business in Life.

This School stands for the Training of all, except the Deadbeat, the Gambler, and the Tramp—These last named need not apply to Enter into our Classes or Departments.

ur Departments of Art, Music, Expression and Penmanship are open o Everybody, Whether they are taking part in any of the regular ourses of the Institution or not.

Especially at this time, we are able to commend to the public our Course in Piano Music and Voice. Mr. Tinsley needs no introduction; his work is his Advertisement.

This being a State Institution, Tuition is Free.

Every Teacher College Trained, Holding a College Degree. This Session will Eclipse the past. Get in the Procession and let your Allgiance be Known to Others.

H. CLIFFORD McDONALD, Principal

CLANTON, ALA.

THE OCTOBER TERM OF PROBATE COURT

The October term of Probate Court of Chilton County was in session on Monday of this week, presided over by Judge Deason.

The following cases on the docket were disposed of:

Dan ockhart, tresspassing; defendant pl ad guilty. Given $5.00 fine nd 27 ays labor for the cost.

Parrish assault with weapon; ossed.

ockhart, failure to work the oad; plead guilty; sentenced nths additional.

CROSS ROADS

cDonald will lecture at this t Sunday night. Everybody invited to attend.

cDonald is a talented speaknever fails to give hearers that is strictly worth their

Wheeler of Maplesville was n Monday.

Merchant, John Sanderson, Woods of Maplesville were usiness Monday.

you come to the Fair get s at Goodgame's Cafe.

nton Press has forgotten ot on at—has lost its tick- 't know where it is going. r if Popwell is still in the Press has gotten so deep mud hole that it kindly "Fate," it seems.

O. Williams of Sylacauga nton Wednesday, to attend Crawford wedding at Ma-

handler of Billingsley was Thursday.

, City of Toledo, nty, ss.
Cheney makes oath that he tner of the firm of F. J. , doing business in the City ounty and State aforesaid, d firm will pay the sum of RED DOLLARS for each e of Catarrh that cannot be use of HALL'S CATARRH FRANK J. CHENEY.
efore me and subscribed in this 6th day of December, A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
rrh Medicine is taken inacts through the Blood on rfaces of the System. Send ls, free.
ENEY & CO., Toledo, O. druggists, 75c.
y Pills for constipation.

PROF. JOHNSON URGES CO-OPERATION OF SCHOOLS

Prof. J. L. Johnson, Principal of the City School of Clanton, enthusiastically urges every school in the county to be represented, and take part in the special educational day to be observed at the County Fair on Thursday, November 2.

He insists that the teachers prepare to bring their schools here on that day, and make a study of the exhibits.

STRONG MEN FOR SUFFRAGE

Every party tries to pick its very strongest man to be its candidate for president of the United States. Every one of the presidential condidates this year is an outspoken advocate for Woman suffrage. Alarmed by the growth of the suffrage movement, the president of the National Association opposed to Woman Suffrage has just sent out a statement saying: "The time has come for a country-wide demonstration that strong men, who really represent the people, can be elected to office in America." To "Represent the people," in the sense that is meant by this rectionary organization, a candidate muset favor debarring half of the people from any representation whatever. This year there is no candidate in the field who fills the bill. Anyone who is unwilling to vote for a suffragist, will have to take to the woods.

As for the insinuation that "strong men" do nt favor equal suffrage, when has the country had a stronger president than Abrohom Lincoln, the first prominent public man in America to come out in favor of votes for women?

A. S. B.

The best dinner in Clanton served at Goodgame's Cafe.

Hon. A. C. Smith went to Montgomery Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Posey of west Chilton were in Clanton on last Saturday.

W. A. Mims of Route 2 was a visitor to Clanton Wednesday.

Jean Wyatt, formerly a member of the Union-Banner force goes to Birmingham Monday to take up a position with the Western Newspaper Union.

COTTON MARKET

The Clanton cotton market Wednesday afternoon was 16¼ cents to 16½

NOT A FAIR BALLOT

That the railway trainmen did not have an opportunity to vote their real sentiments on the recent strike question, is indicated by the form of ballot, which has been published by the Railway Gazette. The alternative of arbitration was not submitted in connection with the authorization of a strike order.

In the circular of instructions issued prior to the taking of the vote, it was stated that "all members holding seniority rights or actually employed in service affected by this movement will be required to vote." It was also required that the local chairman have each individual employee read the ballot before filling it out, but under no circumstances was he allowed to take it away with him. After filling out the ballot the employee was required to place it in a sealed envelope and deliver it to the authorized person, who was required to write the name of the employee on the outside of the envelope containing his vote. Under such ideal arrangements, every man had to vote whether he wanted to or not, and a perfect could be made on how every man voted.

The circular also contained the instruction, peculiar in view of the wording of the ballot, that "No influence should be used to induce him to sign one way or the other." The ballot read as follows:

"I have personally read the foregoing statement and believe the request for an eight hour basic day with time and one-half time for all overtime worked in all except passenger service a just demand, and hereby authorize the chief executives and general chairmen of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, order of Railway Conductors and Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen to act as my agents or attorneys in dealing for a settlement of these questions, and if the said chief executives and general chairmen are unable to otherwise effect a settlement satisfactory to them, I hereby cast my vote (for or against) a strike."

After reading the above, it is not difficult to understand how comparatively easy it was to obtain a majority in favor of the strike. The employee might have considered the demands just, and bee willing that the chief executives represent him, and yet have preferred arbitration as against the strike. He might have considered the time-and-a-half-overtime proposition unreasonalbe, as many of the men did, but still the wording of the ballot rendered it difficult for him not to indorse it and vote for a strike in case this demand was not granted.

What would have been the vote had the ballot given the men the option of voting, for example, on either of the following propositions:

1. A strike unless given the eight-hour day, and a time and a half for all overtime.

2. No strike, but submit the entire controversy to arbitration.

The leaders would undoubtedly have done their best to have the men vote in favor of the first proposition. But among the membership of the railroad brotherhoods are thousands of thinking men, men with families, and men who would not like to put their personal gains above the suffering and privation of their families and the families of others. How would these men have voted on the above propositions, and porticularly if their names were not required to be on the envelopes containing their votes?

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

TAX NOTICE

Collector's and Assessor's Round

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes for Chilton County for the year 1916, and assessing taxes for the year 1917.

Minooka	Beat 13, Oct. 2
Jemison	Beat 2, Oct. 3
Thorsby	Beat 9, Oct. 4
Mt. Creek	Beat 5, Oct. 5
Coopers	Beat 10, Oct. 6
Eenterprice	Beat 6, Oct 7
Pletcher	Beat 15, Oct. 9
Riderville	Beat 8, Oct. 10
Maplesville	Beat 7, Oct 11
Macedonia	Beat 14, Oct 12
Robinson's Store	Beat 12, Oct. 13
Mullins Acadamy	Beat 1, Oct. 14
Verbena	Beat 5, Oct 16
Evergreen	Beat 10, Oct. 17
Kincheon	Beat 6, Oct. 18
Culp Schoolhouse	Beat 15, Oct 19
Shoults	Beat 7, Oct 20
Stanton	Beat 8, Oct 21
Benson	Beat 3, Oct 23
Concord	Beat 13, Oct. 24
Mars Hill	Beat 2, Oct 25
Mineral Springs	Beat 12, Oct. 26
Cane Creek	Beat 11, Oct 27
Providence	Beat 16, Oct. 28
Clanton	Beat 4, Nov. 6 to 11

Take notice that under Section Number 34, of the Revenue Code of 1915, it is the duty of every person liable to taxation in each election precinct, to attend in person on the first day of the apointment in your precinct, and then and there render to the Assessor a full and complete list of all the property, of which he or she was owner on the 1 day of October of that year.

All taxes and assesments are delinquent after December the 31st, 1916.

J. D. COLLINS, Tax Collector.
J. N. DENNIS, Tax Assessor.

WILL NOT REPEAT

"He kept us out of war" and we are prosperous. The war made us prosperous and if the Democrats wish to claim credit for it they are welcome. They also must then pray for its continuance. War erected a tariff wall about the United States. It forced our own industries. It relieved us from competition in home and foreign markets. It gave us a clean sweep of the world.

Peace will tear that wall down as quickly as war built it up, and Democratic economic principles are hostile to any of the precautions which must be taken to protect the United States from the consequences.

The term of the next president will be more dangerous than the years in which we have had Mr. Wilson. We shall certainly be in war then, an economic war, from which no man can deliver us. No one can keep us out of that. The nation must have some one who can pull it through.

The present administration has not indicated its ability to meet emergency, when circumstances favored us. It has made each danger greater. A voter considering what we have been through and the fashion in which we came through it, may be willing to accept the fact that we got through it, but if he is wise, will not care to repeat the attempt with the certainty of greater danger.—Chicago Tribune.

UPCHURCH WRITES TICKETS

We have been requested to state that from now on, pupils of the city school will obtain their monthly tuition tickets from Mr. E. E. Upchurch instead of Mr. J. Wiley Littlejohn, owing to the fact that Mr. Littlejohn has gone out of business at his store, and will not be in a position to serve the pupils handily.

NOTICE

The Chilton County Association will meet with Maple Springs church, 4 miles South of Clanton, on Oct. 11 and 12th. Those coming by rail will get off at Falakto one half mile from the church. Everybody is invited to come and be with us.

T. J. DEASON.

BOX SUPPER

A box supper will be held on Saturday night, Oct. 7th, at Bates Hall for the benefit of Thorsby Public School. All are invited to come. Music will be furnished by the band.

FARM HOMES

In good community with excellent schools, good roads and productive soil, is what we are offering you. We own farms in Autauga, Chilton, Clay, Coosa, Randolph and Tallapoosa counties. Tell us what you want, we can help you. Before you buy sell or exchange, see or write

THE MARBURY LUMBER CO.
Marbury, Ala.

Healthy Motherhood Means A Healthy Baby.



The foundation of a perfect baby is its mother's health during the months preceding expectancy, and nothing can take the place of "Mother's Friend" in assuring her of pleasant and comfortable conditions, and assisting nature in its work during this period. "Mother's Friend" has helped thousands through this trying ordeal in perfect safety. "Mother's Friend" is an external remedy easily applied. Get it at any druggist.

A free book on Motherhood will be sent all expectant mothers, it is a valuable and interesting book you should have. Send for one. Address

The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
212 Lamar Bldg.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Location Changed and New Fall and Winter Goods Added

I wish to announce to my many friends and former patrons in and around Clanton that I have purchased the stock and trade of Mr. Wiley Littlejohn, and will continue an up-to-date General Merchandise Business. I have moved my stock of Goods to the storehouse next to Smith Grocery Co. I have added a lot of new goods for the Fall and Winter, and invite you to call and look my store over before you buy elsewhere. I have some bargains which you will be interested in and will appreciate your trade by showing you the most kind and courteous attention.

TOM KEMP
CLANTON, ALA.

PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE

From the Minneapolis Journal.—

We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation through the lavish appropriation of recent republican congress, which have kept taxes high and reduced purchasing power of the people's soil. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy, which befits a democratic government, and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.—Democratic National Platform, 1912.

Here we have the promise. What has been the performance?

The Sixty-fourth congress has already spent or pledged to spend $2,000,000,000.

It has voted away the people's money at the rate of $8,000,000 a day for each of the 245 days of its recent session, Sunday and holidays included

tI has created 30,000 new offices, many of them useless, and many of them frankly, spoils, placed outside of the merit system.

It has distributed "pork" with an unstinting hand, public buildings, river and harbor improvements and the like.

It has ordered a nitrate plant and ar armor plant, and the purchase of merchant ships to compete with private ownership.

What the deficit produced by such reckless spending is ti be is an administration secret, closely guarded till after election. We shall then be informed of how many bonds must be sold by the treasurer to banance its accounts.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC

I have Mr. S. E. Buckholdte of Birmingham to aid me in my blacksmith shop. Mr. Buckholdte is one of the best blacksmiths of that city. He is a specialist on shoeing, treating diseases and ill shaped feet.

J. H. VINES,
Clanton, Ala.

Julius Palmer has accepted a position as traveling salesman out of Montgomery.

Miss Ennis Aldredge has gone to Mars Hill, near Jemison, to teach school this winter.

NOTICE

All accounts due Dr. T. J. Marcus are in my hands for collection. All parties who owe him will please call at my office, in the Wilson Building, and settle same.

F. B. COLLIER.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble
ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

ELECTION NOTICE

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

I, H. A. Harris, Sheriff of Chilton County, Alabama, in conformity with Section 357, page 329, of the Political Code of Alabama (1907) hereby give notice that a general election of the qualified voters of Chilton County, Alabama, will be held in the several preceincts of said county on Tuesday, the seventh day of November, 1916, for the election of:

Twelve electors for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Representative in Congress from the Fourth District.

A Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, of Alabama.

For two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Alabama.

For three Justices of the Court of Appeals, of Alabama.

A Supernumerary Judge of Alabama.

For President of the Alabama Public Service Commission.

For State Game and Fish Commissioner.

For two Judges of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit of Alabama.

A Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Tax Assessor of Chilton Co Alabama.

Commissioner from trict of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Commissioner from the fourth district of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Coroner for Chilton County, Alabama.

Five members of the School Board of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Justice of the Peace for each precinct in Chilton County, Alabama.

A constable for each precinct in Chilton County, Alabama.

Six Amendments to amend the Constitution of the State of Alabama as shown by Amendments No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 as shown by Proclamation of the Governor of Alabama.

Dated at Clanton, Alabama on this the 3rd day of October, 1916.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff of Chilton County, Ala.

Ford For Hire

Call or see

W. Z. HODGES
Phone 41-38

Roy Maddox
Phone 36-48

Experienced driver, and prompt service day and night; go anywhere.

winter as well as summer

t all the time you will find that my store is the d leader in the grocery business in Clanton.

do not get your share of my splendid eatables, ny plan of absolutely satisfactory service to cusou are missing a lot of good things that have up for you.

W. LITTLEJOHN
CLANTON, ALA.

The Best Place To Eat

Had you thought about where is the best place to get your meals when in Clanton?

The Best place is Goodgame's Cafe. Best things to eat, Cooked and served in the best style.

Oysters in season all the time.

W. H. GOODGAME
Next Door To Clanton Press

AFTER SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING

Woman Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Columbus, Ohio.—"I had almost given up. I had been sick for six years with female troubles and nervousness. I had a pain in my right side and could not eat anything without hurting my stomach. I could not drink cold water at all nor eat any kind of raw fruit, nor fresh meat nor chicken. From 178 pounds I went to 118 and would get so weak at times that I fell over. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and ten days later I could eat and it did not hurt my stomach. I have taken the medicine ever since and I feel like a new woman. I now weigh 127 pounds so you can see what it has done for me already. My husband says he knows your medicine has saved my life."—Mrs. J. S. BARLOW, 1624 South 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains just the virtues of roots and herbs needed to restore health and strength to the weakened organs of the body. That is why Mrs. Barlow, a chronic invalid, recovered so completely.

It pays for women suffering from any female ailments to insist upon having Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No Fun in That.

"Why did you break the engagement?"

"Well, my fiancee got to imitating me of these movie queens. She thought it was cute to shoot me a swift kiss under the ear."

St. Louis Lady Cured of Eczema.

5639 Vernon St., St. Louis, Mo. I have had Eczema for four years and have tried everything possible to cure it, without success, until I tried Tetterine. Your medicine has cured me after six months' trial. Miss A. B. King.

Tetterine cures Eczema, Itching Piles, Ring Worm, Dandruff and every form of Scalp and Skin Disease. Tetterine 50c; Tetterine Soap 25c. At druggists or by mail direct from The Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga.

With every mail order for Tetterine we give a box of Shuptrine's 10c Liver Pills free. Adv.

Hard Luck.

"Did you catch anything on your fishing trip?"

"No; not even the last train home."

STOP THOSE SHARP SHOOTING PAINS

"Femenina" is the wonder worker for all female disorders. Price $1.00 and 50c. Adv.

...n 23,000 women are employed in the hardware industry in England.

Sties, Granulated Eyelids, Sore and Inflamed Eyes healed promptly by the use of ROMAN EYE BALSAM.—Adv.

New Zealand in 1915 exported 1,486,548 rabbits.

Thousands Tell It

Why daily along with backache and kidney or bladder troubles? Thousands tell you how to find relief. Here's a case to guide you. And it's only one of thousands. Forty thousand American people are publicly praising Doan's Kidney Pills. Surely it is worth the while of any one who has a bad back, who feels tired, nervous and run-down, who endures distressing urinary disorders, to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial.

An Alabama Case

Mrs. J. M. Burge, 1810 Walnut Ave., Anniston, Ala., says: "I had a steady, dull ache in the small of my back and it hurt me to stoop or lift. Mornings, I was stiff and lame and I also had headaches and dizzy spells. My ankles were badly swollen and my kidneys acted irregularly. Since I used Doan's Kidney Pills, my back has been strong and free from pain, my kidneys have acted as they should and my ankles haven't swelled."



Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ECZEMA!



"Hunt's Cure" is guaranteed to stop and permanently cure that terrible itching. It is compounded for that purpose and your money will be promptly refunded without question if Hunt's Cure fails to cure Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm or any other skin disease. 50c the box.

For sale by all drug stores or by mail from the

A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

Eddy's BLACKPILLS

have often been tried and never denied to be the proper Liver Agitator

NINE PEOPLE out of every ten are sufferers.

It affects some to indicate Heart Trouble, others Indigestion and Loss of Appetite, some with Headache, Backache and Sleepless Nights. These sufferers buy all kinds of expensive Medicine, when a few doses of **Eddy's Black Pills** would offer prompt relief. Price 25 cents at your Druggist, or mailed on receipt of price

E. W. Gallenkamp, Ph. G. '75.
Washington, Mo.

Avoid Appendicitis, Malaria, Piles and Rheumatism.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 8

PAUL BEFORE FELIX.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 24.

GOLDEN TEXT—Herein I also exercise myself to have a conscience void of offense toward God and men always.—Acts 24:16.

This is a court scene, and it might be well with certain classes to introduce the lesson by describing such a gathering. The lesson occurred five days after the last lesson, and twelve days after Paul reached Jerusalem, bearing the collection for the poor. The place, Caesarea, was the Roman capital of Judea.

I. The Prisoner's Examination (vv. 1-9). In addition to the Roman governor, Felix, attired in his gorgeous official regalia, on a platform nearby, were the high priest of the Jews, in his highly colored and jeweled robes, the lawyer, Tertullus, in his Roman toga, and the elders of the Sanhedrin who had come down from Jerusalem to be witnesses against Paul. Of Tertullus it was said that, by his persuasive tongue, he could make white seem black, and could therefore more easily make it appear that Paul was "a danger to the Roman power, and not merely a turbulent and renegade Jew." The judge, Felix, was an exceptionally bad governor, who two years later was recalled by Nero to Rome. The inference of verse two is that Paul was an inciter of rebellion and robberies, but the exact charges were three-fold: (See vv. 5-6) (a) that Paul was a mover of insurrection; (b) that he was a ringleader of a sect of Nazarenes who were causing trouble in the province: and (c) that he had profaned the Jewish temple at Jerusalem. The charge of insurrection would be especially obnoxious to Felix who had just been praised for keeping peace in his dominion. That of being a leader of heresy was not serious, for the Romans had no desire to interfere between one Jewish sect and another, but it led to the last one, viz., profaning the temple. The Romans had legalized the Jewish ritual, and for Paul to profane the holy place would be a serious outrage. The weakness of Tertullus' case was that he produced no evidence to support his charges. The accusers were there, but they had no witnesses.

II. The Prisoner's Defense (vv. 10-21). Paul cheerfully made his defense, for he knew the Jews and their customs, and that Felix had married a Jewess, (v. 24). We might consider this defense first negatively and then positively. On the negative side, Paul answers each charge seriatim. In the first place there had not been time for him to cause an insurrection (v. 11). Going back over these days; (1) his arrival in Jerusalem (21:15); (2) his appearance before James (21:18); (3, 4, 5 and 6), the days of his vow (Ch. 21:26, 27); (7) his arrest; (8) his appearance before the Sanhedrin; (9) the conspiracy and his deliverance; (10, 11, 12 and 13) in Caesarea (See Ch. 24:1). Paul's statement showed that the whole story of his experience was fresh in the memories of both friends and foes. It was the Jews who did the stirring up. Paul answers the second charge by acknowledging, (vv. 14-16) that he belonged to the Christian way of salvation, but denied that this was heresy. Paul was a true Jew and a good Pharisee, for (1) he worshiped the same God (v. 14); (2) he believed in the Jewish law and prophets. From them he knew he could prove that Jesus was the Messiah. (3) He agreed with the Pharisees (v. 15) in hope toward God, a resurrection from the dead and immortal life. Paul's life was "void of offense" toward God in heart and worship, and toward men as shown in good deeds. It was for this that he exercised himself. Literally, he worked upon the raw material, disciplining and training it. Paul answers the third charge by a simple denial that it had actually taken place, and calls for witnesses. Positively, Paul explains that he had followed the God of his fathers, that he believed in fulfilled prophecy—literally the resurrection of Jesus from the dead—that he came to Jerusalem with alms for the poor, and, as before the council, he stands upon his integrity.

III. The Judge's Delay (vv. 22-27). Felix had a "more perfect knowledge of that way." We believe he had secured this knowledge from Philip, the evangelist, and from Cornelius, the Roman centurion, both of whom lived in Caesarea. By deferring his decision, Felix avoided an outrageous injustice to Paul, and at the same time gave serious offense to the troublesome Jews who knew of his evil conduct. From verse twenty-three we see that Paul was given liberty, literally such indulgence in freedom as would be consistent with his safety. Luke, the physician, and Philip, the evangelist, visited him here, bringing food, books and letters. After a time Felix and his wife, Drusilla, sent for Paul to talk with him "concerning the faith in Christ." Drusilla was a daughter of Herod Agrippa I (vv. 12-23), and a sister of Herod II (See Ch. 26). She was a beautiful woman, much younger than Felix who was possibly about sixty years of age. She and her only child perished in the eruption of Vesuvius.

In Woman's Realm

One of the most interesting gowns among those displayed at the season's initial style show tempered the airy frivolity of net skirts with a rich overgarment of embroidery. This overgarment was a bodice and panel combined, and was sleeveless. The colorings were in the blues, greens, bronze and black of the peacock feather, which inspired the designer in a courageous effort to imitate the gorgeous achievement of nature. The effect was splendid, and a big peacock feather fan finished off the toilette. Comparison was therefore easy and the embroidery did not suffer.



DINNER GOWN IN PEACOCK COLORING.

Judging from this frock, skirts remain as full as they have been, but are not artificially distended. They are a little lengthened, and this feature of the new modes may be emphasized as the season advances. The bodice is in reality an extended girdle, and the fate of the evening bodice appears still to hang in the balance. A few daring models are displayed in which there is next to nothing at the back of the waist.

In the beautiful frock pictured the details of the toilette include a little silk variety bag. These small, brilliant necessities of life seem to be with us always in one form or another, and they are attached to fans, umbrella and parasol handles, walking sticks, etc. They are small, elaborate affairs, made of ribbon or silk in the richest weaves, and ornamented with tinsel laces, beads, embroidery, and needlework, with metallic threads. Even garters are required to support small cases made of ribbon to match them.

Those who are in touch with present styles need not be told that there is an immense variety in the designs in which practical coats are made. Certain style features are present in all of them. But to suit individual taste there is a wide choice in materials and in colors and especially in the construction of the garment.

As to the general style features of the new coat: First, they are long, in many cases quite covering the dress; they are made of heavy material, and the most interesting innovations in cut and decoration are to be found in the back of the garment. In colors, besides the staple, standard shades that are always correct, there are popular and stylish new colors. Among them the dark, purplish reds, mole, and certain peculiar greens are important.

Now that the time has come to make a choice, this wide variety in design promises a becoming coat for every type of figure, and the newer colorings may be experimented with, at least to test their effect upon the complexion.

Two very practical coats are shown in the illustration. Besides coats of this kind there are those that hang free from neck to hem, and cape coats, to be considered. The detachable cape is featured on some of the smart late models. Comfort to the wearers is assured in the large turnover collars and the ample pockets that are everywhere in evidence.

Except for buttons, there is very little in the way of ornament on the tasteful coats designed for everyday wear, and even these are sparingly used. But this is because ornaments are not needed. Attention is centered on new departures in the cut of collars, pockets, belts, and in the construction of the garment.



STYLE FEATURES OF THE NEW COATS.

Julia Bottomley

Accessories of Fashion.

Middy blouse shapes, carried out in lovely silken and velvet materials have little of the "middy" left excepting the general form. They are really more like old Florentine tunics. They fall long and straight, till they are encircled by some lovely girdle of metal gauze, bead embroideries or metal belts inset with jewels or stones

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.



W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

Harbinger of Autumn.

"You are as merry as a cricket this morning."

"Yes," replied the cheerful suburbanite. "When I issued forth from my dwelling I saw something on a vacant lot that convinced me this terrible summer is about ended."

"What did you see?"

"A billboard carrying an advertisement of fall overcoats."

What the Doctor Knows

KIDNEYS MUST BE RIGHT TO INSURE HEALTH.

Few people realize to what extent their health depends upon the condition of the kidneys.

The physician in nearly all cases of serious illness, makes a chemical analysis of the patient's urine. He knows that unless the kidneys are doing their work properly, the other organs cannot readily be brought back to health and strength.

When the kidneys are neglected or abused in any way, serious results are sure to follow. According to health statistics, Bright's Disease, which is really an advanced form of kidney trouble, caused nearly ten thousand deaths in one year, in the State of New York alone. Therefore, it is particularly necessary to pay more attention to the health of these important organs.

An ideal herbal compound that has had remarkable success as a kidney remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

The mild and healing influence of this preparation, in most cases, is soon realized, according to sworn statements and verified testimony of those who have used the remedy.

When your kidneys require attention, get Swamp-Root at once from any pharmacy. It is sold by every druggist in bottles of two sizes—50c and $1.00.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

At a Disadvantage.

"Have any trouble with your summer boarders this year?"

"No," answered Mr. Cobbles. "That is, none worth mentionin'. There was a lady school teacher stayin' with us who didn't seem to think much of my grammar, but as I wasn't chargin' nothin' for my grammar, she couldn't come right out and make no regular complaint."

CLEAR RED PIMPLY FACES

Red Hands, Red Scalp With Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

The soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better, quicker, safer, surer at any price for skin troubles of young or old that itch, burn, crust, scale, torture or disfigure. Besides they meet every want in toilet preparations.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

A Mere Hillock.

"Melodrama seems to be languishing on the stage."

"The movies struck it a vital blow. The highest cliff you can put on the stage won't run much over forty feet."

REMARKABLE LETTER FROM A WELL KNOWN WASHINGTON DRUGGIST.

In reference to **Elixir Babek** the *great remedy* for *chills and fever* and all *malarial diseases*. "Within the last five months I have sold 3,600 bottles of **Elixir Babek** for Malaria, Chills and Fever. Our customers speak very well of it." Henry Evans, 922 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C. **Elixir Babek** 50 cents, all druggists, or by Parcels Post, prepaid, from Klocczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Real Fighting Began Later.

"You were married before the war started, weren't you?"

"Well, yes; though we did have one brief engagement previous to the ceremony."

A NEGLECTED COLD

is often followed by pneumonia. Before it is too late take Laxative Quinidine Tablets. Gives prompt relief in cases of Coughs, Colds, La Grippe and Headache. Price 25c.—Adv.

Opals, when first taken from the mine, are so soft they can be picked to pieces by the fingernails.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have stood the test of time. Test them yourself now. Send for sample to 372 Pearl street, N. Y.—Adv.

There are 1,396 fish preparing factories in Spain.

Constant Reader.

"Bliggins is a pessimist, isn't he?"

"Yes. He's so fond of bad news that he goes down cellar every morning to read the gas and electric meters."

DEATH LURKS IN A WEAK HEART, so on first symptoms use "Renovine" and be cured. Delay and pay the awful penalty. "Renovine" is the heart's remedy. Price $1.00 and 50c.—Adv.

The Style of It.

"Read my palm, please."

"Ah, you want a hand-picked future, do you?"

Dr. Peery's "DEAD SHOT" is an effective medicine for Worms or Tapeworm in adults or children. One dose is sufficient and no supplemental purge necessary.—Adv.

There are 98 wire factories in the United States.

Your Money Back If Not Benefited

We Guarantee

STELLA-V

For Sick Wo

If you are suffering men's peculiar ills, we medicine will bring Y because it has helped of other women for mo years. Its value has be and that is why the de ed by our own guara positively refund your you are not benefited first bottle.

TRY IT! THAT IS ALL $1 at your Dealers'. See

THACHER MEDICI Chattanooga, T

Don't Perse Your Bowel

Cut out cathartics and purg brutal, harsh, unnecessary. T

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millio

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOS

Genuine must bea

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ANTISEPTIC

FOR PERSONAL

Dissolved in water fo pelvic catarrh, ulcera mation. Recommend Pinkham Med. Co, A healing wonder fo sore throat and sore e Has extraordinary cleansing Sample Free. 50c. all dr mail. The Paxton Toilet Co

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Gives Prompt and Posi Case. Sold by Drug Trial Package

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"ROUGH on RATS"

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WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
MACARONI
36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA



Music for All the Family. Send for This Big Book Today.

10c and This Coupon Brings You the Big 101-Song Book.
containing words and music of 101 favorite songs of the past and present. The biggest and best song book ever offered to the music-loving public. Will help you to pass many happy hours of song and music. No home should be without it.
THE CORLEY COMPANY,
The House That Made Richmond Musical.
213 East Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

Contains songs for Thanksgiving, Christmas, schools, patriotic and college songs.

COUPON.
Name _____
Address _____

Wanted General Agents and Canvassers
men and women, to sell our high grade specialties. We have a wonderful line of quick sellers, and big profits. Our line will keep you busy the year round making from 3 to 5 dollars per day. Keep this in mind we are not trying to sell an outfit, it is the goods you order. Write us for further particulars it will pay you and we will send you a sample of our goods free that will please you.
THE CONSOLIDATED MFG. CO.
847 Main Street Hartford, Conn.

BUSHELS OF READING FREE to all who send 10 cents silver to have their names printed in our big mailing list which we send to hundreds of magazines and dealers who will send you sample copies, catalogues, and money making propositions. C. W. HUBBELL, 217 Hawthorne Ave., YONKERS, N. Y.

Incidental Embellishment.

"Remember," said the man who takes life seriously, "that riches have wings."

"Well," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "the fact that a fried chicken has wings doesn't prevent me from enjoying it."

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Didn't Want Much.

One Saturday night a lady who possessed a fruit and vegetable shop hurried to serve her last customer, a very red-faced woman.

She asked for a penny's worth of vegetables, and wanted a piece of everything.

When she had been given what she desired, she politely asked if they could be wrapped in a piece of paper and tied with a string.

The shopkeeper turned to her, quite calm, and said:

"Wait a minute, and I will run across to the butcher's for a bone, and I think that will complete your Sunday dinner."

Tabloid Aeroplanes.

The British reason, quite logically, that the smaller the aeroplane and the faster it can fly the less danger of its being hit by shots fired from earth. So the British airmen favor an unusually small machine, which they call the "tabloid." A very light frame is fitted with an 80-horse power motor, which will drive the frail machine through the air at the rate of 100 miles an hour. The engine is covered with armor. The aviator seeking to drop a bomb on the enemy approaches his target at a height of 5,000 feet. When straight above it he turns the nose of his machine straight down and drops at terrific speed. When within 500 feet of the target he drops his bombs as quickly as possible and then shoots skyward at a tremendous pace. —American Boy.



"Another Article Against Coffee"—

In spite of broad publicity, many people do not realize the harm the 2½ grains of caffeine in the average cup of coffee does to many users, until they try a 10 days' change to

POSTUM

...um satisfies the de... a hot table drink, ...ts users generally sleep ...r, feel better, smile ...er and enjoy life more.

... fair trial—off coffee ... on Postum—shows

"There's a Reason"

MAKING the FARM PAY

By C. I. BRAY



Man Feels Independent When He Has a Good Herd of Cattle.

BUILDING UP A DAIRY HERD

Generally speaking, there is no best breed of dairy cow, although some are better for certain purposes than others. There are first-class cows in every breed, and also many unprofitable ones. Success depends more upon the selection of profitable individuals than upon the breed. The Jersey, Holstein, Guernsey and Ayrshire breeds are considered the standard special-purpose breeds, and the Red Polled, Shorthorn and the Brown Swiss the most common dual-purpose breeds, being used to some extent for beef production. The Jerseys and Guernseys are considered most economical for production of butterfat, and the Holsteins and Ayrshires are considered more profitable for milk production. The Holsteins should be kept on good pasture and on heavy rations. Profitable animals must be selected on basis of performance (shown by milk and butter records) and developed by care and good feeding. The beginner should consider his market carefully, select the breed he likes best from those most suited to local conditions and then stick with that breed, building up his herd by selection.

The dairyman, to be successful, must keep only such cows that pay a good annual profit. Many cows do not pay for their feed, while others may pay from $5 to $50 per year over expenses. The unprofitable cow is worth only what she will bring on the butcher's block (about $30). The cow that produces $50 profit over all expenses is worth ten cows that produce no profit, both as a breeder and producer, and should at least be valued at $100 to $150.

Breeding Better Than Buying.

Some dairymen buy fresh cows, breeding to a common sire and selling the young stock and old cows to the butcher. Others breed their own stock, use good sires, keep milk records and develop heifers from their best stock. The first method has only one advantage, that of allowing the dairyman to use all his pastures and buildings for cows that are milking. Recognizing the value of a good cow, the dairyman should always be prepared to buy one that is better than what he has, but it is much safer to depend on breeding up his own herd. The man who depends on buying gets cull stock, usually, unless he pays much more than it would cost to breed it himself. He also runs a big risk of buying diseased cattle with tuberculosis or contagious abortion. The man who breeds up his own stock can develop his heifers to good advantage so that they will be quiet and gentle and also healthy. He will usually be able to build up a good herd more surely and quickly.

Sire Is Half the Herd.

The sire is half the herd, but if he is a good one he is pretty near all of it. Grade cows may range in value from $25 to $250, and the sire that can produce the latter kind is worth many times more than the one that produces the $25 kind. If a heifer can be produced that, when mature, will give 50 to 100 pounds more butter or 1,000 pounds more milk per year than her dam, the annual profit from such a heifer will accordingly be from $10 to $25 more than from the foundation cow. If ten such heifers were raised every year, the increased profit will be $100 to $250 more per year; if 20 heifers are raised, $200 to $500 will be gained each year by using a good bull. Consequently it is hard to understand how a progressive dairyman can afford to let a difference of $100 or so in the original cost of a herd bull stand between him and an additional annual income of $500. Yet dairymen will buy $25 scrub bulls that are worse than useless as improvers of their herds, while purebred males costing $50 to $150 more would pay for themselves many times over in the increased value of the young stock produced. The sire that cannot increase the value of the herd is dear at any price. While the owner of a grade herd may be justified in buying as high-priced a sire as the breeder of pure breeds, a good animal will always be cheapest in the end.

Selection of Dairy Sire.

Only a purebred sire should be used, from ancestors of known merit and of good breed type, masculinity and constitution. Select, if possible, the son of a first-class dairy cow as the characteristics of the dam are most likely to be reproduced in the heifers of the next generation. The best indication of the value of a bull is the character of his offspring, and this is the safest and surest guide. Many aged bulls with good records and splendid offspring are sold at bargain prices to avoid inbreeding, and afford an excellent opportunity to the man who wishes a good bull at moderate cost. Strength and virility must go with good ancestry to make a good sire. The grade sire should have no place in the dairy herd.

Select Cows on Their Records.

Cows may be selected according to type and apparently by men who are good judges, but the only safe and sure basis for selection is the annual milk record.

The keeping of milk records in all parts of the country and in all classes and kinds of herds has shown:

1. That some herds make large annual profits while others make none.

2. That in the best herds there are usually some unprofitable cows, and very many such in the poorer herds.

3. That without records the owners of the herds could not tell with any degree of accuracy which cows were paying profitably and which were not.

4. That many dairymen would have made a greater yearly profit had they sent their herd to the butcher at the beginning of the year, thus saving half their feed and labor expenses and getting all the profit from their best cows.

A fact worth noting is that several world's record cows of different breeds, now worth thousands of dollars each,



Scrub Cow Which Lacked $1,954 of Producing Enough Milk to Pay for Her Feed and Care in One Year.

were sold to their present owners for small sums by men who had not taken the trouble to find out what kind of cows they were keeping.

Essential to Keep Records.

It is difficult, therefore, to see how a dairyman can afford to run the risk of keeping unprofitable cows by refusing to keep records. A merchant who could not take time to keep books would soon go bankrupt; and business methods must be the rule on the dairy farm if a profitable business is to be built up. Even if it should take one week's work in a year to keep a good system of records, the time will be well spent if the work of the year were to result in an annual profit of $1,715, or a loss of $539 as a consequence of keeping records or not keeping them. The time required is really very small. The milk record is the dairyman's barometer; by means of it he can keep checked up on his individual cows, on his milkers and on his system of feeding. By means of it he will notice any increase or decrease in milk flow, and in the latter case be able to avoid trouble by removing the cause. More interest is taken in feeding the cows carefully when their records are kept. A circular balance scale and a sheet of paper ruled off, together with the Babcock test will do the work. Cow testing associations are doing good work all over the country. From ten to twenty or more farmers may club together and agree to pay a qualified man to test their herds each month, sharing expenses equally. The system is particularly valuable to the men with purebred herds, as they can get their good animals tested for the advanced register. Record keeping helps the dairyman to get rid of his "robber."

Cull Out Unprofitable Cows.

Cows that prove unprofitable should be sold at once. Those paying only a small profit may be kept until better ones are bought or raised to take their places. Young heifers that do not show up during their first lactation period may sometimes make a good showing on a second year's trial. Good cows can often be purchased that will pay for their feed, care and cost prices in one year and return a good profit besides.

DANGEROUS CALOMEL IS SELDOM SOLD NOW

Calomel Salivates! It Makes You Sick and You Lose a Day's Work—Dodson's Liver Tone Acts Better Than Calomel and Is Harmless for Men, Women, Children—Read Guarantee!

Every druggist here, yes! your druggist and everybody's druggist has noticed a great falling-off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it while Dodson's Liver Tone is safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist. A large family-sized bottle costs only 50 cents and if you find it doesn't take the place of dangerous, salivating calomel you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine, no sick headache, biliousness, ague, sour stomach or clogged bowels. Dodson's Liver Tone doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all next day like calomel.

Take a dose of calomel tonight and tomorrow you will feel sick, weak and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work!

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up with your head clear, your liver active, bowels clean, breath sweet and stomach regulated. You will feel cheerful and full of vigor and ready for a hard day's work.

You can eat anything afterwards without risk of salivating yourself or your children.

Get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone and try it on my guarantee. You'll never again put a dose of nasty, dangerous calomel into your stomach. Adv.

Fond of an Argument.

"I dare say the time passed rather quickly for old Mr. Rasper at the summer resort he visited."

"Plenty to amuse him, eh?"

"Yes—in a way. He met another old codger there as contentious as he was and when the two of them locked horns they forgot whether it was morning, noon or night."

STOP THAT HACKING COUGH.
Mansfield (formerly Hungarian) Cough Balsam heals the inflamed and lacerated membranes and quiets the tickling nerves that lie underneath the infected portions. Invaluable for babies. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Argument makes three enemies to one friend.

Guatemala has 1,899 public schools.

Wrong Time O' Year.

"That fellow seems excited about something."

"Yes. He was born in Kansas and this is the first time he has ever seen the ocean."

"Umph! He must be a stupid cuss to wait until the bathing season is nearly over before coming to take a look at it."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Spain has 600 steamships engaged in fishing.

The Ruling Passion.

"Who are those gentlemen having lunch together?"

"A party of scientists."

"I don't suppose a low-browed individual could understand what they are talking about."

"He might. I overheard one of them just now ask the waiter if there was a ball game today."

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY
is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price $1.00.—Adv.

British Columbia's estimated 1916 revenue is $5,944,015; expenditures, $11,300,000.

Natural gas is a state monopoly in Hungary.

HOW TO MAKE COFFEE

By the greatest coffee merchants in the world

With pictures of three wives and what their husbands say of their coffee

There has been a great deal written and said about making coffee, and wherever you go, each woman thinks her way is best. Yet we all know how much coffee varies; good one meal—bad the next—often so bad you simply can't drink it.

Don't be discouraged if you are not getting coffee as fine as you would like to have. Don't be satisfied to drink coffee which is "just medium." A million other women make coffee their husbands brag about, and it is so easy for you to do it.

Instead of coffee which you only put up with because you can't get the kind you would like to have, you can get coffee which every member of your family will enjoy, coffee which every visitor will praise, coffee which you yourself couldn't do without.



Mrs. Jones boils her coffee

How to make Boiled Coffee: the way most people make coffee: Be sure that the pot is *clean*. Have your coffee ground *medium fine*, just the size Arbuckles' Ground coffee is. Allow one heaping tablespoonful to each cup of water, with one extra spoonful of coffee for the pot. Put the coffee into the pot, add *cold* water. Let boil until it is just the strength you like. Settle with a dash of cold water.

The Drip Method, the simplest way: Have your coffee ground very fine, almost to a powder. Use only half a tablespoonful to a cup, with an extra one for the pot. (This method requires only half as much coffee as used for other methods.) Put the coffee in a piece of *clean* cheese cloth; pour boiling water through it slowly — through once only. Be sure to have water boiling. This does not make as strong coffee as boiling—if you want it stronger, don't make it this way—increasing the amount of coffee won't make it any stronger.

Percolator coffee—the surest method: Use a medium fine ground coffee for percolators, (just the size Arbuckles' Ground coffee is). Allow a tablespoonful to each cup of coffee and one extra; let the water percolate up through the coffee until it is just the right strength. Making coffee this way, you can have it just as mild or strong as you like, and you can rely on its being good *every* time.



Mrs. Green never uses anything but a percolator

To get these results, the coffee itself must be right and must always be the same

Things you should watch out for



Mrs. Smith makes drip coffee

The coffee itself: There are hundreds of varieties of coffee grown. The coffee itself must be put up by *men who know coffee!* Arbuckles' Coffee is. It is put up by Arbuckle Bros., the greatest coffee merchants in the world. They can give you the value in coffee which no one else can afford to give.

Clean and fresh: No matter how good coffee itself is, if it isn't well taken care of, it makes a poor drink. Arbuckles' Coffee is put up in sealed, dust-proof packages, carefully wrapped to protect it from moisture, dirt, store odors. It arrives in your kitchen strong, full of flavor.

Always the same: Arbuckles' Coffee today is the biggest selling coffee in the United States. Did you ever stop to think what this means? To think how good a coffee must be to be the biggest seller in the United States? From the moment it was put on the market, it was a success. Today, it is used in over a million homes in the United States.

Beautiful Gifts: We share our profits with you by giving you useful and beautiful premiums for signatures saved from Arbuckles' packages. We buy premiums for over a million users of Arbuckles' Coffee. Buying in such large quantities makes it possible for us to give the greatest premium values ever seen. In every package of Arbuckles' Coffee there is a circular showing our premiums. Be sure to get it and see how quickly and easily you can get what you want, all without any cost.

Get Arbuckles' Coffee from your grocer today, either the Whole Bean or the new Ground.



No. 278. Nottingham Lace Curtains. Each curtain a yard wide and two and three-quarters yards long. One woman writes us: "I have had a pair of your beautiful curtains ten years and they are still good." 44 signatures and 5c stamp, or 80c and 25 signatures.

Arbuckle Bros., 71Bm-1 Water Street, New York



All their wives use Arbuckles'—start to use it yourself—give your husband a chance to brag!

CLANTON ITEMS

MADDOX-COOLEY

The marriage of Mr. A. D. Maddox and Miss Bell Cooley in Birmingham last Friday was an incident which will be learned about with interest among the friends of the young couple in Clanton. Mr. Maddox is a young man of high standing, a former resident of Clanton, now holding a position as stenographer for the Wood and Crabbe Grain Co. of Birmingham.

Miss Cooley was a popular young lady of Clanton, with a wide circle of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Madox are residing at 1404 Third Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

The Banner, with their many other friends, here, extends congratulations and best wishes.

GONE TO HOT SPRINGS.

Rev. H. T. Crumpton, pastor of the Clanton Baptist Church, and Mr. F. R. Woodyard are off on a health trip to Hot Springs, Ark., where they will remain for two or three weeks.

Go to Goodgame's Cafe and call for Oysters. Any style.

NOTICE—I have on hand several head of Horses and Mules that I will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for cattle. W. A. KEMP,
10-5 Clanton, Ala.

County commissioner, W. T. Herrod was in Clanton on Tuesday.

Dr. I. F. Bilbro went with his invalid daughter-in-law to aninfirmary where a dangerous operation was performed. Last accounts are that the patient is doing quite well.

Tom Kemp has moved his store and is now located next door to Smith Grocery Co.

Read the new advertisements of Clanton merchants in this paper. The fall buying season is now opening up. You should trade with those who are kind enough to exted you an invitation through your county paper.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF FIRST MEETING

In the District Court of the United States, For the Middle District of Alabama. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of T. J. Marcus, Bankrupt, Post Office Clanton, County Chilton, Alabama.

The aforesaid party having been adjudged a Bankrupt, under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1st, 1898, [illegible] of the Creditors of said Bankrupt is called at the office of the undersigned Referee, in the United States Court House, Montgomery, Alabama, on the 6th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to make proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee, and such other matters as are necessary and required by the Act of Congress aforesaid.

M. S. CARMICHAEL,
Referee.
Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 22, 1916.

PILGRIMS REST

Pilgrims Rest Singing Society met and was organized Sunday morning Oct. 1, with a membership of 45. Officers were elected as follows:

R. W. Kendrich, President; Miss Pearl White, Secretary; Mrs. Arra Herrod, Organist. The time for meeting was set for the 1st Sunday morning at 9:30 and 4th Sunday afternoon at 1:30. We invite all singers to be with us.

(Miss) PEARL WHITE.
Secretary.

LITTLE CHILD DEAD

The two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Baxley died at their home in Mountain Creek on Sept. 22.

FARM FOR SALE

Twenty acres with house and outbuildings, located a mile and a half northeast of Clanton. Good land, well situated for truck and general farming. For particulars and further information apply to The Union-Banner, Clanton, Ala.

Rev. Rogers, who has been seeking to organize a Presbyterian church in Clanton, will preach at Unity, one and one-half miles north-east of Clanton on Saturday night and Sunday next.

Mr. Roland W. Taylor and wife of Anniston have been the guests of relatives in Clanton for the past few days. Mr. Taylor occupies an important position with Armour and Company at Anniston.

FOR RENT—A good four horse farm with three houses in good condition, on highway two miles south of Clanton, also have one 5 passenger Ford car in first class condition will sell cheap or trade. For further information apply to B. G. FOSHEE, Clanton, Ala. 9-28-adv

Dr. Gragg of Birmingham was in Clanton Saturday on business, and greeting his many friends here.

Don't go hungry, Goodgame's Cafe will feed you any time, and anything you want.

A card from Prof. R. A. Smith, Principal of the Princeton High School at Princeton, Ala., says that he is getting along well. His many friends in Chilton will be glad to learn of his success.

FOR RENT—A 20-acre farm one mile of Clanton, god three room house and woods pasture. Apply at The Union-Banner office.

PENSIONS BEING PAID.

The Alabama old soldiers pension money for Chilton veterans is being paid out to the various claimants at the office of the Judge of Probate.

Dr. R. A. Moody, Presiding Elder of the Methodist Episcopal church was in Clanton Monday.

FOR SALE—One full blood Jersey Bull, 17 months old. Call at Thorsby Hardware Co., Thorsby, Ala. 9-28-4t

Messrs. W. A. and T. W. Kemp were in Montgomery one day last week.

Miss Mary Brockmon has returned to Clanton after an absence of several days.

"The best" school supplies and stationery at Alred's.

Mr. L. L. Lester, a jolly old gentleman from Maplesville,was over in Clanton on Monday. He called around to see the editor on subscription business while here.

Ralph Calloway of Maplesville was among the visitors to Clanton on Monday.

Robinson & McDowell will pay you the highest market price for your cotton seed. See us Hayes Building.

I. C. Blackmon a subscriber from Maplesville was in town on Monday.

On account of next Saturday, Oct. 7, being a Jewish Holiday the store of H. Kanjutzky will be closed until 5:30 P. M.

Miss Lummie Murrah of Collins Chapel has been visiting friends in Clanton a few days this week.

Messrs. J. D. Collins and J. N. Dennis, our efficient county tax Collector and Assessor, began their annual rounds Monday for the assessment and collection of taxes.

Rye, Barley, Rape, Clover and Turnip seeds at Alred Drug Co.

Clanton's splendid new store under the management of Mr. V. J. Elmore has opened up fully and begun to serve customers with great satisfaction. We wish the new enterprise every possible degree of success.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Vickers and son were visitors to Clanton Monday.

The good "old timer" and interesting writer, J. N. Scott from Jemison was in town Monday. Read what he has to say in this issue of the paper.

WANTED TO BUY—After November 1st all o'possum hides free from blemishes, dog bites, or shot holes. Call or write W. F. DeSHAZO, Maplesville, Ala., Route 1. 9-28-4t

Read the announcement of the County Fair in this week's paper. You know that great event comes off on the days from Oct. 30 to Nov. 4. That time is not far away, so begin to get ready for it.

What are you going to bring to the County Fair for exhibition this year? Fetch along something. Lets all do our part in making it interesting and successful.

W. B. Jones of Verbena was in Clanton on Monday.

Chas Cooper of Midway was here Monday on business.

E. L. Jones of Verbena was in town Monday.

J. L. Foss of Thorsby was in Clanton Monday on business.

Bring us your cotton seed and get a little more than your neighbor who sold elsewhere.. Robinson & McDowell.

FORMER DEPUTY GAINS 30 POUNDS

W. H. Chambers Says He Is Now Able To Work After Taking Tanlac

"Yes, sir, it's a fact, I gained thirty pounds on five bottles of Tanlac and I feel like a new man," said W. H. Chambers, R. F. D. No. 2, Pinson, Ala., recently. Mr. Chambers served as a Deputy Sheriff in Jefferson county for about two years and most everybody in that county knows him to be a man "whose word is as good as his bond." He is now connected with the Imperial Coal and Coak Works, at Bradford.

"I'm now able to work," continued Mr. Chambers, "and I want to say that I can hardly estimate the benefit my five bottles of Tanlac have been to me, for it surely put me on my feet.

"I suffered with rheumatism in my back and limbs, and my kidneys troubled me, 'till I would have to be up and down five and six times every night. My stomach was in such a bad shape that I just seemed to stay in a bloated condition, and would have to belch up sour gas and food every time I'd eat anything at all.

"I had to be awful careful with my diet, and my appetite went to pieces. The rheumatism ached me and drew up my muscles, and I was going down hill all the time, and I actually fell off 'till I didn't weigh but 115 pounds; now, after taking five bottles of Tanlac, I weigh 145, and I consider 30 pounds some gain when I think of the condition I was in.

"I tried four weeks in the hospital along last February, but didn't get anyrelief, and when I started on Tanlac a few weeks ago it put me on the mend before I'd finished the first bottle. My kidney's don't bother me at all now, and my digestion is first rate. The fact is, I'm just about normal, and I just feel like telling everybody I meet about Tanlac and what It's done for me. Several of my friends are taking it and getting almost as good results from it as I did."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exculsively by Upchurch Drug Co, in Mt. Creek by J. E. Deon, in Jemison by Langston Drug Co, in Thorsby by A. K. Horn & Son, in Cooper by McSwain Mercantile Co, in Verbena by Gulledge Bros. in Marbury by Plateon Drug Co, in Riderville by E. E. ackson Lumber Co, in Stanton by W. C. Dyer, and in Maplesville by Maplesville Drug Co.

New bright cotton seed meal for sale or exchange for seed. Robinson & McDowell.

FOR SALE—One good milk cow, and several Berkshire Hogs. Jesse A. Davis, Clanton, Ala., Route 6.

MARRIAGE OF MR. BROWN AND MRS. EMILY CRAWFORD.

The mariage of Prof. J. C. Brown of Clanton and Mrs. Emily Crawford of Maplesville was an event which was to some extent, an agreeable surprise to many of the friends of the couple. Prof. Brown is a highly esteemed citizen of Clanton, and Mrs. Crawford is one of the leading ladies of Maplesville.

Invitations were sent to a large number of prominent people of Chilton county, and the atendance was large.

After the ceremony the happy couple motored to Clanton.

NOTICE

All persons interested in the cemetery at New Salem will please meet Friday morning, Oct. 13, 1916, for the purpose of cleaning off the cemetery and fixing up the grounds.

Bring some tools with you, such as hoes, pitchforks, shovels and wheelborrows.

G. W. MADDOX.

LEGAL NOTICE

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 2, 1916.
Hon. H. A. Harris, Sheriff of Chilton County, Clanton, Ala.
Dear sir:

No U. S. Internal Revenue License have been issued to your county in Sept. 1916.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the record of the Collector of Internal Revenue and the above is complete and correct.

Yours very truly,
SAM P. JONES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of Oct. 1916.
J. B. MOSLEY,
Notary Public.

GADSDEN LADY HAS THE RIGHT IDEA

Believes in Regular Attention to Health

When Miss Jenie Usy, of Gadsden Ala., wrote to Granger Medicine Co., ordering two more boxes of Granger Liver Regulator, she stated that this wonderful medicine was a continuous benefit to her, and said: "I never expect to be without it in my home." Miss Usy has found out, like thousands of others, that a little Granger Liver Regulator taken regularly will tone up the body, keep one continually well and stop doctors' bills. It is a vegetable product, free of alcohol, harmless, and easy to take. For sale by your druggist.

Announcement:

I wish to announce to the public that I have bought out the Cash Millinery Store, from Mrs. Clara Mullins. I have added a complete line of Ladies and Gents Furnishings. Mrs. Mullins will still be with me in charge of the Millinery and Ladies and Childrens Department.

My policy to the trade will be one price and cash to all. By eliminating the credit business I can sell goods cheaper.

When In town make my store your headquarters and let us show you the many new articles which we have here for you.

Elmore's
LADIES & GENTS FURNISHINGS

CLANTON, ALA.

High School News

(Reuben Lowe Editor)

The school was glad to have Brother Bilbro conduct chapel exercises on last Wednesday morning.

The Seniors are glad to have Arden Allen back with them, as he has been absent the past week on account of sickness.

Part of the foot ball team consisting of Prof. Owen as coach, Palmer, Fitts, Popwell, and Hayes as players motored to Montgomery Saturday to see a game played between Auburn and battery C.

The Sophomores are glad to have little Willie B. Jones in school again after being absent a week on account of sickness.

Precious Caton is learning algebra very fast under Prof. John Plier.

The school extends a hearty welcome to John Burnett, Joe Mims and Fonza Cunningham, as they have entered school again.

The football boys are getting ready to get busy. They have already received challenges from Columbiana and Wetumpka, and expect to play a game by the 14 of Ootober.

Miss Durrett expects to have the students start to work in the garden this week, so if nothing prevents we will have plenty of produce on the market real soon.

The music pupils are learning to print music real fast, so if any one would like some new music apply to Mr. Tinsley's music class.

Prof. McDonald made a business trip to Birmingham Saturday bringing back a new car.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. E66-B

(School news continued)

It has been reported that Miss Key will have her Zoology class represented in Heaven, that is if Roberta Curry gets hold of the chloraform bottle again.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner

The Chilton County FAIR

CLANTON, ALA.

October 30 to Nov. 4.

The Fair Association announces the opening of the Chilton County Fair for 1916, at the usual grounds in Clanton on Monday Oct. 30th. in Clanton on Monday October 30th. The exhibition will continue through and including November 4th.

A solid week, six days full of the most interesting features ever presented.

This year more than ever before, will the Fair represent the Agricultural, Educational and Industrial progress of Chilton county. The management has placed more than ever at stake to bring the event up to the standard of progress which the county is constantly making.

Besides first giving due attention to a true and worthy representation of the accomplishments of our county in agricultural lines, a number of amusements have been provided as usual. All the attractions will be clean and wholesome, free from offense.

Get your exhibits ready to place on opening day. All are urged to co-operate in making the Fair a creditable success.

Ladies and Gents Furnishings

Our stock this fall and winter is long on wearing apparel for Ladies and Gents, Girls and Boys.

Never before have there been such attractive models displayed in Clanton as we are showing this season.

Ladis Dress Goods, Shoes, Hosiery, and Fancy Notions. Mens Shirts, Ties, Shoes, Collars, Hats, and numerous other items in furnishings.

A complete line of Mens and Boys ready made clo[illegible] the highest standard of clothing.

We have made a careful study of the needs and w[illegible] our customers in this county, and have made par[illegible] effort to supply them all this season.

W. A. KEMP

"Your Moneys Worth or Your Money Back"
CLANTON, ALA.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, OCTOBER 12, 1916 NUMBER 28.

DEMOCRATIC RECORD IS BROKEN PROMISES AND ALL PLEDGES UNFILLED

Weak Foreign Policy; Surrendered National Rights; Hypocrisy of Legislation.

"In appealing to the people to return the Republican party to power we have confidence that the record of incompetency of the present administration will make impossible its continuance," declared Representative Thomas S. Crago, of Pennsylvania, in a statement given out here today by the National Republican Congressional Committee.

"One year and five months of Democratic rule found the country with industries paralyzed, the Treasury almost bankrupt, our rights over the Panama Canal surendered, wages reduced, the cost of living increased and our army landed on Mexican soil without excuse of justification," continued Representative Crago, who is Past Commander-in-Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

"Then the war with Europe. The so-called war tax appears, industry revives because of war orders, high sounding diplomatic notes are written, the cry goes up 'The President has kept us out of war' when in fact every move he made weakened us in the estimation of other nations, for we committed acts of war against a weaker nation, Mexico, and begged a servile truce with nations we knew were strong.

"The weakness of our foreign policies, the record of broken pledges, the surrender of our rights, the useless expenditure of millions and the hypocrisy of Democratic legislation is so broad that the patience of the American people has been severely tested. The Wilson administration went into power proclaiming 'pitiless publicity' and it will leave branded as a gum shoe, secret Cabinet regime.

"The public recalls the fiasco at Vera Cruz and President Wilson's unpardonable act in lifting the embargo on arms that our soldiers should meet death from guns furnished to assassians by permission of our own government. In this so called 'peace' more lives have been lost and more money spent than we sacrificed in the war with Spain. If we are at 'peace' should more than a hundred thousand of our boys be paying the price of war, taken from home and families, to play a game of peace. If we have been kept from war by any magic of the President, then how does it happen that Spain, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Holland and Denmark, countries much nearer the European conflict than we are, have been able to maintain peace?

"With a great flourish of trumpets the Democrats assumed control, and their record is a dismal recital of broken promises and unfulfilled pledges. The issues of this campaign are:

"First, tariff revision by the friends of a protective tariff, and no twelfth hour conversion to the idea of a tariff board can fool the people.

"Second, and Americanism which would put up the United States not only first among other nations, but would protect us from forces within which would destroy the foundation of justice on which our government is founded.

"Third, a readjustment of the fiscal affairs of the goverament to the end that the people, who pay the bills, shall have some say as to the amount and methods of expenditures."

FLYING MACHINE COMING TO THE COUNTY FAIR

The Chilton County Fair Association has closed a deal with a famous aeronant who will be here the last four days of Fair week to make flights in his machine.

He is a flying man who has achieved much fame by his aerial feats. The securing of such a free attraction commends the Fair association in their efforts to give the people a real pleasant Fair.

WANTED TO BUY—After November 1st all o'possum hides free from blemishes, dog bites, or shot holes. Call or write W. F. DeSHAZO, Maplesville, Ala., Route 1. 9-28-4t

COAL DAYS!

Mr. Mitch Bates will deliver the Very Best Acton - Cahaba Fancy Lump Coal on Tuesday and Friday of each week; and will sell for CASH ONLY. Don't ask for credit. We do not keep any Books.

M. L. WHITE.

SCHOOL AMENDMENT A NON-PARTISAN MATTER

Jointly Indorsed by Both Parties in Walker County

One of the best things about the educational amendment is the fine acquaintance the people of the state are getting with our public school system. Whatever the material benefits that come to the schools directly from the amendment campaign it is certain that the people are thinking as never before about the opportunities their children have to get an education. It is remarkable that there has been on effort to inject any spirit of partisanship into the campaign, that men in every walk in life, leaders in all political parties, and adherents of all creeds, all see in the amendment the only avenue by which they may hope to provide the funds the state so much needs to secure better schools.

The general attitude throughout the state is indicated by the action of the Democratic and Republican Executive Committees in Walker county, which jointly and unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, the Educational Amendment pending the general election in November is a paramount question to all the people of Alabama at this time; and whereas, it is a measure that does not enter into the political fortunes of any party and does not affect the destiny of any man, but is essentially a measure for all the children of the state and the only means to lift the barrier that stands between the children of the state and the opportunity of a free public school system;"

"Therefore, be it resolved by the Democratic Executive Committee and the Republican Executive Committee in joint meeting assembled that we do most heartily endorse the Educational Amendment and urge all of our people to vote for its adoption on the seventh day of November."

The above action of the Democratic and Republican Executive Committees grew out of a resolution adopted at an educational conference held in Jasper on September 28th, when the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, by the representatives from the counties of Fayett, Franklin, Jefferson, Lamar, Marion, Walker, and Winston in conference assembled at Jasper, as follows:

1. The policy of the State Educational Department as stated to day in this conference by Supt. Feagin, that when the educational amendment goes into effect county boards of education will be urged not to permit marticulation fees, assessments, incidentals, or other charges to be collected in the public schools and the terms thereof shall be lenghtened, has our full approval and endorsement.

2. We rejoice that the time is near when our schools shall be free in fact as well as in name and the children of Alabama given educational advantages equal to those enjoyed by the children of other states."

"THE WAVERLEYS" AT THORSBY INSTITUTE.

The Waverleys, who present the opening number on the Lyceum Course at Thorsby next Thursday, Oct. 19th, will furnish an entertainment which no one within reach of Thorsby should miss. The company consists of Miss Grace Springstead, Contralto and Accompanist, Miss Jean Williams, Reader and Accompanist, and Mr. Thomas Lewis, Baritone.

The program will consist of contralto solos, baritone solos, vocal duets and readings. The contralto soloist will sing a group of Chinese songs in special Chinese costumes. Miss Williams, the reader, an Oxford, Ala. girl, is a graduate of the Columbia College of Expression, at Chicago, and has made for herself an enviable reputation both North and South. Mr. Lewis is a native of Whales. When he first came to America he began work in the steel mills of Pittsburg. His musical talent was discovered by accident. Landing in Chicago, his work came to the atention of Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus who says of him, "Tom Lewis is a whole musical and personal entertainment. We traveled together through all varieties of weather and he sang and I spoke before all kinds of audiences. He never failed to touch the heart and start streams of humor which dashed and played as beautifully and musically as the cataracts in his own Welsh hills!"

This trio will furnish an evening of enjoyment and profit for all who come. Do not forget the date Thursday, Oct. 19th, 7:30 p. m. at Bates Hall, Thorsby, Ala. Tickets for this number will be 50 and 25 cents. Course tickets for the entire six numbers, $1.50 and 75 cents.

Dr. Hopkins of Dothan was in Clanton Sunday and Monday. The doctor is well pleased with his new location in the metropolis of the Wiregrass, and his many friends in Clanton and Chilton county will be glad to learn of his success there.

UNDERWOOD TARIFF LAW A MOST DISMAL FAILURE

Failed to reduce cost of Living and supply Government Revenue

The Underwood tariff law has been the most dismal failure of any revenue legislation in the history of the country.

The Democrats boasted during the campaign "we will reduce the cost of living," "we will take the taxes off the people." The Wilson administration jammed the Underwood tariff law through Congress and in one year more than three million men were out of work, the cost of living was higher than ever before, and it has since steadily increased. The next day after the Underwood tariff law was passed Mr. Underwood said it would do four things: Reduce the cost of living, would not disturbe the business of the country, would increase our foreign trade, and would collect revenue sufficient to run the government. It has done none of these things, so gibly promised.

The Underwood tariff took from the dutiable list and put on the free list cattle, sheep, wool, beef, mutton, corn, eggs, milk, and cream. It put wheat and potatoes on the free list conditionally. It reduced about 60 per cent. the tariff rates on horses, poultry, oats, hay, cheese, and butter. These reductions were followed by a great increase in importations into the United States of foreign farm products. The increase for the fiscal year 1914, nine months of which was under the Underwood law, over the year 1912, was $140,000,000. These importations broke the farmers' markets all over the country. Wheat in American markets declined about fifteen cents per bushel; corn declined about 10 cents per bushel; cattle and sheep declined in price. The Democratic theory was that reduced tariff on farm products would bring foreign farm products into our markets to force down prices to consumers. Foreign products did come and the price to the farmers was forced down. But the prices of food products to the consumer were not reduced. The only beneficiaries of the reduction were the foreigners who shipped the products, and the importers and market manipulators who received them. They did not sell more cheaply to the consumer but their margin of profit was greater. While prices of live stock to the farmer declined, prices of meats to the consumer steadily advanced. The high cost of living continued and has increased ever since.

The law did disturbe business but the President declared it was only a "psychological condition."

The Underwood law did not produce revenue enough to pay the expenses of the government, and a Democratic Congress was compelled to pass the Stamp Tax Act, in time of peace, as a makeshift supplement to the law.

Our foreign trade has increased but the increase has been in munitions and supplies for the warring European nations. What will happen when peace is declared in Europe and the war orders cease?

The Democrats, facing now the situation which every one knows will exist at the close of the European war, have attemped to quiet the fears of the farmers and the business world by their so-called tariff board, costing $300,000 annually. The question is not what a tariff board may recommend, but whether a Congress elected next November believes in protecting American industries, or making a tariff for revenue only.

Intelligent and patriotic voters everywhere have made up their minds to repudiate the incompetent and un-American administration of our affairs.

GOVERNMENT REPORT SHOWS COTTON LESS THAN FOURTH

According to figures complied by Mr. R. J. Jones, special agent of the Government Bureau of Statistics for Chilton county, the cotton crop for 1916 is less than a fourth of what it was for 1915, as seen from the figures of ginners in the county.

The report of the government agent of the number of bales ginned prior to Sept. 25, 1916 was 1124 bales, as compared to 4969 bales ginned in the county prior to the same date in 1915.

From these figures it will be seen that the crop for 1916 is less than a fourth of what it was in the county in 1915.

Wiley Gore from Beat 9 was in Clanton Tuesday. He says his Beat is going to give the three "P's" a black eye on Nov. 7th. The Banner gives three cheers to Beat 9 and three more especially for Collins Chapel.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—One yellow steer, weight about 600 pounds, from the Lige Jones place, in Beat 11. Liberal reward will be paid for information leading to the recovery to John A. Headley, Clanton, Ala., Route 1. 10-5-3t

Chilton County Republicans Bound For a Glorious Victory on the 7th of November

Sturdy and stalwart citizens will cast a free and untrammeled Ballot in defense of their rights and liberties of popular self government—A splendid meeting of over one hundred committeemen presages victory in nearly every precinct in county.

There's no doubt about it, the Republicans of Chilton County in this campaign are awake to the situation, and are on to the tricks of the opposition. They are attired in full battle field rainment and ready to stand by their colors.

There is going to be a reckoning on Nov. 7th in regard to the past six years management of the affairs of Chilton County.

The Republicans know where the blame lies.

They know whom to trust and whom not to trust, and are not afraid to say so.

They are going to sa it loud and clear on Nov. 7th and it will sound mighty good too.

Never was there an occasion in the political annals of Chilton county which indicated the trend of the sentiment of the entire county as did the meeting of the Republican Campaign Committee at the court house on Tuesday.

There is no mistaking the true attitude of the people in the present campaign when viewed from such reliable sources as the aforesaid meeting Tuesday.

It was an occasion designated and called by Chairman H. A. Harris, purposely for conference with the campaign committeemen from the several Beats in regard to the management and ultimate success of the Republican campaign in the county this year.

At ten o'clock, an hour before the meeting was to convene, ninety-five of the sturdy, stalwart, free and independent citizens from every beat in the county were on the ground ready with their hearts and souls in the fight that confronts them. By eleven o'clock, when the house was called to order, over a hundred of the very best of Chiltons blood and brains were present.

Chairman Harris, owing to other business, called on Hon. J. O. Middleton to act as charirman protempore.

Prof. J. W. Moore was made Secretary pro tem pending the arrival of regular secretary F. B. Collier, who came in a short time after the meeting was begun.

The main and most interesting feature of the occasion was the reports from the different Beats of the county by representatives to the meeting and members of the campaign committee.

The reports were called for by Beats, by Chairman Middleton.

Beat 1

This was the only Beat in the county which did not have a direct personal representative at the meeting. A letter from Mr. W. L. House reported that Beat one would from all indications stand by the Republican ticket on Nov. 7th.

Beat 2

This Beat was reported to be stronger than ever before for the Republican ticket. Messrs. J. N. Scott, W. E. Thomas, B. E. Collum and B. L. Cobb made reports from Beat 2.

Mr. Collum offered a resolution from the Beat 2 delegation. It was read before the house by the chairman, and unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Following is the resolution:

Whereas Hon. H. A. Harris, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee is conducting the Republican campaign in Chilton county upon a high plane:

Therefore be it resolved, that, the campaign committee do hereby declare their approval of the manner in which the campaign is being conducted.

Resolved further that we condemn the manner and method of campaign as being conducted by the Democrats, and especially the personal abuse by them of Judge Reynolds, and we hereby renew and again declare our allegiance and unfaltering loylty to Judge Reynolds in this cmpaign. We here bespeak his good character and condemn the character of campaign of his personal enemies, and declare that all campaigns should be conducted upon a high plane; the fitness of the candidate is more essential and important than the vitupeative abuse of the dissapointed office seekers and their henchmen. We declare that the fight of Judge Reynolds in this campaign is our fight, for us and our liberties. We condemn the crowd who tried to legislate away our liberties at Montgomery, and we hereby approve all that Judge Reynolds and the Republicans of this county did in thwarting their unholy designs.

Resolved further that we condemn the cowardice of the Democratic-Independent forces in their effort to evade the issues involved in this campaign. That the present Judge of Probate was elected upon his promise to run the county economically. We declare that under his administration, the county taxes have been raised from $49,536.13, when Judge Reynolds went out of office, to $84,919 when Judge Deason will go out of office. Think of the inconsistency! Moreover when Judge Reynolds went out of office every warrant holder was promptly paid, but there is not a dollar with which to pay the outstanding warrants today, and the Democratic administration has placed a burden upon us and the coming generations of over $300,000. Will the people shut their eyes to this extravagance, oppression and cowardice? We think not, for when the election is had and the votes counted, it will be two to one against them.

Resolved further that we urge all liberty-loving citizens to do their duty, go to the polls on the 7th of November and see that all our voters are there; that the votes are counted as cast. When that is done, victory will perch upon the banner of Republicanism in Chilton county.

Resolved further that we congratulate the Union-Banner upon the high plane it is conducting this campaign in and through its columns. We hereby endorse and approve all that has been done and urge that it continue in its unbeaten path of duty —disseminating Republican principles and exposing the cowardmce of Democracy.

Resolved further that we condemn the manner and method of the Democratic organ, the mouth-piece of disgruntled and disappointed office seekers and their henchmen. That the campaign as conducted by that paper is personal abuse and vitupeation; instead of fitness for office, honesty and straight-forwardness. That its methods are evasive, cowardly and under-minding. That at one time it defended, along with other democrats, the administration of Deason, but now, with other Democrats, they fail to speak of and defend that administration, not long ago, they stated would go down in history as one of the best. But no wonder! They know the people have not forgotten nor will stand for their county being bankrupted by the Democratic party, as was done by Deason and his crowd.

Beat 3.

J. C. Edwards said this beat was as solid now as it was at primary; he said they had lost nothing but one of the county commissionrs. It was reported that some Democrats over there declare they will vote the Republican ticket. W. F. Deshazo and J. W. Varden made short reports indicating that the Beat will go about even between the Democrtas and Republicans.

Beat 4

W. G. Clup reported from the West side of the Beat. He said it looked solid for Republicans.

T. G. Wyatt and Joe Foshee reported from the east side. They find some who will vote for Popwell but maintain a good majority for Republicans.

W. C. Jones represented the north side of the Beat. He said his community was normally Democratic but many were declaring openly that they cannot swallow the pill this time. Beat 4 will no doubt give the Republican ticket a majority in spite of the fact that it is the Democratic stronghold, and the very nest of the ring leaders of the Democratic-Independent "forces."

Beat 5

Reports from this Beat probably occupied more time and elicited more interest than any other delegation present.

J. Stealey Jones said the Beat had always been Democratic but would break about even this time.

The most notable features of this report were the speeches made by four of the Confederate veterans.

Capt. Samuel J. Andress took his stand on the rostrum and delivered a few forcible words in stinging rebuke of the manners and methods of the Democrats in the present campaign.

Dr. J. C. Christian in his splendid words of truth and eloquence showed a mind of honorable and conscientious conviction in favor of Judge Reynolds and the men of the party who have courage and fortitude to stand for what they believe right, and declare their opinions and positions openly and freely.

Dr. Jackson and Dr. Stone, other Confederate veterans, made remarks of great weight and mighty force against the Democratic machine in this county.

Beat 6

According to reports made by M. F. Lett, J. F. Poole and John Popwell, the Democratic-Independent ticket will be beaten 2 to 1 in Beat 6 which is the home of the man who heads the ticket for Probate Judge. This is exceedingly encouraging for the Republican ticket.

Beat 7

According to statements made by W. Y. Nix and W. J. Carter the Democrats of Beat 7 heve been sick ever since the big barbecue at Maplesville. But it was not because they got too much to eat. They got sick on John Wallace's nigger speech. Gains are steady for Republicans in Beat 7.

Beat 8

Wade Harris reported the Beat normally Democratic. He said no Republicans there would support Popwell, and the ticket would hold its own.

Beat 9

As always before Beat 9 is the Republican stronghold of the county; this time she is going to be stronger than ever. D. H. Gentry, Wiley Gore, Mr. Martin, E. B. Popwell and J. M. Mims made reports from their immediate localities. Beat 9 will go Republican 3 to 1.

Beat 10

It was reported that this Beat will go 100 to 25 for Republican ticket. Everything is in good shape and enthusiastic. Reports were made by Tom Rockett and S. M. Yates.

Beat 11

Cane Creek is solid as ever. Will vote 65 [illegible] 3 in favor of Republican [illegible] R. E. Jones. Squire Dennis had heard of one Popwell man in the Beat but he had so far failed to locate him.

Beat 12

It is enough to say of Beat 12 that Tom Dorminey vouches for her. You knw when Tom J. tells you to set your stakes on anything you are safe. He says Stumps Hills can be counted on for the Republican ticket.

Beat 13

Estimates of this Beat made closely by Mr. Martin and Mr. J. M. Dubose indicate 4 to 1 for Republicans. They say nobody up there for Popwell and the other Democrats.

Beat 14

No complaint against the Republican ticket is to be found in 14 according to opinions of L. G. Posey, Mr. Dawson, T. J. Hubbard and Z. J. Jones.

Beat 15

Gains have been made in 15 for Republicans. She will go 2 to 1 for the ticket. Chas. Edwards, Will Hayes, Jim Short and George W. Williams made good reports from their communities.

Beat 16

It has always been a recognized fact that Beat 16 is the banner republican beat of the county. Only 2 Democratic votes are in the Beat. Jasper Robinson and T. L. Robinson were present and made reports.

Lewis Easterling made a report covering everything from Clanton to Coosa river. He said there were only seven Democrats in the distance of 12 miles.

In Behalf of Veterans

The following resolution was introduced and adopted by the meeting in behalf of the old soldiers who are participating in the Republican campaign:

Whereas many of the Old Confederate Veterans have met with the Republican Campaign Committee today, and are enthusiastically supporting Hon. L. H. Reynolds for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton county:

Be it resolved by the Republican Campaign Committee of Chilton county that we extend to them our

(continued to page five)

MONEY TO LOAN

WE ARE IN TOUCH WITH AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF MONEY, AND CAN NEGOTIATE LONG-TIME LOANS ON FARM LANDS UPON EASY TERMS. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, CALL ON US.

Middleton & Reynolds.

MANY SHIPS SUNK OFF U. S. COAST

German Submarines Play Havoc With Neutral Shipping In American Territorial Waters

PASSENGERS ARE RESCUED

U. S. Destroyers Pick Up Distress Signals And Save People Who Left Doomed Vessels

Boston:—The submarine arm of the imperial German navy ravaged shipping off the eastern coast of the United States.

Four British, one Dutch and one Norwegian steamers were sent to the bottom or left crippled derelicts off Nantucket shoals.

Under the light of the Hunter's moon, the destroyer flotilla of the United States Atlantic fleet picked up passengers and crews of the destroyed vessels and brought them into Newport, R. I.

So far as known, there was no loss of life, though the crew of the British steamer Kingston had not been accounted for. A submarine held up the American steamer Kansas, bound from New York for Genoa with steel for the Italian government, but, later on establishing her identity, allowed her to proceed. The Kansas came into Boston harbor for her usual call here.

The hostile submarine is believed to be the U-53, which paid a call to Newport and disappeared at sunset. Some naval men, however, declare that at least two submarines are operating close to the American shore, though outside the three-mile limit.

The sensation created when the U-53 quietly slipped into Newport harbor and as quietly slipped away three hours later, was less than the shock in shipping circles when wireless reports of submarine attacks began to come into the naval radia stations just before noon. Within a few minutes the air was literally charged with electricity, as wireless messages of warning were broadcasted along the coast.

The submarine, or submarines, had taken a position drectly in the steamer lanes when they could hardly miss anything bound in for New York or bound east from that port.

Nine Vessels Reported Sunk

Newport, R. I.—The executive officer of the destroyer Ericson, returning from the scene of the German submarine activities off Nantuckett, reported that nine ships had been sunk and [illegible] submarines operating off the coast. This information, he said, he had on the authority of the captain of the Nantucket Shoals lightship.

Three British cruisers arrived off Nantucket Island at 2:40 o'clock in the morning.

Radio messages in code were constantly exchanged by the vessels.

Other cruisers of the allied naval forces were expected in the same waters soon.

Washington Deeply Concerned

Washington.—Submarine warfare at the very doors of the United States with all its spectacular features does not necessarily portend further complications with Germany so long as it is carried on within the limitations of international law.

That is the view of official Washington on the record of one day's operations in which none of the ships destroyed appears to have been attacked without warning or without proper measures having been taken for safety of those aboard.

Academically, at least, in international law, an allied ship destroyed by a German submarine just outside the 3-mile limit and in sight of American shores, is no different than a ship destroyed in the Arctic ocean, provided its destruction is accomplished in accordance with the laws of nations and humanity.

But despite the fact that it seems to make little difference on which particular part of the high seas Germany prosecutes her newest submarine campaign, officials and diplomats see a situation filled with so many possibilities that it is almost impossible to enumerate them so long as commerce in and out of American ports is menaced.

Many Passengers Rescued

Newport, R. I.—Four destroyers of the American flotilla came into the harbor here bringing 216 persons rescued from the ship sunk off Nantucket October 8 by a German submarine. The Ericsson, one of the destroyers to arrive, brouhgt 81; the Drayton, 68; the Benham, 36, and the Jenkins, 31.

Thirty-five women and ten children are among those on the Ericsson. The information came by wireless in advance of the actual docking of the destroyers.

No Order In Letter Brought By U-Boat

Washington.—No official communication from the German government was in the dispatch sent to Count von Bernstorff by Lieut. Capt. Hans Rose, commander of the German submarine U-53. The dispatch, which arrived at the embassy, consisted of a personal communication, in plain German, regarding payment for some supplies the commander of the submarine thought he might secure in Newport. There was said to be no information in it regarding the intentions of the commander.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN RUSSIA

NEITHER SIDE HAS GAINED ANY ADVANTAGE WHATEVER IN GALICIA

Forts Evacuated By The Teutonic Forces On The Dobrudja Front

London.—Field Marshal von Mackensen, who commands the forces of the central allies operating against the Roumanians and Russians in the province of Dobrudja, has ordered the evacuation of the Danube fortresses of Silistria and Turtukai, recently captured by the Teuton, Bulgarian and Turkish forces, says a dispatch from Rome to the Wireless Press.

The reason given for the withdrawal of von Mackensen's forces is that the German commander is in danger of being enveloped by the Russian and Roumanian troops which have crossed the Danube between Rustchuk and Turkutai.

Violent Attacks By Roumanians

Bucharest.—The Roumanian war office has issued the following regarding operations in Dobrudja:

"On the eastern front in Dobrudja our attacks continue violently over the whole front. The enemy is offering a very stubborn resistance."

Bulgaria Planning Attack

Sofia.—The number of Roumanians who have invaded Bulgaria is placed at several battalions by the Bulgarian war office. A statement announcing the passage of the Danube by the invaders says:

"On the Danube near Lianoo, between Rustchuk and Turtukai, the enemy conveyed to our banks in boats several battalions. Measures have been taken to attack this force."

The statement continues:

"In the Dobrudja two Russian divisions attempted twice to advance on the Bechaoul-Amzatsia-Toprais Sari line, but they were compelled to retreat under the fire of our artillery and infantry. There was quiet on the Black sea coast."

Violent Fighting In Russia

Paris.—Violent fighting has been in progress in Russia, west of Lutsk, and in Galicia, in the region of the Zlota Lipa river. In the latter region, neither the Russians nor the Teutonic allies have been able to gain any marked advantage. West of Lutsk, according to news received, the Russians made advances, but Berlin reports that all attacks were repulsed, the Russians suffering exceptionaly heavy casualties.

VISCOUNT BRYCE DECRIES SPIRIT OF HATE ENGENDERED

Against Germans And Talk Of Lasting Trade War—World Machinery Urged To Make Peace

Birmingham.—Viscount Bryce of Dechmont, former ambassador at Washington, addressing the Congregational Union, decried the spirit of hate against the Germans and the talk of a lasting trade war. In conclusion he advocated a league to restrain aggression and compel arbitration.

"If there is to be a recurrence of wars becoming more terrible with the unceasing advance of science," he said, "we may well despair of the future."

Lord Bryce recalled that Premier Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, and Mr. Balfour had expressed energetically and sincerely the need of such machinery, and said that several groups of thinkers were working out the plans.

"To establish any machinery for preserving peace," continued Lord Bryce, "would be impossible without the cooperation of the neutral states and especially the greatest of all the neutral states. We have been waiting and watching to see whether America, in view of the immense interests at stake, would depart from her old policy of complete isolation and bear her part in the effort for securing a permanent alliance for peace.

Steamers Collide During Heavy Fog

Norfolk, Va.—The British steamer, Hawkhead, at anchor in Hampton Roads, off Sewall's Point, was run down and sunk by the Chesapeake Steamship company's bay line steamer City of Norfolk, outward bound from this port for Baltimore with a number of passengers. The City of Norfolk was badly damaged about the bow, but there was no loss of life so far as is known. The collision occurred during a heavy fog.

Carranza Stirs France And Britain

Washington.—Strong protest has been made to the state department by the British and French embassies against the action of the Carranza government in Mexico in seizing the assets of British and French banking institutions in the Mexican capital. These banks are closed as the result of the Carranza decree, and it is declared that the interests of British and French stockholders have been seriously affected. The French interests in the banks are much larger than those of the British.

One Million People Dying Of Hunger

Washington.—The great American relief campaign to be undertaken since the organization of the Belgian relief commission was launched by the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief. An exhaustive summary of the whole Armenian and Syrian situation was made public and will be sent to ministers of 120,000 churches. A fund of $5,000,000 is called for to relief one million starving Armenians and Syrians, scattered over Turkey, Persia, Syria and Palestine.

NO HASTY ACTION WILL BE TAKEN

WILSON WILL WAIT UNTIL ALL EVIDENCE IS IN BEFORE EXPRESSING OPINION.

MUST LIVE UP TO PROMISE

German Government Will Be Held to the Complete Fulfillment of Its Promises to the U. S.

Long Branch, N. J.—President Wilson announced as a result of the German submarine attacks on vessels off the American coast "that the German government will be held to the complete fulfillment of its promises to the government of the United States."

He added that he had no right now to question German's willingness to fulfill the promises.

Just before Ambassador Von Bernstorff called on the President, Mr. Wilson issued the following statement:

"This government will, of course, first inform itself as to all the facts that there may be no doubt or mistake as far as they are concerned."

"The country may rest assured that the German government will be held to the government of the United States. I have no right now to question its willingness to fulfill them."

The President was represented as being deeply concerned, although he had no information from official circles indicating that the promises of the German government had been violated.

Count Von Bernstorff came to Asbury Park before his engagement to see the President and remained for a brief time at an oceanside hotel. He woud not discuss the situation.

It is said the ambassador came here to deliver a personal letter from the German Emperor on the Polish relief. The President declined to distacks off the American coast.

Count Von Bernstorff, following his talk with President Wilson, declared that from information in his possession all the attacks on vessels off the American coast by German submaines had ben conducted in accordance with cruiser warfare.

"Germany has promied to observe the rules of cruiser warfare," the German ambassador said, "and Germany always keeps her promises."

After the ambassador's call, administration officials said that peace had not been discussed, but that the President had brought up the submarine attacks off the Atlantic coast. It was stated that Count Von Bernstorff told the President he had no information from his government on the question, but was certain that the promises already made would be kept.

Much Depends on Wilson's Decision.

Washington.—So much depends upon President Wilson's decision regarding the German submarine operations in the western Atantic, and there are so many possibilities of complications if the U-boat campaign proceeds, that officials here decline to attempt any statement of what the American government's attitude will be. Although state department officials are convinced there has been no violation of international law in the attacks off Nantucket, they realize that prolongation of operations in waters adjacent to the United States might create situations out of which serious diplomatic issues might arise.

Forecast Country's Farm Production.

Washington.—Forecasts of production of the country's principal farm craps based on conditions October 1 and issued by the department of agriculture are:

Spring wheat, 152,851,000 bushels; all wheat, 607,557,000; corn, 2,717,932,000; oats, 1,229,182,000; barley, 183,536,000, buskwheat, 13,942,000; white potatoes, 300,563,000; sweet potatoes, 67,794,000; flax, 15,411,000; rice, 33,160,000; tobacco, 1,203,077,000; pears, 10,193,000; apples, 66,169,000; sugar beets, 7,510,000; kaffirs, 78,135,000; beans, 9,924,000.

Other details of the report follow:

Spring wheat, indicated acre yield, 8.6 bushels; corn, condition, 71.5 per cent of a normal, acre yield 25 bushels; oats, yield, 30.3; barley, yield 23.7; buckwheat, condition, 67.0, yield, 17.0; white potatoes, condition 62.6, yield, 82.8; sweet potatoes, condition, 92.1; flax, condition, 87.2, yield, 9.7; rice, condition, 91.6, iled, 37.6; tobacco, condition 85.6, yield, 86.4; hay, yeild, 1.64; sugar beets, condition, 86.3, yield, 9.8; kaffirs, condition, 65.2, yield, 19.9.

Warden Osborne Resigns.

Buffalo.—Thomas Mott Osborne's resignation as warden of Sing Sing was announced by James M. Carter, state superintendent of prisons, here.

Ship Insurance Jumps Sky High.

New York.—Marine insurance rates from American to English ports jumped 1 per cent to 5 per cent in consequence of the German submarine operations. Rates to Havre and Bordeaux increased from 5-8 and 3-4 of 1 per cent to 5 per cent. Some brokers weer asking for transatlantic insurance as high as 10 per cent. and others refused to quote rates at all. To South America and the Panama canal the rates advanced from 1-4 and 1-2 of 1 per cent to 2 per cent.

BATTERIES A AND C ON BORDER DUTY

ALABAMA BOYS BEING PUT THROUGH REGULAR ROUTINE OF ARMY LIFE.

HEALTH OF TROOPS GOOD

Had Enjoyable Trip—Stops Made at Vicksburg, Shreveport and Many Other Places Along Line.

Douglas, Ariz.—Batteries A and C field artillery of the Alabama National Guard—now federalized Militia—are in sight of Mexico.

The boys reached here tired and worn out, however, they stood the journey in splendid shape, not a man being reported on the sick list.

The weather here is excellent, crisp nights and just warm enough in the day to be pleasant.

Complete equipment has been issued and officers and men have settled down to the regular routine of army life and strenuous drill program.

The first leg of the journey was completed when the troops reached Vicksburg, Miss., on the morning of October 5, at 8 a. m. Breakfast had been served and the men detrained for a little leg stretching. Captain Dorrance took his men for a tramp through the city, while Captain Noland took Battery C out in the country.

The train was held at Vicksburg two hours while the men took their morning exercises, which all went at with a vim, after being confined to the coaches for eighteen hours. At 10:30, the train left Mississippi, crossing the river and into Louisiana.

The journey to Vicksburg was made almost without incident.

After leaving Vicksburg, the special ran to Shreveport almost without stopping. Shreveport was reached just after dark, and as supper had been served, the men were taken out for a double quick hike of half an hour.

The hike took the men through the business portion of the town, and the regular cadence of the rise and fall of heels made quite a hit in the town. The people of Shreveport lined up and after taking a good look, broke out into a ripple of applause that followed the batterymen over the town as they passed at the double.

The boys spent the greater part of Friday morning, October 6, looking over Fort Worth.

The first real recreation they had on their trip was at Fort Worth. At Vicksburg where the only delayed stop was made before Fort Worth, the boys were kept at exercises and hikes, and had but little time to themselves. But at Fort Worth, after a few minutes of setting up exercises, the men were given liberty for quite a time, and with certain restrictions were permitted to wander over the city.

Alabama's infantry troop will be stationed at Nogales, N. M., as soon as transportation facilities can be arranged to take them there. This information is contained in an order sent out from Washington following General Funston's plans, received for the disposition of the troops.

It was expected that the Alabama Infantry would be sent to camp close to that of the artillery, but General Funston's order upsets the calculations of those who had supposed that the two branches of the service would be camped near together.

Alabama Leading in Cattle Dipped.

Birmingham.—Alabama is leading in cattle dipped for tick eradication, according to report of the Bureau of Animal Industry for August, which has just been released. Out of 801,109 herds dipped, 147,222 of these were in Alabama. Out of 2,882,283 cattle, 758,038 were in Alabama. Texas was next in the number of cattle dipped, 740,751.

Less than one-half as many Alabama cattle were found infected with ticks than during the previous month, according to R. Jackson, inspector in charge. He says that indications are that 16 counties in Alabama will be relieved from quarantine on account of the work done this year. When these are added to the counties already released, the work in the state will be more than one-third completed.

Large Tracts of Land Are Bought.

Goodwater.—It is reported that two or three recent purchases have been made of graphite lands in this section and that there will be some unusually large ones to follow within the next few days. A great many options on good finds have been obtained and close-outs on some of these are daily expected. A great many outsiders, interested in the graphite industry, are in and out of this section almost daily.

Overton Family Moves to Capital.

Montgomery.—The family of David D. Overton have moved to Montgomery and will reside here while Overton is in the County Jail awaiting trial at Huntsville on the charge of murdering Probate Judge Lawler.

Cotton Brings 16 1-2 Cents.

Selma.—The best price yet obtained or cotton on this market this season was when 250 bales of the staple changed hands at the fancy price of 16 1-2 cents, middling basis.

GADSDEN ENTERTAINS VETS.

Many Noted Veterans and Statesmen Take Part in Programme.

Gadsden.—Thousands of veterans and visitors attended the annual state reunion of the Alabama Confederate Veterans held here October 11 and 12. A splendid programme for the entertainment of the old vets was carried out.

The first day was given over to the parade and other festivities and the following day a feast of oratory followed the business session. Among the speakers were Congressman Fred Blackmon, Congressman Tom Heflin, Gen. William Brandon, Col. H. S. D. Mallory and others.

Gen. George P. Harrison of Opelika, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate forces, also made an address, as did Gen. B. Wl Hooper, of Selma, commander-in-chief of the Alabama veterans.

September Iron Make Shows Gain.

Birmingham.—Alabama pig iron production for September was greater than in August, the output last month being given at 218,899.

The production of iron throughout Alabama for the first nine months of the year went to 1,996,206 tons, or just 53,247 tons under what the production the entire 1915 went to, 2,049,453 tons.

The production in October will show an increase of at least 3,500 tons as another blast furnace has gone into operation, and the furnaces in blast are producing the maximum.

Sentence is Begun.

Dothan.—Dan G. Carmichael, under life sentence for killing Policeman H. H. Deshazo of this city, on the night of December 7, 1914, left Dothan in charge of Transfer Agent Corbitt, to begin serving his sentence after an unsuccessful two years fight for a new trial

Selma to Invite Teachers There.

Selma.—A committee of three from the Selma Chamber of Commerce will go to Birmingham October 18 to meet with the Executive Committee of the Alabama Educational Association. The Committee will select the next meeting place of the association and Selma will extend her formal invitation for the association to meet here in its next regular convention.

Boll Weevil Active.

Tuscumbia.—As an evidence of the destruction by the boll worm in Colbert County, and of the ravages and damage done to the present season's crop, B. H. Carter, a well known farmer, residing in the northeastern portion of the county, has brought to Tuscumbia several large stalks of cotton, more than six feet tall, on which there was scarcely a complete boll, the worm having destroyed them.

Troy is Shipping Hogs.

Troy.—Four more cars of hogs have been shipped from Troy to Andalusia. One firm shipped 240 hogs and another firm shipped a large number. The hogs were in splendid shape. Hog growing is coming to be one of the chief features of the Pike County farm now, the farmers realizing good profit in the industry.

19,451 In Tuscaloosa Avers Directory.

Tuscaloosa.—The new city directory for Tuscaloosa has been issued and according to the information contained therein Tuscaloosa and its environs now has a population of 19,451 people. The census of 1910 only gave Tuscaloosa about nine thousand people but the growth of the city has been very rapid since then and the twenty thousand mark will be reached in short order.

$130 Per Bale Is Paid For Cotton.

Huntsville.—Cotton continues to bring a high price in the Huntsville market and Tennessee farmers who have the fleecy staple for sale are bringing their cotton to this market. A number of bales were sold on the street of Huntsville for 17 cents and seed at $44 per ton, thereby netting something like $130 per bale.

Luverne Doctor is Shot to Death.

Luverne.—Dr. W. P. Knight was shot and killed by Byron B. Hill, of Rutledge, Ala., on one of the principal business streets. Knight, it is claimed by Hill, insulted his wife. Hill fired five times, four shots taking effect. Hill surrendered to local authorities.

Big Damage Done to Lumber Plant.

Thorsby.—Damage done to the lumber plant of R. J. Williams, several miles west of here, is estimated at $25,000. The plant will be rebuilt on a large scale and the business carried on as usual.

Forrest Highway Men Meet.

Gadsden.—More than 1,000 delegates from all sections served by the Forrest Highway attended the first annual meeting of the Forrest Highway Association held here.

STATE BRIEFS.

One hundred and fifty negroes have gone from Troy to find work in the north.

William P. George, of Gadsden, has been made vice consul at Grenable France.

The Butler County Baptist Association closed its session at Spring Hill near Greenville. The meeting was one of the most successful held by the Butler County Baptists.

EDUCATIONAL FUND SHOWS DECREASE

STATE GIVES EACH CHILD $2.74 AS AGAINST $2.78 LAST YEAR.

AT THE STATE'S CAPITAL

Interesting News Budget of Happenings In Various Departments of State.

—Montgomery.

Alabama's general educational fund for the fiscal year, which began October 1, will be $2,136,616.31 or $2.74 per person of school age in the State, according to announcement of the State Educational Department Saturday afternoon. The per capita appropriation is reduced from $2.78, or 4 cents, because of the falling off in tax valuations and an increase in the number of children of school age. In announcing the falling off in the tax valuation, the Educational Department said the readjustments in tax valuations, which have been made by the new Board of Equalization during the year will not affect the educational fund until October 1, 1917.

The apportionment follows:

Autauga, $18,544.32; Baldwin, $20,065.02; Barbour, $34,756.90; Bibb, $2),122.86; Blount, $23,821.56; Bullock, $34,430.84; Butler, $34,192.46; Calhoun, $42,691.94; Chambers, $39,020.34; Cherokee, $19,253.98; Chilton, $22,580.34; Choctaw, $20,741.80; Clarke, $30,167.40; Clay, $20,892.50; Cleburne, $13,368.46; Coffee, $27,808.26; Colbert, $26,040.96; Conecuh, $22,213.18; Coosa, $17,220.06; Crenshaw, $22,785.84; Cullman, $30,205.76; Dale, $22,226.88; Dallas, $52,923.10; DeKalb, $30,529.08; Elmore, $28,909.37; Escambia, $21,136.36; Etowah, $38,009.28; Fayette, $19,667.62; Franklin, $18,667.62; Geneva, $27,531.52; Greene, $17,727.80; Hale, $29,504.32; Henry, $20,834.82; Houston, $31,978.48; Jackson, $29,646.23; Jefferson, $206,779.58; Lamar, $19,221.10; Lauderdale, $33,219.76; Lawrence, $22,184.29; Lee, $32,238.84; Limestone, $27,527.76; Lowndes, $29,263.20; Macon, $24,980.58; Madison, $42,853.60; Marengo, $34,787.04; Marion, $80,796.60; Marshall, $31,085.30; Mobile, $67,445.10; Monroe, $26,536.90; Montgomery, $80,599.84; Morgan, $33,071.80; Perry, $31,180.86; Pickens, $28,098.70; Pike, $30,696.22; Randolph, $25,501.18; Russell, $28,123.22; Randolph, $25,501.18; Russell, $28,123.36; Shelby, $24,958.66; St. Clair, $23,287.26; Sumter, $32,781.36; Talladega, $37,478.16; Tallapoosa, $32,060.74; Tuscaloosa, $45,009.98; Walker, $36,526.94; Washington, $13,105.42; Wilcox, $32,027.60; Winston, $14,319.16. Total, $2,136,618.31.

Denied Petition to Extend Rate.

Sweeping decisions against public service corporations of Alabama were rendered by the Alabama Public Service Commission at the conclusion of the call of the docket. It denied the petition of the Central of Georgia, Seaboard Air Line, Western and Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroads for a further extension of the 10 per cent increase on certain freight rates, denied the petition of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad for permission to increase its freight rates except in one instance, ordered the Southern Railway to arrange its schedules so trains Nos. 10 and 30 may connect at Anniston, ordered the Southern to reduce its rate on grain consigned to Birmingham from Sheffield and Riverton and ordered the Alabama Great Southern Louisville and Nashville, Southern and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroads to submit plans within 60 days for a new union station at Attalla.

Southern Warned to Revoke Order.

Unless the Southern Railway immediately cancels its circular, which calls for interstate rates on all cotton shipped to Mobile from points in Alabama, the Alabama Public Service Commission will request State attorneys to begin prosecution for failure to observe Alabama laws. The Commission will brook no delay.

Samuel P. Kennedy, President, sent a message to L. Greene, Traffic Manager, which stated that the Commission would not consent for certain shippers in Mobile to be favored with intrastate rates, while all others were forced to pay interstate rates.

Deficit of Two Million.

When the State Treasury opened for business at the beginning of the new fiscal year, October 1, it faced an actual deficit of $2,356,215.31, or just $419,333.96 more than the total deficit at the beginning of the fiscal year of 1916.

The actual deficit at the beginning of the fiscal year of 1916 was $1,936,861.35. This record shows that the State is still running behind at the rate of approximately $500,000 a year.

Spence Is Paroled.

Frank Spence, of Chambers County, who was given 20 years in the penitentiary for forging two checks, involving about $25, was paroled by Governor Henderson after serving three and a half years. The person whose name was forged, the trial judge, and the trial solicitor, and the Board of Pardons said the sentences were too heavy for the offenses.

Governor Henderson also remitted $125 of a $200 fine imposed on John Henderson, of Coffee County, for assault and battery.

NOT TO EXCLUDE INTERESTS OF U. S.

Allies Will Not Attempt To Impede The Commerce Of Neutral Nations, Declares Lord Roberts

MEASURES IN COMMON USE

Allies Who Are Poorest After The War Will Have First Call On Resources

London.—The comment in the United States concerning the possible effect of the commercial measures contemplated by the recent Paris economic conference of the entente allies, led Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, to declare that wholly wrong conclusions had been drawn from them, and especially with regard to those conclusions attributing any attempt to exclude or discriminate against the United States with the entente allies after the war.

"Our relations with the new world will always be of vast importance to us," Lord Robert said, "and they take a leading place in our plans. In answer to the great calumny so often circulated, and which we indignantly repudiate, I want to say that while we are planning our measures for peace now, we pledge our honor that these plans and measures, which we are bound to take against the neutral trade with our enemies under the laws of war, have been and will be kept entirely separate.

No Attack On Neutrals

"They are worked out in different departments. They are wholly distinct. We shall never try what we know would be fatal to our own interests to use any of our belligerent measures to enable us to replace neutral by British trade or stifle or impede the commercial enterprise of neutral nations."

"What one of the districts devastated during the war would wish to lose the opportunity to take advantage of American enterprise and capital?" asked Lord Robert. "Suppose for instance no question of friendship were involved. Then it resolves itself into a question of plain common sense," he added.

Articles in American newspapers that had been called to his attention, said Lord Robert, seemed to take the ground that if the Paris measures were carried out they would discriminate against all non-entente trade and either would force the United States into preferential trade relations with Germany or into trouble with Great Britain.

ROUMANIAN INVADERS OF TRANSYLVANIA PUT TO FLIGHT

After Defeat Along 50-Mile Front, Roumanians Are In Retreat, Pursued By Teutonic Troops

New York.—Turning against the Roumanians, who had been advancing steadily in eastern Transylvania, Austro-Hungarians and German troops have defeated the invaders decisively along a fifty-mile front. North of Fogaras at the junction of the Homorod and Alt rivers near Reps, the Roumanians are in retreat, pursued by the Teutonic troops.

The successful repulse of the invaders on the southern end of the line was at the hands of General von Falkenhayn, a former chief of the German general staff, and who only a short time since routed the Roumanians in and around Hermanstadt, and drove them back to their own frontier. To the north of Reps the Austro-Hungarians recaptured positions and took more than two hundred prisoners. Bucharest admits that the Roumanian troops in eastern Transylvania have been withdrawn before attacks by superior forces in the region of Fogaras.

In Dobrudja heavy fighting continues along the line south of the Constanza-Bucharest railway, with Bucharest recording progress for the Russians and Roumanians in the center and on their left wing.

Dixie Is Floated At Newport News

Newport News, Va.—The auxiliary cruiser, Dixie, which went aground near Thimble Shoals light, Chesapeake by two navy tugs. A preliminary exb ytwo navy tugs. A preliminary examination showed no damage.

Bandits Appear In Rio Grande Valley

Brownsville, Texas.—Reports that Mexican bandits had appeared again in the lower Rio Grande valley, caused a general tightening of the armed forces protecting that section. While no disturbance had been reported, the unsual precautions were not relaxed and strong guards were maintained all along the railroad from this city to Harlingen. A detachment of Oklahoma infantrymen was sent out from San Bonito in pursuit of men believed to be Mexican outlaws, and are reported hot on the trail.

Expect Trade Balance Of $2,500,000,000

Washington.—The enormous extent of recent gains in the export trade of the United States is disclosed in statistics issued by the department of commerce. Total exports to the various countries for the first eight months of the calendar year were in many cases millions of dollars greater than those of the entire fiscal year of 1914, and show very large increases in almost every line, especially in war munitions. The figures, it is pointed out, will run over two and a half billion dollars.

ENGLAND NEEDS MORE MEN

ENGLAND WANTS MORE MEN TO MAINTAIN HER FORCES IN THE FIELD

Directed That No Exemption Be Granted Certain Preferred Classes

London.—Great Britain is in urgent need of men for her armies and also for her munition factories. A statement to this effect was given out by the Man Powder Distribution board, recently appointed to comb out men eligible for military service in the United Kingdom who have not yet been enrolled in the army.

The board reported it had examined officials of the admiralty, war office, ministry of munitions and other departments and that there was urgent need of fresh supplies of men for the armies and munitions factories in order to "maintain our forces in the field at the numbers already fixed for them and at the same time to maintain the supply of munitions essential for their equipment and proper utilization."

The board, therefore, directed that no exemption be granted certain classes heretofore exempt and that there be a more general dilution of skilled labor in munitions factories with women and other workers heretofore untrained. It suggested conferences of employers and employees with a view to freeing skilled labor now engaged in private work for employment in munitions plants.

"It is essential," the report says, "that a large part of the labor now engaged in private work shall be diverted to government orders or released for the army."

The board also has under consideration the extended use of women and of men over the military age and also the release of men of military age now employed in the government offices. This is the only means, the board says, whereby extension of the age for compusory service can be avoided.

General Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial staff at army headquarters, said in a speech at Dalderby, in Lincolnshire, that while the allies were winning the war slowly but surely he wished to impress upon his hearers the necessity of procuring more men for the army and munitions factories.

"MAN OF THE HOUR" TAKES HELM IN JAPAN

General Terauchi Selected For Premier—Favors Stronger Policy Towards West

Tokio.—The emperor has requested Lieutenant General Count Seiki Terauchi, former minister of war and also formerly resident general in Korea, to organize a cabinet in succession to the ministrty of Marquis Okuma.

The resignation of Premier Okuma brought to a head the intense struggle between the bureaucratic forces and the advocates of a representative government, which culminated in the victory of the bureaucrats by the emperor's designation of Count Terauchi to form a cabinet.

Premier Okuma aided Baron Kato in his efforts to form a new ministry and thus succeeded in amalgamating the three groups composing the government's majority in the house of representatives into one great party. By this move the new amalgamation has only the Seiyukai, or conservative, party in opposition and brings about a two-party political system in Japan similar to that in the United States and Great Britain.

Big Campaign Planned For Recruits

Washington.—Virtually a house-to-house campaign throughout the nation is being planned by the war department to obtain the one hundred thousand regular army recruits it will be necessary to enlist annually hereafter in order to keep the army up to the strength authorized by congress in the reorganization and appropriation bills. According to a new recruiting order to meet demands for the present and immediate future, the recruiting service must be capable of furnishing one in every 1,000 people.

Major General Scott in The Hospital

Washington.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, is undergoing treatment at a hospital here for chronic stomach htrouble. It was said at the war department that the general was improving and that an operation was not necessary.

President Wilson In Middle West

Chicago.—President Wilson penetrated the Middle West, received noisy welcomes from many thousands of persons in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Refusing to turn his trip into a speech-making tour, the president nevertheless kept up a running fire of remarks at every stop. Interest among those who spoke to him centered mostly about the eight-hour law for railroad employes. His trip was interspersed frequently with band ovations at the stations through which his train wended its way.

Trooper Runs Amuck Through Town

Gainesville, Ga.—The business section of Gainesville was terrorized when Private J. C. Grant, troop F. National Guard, escaped from the armory, in which he had been detained as a deserter from the mobilization camp at Macon, and ran amuck through the streets, emptying his two army pistols at pedestrians as he ran. Fortunately the shots went wild and Grant, evidently crazed by drink, was finally subdued before he had wounded anyone seriously He fired at every one he meet in his dash.

FOR REAL PROTECTION

HUGHES ADVOCATES THIS AS AN AMERICAN DOCTRINE.

Tariff for Which He Is Fighting Will Preserve Nation's Economic Independence After the War Is Ended.

Mr. Hughes advocates a protective tariff as an American doctrine. It has been the persistent policy of the Republican party in the past and he believes it must be the permanent policy of the American people in the future. He preached the doctrine from coast to coast upon his first swing around the circle and he will repeat it again in every state he visits upon his second campaign trip, which will end the Saturday before election day with a great mass meeting at New York city.

When he says that he stands for protection he uses the word in a comprehensive sense. It embraces all that is needed to foster and promote American enterprise and to better the conditions under which the men and women of the nation live and work. The tariff for which he is fighting is an essential safeguard for the economic independence of the nation when peace is restored in Europe, a tariff framed in accordance with the principle of protection honestly applied and affording protection, not merely to American employers, but to American employees. He calls for a tariff which will protect the American wage earner from the underpaid labor from Europe, and American enterprise generally from cut-throat competition with the enterprises of the old world, where the standard of living has been lower than our own, and will go even lower when the war is over and the burden of its cost will have to be shouldered.

Mr. Hughes repudiates the theory that the Democratic party can be counted upon to deny its ancient faith, and in the twinkling of an eye become the sincere and competent advocate and agent of a protective tariff. The Baltimore platform offers proof in plenty of the correctness of his contention. The platform there adopted, upon which Mr. Wilson was elected four years ago, declared that it was "a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government under the Constitution had no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of a revenue." The war in Europe is creating conditions which require the restoration of a protective tariff if the American standard of living is to be maintained. But the war in Europe, as Mr. Hughes has more than once reminded the Democrats, has not changed the Constitution of the United States.

One of the first acts of destruction in the record of the Democratic party's accession to power was the wiping out of the tariff commission of the last Republican administration. Now Mr. Wilson has passed through congress a law authorizing the appointment of a new tariff commission and the Democratic campaign managers are seeking to allay the growing apprehension in this country by intimating that the new tariff commission can be relied upon to take care of all the competition which America must face at the close of the European war. What can a Democratic tariff commission do? It has no power to amend the Constitution of the United States. And yet Mr. Wilson insists that his administration is loyal to the platform pledges proclaimed at Baltimore and will remain true to them as long as he is president.

Mr. Hughes stands for a protective tariff scientifically erected and thoroughly protective in purpose and effect. He promises as one of the first acts of his presidency the restoration of the protective principle to our tariff schedules. He promises that the abuses which crept into tariff-making in the past shall be kept out in the future. He promises that the principle of protection shall be honestly and intelligently applied in the reconstruction of the tariff. He promises a tariff revision as an American measure for American defense. He promises a protective tariff that will square with the doctrine "equal rights at home and all our rights everywhere." Where does Mr. Wilson stand on the tariff? What will he do to the tariff if he is re-elected? Mr. Wilson has thus far refused to answer these questions. Mr. Hughes will do well to repeat them every day that remains of the campaign. Mr. Hughes says what he thinks about the tariff and means what he says.

The tariff cut a big figure in the Maine election. The people of that barometer state believe that a protective tariff is more urgently needed now than ever before in the history of the country. It will cut no less a figure in the campaign in other states whose citizens, for the most part, are similarly minded.

Changed His Attitude.

It is just as well to remember that President Wilson was the openly bitter and implacable foe of the labor unions until he became a candidate for office and thought he saw that he could use these unions to his own personal advantage.

Democrats Grieved.

Mr. Wilson and his cabinet seem to be surprised and grieved that a recent justice of the Supreme court should talk as much like a plain, ordinary citizen as Mr. Hughes does.

MR. HUGHES AS A PARTY MAN

Differentiates Between Organization for Benefit of Party and for Enrichment of Managers.

Charles E. Hughes has intrusted the management of his campaign to a committee composed of Republicans and Progressives, but he reserves the right to conduct his own personal canvass along independent lines. Although he is the standard bearer of the Republican party, he is also the leader of the rank and file of the Progressive party and the hope of many independents to whom his record in the public service and his character as a man make an appeal far beyond the precincts of partisanship. Although he is a firm believer in the efficiency of party government, Mr. Hughes differentiates between party organization for the benefit of party and party organization for the exclusive enrichment of party managers. Disinterested political activity through party work constitutes, as he believes, a service to the nation, and he has always encouraged party solidarity founded upon party integrity.

These are not new theories which he has concocted to catch the popular ear in campaign times. They are the tenets of the creed of citizenship which he has preached and practiced as private citizen and public servant ever since he came to man's estate. Addressing the students of a great university some seven years ago he advised them in these words:

"Join a party, one of the great parties according to your general agreement with its record, policy and tendency; appreciate the necessity and power of political organization and lend your effort to make it wholesome and effective; stand firmly, regarding all your personal fortunes, against every effort to corrupt it or to use it for selfish purposes; support managers who are faithful to the party and serve it for its interests and not their own; stand for honorable candidacies, unpurchased and representative of the wisdom and best principles of the party; in local matters be independent and keep distinct your duty as a member of a national party for the furtherance of national interests, and your duty as a citizen of a local community to aid in having it well governed; stand against 'bossism' and all that the word implies, and aim to make your party organization within its proper field representative and its leadership responsible and accountable to the party members."

Mr. Hughes never loses an opportunity to proclaim his pride in being the candidate for the presidency of the reunited party of Lincoln, a party reaffirming the faith of its founder and dedicated anew to the service of the nation in these fateful times. He believes his countrymen are confronting a period full of possibilities, full of peril, and yet full of hope. The new economic era upon which it is about to enter calls, in his judgment, for the firm upbuilding policies and the wide national outlook which are identified with the historic aims of the Republican party. The sentiment of his certain faith as a Republican is that "He serves his party best who loves his country most."

Hence his "appeal to reason" is made to his fellow countrymen irrespective of their party affiliations in normal times. It is the appeal of the champion of a common cause who asks the support of those who share his desire to see the honor and welfare of the nation restored and secured at home and abroad by a system of protection—the protection of dominant Americanism, the protection of an American tariff, the protection of an army and navy adequate to the tasks of America, and above all the protection afforded by the principle of "equal rights at home and all our rights everywhere" honestly applied and fearlessly maintained.

Mr. Wilson on Force.

Six million copies of the president's recent speech in New York are to be distributed by the Democratic national committee. It was in this outpouring that Mr. Wilson declared:

"Force will not accomplish anything that is permanent."

The 13 original colonies of this country became a nation through force. Slavery was abolished in the United States through force. The wrongs done in Cuba were ended through force, and President Wilson has sent our whole available military strength to the Mexican border.

The Democratic committee evidently believes that it is possible to fool some of the people all the time.

Why More Taxes Are Levied.

While the Republicans left a surplus in the treasury when they went out of office, the Democrats, having promptly reduced the tariff revenues, with no resulting benefit to the public (as you individually, as a member of that public, know), had to turn to other sources of revenue, particularly as they at once entered on a career of prodigal spending. That is why you pay more taxes.

What Mr. Wilson Misses.

It is stated that President Wilson flatly refuses to read criticisms of himself. This is carrying self-worship to an extreme. Incidentally he is missing some mighty interesting reading from which he might profit.

Economy With a Vengeance.

Since Mr. Wilson has been president over 30,000 new offices have been created and all of them filled by "deserving Democrats." And thus is the pledge to retrenchment and economy carried out.

ROBBER ROBBED IN CLOTHING SHOP

Slick-Tongued Lipp, Caught With "the Goods," Had to Pay for Trick.

ADVENTURE COSTS $3

Cohen, the Cashier, Takes $11 From Stranger Who He Thought Had Stolen That Amount From Cashbox.

Chicago, Ill.—There's $3 waiting for "Mr. Lipp of Columbus, O.," at the office of a local clothing house. Maybe he'll have nerve enough to call for it. Anyway—

Charles Cohen, office manager, was putting away a line of fall models, 32 to 40, Saturday afternoon, when a young man with "snappy" clothes and an air of efficiency breezed in.

"Mr. Lipp been here?" he inquired choppily. "Lipp of Columbus. Don't know him? He's m' father. General store. Wants bill o' goods. I'll wait."

Recalls That $400 Pay Roll.

Lipp, Jr., was in a chair when Cohen strolled back to overlook the stitching of a consignment of white duck pants. He was just leaving the inner office when Cohen, recalling a $400 pay roll in a desk drawer, returned hastily.

Cohen halted Mr. Lipp and searched his pockets. Twenty dollars. He examined the office. Only one cash compartment touched. He looked over the daybook. Balance, $11.

Cohen counted off the eleven and handed the remainder back.

"Now, git," he advised. "You ain't even a first-class crook."

Morris Snower, head of the firm, came in later. On hearing Cohen's story he chuckled.

"Believing Is Nix."

"Believe me, Mr. Snower—" his aggrieved employee began.

"Believing is nix," returned Snower. "I know. This morning I bought three tickets for the policeman's benefit



Searched His Pockets.

fund. I forgot to put it in the daybook. Your friend, the burglar, is $3 shy. He ain't the only robber around here."

"Well, I'll show him," said Cohen. "I'm a good sport. I'll tell the newspapers. Maybe they print a piece and Lipp comes back for his three dollars, eh?"

"Maybe," said Snower.

How about it, Mr. Lipp?

HIS BADGE SAVES POLICEMAN

Bullet Strikes Shield When Officer Is Shot at by Roommate and Makes Only Slight Wound.

Dallas, Tex.—His metal police badge, worn on the front of his blouse, saved the life of Motorcycle Officer Jared McConnico early the other morning when his roommate, John J. Gleason, shot at him, thinking he was a burglar. McConnico was entering the room through a window to get some matches, having left his key in his room. Gleason awakened to see the form of a man at the window and seizing his pistol, fired one shot. The bullet struck McConnico's badge and turned to one side into his left lung. His condition is not serious, it was said at the city hospital, where he was taken for treatment.

THIS LINEMAN HAD BAD DAY

Nearly Electrocuted, Lost an Eye and Found Wife Had Eloped With Friend of Family.

Bethlehem, Pa.—David Hehney, a lineman, narrowly escaped electrocution here when on a high pole when he came in contact with a live wire carrying several thousand volts. The fact that he was strapped to the pole prevented him from being dashed to the ground. The end of the wire struck him across the eye, destroying the sight.

More hard luck greeted Hehney when he reached home several hours later and found that his wife had disappeared. She is believed to have eloped with a young man who was a frequent visitor to the Hehney home.

ZEKE BLUFFS UMPIRE AT THIS BALL GAME

"Two What?" He Demands, and the Scared Judge Gasps, "Too High," Meekly.

Mobile, Ala.—Professional baseball players who are terrorized and maltreated by the "umps" will do well to read what happened when an umpire called a bad strike on "Zeke" Williams, the champion pinch hitter of the "Colored" League of the South. "Zeke" is a brother of Bert Williams, well known to Broadway, New York, and other parts of the world. He can't field, pitch or run worth a cent, but he can slam the ball over the highest



"Two What," He Snarled.

fence ever built. He does nothing but pinch hit, and frequently, when his six feet four go up against a swift one, the ball is either destroyed or lost. No one, so far as known, ever sees it after he lays solidly up against it.

Recently in a tie game between his team and the Giants at Vicksburg, he was called upon to pinch hit in the ninth. The score was a tie, two were out and three were on bases. The 5,000 brethren whooped their heads off—or hissed—as their emotions prompted when "Zeke" took his place at bat.

A ball whizzed past, directly over the plate. He did nothing.

"One strike," sang the umpire in a falsetto voice.

Another ball flashed over the plate, but head high. "Zeke" let it pass.

[illegible] chirped the umpire, from be[illegible] pitcher.

[illegible] paused a second, lowered his [illegible] stuck out his powerful jaw and staggered toward the umpire.

"Two what?" he snarled, so everyone could hear him.

"Too high," sang the umpire.

HANG ELEPHANT FOR MURDER

Circus Animal Gave Her Life After Killing Walter Eldridge, the Eighth Victim.

Bristol, Tenn.—"Murderous Mary," the huge elephant which killed Walter Eldridge, an employee of Sparks' circus in Kingsport, was sentenced to death by the state authorities and hung for her crimes. Members of the circus admitted that Eldridge was the eighth man Mary had killed. The beast was valued at $8,000.

Her attack on Eldridge was without warning, and occurred before a crowd of spectators. The elephan lifted her victim in her trunk, hurled him to the ground and gored him to death. Spectators fired a volley of revolver bullets into the beast, but apparently without effect. Her keeper subdued her, but the authorities ordered her execution.

The showmen had no proper poisons at hand, so obtained a derrick car from a railroad, looped chains about the animal's neck and swung her off the ground. She struggled desperately, but finally choked to death.

TWICE BALKED AT THE ALTAR

Fiancee Had Hard Time Summoning Up Courage to Marry Actor—But Time Seemed to Bring Charm.

Somerville, Mass.—After balking twice at the very threshold of matrimony, Miss May Richardson of this city, finally summoned up enough courage to become the wife of Willis W. Hidden, leading man of the stock company in Newburyport, Mass., and matinee idol of Essex county. On the first two trips to the altar Miss Richardson withdrew her hand as the minister was beginning the ceremony. Each time she departed with the perplexed Hidden, who importuned her to return and become his bride.

Several days ago Miss Richardson and Hidden appeared a third time at the home of a minister. While Mr. Hidden feverishly watched his vascillating betrothed, the minister proceeded with the ceremony without an interruption, and the twain were united at last.

To Label Husbands.

Rochester, N. Y.—Married men will be labeled in the new city directory. After each married man's name his wife's name will appear in parenthesis.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor;
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

Have you had your fight about politics yet? Looks like everybody is going to have one.

Judge Hughes' chances are looking better every day. All over the country the Progressives are lining up for him. This one fact alone is a great strengthening force for his chances of election on Nov. 7th.

We want to get true and accurate reports from the Democratic-Independent speakings from such places over the county as Providence Beat 16, Cane Creek, Beat 11 and Collins Chapel Beat 9. We have an idea that those are going to be great and enthusiastic meetings.

Its funny to see how the Democratic papers of the South try to bull-doze their readers in matters of politics. Just after the Chicago convention they made great to-do about the predicament the Progressives of the country seemed to them to be in. And they actually saw and openly asserted that the Bull Moosers were running over themselves in wild stampede to get into the ranks for Woodrow. Yes, they had it all figured [illegible] means of political [illegible] the Progressives would vote [illegible] Woodrow in spite of Teddy, Hughes and high water.

Now since they have seen the results in Maine, California and every other state that has had an opportunity to make its standing known, these same Democratic papers are saying, "Well we are not surprised." Some have even gone so far as to say "I told you so."

Of all the politics in the country, that brand which is displayed by the Democratic daily press of the "solid south" takes the cake.

A fitting corollary to the Democratic appeal for the old soldier vote on the false ground of Democratic support for pension legislation would be an appeal for the vote of the colored citizen on the ground that the Democrats are the best friends the negro has. Senator Vardaman of Mississippi tried at the recent session of Congress to deprive Howard University of its appropriation. The University bears the name of a distinguished Union general, whose friendship for the freedman was manifested not only on the field of battle but in the forum and in the class-room and in the bureaus of the government. The institution is one of the most effective of the agencies for higher education for any race, and the government has been a constant supporter of it. But a Democratic Senator tries to cripple Howard University by taking away its government stipend. Senator Taggart should tell this to the colored voters of Indiana when he goes out to ask them to vote for him on the ground of friendship.

DO THEY ENDORSE DEBT?

While the Clanton Press and the "forces" of the Democratic-Independent campaign are creating such a stir about how so and so voted for debt in the commissioners court, we would like for them to tell us if they endorse those votes that were cast as they have found out by their recent able researches into the records.

Will they give their opinion about the creation of the debt, as to its relation to the good and welfare of our county?

There is not much weight to their argument if they just go into such matters and declare that such and such did thus and so, without offering any reasons that might justify or condemn such action.

Let us know how you stand in regard to the debt that was created brother.

And it would be interesting to let the people know the standing of your candidate for Probate Judge along this line too.

If you want the right hat at the right price see Mrs. Clara Gerald's line of Millinery at Thorsby.

FIGHTING IT OUT

We never did particularly fancy the method of settling differences and disputes by fighting. It is kindly bad medicine for yourself and your neighbor when you attack the person of one another and tear up your best suit of clothes, smash two or three good four dollar hats all to pieces, lose your temper and probably profane your religion. When you come to think about it cooly and candidly, it is simply a method that does not possess very much reason, and far less pleasure.

But after all, we reckon it is sometimes necessary, in spite of all its bad characteristics.

When the minds of men get away with them, sometimes they will encroach upon the conscience and freedom of a neighbor in such a way that the very mention of the subject between them is like sticking a lighted match to a powder can. It goes off so quickly that there is no time for reason and reckoning of any kind. And at the same time you could take the same two men under some other circumstances and find in them an ample amount of common sense and judgment to reach a friendly and satisfactory conclusion about most anything in the world.

Some men are of the class that would not reason if they had time, a good opportunity, and somebody to show them how. Such a fellow is liable to provoke a fight anytime and any place, and he should not be allowed any leniency of the fist nor much consideration of the mind. He is a bad element in society and always carries about with him great danger to other citizens who are much better than he could ever chance to be. Trouble with him might be justifiable or might not be, owing to the myriads of circumstances that might have bearing on the subject at hand.

But there are those times when even reasonable and sensible men clash; and if there is any remedy in existence to prevent it no body has ever yet discovered it.

When such circumstances as these come around, we don't know any way out but just to stay with it and maybe some neutral party will intervene in time to save your personal effects from utter annihilation.

THE DEMOCRATIC SPEAKINGS

You know the Democratic-Independent "Forces" advertised a speaking to be at the court house last Friday night.

We think that the crowd that came out to hear them is typical of the reception they will receive at other places over the county in their rounds from now until election.

And the way the people turn out to those speakings shows the way they are going to vote in November.

We are informed that 16 voters came out to the court house to hear them last Friday night. And we are further informed that the leaders, after arriving on the scene and seeing the crowd, concluded not to have a formal speaking; and turned the thing into a kind of "conference."

We would like for the Democratic-Independent 'forces" to tell us where the great host of Reynolds-haters in and around Clanton were on Friday night. Why were they not out at the court house to hear the heaps of ridicule and rotten abuse that the "forces" had in store for them?

The 16 who were at the meeting at the court house Friday night bear out our contentions that the whole Democratic-Independent Socialist mess was hatched and fostered at the instigation of a few individuals in Clanton. to satisfy a personal grudge against Judge Reynolds. The attendance shows that even right here in Clanton, which is the natural home and breeding place for the whole species, there is not any following of the little ring and its leaders.

If the Democratic-Independent "forces" can muster only 16 men in Clanton to come out in open meeting and listen to their gab, then it looks like to us that their chances in other places in the country are far more slim and unpromising.

LYCEUM COURSE AT THORSBY

One of the best Entertainment Courses ever offered in Thorsby is planned for this winter. The course begins with a musical and Literary entertainment by the Waverleys next Thursday night, Oct. 19th. Following this number it is proposed to have a lecture by some well-known speaker and a high class motion picture entertainment, during November and December. On January 10th Miss Evelyn Bargelt, Artist and Reader, will give an entertainment consisting of readings illustrated by cartoon sketches. On February 12 Edward Reno, the Magician, will delight the audience and mystify them with his tricks and illusions. No one will want to miss Reno. The course will close with a concert by a Male Quartet, The Collegians, on Thursday, March 15th.

This will make a course of six numbers of the highest quality. The entire course is offered for the exceedingly low price of $1.50 for adults and 75 cents for children and students. No one in Thorsby or within reach of the town can afford to miss this opportunity. The excellent highway will make it possible for those living in Jemison and Clanton to avail themselves of these attractions.

Don't forget the first number, Thursday night, October 19th.

When you come to the Fair get your meals at Goodgame's Cafe.

IN 1896 AND NOW

The buoyant spirit of Republicanism all over the country is not wholly due to the clean-cut victory in Maine. It is due more largely to the fact that the business men of the nation so promptly realized the danger to them and to the country's best interests which was contained in the cowardly surrender of the President and the Democratic Congress to the demands of the railroad brotherhoods, and that the business men of the country are prepared to visit political vengeance upon so craven an act.

The vote in Maine was mere confirmation of this condition of affairs. On no other ground can one fairly explain the tremendous increase in Republican strength at the polls. The Republican vote was some five thousand bigger than the combined vote for Taft and Roosevelt in 1912, nearly ten thousand bigger than the vote for the united party in the State election of four years ago, some two thousand bigger than the combined Republican and Progressive vote for members of Congress two years ago. This increase cannot be explained completely by the return of the Progressives, because in Maine there were a good many Moose who came from the Democratic ranks and who doubtless went back there this year. But it is to be accounted for by the fact that the business men of Maine grasped the issue which Mr. Hughes made in his discussion of the pistol-point railroad legislation of the closing days of Congress and acted upon it.

In 1896 it took many weeks of educational campaigning to convince the business men of the country that they had a direct and vital interest in the Bryan proposal to inflate our currency; and it was not until late in the canvass that it became evident that they were thus convinced and that McKinley was sure to be elected. This year the response of the business world hae been clear and prompt. Maine afforded the first opportunity to demonstrate the fact—but the reaction all over the country is unmistakable. Hughes is much more sure of election today than Mc Kinley was at this time twenty years ago.

We would say to the people of any county, state or nation, beware of the candidate who does not openly declare where he stands. There are two candidates in Chilton county for the office of Probate Judge. One of them, as is well known, is and has been declaring himself and his standing on matters which will confront him in dealing with the people of the county, if they should see fit to place the reins of the county government in his hands. The people know where he stands. Not only do his friends know, but his foes as well are aware of his policies of administration.

The other candidate, if he is making any declarations at all, are concerning some flimsy matter that would never confront a Probate Judge in the administration of his official duties. If he is concerned about anything, it is something that does not touch the civic life of our men and women, boys and girls. His fighting partners are conducting his campaign with personal abuse of their opponent instead of giving study to the things that mean good government in behalf of the citizenry.

Our people know what a dangerous thing it is to elect a man to an office when you know not what attitude he will take in the performance of his duties and powers over you as regards such important things as taxation and the expenditures of the peoples money.

The Press continues to harp about ring rule in Chilton county politics.

We want to cite them to a recent instance in their own party councils that shows conclusively where the ring exists, and its methods in full.

You know the Democrats on the 9th day of May nominated Judge Adams to head their ticket in this county for Probate Judge.

And you know that a few weeks later the Judge deliberately handed the honor back to them.

Now there is no doubt as to the fact that there was an underlying reason for Judge Adams action in giving up the nomination.

Does the Clanton Press know this reason?

Do the voters of the county know the reason?

Is it proper that the public should know the reason?

The Banner knows why Judge Adams quit the race; and so does the Press.

Now we will give them a chance to tell the reason why he quit if they are fair and honest enough to inform their own men—the men whom they profess to be leading.

A proper answer to the questions in regard to this matter will show the people where the political ring exists. And we are determined that the answer shall be made fully and properly.

If the Press will not come clean with the antics of the little crowd then we will proceed with a full version.

We wish every working man in the county could have heard the brief and sensible speech of confession from Mr. Carleton at Cross Roads last Friday night. Mr. Carleton stated his observations of business conditions as they affect the laboring man and had reached a free conclusion that Republican administrations at Washington are better for us than Democratic. He has always been a Democrat but will support the Republican ticket from this day forward.

If It's New Goods

At prices that are reasonable that you are looking for, then come to our store. We have one of the newest, largest and best stocks of General Merchandise in Chilton County. Our stock consists of

Dry Goods and Clothing, Shoes and Hats
AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE
STAR BRAND SHOES

Our stock of Shoes is the most complete in Central Alabama. Our fall and winter stock has just arrived. We invite your inspection.

TO THE FARMERS:
We are specially prepared to fill every need of your home and family this winter. Bring your folks to see us.

Clanton Mercantile Company

NOT FOR POPWELL

Thorsby, Ala., Oct. 10, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I learn that there are reports out over the county that I am supporting and working for Mr. W. L. Popwell for Probate Judge.

Now I want to say, with all due respect for Mr. Popwell, that I am not favoring his candidacy for this office.

I think the manner in which he entered the race and the circumstances surrounding the whole affair do not warrant me giving him my vote and influence.

Respectfully,
E. B. POPWELL.

Jemison, Ala., Oct. 9, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I noticed a piece in the Clanton Press of last week which stated that I had examined the records of the commissioners court and give out the statement to some one that said Press was correct in its statement in the Waldrop and Herrod controversy.

Now that is untrue. I have never examined the records. I don't know anything about how they voted on any of these questions except what they have told me.

I am not in the political scrap, and have tried to keep myself clear of all controversies. I don't care to be mixed up with political news paper controversies.

I hope this will give satisfaction to every body.

W. H. CONWAY.

PINEDALE

Health of this community is fine at present.

Prayer meeting at this place Sunday night was just fine.

Miss Emma Lee Mims spent Sunday p. m. with Miss Drusilla Edwards.

Mr. Walter Thicket visited Pinedale Sunday night.

Mr. Will Smith and Maggie Jones attended meeting here Sunday night.

Mr. Clyde Henley and Mrs. Annie Mae Cox attended meeting here Sunday night.

Mr. Hugh Headley of Birmingham is spending a few days at home.

Mr. J. B. Boggett and family left Monday for Sylacauga.

New bright cotton seed meal for sale or exchange for seed. Robinson & McDowell.

Opinions of the People.

INDORSES HIGH SCHOOL

It furnishes one an occasion of rare enjoyment to visit his old school and receive the hand shakes of those with whom he spent the best part of his childhood days; and this is especially true when noticeable improvement has been made in every nook and corner and in every department of the institution. This is the feeling which possessed me when recently visiting the Chilton County High School, of which I am a graduate.

The most trustworthy proof that the school has better facilities for training and more equipment for the mutual development of both a child's mind and body even than it had last year is found in the fact that the enrollment is much increased this year. There are now 129 students in attendance. 70 boys and 50 girls.

Prof. McDonald changed his entire corps of assistant teachers, and it is evident from the work that they are doing that he made no mistake in making the selection. The assistants are all young, but they hold their college degrees, and are capable of employing the latest methods of mental development. Prof. McDonald is as ever, the same sturdy and efficient steersman, who always has the best interest of his students at heart.

The department of manual training, which is under the direction of the principal, offers the thirty-three boys who take it, an opportunity of learning to handle tools and do constructive work which will be of incalcutable worth to them. The school garden, in which every pupil in school takes part, is under the charge of Miss Durrett. Much work is already being done toward its cultivation. A complete apartus for physical and chemical laboratory has been ordered and will be in practical use in a short time.

Another asset of the school is the two pigs, which the children are raising by giving them the scraps from their lunches, which would otherwise be wasted; one of the pigs, a registered Poland China, was given the school by Mr. W. H. Conway, and the other, a Berkshire, by Dr. P. T. Hinkle. When grown the pigs are to be sold and the proceeds used toward improving the library.

Athletics this year appears to be exceedingly good. Quite a number went out for football, which is coached by Prof Owens, and Auburn graduate. No better advantages are offered in any college for developing the musical art than Prof. Tinsley furnishes.

There has recently been a great addition made to the library, consisting of a complete set of the new International Encyclopedia, and International Dictionary, and several other single volumes. The new addition cost about $125.00.

As a graduate of this institution, I wish to admonish the 100 or more boys and girls in Clanton of high school age, who are not in school, to wake up to the fact that almost fifty per cent of the enrollment of the high school comes from the country and has to pay board, while they who already live in town could attend school cheaper than they can stay on the streets and hang around the drug stores.

JEAN WYATT.

When Our Body Becomes Tired and Weakened

S.S.S.

USED FOR 50 YEARS SUCCESSFULLY

and the system completely out of gear; it's a sure sign the blood is full of poisons and subject to complicated maladies unless the poisons are removed.
S. S. S. will cleanse the blood and give new life and vitality to the blood by its vegetable purity.
Get S. S. S. at any druggist.
Insist on the Genuine.

See me when you want to buy or sell.

I have got my trading clothes on and am ready to do business with you any time.

I will buy Beef Cattle, Yearlings, Calves, Milk Cows, Hogs, Corn, Oats, Peas, Beans, Hay, Fodder, and Syrup. I will exchange Milk Cows for Beef Cattle. I want one thousand chickens. Will pay highest price for Cotton Seed.

I have for sale a full line of Dry Goods I bought last Spring before the prices went up, and I can sell them cheap, I have the best line on the Market. Best line of Shoes also. Texas Red Rust Proof Oats and Blue Stem Seed Wheat on hand for sale now.

L. H. REYNOLDS
CLANTON, ALA.

COULD BEAT HANDS SHUCKING HIS CORN

At Least White Would Bet So After Being Relieved Of Dyspepsia by Tanlac.

"My wife and myself have had stomach trouble," said J. A. White, residing at the Leestown Pike, R. F. D. No. 6, near Lexington, Ky., "and have both been nervous and all rundown. We could not eat anything and could not sleep at night—regular nervous dyspeptics. We tried many remedies without permanent benefit until we heard of Tanlac. I got the medicine and we began taking it. We noticed immediate results. We are both greatly improved by Tanlac. We give all credit for our change of health to Tanlac. It is a remarkable medicine.

"I, personally feel so good, that I told my hands a day or two ago that I could beat any of them shucking corn. I meant it and believe I could beat 'em all."

Of all the maladies that afflict humanity, chronic dyspepsia, such as Mr. and Mrs. White evidently suffered from, is probably the most prevalent. Its causes and characterictics, are diverse. The most skilled physicians have been unable to cope successfully with this almost universal malady; but Mother Nature herself, from her great natural forests, aided by what is deemed as the best skill in chemistry, has compounded in her wonderful laboratory the most beneficial remedy discovered for this ailment.

Hours might be consumed in discribing the sufferings, mental and bodily, of the victims of chronic dyspepsia, and their absolute failure to, heretofore, get relief. A morbid, unreal, whimsical and melancholy condition of mind, aside from the nervous physical suffering, is the usual state of the average dyspeptic, and life seems scarcely worth the living.

Tanlac was designed for the purpose of overcoming this distressing condition, in order that people suffering from this trouble might become like old-fashioned people—strong, sturdy and well.

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exculsively by Upchurch Drug Co, in Mt. Creek by J. E. Deon, in Jemison by Langston Drug Co, in Thorsby by A. K. Horn & Son, in Cooper by McSwain Mercantile Co, in Verbena by Gulledge Bros. in Marbury by Plateon Drug Co, in Riderville by E. E. ackson Lumber Co, in Stanton by W. C. Dyer, and in Maplesville by Maplesville Drug Co.

TAX NOTICE

Collector's and Assessor's Round

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes for Chilton County for the year 1916, and assessing taxes for the year 1917.

Macedonia	Beat 14, Oct 12
Robinson's Store	Beat 12, Oct. 13
Mullins Acadamy	Beat 1, Oct. 14
Verbena	Beat 5, Oct 16
Evergreen	Beat 10, Oct. 17
Kincheon	Beat 6, Oct. 18
Culp Schoolhouse	Beat 15, Oct 19
Shoults	Beat 7, Oct 20
Stanton	Beat 8, Oct 21
Benson	Beat 3, Oct 23
Concord	Beat 13, Oct. 24
Mars Hill	Beat 2, Oct 25
Mineral Springs	Beat 12, Oct. 26
Cane Creek	Beat 11, Oct 27
Providence	Beat 16, Oct. 28
Clanton	Beat 4, Nov. 6 to 11

Take notice that under Section Number 34, of the Revenue Code of 1915, it is the duty of every person liable to taxation in each election precinct, to attend in person on the first day of the apointment in your precinct, and then and there render to the Assessor a full and complete list of all the property, of which he or she was owner on the 1 day of October of that year.

All taxes and assesments are delinquent after December the 31st, 1916.

J. D. COLLINS, Tax Collector.
J. N. DENNIS, Tax Assessor.

We have a second hand Hoosier Grain Drill that is almost as good as new we can sell at less than its real value.

CLANTON HARDWARE CO.

REPORT OF MEETING AT COURT HOUSE TUESDAY

(Continued from page 1)

appreciation for their presence with us today, for their splendid speeches and for their generous aid and assistance in this campaign; and congratulate them upon the stand taken, in performing their duty as good citizens having the welfare of their county at heart.

Be it further resolved that we pledge to them every possible assistance in bettering the conditions of the Confederate veterans at the Old Soldiers' Home and of the veterans generally, and we favor proper legislative enactments in the furtherance thereof, to the end that they in their old age may be cared for as tenderly as their past unselfish service to their country demands.

After the reports from the several beats were concluded, an open house was conducted and short speeches made by every one who felt moved by the spirit.

We could not go into details of every speech that was made. But suffice it to say that the spirit of the meeting was the best ever displayed before. It all spells victory for the Republican party and the peoples cause on November 7th. There is no mistaking that fact.

That Splendid Dinner

The members of the committee and all those attending the meting were served to dinner at the Palmer Hotel through the magnanimous spirit of Messrs. Middleton & Reynolds, Attorneys. It was a bountious affair and the hosts received the profound thanks of the hundred r en who participated with them.

ELECTION NOTICE

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

I, H. A. Harris, Sheriff of Chilton County, Alabama, in conformity with Section 357, page 329, of the Political Code of Alabama (1907) hereby give notice that a gener.l election of the qualified voters of Chilton County, Alabama, will be held in the several preceincts of said county on Tuesday, the seventh day of November, 1916, for the election of:

Twelve electors for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Representative in Congress from the Fourth District.

A Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, of Alabama.

For two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Alabama.

For three Justices of the Court of Appeals, of Alabama.

A Supernumerary Judge of Alabama.

For President of the Alabama Public Service Commission.

For State Game and Fish Commissioner.

For two Judges of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit of Alabama.

A Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Tax Assessor of Chilton County, Alabama.

Commissioner from the third district of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Commissioner from the fourth district of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Coroner for Chilton County, Alabama.

Five members of the School Board of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Justice of the Peace for each precinct in Chilton County, Alabama.

A constable for each precinct in Chilton County, Alabama.

Six Amendments to amend the Constitution of the State of Alabama as shown by Amendments No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 as shown by Proclamation of the Governor of Alabama.

Dated at Clanton, Alabama on this the 3rd day of October, 1916.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff of Chilton County, Ala.

The best dinner in Clanton served at Goodgame's Cafe.

Dr. George W. Macon of Howard College will fill the pulpit at the Baptist church Sunday at 11 a. m. Everybody is cordially invited to the services.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MR. LETT, OF BEAT SIX.

Some Questions That People of County Would Like to be Answered.

Clanton, Ala., Oct. 10, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I see Uncle Mad seems to think that I wanted to say when he could go to speakings, and how long he could stay. No brother Popwell, I want you to have the privilege to go as often as you like, and stay as long as you please, and clap your hands when Democratic speakers are giving you and all other Republicans what Paty gave the drum, if you want to.

I did feel sorry for you when Mr. Wallace was putting you and me and other Republicans down as worse than negros. It made me shudder to think how long you had been a Republican, that you had voted a Republican ticket away back yonder when but few white men were Republicans; and now to see you get mixed up in a side-show with the crowd you had given the best of your life fighting against, just to help Fate get an office anyway he can, even at the sacrifice of the party he had stood by all his life. You say I have changed about; so we have changed together, and every time I have changed you and Fate have made the same change; but always when we changed together it was aginst the Democrtic party; but you and Fate went me one better. You all let the Democratic court house clique lead you into a Democratic mass meeting that I did not go into, nor never will against my people.

I have often heard of court house cliques, but the clique that nominated Fate heads them all. The thing was born in Clanton, raised in Clanton, pulled off in Clanton, and has never got out of Clanton to date. And I understand that there was a great Democratic rally advertised in the Press, and circulars sent all over Clanton to the faithful to gather at the court house Friday night to hear the great speakers belch forth the great doctrines of Democracy. And they came from the east and west; you could hear the rumbligs of the automobiles for miles as they gathered to hear wise men of the east. But after every thing had gotten still and the wise men came in, low and behold there were sixteen gathered to hear the mighty speakers. Some said what is the matter? And the reply was, this is our crowd; we have about sixteen left in Clanton. Now if your crowd cannot get but sixteen to come to hear you speak at Clanton, what do you think your chances are to elect your ticket?

I want to ask you for information. What ticket are you going to vote this year, and what candidates are you going to vote for in our county? What candidates is Fate going to vote for? I am sure you will not hesitate to tell the public how he is going to vote as he is asking for the highest office in the gift of the people of this county, and we certainly have a right to know how you and him will vote on county and state nominees.

Low and behold, you ask about the Republicans and the Republican meeting held in Beat six. It was a regular meeting of the party, called in accordence with state authorities, and has been recognized by them as such, and I did not see you there. If you was such a Republican why wasn't you there? Was it because you and Fate were figuring on making a trade with the Democrats? You ask my authority to go as a delegate to Clanton. I was elected by the Republicans of Beat 6 to go there and represent them which I did.

Now I have always stood by what a majority of my people have done. And you went into the Republican primary and voted for your choice for the county officers, and now you come out at the suggestion of just a few of the Democrats, the court house ring, and now you put your judgment against fourteen hundred Republicans and would have it appear that you and Fate know more than all of them. When the election comes off you will find by what authority we acted and nominated a ticket for the various offices, for it will be elected by at least two to one over your Dukes Mixture.

Respectfully
M. F. LETT.



PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

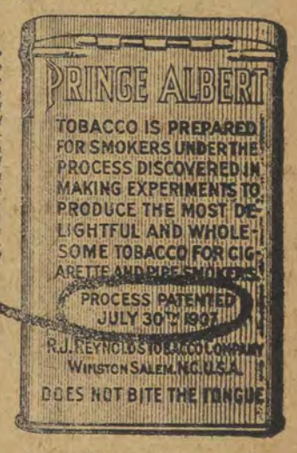
YOU'LL find a cheery howdy-do on tap no matter how much of a stranger you are in the neck of the woods you drop into. For, Prince Albert is right there—at the first place you pass that sells tobacco! The toppy red bag sells for a nickel and the tidy red tin for a dime; then there's the handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors and the pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such bang-up trim all-the-time!

in goodness and in pipe satisfaction is all we or its enthusiastic friends ever claimed for it!

It answers every smoke desire you or any other man ever had! It is so cool and fragrant and appealing to your smokeappetite that you will get chummy with it in a mighty short time!

Will you invest 5c or 10c to prove out our say-so on the national joy smoke?

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.



This is the reverse side of the Prince Albert tidy red tin. Read this "Patented Process" message-to-you and realize what it means in making Prince Albert so much to your liking.

Prince Albert gives smokers such delight, *because*

—its flavor is so different and so delightfully good;
—it can't bite your tongue;
—it can't parch your throat;
—you can smoke it as long and as hard as you like without any comeback but *real* tobacco happiness!

On the reverse side of every Prince Albert package you will read:

"PROCESS PATENTED JULY 30TH, 1907"

That means to you a lot of tobacco enjoyment. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of The Union-Banner published weekly at Clanton, Alabama, for October 1, 1916.

State of Alabama, County of Chilton.

Before me, a Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared W. M. Wyatt, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor and Manager of the Union-Banner and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publicantion for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher Union Publishing Co., Clanton, Ala.

Editor W. M. Wyatt, Clanton, Ala.

Managing Editor W. M. Wyatt Clanton, Ala.

Business Manager W. M. Wyatt Clanton, Ala.

2. That the owners are:

Union Publishing Co., Clanton, Ala.
W. M. Wyatt Clanton, Ala.
J. B. Wells Clanton, Ala.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are:

Mergenthaler Linotype Co., New York, N. Y.
R. L. Clark, Mt. Creek, Ala.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other ficundiary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reson to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

W. M. WYATT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of Sept. 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE,
Clerk Circuit Court.

My commission expires Jan. 15, 1917.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

A birthday party was given in honor of Mr. Kellie Williams on last Tuesday.

Many games were played after which cake and punch was served.

Those present were Misses Ola Mae Seales, Bessie Jeffcoat, Leanis and Lanis Williams and Gorea Calloway. Messrs. Gordon Perry, Bert Coleman, Maurice Foshee and Dewey Graham.

Location Changed and New Fall and Winter Goods Added

I wish to announce to my many friends and former patrons in and around Clanton that I have purchased the stock and trade of Mr. Wiley Litt[illegible]n, and will continue an up-to-date General Merchandise Business. I have moved my stock of Goods to the storehouse next to Smith Grocery Co. I have added a lot of new goods for the Fall and Winter, and invite you to call and look my store over before you buy elsewhere. I have some bargains which you will be interested in and will appreciate your trade by showing you the most kind and courteous attention.

TOM KEMP
CLANTON, ALA.

AT THE DIXIE

Every Friday Matinee 4 to 5, night 7:30. Beatrice Fairfax Series. A complete story, also Hearst's Animated weekly news with a modern Cinderella showing latest fashions, and a cartoon comedy.

A combination to please all and draw you out every Friday.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble
ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

Ford For Hire

Call or see
W. Z. HODGES.
Phone 41-38
Roy Maddox
Phone 36-48

Experienced driver, and prompt service day and night; go anywhere.

In winter as well as summer

In fact all the time you will find that my store is the recognized leader in the grocery business in Clanton.

If you do not get your share of my splendid eatables, through my plan of absolutely satisfactory service to customers, you are missing a lot of good things that have been laid up for you.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
CLANTON, ALA.

Encouragement for Expectant Mothers.



Make known your wants, or desires, and by all means keep "Mother's Friend" nearby, for in it you can put complete confidence and reliability as a means of assisting nature in accomplishing its wonderful work of preparation. "Mother's Friend" soothes the distressing pains and gives relief from morning sickness, as well as makes an easier delivery. Get a bottle at your druggist—use externally—and note the satisfaction received. A free book on Motherhood will be sent all mothers. Write for one. Address

The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
213 Lamar Bldg.,
Atlanta, Ga.

The Best Place To Eat

Had you thought about where is the best place to get your meals when in Clanton?

The Best place is Goodgame's Cafe. Best things to eat, Cooked and served in the best style.

Oysters in season all the time.

W. H. GOODGAME
Next Door To Clanton Press

A New Delight

Libby's Chili Con Carne

With real Bayou beans, or plain. Made after the real and famous Mexican formula. The seasoning is most piquant—a zestful tasty dish anywhere—any time.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

Look for the triangle



Insist on Libby's at your grocer's

Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
SPAGHETTI
36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

That's What.

"What is an ultimatum, pa?"

"It's when your mother says she wants a new hat."

Spartan Women Suffered Untold Tortures but who wants to be a Spartan? Take "Femenina" for all female disorders. Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Blissful Ignorance.

Aimee—I wonder what the mosquitoes do in winter?

Hazel—My dear girl, you ought to be thankful that you don't know.

MOTHER, ATTENTION!

Gold Ring for Baby Free.

Get a 25c Bottle of Baby Ease from any drug store, mail coupon as directed and gold ring (guaranteed), proper size, mailed you. Baby Ease cures Bowel Complaints and Teething Troubles of Babies.—Adv.

Didn't Feaze Him.

"Bang!" went the rifles at the maneuvers.

"Oo-oo!" screamed the pretty girl, a nice decorous, surprised little scream. She stepped backward into the arms of a young man.

"Oh!" she said, blushing. "I was frightened by the rifles. I beg your pardon."

"Not at all," said the young man. "Let's go over and watch the artillery."

The People Pay.

The people of the United States are paying war prices for a great many articles of everyday use because those articles are not produced at home. In other words, they are having a practical demonstration at so much per of the democratic free trade idea. The idea is that we ought to buy where we can buy cheapest. It may have worked in the old days, but it doesn't work now, because all the cheap sources of supply are closed. If the old Republican idea of protecting industry in our own country had been followed consistently for the last ten or fifteen years we should have had factories busy in the production of all these things, and our people would be able to purchase them at reasonable prices. Right now the mistake of abandoning the theory of protection is costing the people of this country more than it costs any European nation to do its part in the war.—Yakima Republic.



Adds to the Joy of Living—

It isn't alone the deliciously sweet nut-like taste of Grape-Nuts that has made the food famous, though taste makes first appeal, and goes a long way.

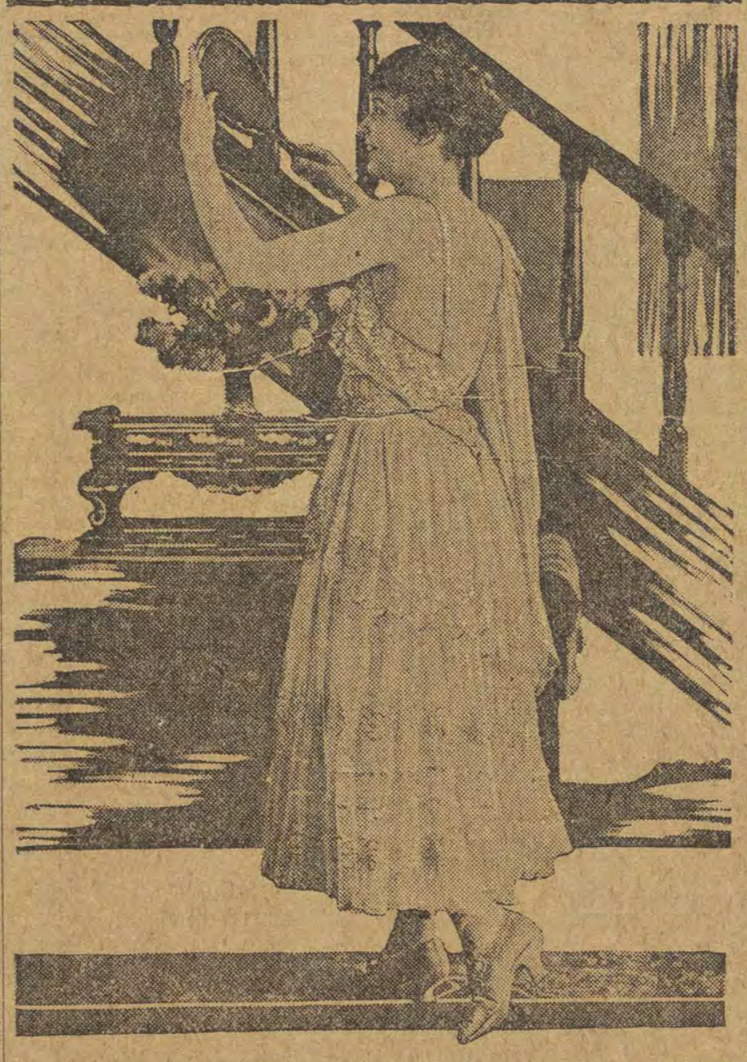
But with the zestful flavor there is in Grape-Nuts the entire nutriment of finest wheat and barley. And this includes the rich mineral elements of the grain, necessary for vigorous health—the greatest joy of life.

Every table should have its daily ration of

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

Too Daring Evening Gown



We will accept anything at the hands of Paris and keep it long enough to get a good look at it. So we received the backless evening gown, gave a gasp of surprise—and made a copy of it. But we never took it seriously. It caused a small ripple of talk, gave a little spice to initial displays of gowns for the new season and passed on its way to oblivion. But it made no lasting impression and exerted no influence on the mode, where the tendency is toward higher bodices with sleeves of tulle or lace.

However fleeting its career, the camera caught the backless gown, and it is shown above. The [illegible] skirt of white net, embroidered [illegible] sequins is adorably [illegible] has a tunic which is extended [illegible] the bodice at the front and [illegible] with a scroll pattern in sequins. A wide lace, almost covered with the glittering sequins, falls from the bodice and is attached to narrow shoulder straps at the back. There is a full scarf of chiffon which hangs from the right shoulder and may be brought around the figure. The skirt is of the promised length, reaching quite to the ankles.

New evening gowns and dance frocks show the most novel combinations of vivid color. Brocaded silks with figures in silver or gold thread in gorgeous patterns are the richest stuffs used in them. These costly brocades are sparingly used in dance frocks, where they form a small part of the airy bodices of tulle or lace. But they appear in narrow trains and draperies on splendid evening gowns and are at their best in fur-trimmed evening coats.

Satin and point de esprit are favored materials for evening gowns and dance frocks. Both are to be had in all the fashionable colors. Skirts are full and hang straight, and bodices are nearly always draped with tulle and have fanciful tulle sleeves which float about the arms. The important thing to study is the startling color combinations, which are so entirely new that it is not possible to describe them.

Real Millinery for Small Girl



The small girl, being already fitted out with something plain and substantial in headwear for school is acquiring her real millinery—the hat she is to wear when she is "dressed up." Her needs are of such importance that many keen minds devote their energies to the production of hats just for girls—little and big. They welcome her with pretty things when she slips out of babyhood and bonnets into little girlhood and hats. And they care for her needs until she emerges from school and leaves the limitations of young girlhood in matter of dress, behind her.

These designers have found in the woolly, furry and fuzzy materials of the present season, mediums that make fascinating millinery for children. In the group of hats pictured here plush, corduroy, velvet and plain velvet are used. At the left a little bonnet-like shape of plush is suited to the small lady from three to eight years old. It is shown in brown plush with a sash of narrow satin ribbon, and buds on a stem simulated in pink and green satin.

For the girl of eleven to sixteen there are many tams of black velvet like that at the right of the picture. It is finished with a band of narrow grosgrain ribbon, folded cleverly into joints, and a rosette and hanging ends of ribbon at the side. No other shape surmounts curls more effectively.

At the bottom of the group a hat of white corded velvet is simply a soft, puffed crown with a plaited frill about it. The frill is lined with white chiffon. There is a narrow band of white fur about it and at the left side a tiny head nestles in a rosette of fur. This is sure to capture the heart of the little maid of five who wears it.

All of these hats may be undertaken by the home millinery for none of them is hard to make.

Julia Bottomley

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 15

APPEAL TO CAESAR.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 25 (vv. 1-12).
GOLDEN TEXT—It is enough for the disciple that he be as his teacher, and the servant as his Lord.—Math. 10:25.

Teachers ought to urge their scholars to read Chapters 24, 25 and 26 thoroughly, and with the use of a map locate the places mentioned. The date of this lesson is A. D. 59, and it occurred at the crisis of the events which determined the way Paul should go to Rome, Nero being the emperor at that time.

I. Paul in the Prison at Caesarea (vv. 1,6). Paul was worn out, badly in need of rest, and is given during this imprisonment much freedom. He was accompanied by Luke, his physician, and probably some of his other friends. For almost 20 years Paul had been living a strenuous life, crowded full of labors that would have crushed an ordinary man. Now for some considerable time he had time to thoroughly master and assimilate the truth which he had been preaching, the results of which have come down to us in the form of letters, seven of which at least were written during and after the events of this lesson. His imprisonment also gave many of his friends opportunity to secure his counsel and guidance. The vindictiveness and hatred of the Jews is evident by this new plot whereby they sought the help of Festus against Paul. The corrupt Felix had been succeeded by a more upright man, Festus. The scheme of these enemies of Paul and of Jesus had already resulted in giving Paul an opportunity to preach Jesus as the Christ and the judge of men to persons who otherwise would not have been within the scope of his influence. Through his persecution he had reached leading officials and educated men of the Romans and of the Jews. Bunyan, in Bedford jail, and Luther in Wittenberg Castle, are illustrations of the principle that, "difficulties are the stones out of which all God's houses are built."

Felix, on giving up his office to his successor, left Paul bound (Ch. 24:27) though he knew he ought to be released, but by this vile, iniquitous act, he gave Paul another one of his desired opportunities to witness for Christ in high places. The shrewdness of Festus saved Paul from falling into the trap of the Jews, for God was guiding Festus, and at the same time guarding Paul.

II. Paul's Appeal to Caesar (vv. 7-12). The Jews made many and grievous complaints, but without bringing a single witness to prove their assertions. Doubtless these were the same old charges that had been brought before Felix through Tertullus two years before, and which now, as then, could not be proved. Paul was permitted to answer for himself, and he declared that he had broken neither the Jewish nor the Roman law. Most of the enemies of Christianity and of the Bible "lay many and grievous charges against it which they cannot prove." In all ages the enemies of God and his word mistake strong and confident charges and vilifications as proofs. Paul's life was absolutely clean, and he could say, "I have not sinned at all" (v. 8 R. V.) in any of the directions in which he was charged. Festus, as the newly appointed governor, desired to do the Jews a favor; literally, desired to gain their favor. Therefore he said to Paul, "Wilt thou go up to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these things before me?" This amounted to an acquittal of Paul on the charges that would come under the Roman law.

There remained only such charges as would naturally come before the Sanhedrin, and the question was whether Paul would accept an informal acquittal from the Roman court on condition that he submit to a trial before his own people on the other count. Festus wished to throw upon Paul the responsibility of refusing to go to Jerusalem, and to avoid displeasing the Jews.

Festus got a courteous but a stinging and well deserved rebuke from his prisoner. Paul was perfectly willing to take any punishment he deserved, even unto death, but, having a clear conscience, he had no fear of Festus or any man. His appeal to Caesar was most unexpected. It confused Festus and baffled the Jews. The Lord's own words on his midnight visit to Paul in prison are here suggested (23:11).

Festus could make but one decision, "Unto Caesar thou shalt go." Paul's sincere and open character was the means of his safety and power.

III. Paul and Agrippa (vv. 13-22). Agrippa was the king of the northern part of Palestine, a Jew and trained in religious ceremonies, but one who never mixed politics with religion, wearing his Judaism as a garment.

His father, Agrippa I, slew James the elder, the apostle.

The great-grandfather, "The Great," caused the massacre of the infant innocents (Math. 2).

He married his own sister, Bernice, who came with him on this visit to Festus.

Festus declared Paul's cause unto the king.

WRIGLEY'S
THE PERFECT GUM

Let us make you acquainted with the new, luscious flavor—



It's all that the name suggests!

Wrigley quality—made where chewing gum making is a science.

Now three flavors:

Have a package of each always in reach

Don't forget WRIGLEY'S after every meal

WRAPPED IN UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

645

Furnished a Double Proof.

A tramp knocked at a farmer's door and called for something to eat.

"Are you a Christian?" asked the good-hearted country man.

"Can't you tell?" answered the man. "Look at the holes worn in the knees of my pants. What do they prove?"

The farmer's wife promptly brought out the food and the tramp turned to go.

"Well! Well!" asked the farmer, "What made those holes in the back of your pants?"

"Backsliding," replied the tramp as he hurried on.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Legal Experience.

"Do you believe that truth really lies at the bottom of a well?" queried the young lawyer.

"It would seem so," replied the old lawyer, "judging by the amount of pumping we have to do to get a little of it."

Dr. Peery's "DEAD SHOT" is an effective medicine for Worms or Tapeworm in adults or children. One dose is sufficient and no supplemental purge necessary.—Adv.

Some Noise.

"I am cheer leader at the florist's."

"What do you mean?"

"I root for them."—Froth.

DON'T GAMBLE

that your heart's all right. Make sure. Take "Renovine"—a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

United States French brandy imports are increasing.

His Hint.

Visitor—Has this hotel all modern improvements?

Clerk—Yes—you can't beat it!



back of the cloth, inside the garment—it's a satisfaction guarantee — the mark of the genuine

Stifel's Indigo Cloth

Standard for over 75 years

that has never been successfully imitated.

Remember, *it's the cloth in the overalls that gives the wear*, and STIFEL'S INDIGO has broken all records as the long-wear cloth. Sweaty toil and the rub of the tub can't dim it's beautiful fast color.

Look for this mark inside the garment on the back of the cloth. REGISTERED

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Hammerless Shotguns
Model 1912
Extra Light Weight
Made in 12, 16 and 20 Gauges

There's no need of carrying a heavy gun. Winchester Model 1912 shotguns are made entirely of nickel steel, and hence are the lightest and strongest guns on the market. Be sure to see one before buying. Sold by all dealers.

THE REPEATER PAR EXCELLENCE

CALOMEL WHEN BILIOUS? NO! STOP! ACTS LIKE DYNAMITE ON LIVER

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Doesn't Make You Sick!

Stop using calomel! It makes you sick. Don't lose a day's work. If you feel lazy, sluggish, bilious or constipated, listen to me!

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile, crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you feel "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste. —Adv.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.



LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

Scarecrows Too Useful.

In a small country newspaper in Wurttemberg appears an official notice ordering the peasants to remove any old clothing from the scarecrow in the field. It has been found that escaping prisoners of war have exchanged clothes with the scarecrows.

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.

You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv.

There are 2,100 cheese factories in Switzerland.

Eddy's BLACK PILLS

have often been tried and never denied to be the proper Liver Agitator.

NINE PEOPLE out of every ten are sufferers.

It effects some to indicate Heart Trouble, others Indigestion and Loss of Appetite, some with Headache, Backache and Sleepless Nights. These sufferers buy all kinds of expensive Medicine, when a few doses of **Eddy's Black Pills** would offer prompt relief. Price 25 cents at your Druggist, or mailed on receipt of price.

E. W. Gallenkamp, Ph. G. '75. Washington, Mo.

Avoid Appendicitis, Malaria, Piles and Rheumatism.

COLD IN HEAD CATARRH INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY THE OLD DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF 25¢ AT ALL DRUG STORES OR SENT PREPAID BY WILLIAMS MFG. CO., CLEVELAND, O.

PERFECT HEALTH.

Tutt's Pills keep the system in perfect order. They regulate the bowels and produce

A VIGOROUS BODY.

Remedy for sick headache, constipation,

Tutt's Pills

APPENDICITIS

If you have been threatened or have GALLSTONES, INDIGESTION, GAS or pains in the right side write for valuable Book of Information FREE

L. E. BOWERS, DEPT. W-2, 219 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

DRUGGISTS HIGHLY RECOMMEND DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Satisfied With Results

I have been selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for six and one-half years and my customers are always satisfied with the results obtained from the use of the medicine and speak favorably regarding it. I have used it for "pain in the back" and a bottle or two put me in good shape and made me feel fine again. I believe Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root will cure any cases for which it is recommended if they are not of too long standing.

Very truly yours,
FRANK JENKINS, Druggist.
Pilgrim, Texas.
November 11th, 1915.

Customers Speak Favorably

We have been handling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for fourteen years and during all that time we never had a dissatisfied user of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root; all of our customers speak very favorably regarding it. We know of cases of Gall Stones, Gravel, Catarrh or Inflammation of Bladder and Rheumatism where it produced the most beneficial results. We believe it is a good medicine for the diseases for which it is intended.

Very truly yours,
McCUNE DRUG CO.,
By N. E. McCune,
Bridgeport, Texas.
November 11th, 1915.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Why She Liked Saturn.

"I wonder," said the youthful astronomer, who was slow to do what was expected of him, "if—if you would let me associate you with some star—Venus, perhaps, star of love?"

"Well, no," said the lady addressed, thoughtfully; "I would rather you thought of me as Saturn."

"Indeed! Why?"

"Oh, well, you know, didn't you tell me that Saturn has a ring?"

He bought one the next day.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Strategic Move.

Hazel—Is that your will you are writing, Aimee?

Aimee—No; it's my won't.

Hazel—Why, what do you mean?

Aimee—George proposed to me last night and I promised to mail my answer today.

NOTHING SO EFFECTIVE AS ELIXIR BABEK For Malaria, Chills & Fever.

Chief of Police, J. W. Reynolds, Newport News, Va., says: "It is a pleasure to recommend **Babek** for chills and fever. Have used it when necessary for 20 years and have found no remedy as effective." **Elixir Babik** 50 cents, all druggists, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

A Good Move—**Babek Liver Pills.**

50 pills . . . . . 25 cents

Undoubtedly.

Said She—I understand a Terre Haute shoemaker has written a book.

Said He—I suppose it consists mostly of footnotes.

AVOID A DOCTOR'S BILL

on the first of the month by taking now a bottle of Mansfield Cough Balsam for that hacking, hollow cough. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

A butter substitute, made of cocoanut oil, egg yolks and a small amount of cream, has been invented in Bohemia.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have stood the test of time. Test them yourself now. Send for sample to 372 Pearl street, N. Y.—Adv.

German helmets are nearly as light as straw hats.

GOOD JOKES



FOLLOW-UP SYSTEM.



"I hear that Tightly has had a relapse. I thought that Doctor Squills cured him."

"He did. Then he sent in his bill."

The Sorrow of It.

Little lumps of anthracite,
Little chunks of ice,
Soon separate the multitude
From the hard-earned price.

Appearances Are Deceptive.

"Do you see that old gentleman with the long white beard?"

"Yes," answered the patron of musical comedy.

"They say he has discovered a number of stars."

"Well! Well! He doesn't look as if he knew a dressing room from a telephone booth."

Not Quite Hardened.

"I presume you are getting used to riding in your car?"

"Yes, to a certain extent," replied the amateur motorist. "Although I still feel some compunction of conscience when I see a pedestrian turn pale and make a flying leap for the curb."

Highly Beneficial.

"Dubson is one of the most helpful neighbors I have ever had."

"You surprise me. No one else praises him."

"It's this way. He offers such a striking object lesson of what a good neighbor ought not to be that I am learning how to be a model neighbor myself—simply by not doing as he does."

Ambitious Plans.

"I hope some day to see my name on billboards from Maine to California and from the great lakes to the Gulf."

"Are you an actor?"

"No. I'm in the soap business. If I can get the necessary financial backing I'll start an advertising campaign that will make this country sit up and take notice."

Scientific Work.

"I understand that you are very much interested in scientific experiments," said the young man.

"Your understanding seems to be all to the good," answered the dear girl. "For years I have been trying to prove to my own satisfaction that germs cannot be transmitted by kissing."

Missing.

Dribbles—That's a fine desk you have there, old man.

Scribbles—Yes, and so convenient, too. There's a place in it for practically everything — poems, paragraphs, jokes, short stories, etc.

Dribbles—I see. But where is the place for original ideas?

SURE NOT.



No. 999 (reading)—Suddenly our hero found himself stepping into the bottomless depths . . . ! ! ! Shucks, authin' like that ever happens to me!

A Rare Spectacle.

"You say that campaign for sheriff of this county is being conducted on a high plane?"

"It couldn't be more genteel if the rival candidates were seeking the presidency of a young ladies' seminary."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Professional Tendency.

"Don't you know managers always have more or less of a cast in their eye?"

"What a squint that theatrical manager has."

LIBERALITY REWARDED.

"Have you ever noticed Dubwaite order dinner in a fashionable restaurant?"

"No. How does he go about it?"

"Pointing at the bill of fare, he says, 'Some of this, and some of this, and some of this' till he reaches the bottom of the card."

"Ha! Ha!"

"And the remarkable thing about it is that he always gets a meal that would delight an epicure."

"That might not be so remarkable if you knew how much he tips the waiter."

Surreptitious Pleasure.

"Poor old Mr. Dadburn has my sympathy."

"Why so?"

"He's the father of a musical daughter who resorts to smelling salts every time Irving Berlin's name is mentioned in her presence."

"Well?"

"And when the old gentleman sneaks over to a neighbor's house to hear a little ragtime on their phonograph, he always comes home with a guilty look."

Easily Fretted.

"I try to be optimistic, but it's a hard struggle sometimes," said Mr. Gadspur.

"For instance?"

"Well, I find it most difficult when some blithering idiot slaps me on the back so hard he knocks the breath out of me and then tells me to 'cheer up.'"

Sensible Advice.

Young Lady—A friend of mine is engaged to marry a young man, and now he refuses to marry her. What would you advise her to do about it?

Old Lawyer—Is the man wealthy?

Young Lady—He hasn't a dollar.

Old Lawyer—Then I'd advise her to write him a nice letter of thanks.

MATRIMONIAL TRIALS.



"My wife is always contradicting me."

"You're in luck."

"Why?"

"My wife acts as though my opinions were not worth contradicting."

Misanthropes.

The path of life is filled with thorns
For those who try to find them,
Who let each day's mischances small
To greater blessing blind them.

Sad Case.

"Doppel is a fine illustration of the irony of fate."

"In what particular?"

"He has always aspired to a military career."

"Yes?"

"And the nearest he ever got to it was taking orders for a life of Napoleon in two volumes."

Playing Safe.

Newed—I have an option on that Blank avenue house. How would you like it for our future home, my dear?

Mrs. Newed—Oh, it's a lovely place, all right, but you know it is said to be haunted. Mama says she wouldn't set her foot inside the door for any amount of money.

Newed—If you are sure she said that, my dear, I'll close the deal for it the first thing this morning.

Loath to Go.

"It is said that when a man is drowning he lives over his whole life in a few seconds."

"And despite the fact that the average life is a series of failures and disappointments, that doesn't prevent him from reaching any the less eagerly for the proverbial straw."

He's Bound To.

"Look at that old fellow."

"What about him?"

"He's worth a million dollars and never has a happy thought."

"Nonsense. Don't you suppose he ever thinks about his million?"

Equal to the Task.

Her—If you attempt to kiss me I shall scream for help.

Him—You seem to have overlooked the fact that I am an athlete.

Her—But what has that got to do with the case?

Him—I don't need any help.

Too Much Contentment.

"Darling, I could be satisfied in a hut with you!"

"I believe you would. That's the reason I'm going to marry George. He won't."—Kansas City Star.

Q-BAN DARKENS GRAY HAIR

Gray, streaked, prematurely gray or faded hair quickly restored to natural dark shade by shampooing hair and scalp with Q-Ban. No dye—perfectly harmless—acts on roots—revives color glands of the hair thus making all your gray hair healthy, thick, fluffy, evenly dark without a trace of gray showing. 50 cents a big bottle by parcel post. (Also sold by most druggists.) Address Q-Ban, Memphis, Tenn.—Adv.

Putting It Up to Father.

After several unsuccessful attempts to draw her husband into conversation at the restaurant, the wife discovered the cause of his abstraction to be a beautiful girl dressed in black at a nearby table.

"An attractive widow," observed the wife coolly.

"Yes, indeed, a very attractive widow," agreed the husband enthusiastically.

"Yes," sighed the wife. "I wish I were one."—Ladies' Home Journal.

TENDER SKINNED BABIES

With Rashes and Irritations Find Comfort in Cuticura. Trial Free.

Baby's tender skin requires mild, soothing properties such as are found in the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Cuticura Soap is so sweet, pure and cleansing and Cuticura Ointment so soothing and healing, especially when baby's skin is irritated and rashy.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Enemies Now.

"A burglar stole into our house last night and stole a diamond ring and a pie I made yesterday. The police are watching the pawnshops, but have found no trace of him yet."

"Has anyone had sense enough to visit the morgue?"

PROMPT RELIEF

can be found in cases of Colds, Coughs, LaGrippe and Headaches by using Laxative Quinidine Tablets. Does not affect the head or stomach. Buy your winter's supply now. Price 25c.—Adv.

Very True.

Teacher—What must we do before our sins can be forgiven?

Walter—We must sin.

Sties, Granulated Eyelids, Sore and Inflamed Eyes healed promptly by the use of ROMAN EYE BALSAM.—Adv.

Soap is 83 cents a pound in Germany.

When Work Is Hard

That kidney troubles are so common is due to the strain put upon the kidneys in so many occupations, such as:

Jarring and jolting on railroads, etc.

Cramp and strain as in barbering, moulding, heavy lifting, etc.

Exposure to changes of temperature in iron furnaces, refrigerators, etc.

Dampness as in tanneries, quarries, mines, etc.

Inhaling poisonous fumes in painting, printing and chemical shops.

Doan's Kidney Pills are fine for strengthening weak kidneys.

An Alabama Case



T. J. Barrow, Box 14, Jackson, Ala., says: "From boyhood, I had spells of backache, which steadily got worse. The pains in my back were so bad I could hardly stoop to lace my shoes. I tried plasters and liniments and all kinds of remedies, but nothing helped me until I took Doan's Kidney Pills. I have felt fine in every way since and haven't had any more trouble with my back."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

BREATH BAD!

A sure sign of an inactive liver, biliousness, constipation, and similar disorders. Remove the cause in its early stages, do not allow the organs to get in chronic state. A few doses of

DR. THACHER'S LIVER AND BLOOD SYRUP

will restore the affected organs to a healthy condition.

It is a gentle laxative, purely vegetable, tonic in effect. Search far and near and you will not find a preparation to equal this tried and true old home tonic.

Get a bottle today—put up in convenient sizes, 50c and $1.

Make Your Dreams Come True An opportunity of a lifetime. My book, "Pillars of Progress" shows you the way. Price 10c. Anthony Burkhardt, 60 Zeidler Ave., A. Maspeth, N. Y.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 42–1916.

Women Once Invalids

Now in Good Health Through Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Say it is Household Necessity. Doctor Called it a Miracle.

All women ought to know the wonderful effects of taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound even on those who seem hopelessly ill. Here are three actual cases:



Harrisburg, Penn.—"When I was single I suffered a great deal from female weakness because my work compelled me to stand all day. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for that and was made stronger by its use. After I was married I took the Compound again for a female trouble and after three months I passed what the doctor called a growth. He said it was a miracle that it came away as one generally goes under the knife to have them removed. I never want to be without your Compound in the house."—Mrs. FRANK KNOBL, 1642 Fulton St., Harrisburg, Penn.

Hardly Able to Move.

Albert Lea, Minn.—"For about a year I had sharp pains across my back and hips and was hardly able to move around the house. My head would ache and I was dizzy and had no appetite. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, I am feeling stronger than for years. I have a little boy eight months old and am doing my work all alone. I would not be without your remedies in the house as there are none like them."—Mrs. F. E. YOST, 611 Water St., Albert Lea, Minn.

Three Doctors Gave Her Up.



Pittsburg, Penn.—"Your medicine has helped me wonderfully. When I was a girl 18 years old I was always sickly and delicate and suffered from irregularities. Three doctors gave me up and said I would go into consumption. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and with the third bottle began to feel better. I soon became regular and I got strong and shortly after I was married. Now I have two nice stout healthy children and am able to work hard every day."—Mrs. CLEMENTINA DUERRING, 34 Gardner St., Troy Hill, Pittsburg, Penn.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice,—it will be confidential.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and $1.00 at all Drug Stores.

CLANTON ITEMS

Dr. D. B. Strickler the government Veterinarian in charge of tick eradication work in Chilton and Shelby counties, spent last week at the Shelby county Fair at Montevallo.

Emmett McKee who is in the U. S. Service was in town Monday. He said he was expecting to go with his company to the Mexican border in a few days.

Go to Goodgame's Cafe and call for Oysters. Any style.

M. F. Lett of Route 3 was in town Monday.

W. J. Vinzant of Union Grove was a visitor to our office Monday. He enlisted as a subscriber to the Banner.

NOTICE—I have on hand several head of Horses and Mules that I will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for cattle. W. A. KEMP,
10-5 Clanton, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brown will reside at Mrs. Cooley's until they can locate a permanent house elsewhere in Clanton.

Mr. W. P. Thompson attended the state reunion at Gadsden.

"The best" school supplies and stationery at Alred's.

Misses Eva and Inez Davis of Calera were visitors to Clanton on Monday.

P. R. Devaughn of Route 2 was in town Friday with a bale of cotton. It weighed 666 pounds. At 16½ cents it brought Mr. Devaughn $135.35.

You know that Republican meeting Tuesday would not have been complete without Tom Dorminey from Stumps Hills. He was here all right and brought a cracking good report from his community in favor of the Republican ticket.

FARM FOR SALE

Twenty acres with house and outbuildings, located a mile and a half northeast of Clanton. Good land, well situated for truck and general farming. For particulars and further information apply to The Union-Banner, Clanton, Ala.

One man in particular was missed at the Republican committee meeting on Tuesday—Mr. W. L. House of Beat 1. He was sick and could not come. But he sent a few good words of cheer for the Republicans of his community.

FOR RENT—A good four horse farm with three houses in good condition, on highway two miles south of Clanton, also have one 5 passenger Ford car in first class condition will sell cheap or trade. For further information apply to B. G. FOSHEE, Clanton, Ala. 9-28-adv

Commissioner Herrod of West Chilton was present at the Republican committee meeting Tuesday. Mr. Herrod is still with the people whom he started out with in his official career. And he is man enough to remain with them.

Don't go hungry, Goodgame's Cafe will feed you any time, and anything you want.

Uncle Jimmie Mims of Collins Chapel was here Tuesday. This good Collins Chapel citizen is going to be a member of our next county board of education.

L. A. Calloway of Cooper who is a member of the County Board of Education, and a candidate for re-election, was in town Tuesday.

NEW OFFICERS OF CIVIC IMPROVEMENT CLUB

The following new officers have been chosen to direct the work of the Ladies Civic Improvement Club of Clanton for the next year:

President, Mrs. Callen; Vice-President, Mrs. Arthur Johnson; Secretary, Mrs. Collier; Treasurer, Mrs. Deason; Federation Secretary, Mrs. Pinckard.

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT CLUB

The ladies civic improvement club of Clanton is just entering upon the third year of its laudable activities in our town and community.

Elsewhere in this paper you will find the annual report of the Secretary, which covers the past year's work of the club.

It does not take any one of such extraordinary or special position of citizenship to see the commendatory points about this work which our good women citizens are and have been conducting.

We commend them most highly for the showing which they have made. And wish that they may long continue active and prosper in the many benefits which they have been able to render in places and instances of civic improvement.

Dock Gentry that old wheel horse Republican from Collins Chapel was down here on Tuesday enjoying the good committee meeting at the courthouse.

Mr. J. W. Hayes of Beat 9 was down Tuesday to the Republican committee meeting. Mr. Hayes will be remembered as the man who ran Mr. R. J. Williams such a close race for Commissioner a few years ago. Many who voted for Williams have long since repented and wished sorely that they had elected Hayes instead.

Rye, Barley, Rape, Clover and Turnip seeds at Alred Drug Co.

Colds

should be "nipped in the bud", for if allowed to run unchecked, serious results may follow. Numerous cases of consumption, pneumonia, and other fatal diseases, can be traced back to a cold. At the first sign of a cold, protect yourself by thoroughly cleansing your system with a few doses of

THEDFORD'S
BLACK-DRAUGHT

the old reliable, vegetable liver powder.

Mr. Chas. A. Ragland, of Madison Heights, Va., says: "I have been using Thedford's Black-Draught for stomach troubles, indigestion, and colds, and find it to be the very best medicine I ever used. It makes an old man feel like a young one."

Insist on Thedford's, the original and genuine. E-67

FERRALINE RELIEVED LUMBAGO SAYS EVERETT

Another Well-Known Citizen of Frankville Says Ferraline is a Good Tonic

And again we hear from Frankville, Ala. This time with a testimonial from J. H. Everett, a prominent stock raiser and planter of Washington county, whose post office is Frankville.

This is the second testimonial in this issue of the Register from citizens of Frankville, but a very few miles from Mobile, in the adjoining county.

Wherever Ferraline is introduced, in that community it is as hard to find the "Knocker" as it is to find the needle in the hay stack.

Those who have used a bottle of Ferraline universally say that it is a tonic of unusual merit, and the analysis of Ferraline proves this true.

The testimonials published by the Frankville Medicine Company, Inc., come to it voluntarily. Not one cent has ever been paid for any testimonial or ever will be.

Hundreds of testimonials received from purchasers of Ferraline who in a spirit of gratitude for what benefits Ferraline has given them are so pronounced in their expressions and praises of the merits of the tonic that the company will only publish those which make claims that we have every evidence either from numerous similar benefits, or as it is evidenced by the composition of Ferraline that it can be depended upon to produce these results.

The medicine Company believes in honesty in all things. It believes first in giving to the purchasers of Ferraline more than their money's worth, for if you have been benefited Ferraline has been worth more than its weight in gold to you. If you have not, and this is very improbable, whether you have bought one bottle or a dozen the company does not desire one penny of your money without value received, and will gladly refund for what you have bought.

The company believes, second, in honesty in its advertisements, and no statement or testimonial will be published not in harmony with this principle.

The company believes, third, that it pays to advertise ONLY when you have the goods that will give to the purchasers entire satisfaction.

The company does not believe that deception in any shape or form ever paid, regardless of the principle involved.

The company does not believe in dishonest methods of doing business.

"I can enthusiastically recommend Ferraline," said Mr. J. H. Everette, to a representative of the Medicine Company. "In 1892 I was confined to my bed with Lumbago.

"I failed to yield to treatment," continued Mr. Everett, "and used the liquid extract known as Ferraline, and began to improve in a few days, after I had been under treatment for several weeks, using different medicines and prescriptions.

"My system had run down, and my blood was impure and impoverish, however, Ferraline quickly brought me back to normal, and I soon recovered my strength and the impurities in my blood disappeared.

"I have not been troubled with uric acid in my blood since, and am enjoying the best of health today."

Sold by Alred Drug Co. Clanton, Shaw Drug Co. Jemison, C. W. Brand Randolph.

NOTICE

All persons interested in the cemetery at New Salem will please meet Friday morning, Oct. 13, 1916, for the purpose of cleaning off the cemetery and fixing up the grounds.

Bring some tools with you, such as hoes, pitchforks, shovels and wheelborrows.

G. W. MADDOX.

LEGAL NOTICE

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 2, 1916.
Hon. H. A. Harris, Sheriff of Chilton County, Clanton, Ala.
Dear sir:

No U. S. Internal Revenue License have been issued to your county in Sept. 1916.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the record of the Collector of Internal Revenue and the above is complete and correct.

Yours very truly,
SAM P. JONES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of Oct. 1916.
J. B. MOSLEY,
Notary Public.

RECOMMENDATION BY ALEXIS, ALA. DRUGGIST

Mr. T. E. Cothram Sells and Uses Granger Liver Regulator

A druggist is certainly in the best position to judge a medicine, and it's a mighty good sign when he uses it in his own family. Mr. Cothram writes: "This is to certify that I have handled Granger Liver Regulator for years. Have sold it and used it in my family, and can safely say there is none better." Mr. Cothram is one of thousands who have pronounced this vegetable, non-alcoholic remedy the very best system purifier known. Your druggist has Granger Liver Regulator in airtight tin boxes.

Dress Up Week

OCTOBER 9th to 14th.

This week has been officially designated by the good stores of the United States as

Dress Up Week.

We invite you to come and permit this new store to assist you to find just such garments or such material or accessories as you need to be in keeping with this national event.

Our stock is complete in most every detail and we have more goods arriving on most every train. We carry a full line of every thing to wear. Can dress you up from head to foot.

One Price To All — Elmore's Ladies & Gents Furnishings — Strictly cash to ALL

Mrs. Clara Mullins' Former Location
CLANTON, ALA.

Millinery and Ladies Wear

Miss M. Muse is now ready with an up-to-date line of Millinery. The prices are so reasonable that you will wonder how it is she can afford to sell them so cheap with the advance in every thing.

Also a line of Coats cheap enough for the Lady with the most limited purse. Coat suits from $5.00 up.

Call and see the beautiful things she has in store for you.

Miss Minnie Muse
CLANTON, ALA.

High School News

(Reuben Lowe Editor)

The school was indeed glad to have Rev. Jerome Williams, pastor of the first Baptist church of Sylacauga, conduct Chapel exercises Wednesday morning.

The school has received as a Library benefit two pigs, one given by Dr. Hinkle, the other by Mr. Conway. The school is very proud if the pigs, and expects to try and raise them so as to get as much as possible out of them.

Dick—Miss Durrett, does not the Bible say that a man's wife is his better half?

Miss Durrett—Yes.

Dick—Well if a man marries twice there is not anything left of him is there?

Erle Pinckard, the demerit lover was constantly asking Miss Durrett how many demerits he had and why she gave them to him. Finally Miss Durret refused to tell him. Erle said excuse me Miss Durrett. I had forgotten that you could not count that high.

Meador Lowery says that he has been living seveenten years and has just found his talent. (Walking the campus.)

Historians talk about the black hole of Calcutta. Meador says that isn't in it; he was shut up in a cloak room without even an air hole, much less a window.

The Orange and Blue eleven is undergoing some very hard practice this week preparing for opening game of the season. Some games are now being arranged with some of the stiffest high school teams of the state.

Arran Vines said he would not miss riding on the train for anything; that is because he gets to ride by a girl.

Flim Higgins and Leona Pipes have resumed their old position (walking the campus:) Flim says that on Friday the campus would be lonesome without him.

The Seniors are very sorrow to lose Mr. Claude Baker, for he was a good hard working student. He is out teaching.

FOR SALE—One good milk cow, and several Berkshire Hogs. Jesse A. Davis, Clanton, Ala., Route 6.

NOTICE

All accounts due Dr. T. J. Marcus are in my hands for collection. All parties who owe him will please call at my office, in the Wilson Building, and settle same.

F. B. COLLIER.

Bring us your cotton seed and get a little more than your neighbor who sold elsewhere... Robinson & McDowell.

RUB OUT PAIN
with good oil liniment. That's the surest way to stop them. The best rubbing liniment is

MUSTANG LINIMENT

Good for the Ailments of
Horses, Mules, Cattle, Etc.
Good for your own Aches,
Pains, Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Burns, Etc.
25c. 50c. $1. At all Dealers.

The Chilton County FAIR

CLANTON, ALA.

October 30 to Nov. 4.

The Fair Association announces the opening of the Chilton County Fair for 1916, at the usual grounds in Clanton on Monday Oct. 30th, in Clanton on Monday October 30th. The exhibition will continue through and including November 4th.

A solid week, six days full of the most interesting features ever presented.

This year more than ever before, will the Fair represent the Agricultural, Educational and Industrial progress of Chilton county. The management has placed more than ever at stake to bring the event up to the standard of progress which the county is constantly making.

Besides first giving due attention to a true and worthy representation of the accomplishments of our county in agricultural lines, a number of amusements have been provided as usual. All the attractions will be clean and wholesome, free from offense.

Get your exhibits ready to place on opening day. All are urged to co-operate in making the Fair a creditable success.

Ladies and Gents Furnishings

Our stock this fall and winter is long on wearing apparel for Ladies and Gents, Girls and Boys.

Never before have there been such attractive models displayed in Clanton as we are showing this season.

Ladis Dress Goods, Shoes, Hosiery, and Fancy Notions. Mens Shirts, Ties, Shoes, Collars, Hats, and numerous other items in furnishings.

A complete line of Mens and Boys ready made clothing of the highest standard of clothing.

We have made a careful study of the needs and wants of our customers in this county, and have made particular effort to supply them all this season.

W. A. KEMP

"Your Moneys Worth or Your Money Back"
CLANTON, ALA.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, OCTOBER 19, 1916. NUMBER 29.

THE LORD SHOULD SEND DOWN CHARIOT TO TAKE UP THE SECOND ELIJAH

Great Democratic Speakings At Jemison and Mars Hill —by Mr. J. N. Scott.

Jemison, Ala., Oct. 16, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I was in Clanton the other day, and it looks like the Democrats are busted. It makes me feel mighty bad to know that they advertised so great a meeting in Clanton, the head of their little ring, and then only fifteen turned out to hear the big guns; but one Democrat said that was about their crowd in Clanton. We had a big blow out in Jemison. Judge Deason the head of the Clanton ring, and Pickens came up to speak to us and if you had heard the bells ringing, you would have thought Xmas was here, or fire had broken out; but Oh my, it was only the ring that had run over the people of this county (and especially Jemison—Democrats and all) who had come up to belch forth the mighty thunder from Mount Sinai. And you know when I looked on that mighty force I wondered why the good Lord did not send down another chariot and take home the second Elijah, for as Mr. Middleton has said by the old soldier, I think he has done enough for his country.

But I was about to get away from my subject, the speaking at Jemison. Well you ought to have seen the crowd. There was all told three besides speakers. There was another speaking at Mars Hill and the great I am, J. J. Pickens and Judge Deason were there, and a few of our people came out to hear them, 12 in all, and when they started to talk about Judge Reynolds Mr. Scott told them they had come out to hear what they had to say, and if they had only come to talk about Judge Reynolds, they would all go home and leave it with them.

We are getting stronger every day for the peoples ticket. You see the court house ring is so small that they have left out of their little circle, the best Democrats even in Clanton, much less over the county.

Now look here voters, there is a great scheme brewing over the county. You know the little ring, that made Judge Adams come down and hog tied the Democrats so that they could get them a man that would do as they wanted him to do—stand by Judge Deason's administration and continue his policies if elected. Now here is what some of them are doing, They are telling our voters that Judge Reynolds will sure be elected, there is only a Republican against him, and of course he will beat Popwell; but they say if you will vote for Pyron I will vote for Reynolds, or they make the same proposition on Herrod, or Dennis. Now voters, do not be fooled by any such tricks or trades, for if any Democrats want to vote for Reynolds they will do it, and if it takes a trade for them to vote for him they will not keep their word any way.

I hear they are going to put it to Judge Reynolds at the last moment. They have been threatening him for the last six months, and now it is reported that they are going around and telling their moneyed friends that they want to raise $2,000.00 and they want to start something at the last moment, and then put out over one hundred men to talk about Judge Reynolds, and see if they can defeat him. But they are only making him stronger every day, and if Prof. J. J. Pickens could see all the voters as he said he was going to see them all and talk to them at the Democratic frost in Clanton, I wish he could for if he was to talk to all the voters, I hardly think Popwell would get enough to count.

The Democrats have tried to play the baby act this time. They lay down on their administration, and I cannot understand why they wanted Judge Adams to uphold Judge Deason's administration when they are not trying to do it themselves. It may be after they saw how bad the thing was, that they have decided it is too bad for them to uphold.

They may buck and rare, but they have made stronger speeches for Judge Reynolds than any one else could ever make for him. When we see our county in debt to the tune of over three hundred thousand dollars, and when we look again and see we have paid over one hundred thousand dollars more taxes in the last six years than we ever paid in the same time before, and we now owe $85,000.00 taxes this fall, and the Lord only knows how we will pay it, my God how can any countryman vote the Democratic ticket? I can see hom the Clanton ring can work so hard, for when our county looses $150,000.00 someone has found $150,000.00, and it must be some of the Clanton ring,for they are the ones that are so desperate. Look at the scrip buyers; watch them how they fight Jugde Reynolds, but this is no wonder, for when he was Judge they had no job, and when he is elected again their job will be gone.

I have hoped Mr. Popwell would tell us where he stands on something. He says he is still a Republican and, whether he is elected or not, he will go back to the Republican party, and he only ask the Democrats to elect him; but he says he will not ever be with them any more. He says to Republicans I want you to forsake your party and leave it long enough to vote for me, and if I am elected I will come back to you. He says to Independent voters I am not with you any longer than for you to vote for me and if you help elect me I am going back to the Republicans. He says to the Socialist come along and help elect me, I am not with you nor never will be, but all I want is your vote. In fact it is almost an insult to the intelligence of all political parties in this county for Mr. Popwell to ask them to support him. Why he will not even tell the people how he is going to vote on the county nominees, and I heard one man say Mr. Popwell refused to say who he would vote for, and made the remark that he had not told any one how he was going to vote this year .

I will say in conclusion that I am not surprised at the fight that is being made on Judge Reynolds by the little clique at Clanton, for if the people will stop to think he has been fighting that clique for over twenty-five years, and has many of their political scalps dingling at his belt on more than one occasion. Some wanted the High School Principalship, some wanted one thing and some another, but the Judge has always stood by the people, and the ring hates him for it. But he will be elected by the largest majority any one was ever elected in this county.

Boys stand by your guns, keep your powder dry, sleep with one eye open, for there never was a time when the peoples liberties were more at stake than now.

Rspectfully,
J. N. SCOTT.

IN MEMORY

On the 20 inst. at 3:20 a. m. the death angel visited our home and took from our midst our precious little darling Willie Mae. She had only been sick five days when the Lord saw fit to call her away. Every thing was done for her that loving hands and physicians could do.

She was 7 years 7 months and 17 days old when she died. She was just lent to us for a certain time and when that time had expired the Lord called her to that home sweet home above where all things are bright and beautiful, where all is peace and love. No one knows how hard it is to have to give up little Willie Mae, our home is so vacant and so lonely without her. She was the life of our home. Jesus had a vacant seat in heaven and wanted Willie Mae and came and took her to fill that seat. And oh, what a sweet thought it is to us to think of our two loved ones who have gone home to glory. They cannot come back to us, but there is consolation in the thought that we can go to them, and by the help of God and the prayers of christian people we are going to prepare to meet her in that sweet by and by.

She was laid to rest in Mt. Hebron cemetery Sept. 21, at 11 o'clock. Funeral services were conducted by Bro. Joe Gibson of Elmore. She leaves a father, mother, three sisters and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss, but we know that our loss is heavens gain.

We wish to thank the people in and around Elmore for their kindness to us during the sickness and death of our little darling. May God's richest blessings rest upon each and every one is our prayer.

MR. & MRS. W. T. WELLS.

LIBERTY HILL

Health of our community is good at present.

Politics is the general topic around here, all hoping for a great Republican victory in November from President down to constable.

Rev. Lowery preached his last sermon at this place Sunday to a large audience. Rev. S. Smetherman of Randolph, the new pastor for next year, will preach here the 4th Saturday and Sunday in this month, and all church members are requested to be present.

Success to The Union-Banner and its host of readers.

COAL DAYS!

Mr. Mitch Bates will deliver the Very Best Acton - Cahaba Fancy Lump Coal on Tuesday and Friday of each week; and will sell for CASH ONLY. Don't ask for credit. We do not keep any Books.

M. L. WHITE.

Mt. Pleasant Locals

We have had a god deal of sickness in our community, but we are glad to say that all are improving.

Mrs. J. C. Maddox recently visited Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Clup who are on the sick list.

John, Mac, Herman and K. C. Foshee Albert Pounds, J. C. Jones and wife motored to Birmingham Saturday returning home Sunday.

Mackie Pierce and wife of near Mulberry recently visited at W. M. Pierce's.

Misses Odie Lindsey and Alva Dozier recently visited friends near Unity.

Miss Freda Baxley is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. G. H. Massey.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Massey are all smiles over the arrival of twin boys.

Rev. and Mrs. A. R. Aldridge were visitors at L. O. Vickers last Sunday.

R. M. Butler and family spent last week at Weogufka attending the fair there.

Holly Cooper spent Sunday night at D. P. Robinson's.

Rev. B. H. Vickers visited L. O. Vickers Sunday.

Misses Vera Watson and Claudia Culpepper spent Sunday with Mrs. George Daniel.

Mrs. Jones, our county agent, and Miss Mary Fiminear, the state poltry club organizer, came out to our school last Monday morning and after a very interesting lecture on polutry organized a poultry club.

Everybody that is interested in better home conveniences and better canning methods be sure to come to the school house next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Those who are interested in our community fair come to the school improvement association Saturday night.

Everybody is invited to come to Mt. Pleasant community Fair, Oct. 28th. It is free to all.

Our school is progressing fine with Prof. Daniels and sister, Miss Amye Daniels, as teachers. There are 104 children school age in district and they now have an enrollment of 86 with prospects of a great many more in a few days.

There will be public speaking at this place next Saturday night at 7 o'clock in the interest of the Republican party.

New bright cotton seed meal for sale or exchange for seed... Robinson & McDowell.

WANTED TO BUY—After November 1st all o'possum hides free from blemishes, dog bites, or shot holes. Call or write W. F. DeSHAZO, Maplesville, Ala., Route 1. 9-28-4t

SPEAKING DATES OF THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Iteninary for the next Week in Chilton County

There will be public speaking at the following times and places in the interest of the Republican party.

Shoults, Beat 7, Friday Oct. 20th at 2 o'clock p. m.

County Line Schoolhouse, Friday night Oct. 20th, at 7 o'clock.

Rockymount, Saturday afternoon, Oct. 21st at 2 o'clock.

Mt. Pleasant, Saturday night Oct. 21st at 7 o'clock.

Littlejohn schoolhouse, Monday night, Oct. 23.

Jacksons Chapel, Tuesday night, Oct. 24.

Pleasant Grove, on Wednesday night, Oct. 25.

Providence, Beat 12, Thursday night Oct. 26.

Hon. P. M. Long, Hon. M W. Howard, Judge Longshore and others will speak at the court house on Monday Nov 6th at 10 o'clock a. m.

All voters and citizens ,and the ladies especially are invited to these speakings.

H. A. HARRIS,
Chm. Campaign Committee.
Clanton, Ala., Oct. 16, 1916.

SPEAKING AT ROCKY MOUNT

The people of Rocky Mount community have extended a special invitation to the Republican county campaign committee to conduct a speaking program in the interest of the party at that place.

The invitation has been accepted with thanks, and Chairman Harris has arranged for the speaking to be there on next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Judge Reynolds, J. Osmond Middleton and others will address the voters.

All the candidates are especially urged to attend this event.

WE NEED IT. WHAT?

That subscription you owe us. That's what we need.

Now while you are selling some cotton, we want to remind you of that dollar you owe for your good old county paper. You know we can't run it always without a little money.

So please remember us as you go along.

We will be mighty thankful.

AN ADDRESS TO THE VOTERS OF CHILTON COUNTY

By J. Hance Alred.

Fellow Voters:

On November 7th you will have the opportunity of performing the highest privilege that comes to an American citizen. Hence I am writing you this letter asking your support in my race for the office of Tax Assessor.

In making my plea for your vote, I shall not criticise my opponent, Mr. Dennis, but am one of the many in our county that think the good things should be passed around. Should the citizens of the county re-elect Mr. Dennis, he will have been given twelve years in our best offices. This tenure in office is too long. Washington served eight years as President and for the good of his country, refused another four years. This is right. A custom like this gives the other fellow a chance Another thing so many years in peaceful posession gives one a claim on real property, and so many years in office has a tendency to create a feeling in the office-holder that the ocice is his and this makes him less obliging.

This is my first time to ask the voters to elect me to office, and I do it this time without any apoligies. I am most anxious that you investigate my character, ability and courtesy. If you find after so doing that my opponent excels me in those qualities then it is your duty to cast your vote for him; but should you find that I am equally as strong in those qualities, then I think it is your duty to pass the offices around.

I am a working man and will not get to see all in person, but trust this simple message will assist you in making up your decision.

With best wishes, and trusting that you will remember me on November 7th, I am,

Yours sincerely,
J. HANCE ALRED.

Paid political advertisement by J. Hance Alred, Clanton, Ala.

Notice!

I have installed, in connection with my gin plant, the latest improved machine for crushing corn in the ear, corn in the shuck, cotton seed, small grain of all kind. Also Velvet Beans. In order for Velvet Beans to be ground satisfactory it is necessary that they be thoroughly dry and they will not get musty. I have also put in the latest improved grist mill for grinding corn.

Will appreciate you giving me a trial. Grinding days will be Friday and Saturday only.

J. A. MADDOX
CLANTON, ALA.

The Civic Club Report

Annual report of Mrs. Hugh Jones, Sec. Civic Improvement Club, covering the period extending from Oct. 1915 to Oct. 1916.

The second annual report of the Civic Improvement Club will doubtless bring some encouragement to its members, as well as the public, because at least something tangible has been accomplished.

In a wonderful far reaching way the work has included the clean up idea generally, together with beautifying unsightly spots, improvements of schools and assisting the poor and unfortunate.

Much of the work cannot be estimated in figures because of the personal time given generously by the ladies. Such as the cemetery which is made clean four times a year largely through the labor of the Civic members; clothing and food sent to the city's poor; remerbrances for the unfortunate at Xmas, and dolls bought for the empty stockings. These things all come through the same channel and an estimate cannot be made.

A great deal of time has been expended on the Grammar School, and in actual figures something like $100.00.

Both the Spelling Bee and the Oyster Supper given for the benefit of School were successful.

On one or two occasions supplies were donated to furnish lunch for the Teachers Institute.

Perhaps one of the pleasantest bits of work of the club during the year was the entertaining of the Girls canning club at their short course this summer.

Another piece of interesting work was the establishment of a lunch stand at Fair grounds from which $31.50 was realized for school. This and the Civic's co-operation with the other clubs in maintaining a rest room for the general public, brought the usefulness of the club work before the people of the rural districts.

In pursuance of the yeras work, its plans, its accomplishments, I venture to say that nothing has more justified the loftiness of its endeavor than the celebrating of Baby Week, the national movement, which so stresses the importance of Birth Registration, and every good for the child, mentally, morally and socially. Child welfare is the federation branch with which the Civic co-operated this year. And in connection with the work, joined the National and State Child Labor Association. The annual dues of which are $3.00. Child Labor Day was observed Jan. 5th, when Mrs. Murdoch, Alabama's Chairman of the Association, was with us and delivered an address in the morning to the public and evening to the Club Women, pointing out the eviel of this menance.

The Club also observed clean up week, Reciprocity and Education Day, when an interesting program was gotten up and Judge Leon McCord ably responded the cause of Education.

In conclusion the Secretary wishes to state that the club year has been successful largely through the efforts of the members, but mainly because the work has been competently supplemented by our capable President, Mrs. Pinckard. We did not accomplish much that we hoped to, but we did give generously of our time and of our effort to the "best things," School Improvement and Child Welfare, and these things shall always claim our loving pride, and shall stimulate the half formed plans of another year's untiring effort.

RINGLING BROTHERS COMING THIS WAY

World's Biggist Circus and Spectacle "Cinderella" Announced for Early Date.

Announcement is made that on Monday, Oct. 23, Ringling Bros. circus will give afternoon and night performances at Birmingham.

The famous show men are this season presenting an all new and wonderful program. The tremendous fairyland spectacle, "Cinderella," will appeal to both old and young. More than 1000 persons take part in it. It is easily the biggest spectacle Ringling Bros. have ever staged and its glorious "Ballet of the Fairies," with 300 dancing girls, is in itself worth going many miles to see. Following "Cinderella" 400 arenic artists appear in the main tent program. Because of the great European war the Ringling Bros. have secured scores of circus performers never before seen in America. The entire trained animal show has been made part of the main tent program this season. The menagerie numbers 1009 wild animals, including elephants, including "Big Bill" the earth's largest pachyderm, has been increased to 41 and 500 horses are carried. There are 60 clowns and a big two-mile street parade show.

Robinson & McD... the highest ma... cotton seed. S...

SOME FACTS ABOUT TAXES AND OTHER MATTERS OF POLITICS

Showing Reduction of L & N Tax and some Raises

Clanton, Ala., Oct. 17, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

Will you please permit me to express a few thoughts in your paper concerning the coming election.

First I want to say that I think it is one of the most important elections, both local and national, that we have had in some time.

Times are growing harder all the time and more bankrupting among all classes of people than was ever known before. Wilson was elected on promises and he has failed to carry out any of them. The high cost of living is higher than ever before, and going higher all the time.

The present high price of cotton with less than one-third of a crop this time, which will not be an average of 5 cents for our 1914 crop, which we were robbed out of, but the Democrats claim that it was the war. But if you will remember the same war is going on now that was then.

It would seem from reading the southern democratic news papers that Wilson will be re-elected, but when you read the Northern and North western papers you will see that Hughes will be elected.

Our county affairs have been discussed until every body should understand them. The following will show who pays the taxes of the county and state:

Clanton, Ala., Oct. 16, 1916.
Mr. Lee Vickers,
Clanton, Ala., Route 4,
Dear sir and Friend:

In response to your request I beg to say that the L & N's Franchise tax for 1914 was $6,408.37, for 1916 the franchise tax was only $2,393.83, being lowered $4,014.54.

The following shows some of the values of the common people for the past two years, note the raises:

D. Broadhead, Beat 3, value for 1915 $100.00, 1916 $360.00.

J. W. Henley, Beat 4, [illegible] 1916 $720.

Mrs. A. D. Calloway, Beat 4, 1915 [illegible] 1916 $850.

[illegible] Carroll, Beat 4, 1915 $312, [illegible] $720.

[illegible] R. Duke, Beat 4, 1915 $360, 1916 $800.

G. W. Duke, Beat 4, 1915 $250, 1916 $720.

E. H. Parrish, Beat 4, 1915 $650, 1916 $1800.

J. W. Edwards, Beat 4, 1915 $2400, 1916 $4300.

Yours truly,
J. N. DENNIS.

The Republican nominees of the county have made it plain that they favor getting the county out of debt, and it is left for the voters to wonder if the Democrats are going in deeper or try to come out some. They should let the voters know where they stand on that questoin.

It seems like from reading the Clanton Press, that claims that it don't want anything but the truth. Before the last two Democratic election it read like F. L. Blackmon was a cheap John, but since he has been nominated it would make it appear that he is Lord of Lords.

Lets all be on our watchout and the right thing at the right time.

It is said that some of the Democrats say that Reynolds will be Judge of Chilton county that it would seem that they ing to resort to something the ballot.

Let every body be out for the false reports ocrats juse before the

Your [illegible]

FOR SALE

I will sell [illegible] near Thorsby will trade [illegible] For further write J. [illegible] Ala.

W [illegible] you

CONFEREES MAKE SLOW PROGRESS

Work In Regard To Mexican Situation Will Not Be Finished For Some Time

CARRANZA FORCES DEFEATED

Elections Are Held In Various Parts Of Mexico For Senators And Deputies To Congress

Atlantic City, N. J.—Members of the Mexican-American joint commission appeared to have little hope that their work would be finished for some time. Their conferences have been resumed.

The Mexicans have not been able thus far to satisfy the American representatives that their government, unassisted, can maintain such order along the border as will safeguard life and property of Americans.

Unofficial information reaching here indicates that it is not improbable General Carranza's impatience at the failure of the American government to withdraw General Pershing's troops might cause him to send to the state department at any time a communication that would give the conference a new aspect.

The Mexicans have been told repeatedly that until a satisfactory method of control has been adopted, the question of the withdrawal of American troops cannot be discussed and Villa activities have been cited as sufficient reason for the maintenance of that attitude.

Carranza Troops Defeated

Laredo, Texas.—Ten thousand de facto government troops who were defeated at Tepuacan October 6 joined the Felix Diaz movement, according to information reaching the border. A column of five thousand troops under Gen. Jose Robles sent against the Revolutionists declared themselves with their leader for Diaz, while another column of equal strength, commanded by Gen. Cesario Castro, likewise deserted, the report said.

General Castro, who is governor of the state of Puebla, is said to have escaped in an automobile with his staff, remaining loyal to Carranza. Elections for senators and deputies were held in various parts of Mexico, according to advices received at Nuevo Laredo. The Mexican congress is scheduled to meet at Queretaro on November 20.

JAPAN INVESTIGATING ANOTHER CONCESSION

Probes Right Given Minnesota Company To Reconstruct Shan- Canal

Tokio, Japan.—The foreign o admitted that Japan had instituted inquiry into the granting by China o a concession for the reconstruction of part of the Grand canal in Shan-Tung province of a company of St. Paul, Minn.

Japanese officials declared that no protests had yet been lodged by Japan with the Chinese government against the American railroad project and it was added that the future action of the government would not be discussed.

Japanese newspapers assert that Russia, Great Britain and France have protested against the signing of a contract between the Chinese government and the St. Paul concern, claiming that such action would be a violation of previous agreements with these powers.

TEN KILLED; ELEVEN INJURED IN R. R. WRECK

Elwood, Neb.—Ten men were killed eleven others seriously injured a train on the Burlington railrashed into the freight caboose h they were riding, twelve st of here. Five other men on the rear platform of the w the approaching train to jump to safety. One the caboose cupola was of the wreck and es-

ollision were sections train. Lack of lights s was given by sur- of the accident.

To Sing Sing

mas Mott Os- warden of o the pris- g routine upon the board of urged them pris- file iz- d

utons Evacuate Macedonian Towns

thens.—Along the Struma river, west of Demir-Hissar, in Greek onia, the forces of the Teutonic have evacuated the towns of Man, Ormanli and Haznatar. t of Seres the British have the Bulgarians the towns and Homondos. Berlin along the Cerna river, ente allies have been ss. all attacks have The usual artillery in progress in the ter.

REFUSE TO CLOSE HARBORS

U. S. WILL GIVE SUBMARINES TREATMENT WHICH IS RIGHTFULLY THEIRS.

Negligent Power Will Be Held Responsible For Failure To Distinguish Between Submarines

Washington.—Submarines of belligerent powers visiting American waters will be accorded the treatment which is their due as warships under international law.

This fact has been made known to the entente allied powers by the state department at Washington in answer to an identical memorandum from Great Britain, France, Russia and Japan asking that submarines of every character be prevented from availing themselves of the use of neutral waters, and that such vessels entering neutral harbors be interned.

To a seemingly implied warning in the entente allied note that American submarines might be mistaken by allied warships for enemy submarines, should they navigate waters visited by belligerent submarines, the state department announces that responsibility for the failure of a warship to distinguish between submarines of neutral and belligerent neutrality "must rest entirely upon the negligent power."

May Claim Damages

The claim of the allies that submarines are outlaws, as the note cabled from London shows, brought up the question of whether the American government may be sued for damages resulting from the call of the German submarine U-53 at Newport before she started on her spectacular raid against commerce. The allies may take the position that Newport was made the base for operations which officials estimate already have caused at least $6,000,000 damage to allied shipping and trade. This government, however, holds that a warship has a right to enter a neutral harbor and that the U-53 in no way attempted to make Newport a base.

GERARD IS SILENT ABOUT PEACE STORY

Ambassador Refuses To Deny Or Affirm Reports That He Brings Intervention Request

New York.—Ambassador Gerard, upon his arrival here from Germany, declined to either affirm or deny the published reports that he was returning to the United States on a peace mission on behalf of the emperor of Germany.

Mr. Gerard's attention was called to a story which appeared to the effect that his errand was to inform the administration that a renewal of submarine activity is being considered by Germany in a manner which might threaten German-American relations. Mr. Gerard observed:

"You don't see me quoted anywhere in it, do you?"

o questions put to the ambassador reporters who met him at quarantine, he replied:

"The length of my stay here is not yet determined, neither have I made any plans," he added. "I expect to go to Washington, but when I do not know. I am glad to be home, though."

The Scandinavian-American liner, Frederik VIII, on which Mr. Gerard arrived, was met at quarantine by a municipal police boat on which was Mayor Mitchell's reception committee, headed by Oscar Straus, chairman of the public service commission. Mrs. Gerard was presented with a large bouquet of American Beauty roses as she came aboard the patrol.

Alleged Plot Caused The Ultimatum

London.—According to dispatches received here the entente allies sent their ultimatum to Greece because they had unearthed a royalist plot to fight the entente. It was planned that if the allies should seek to coerce Greece into joining the war and try to force Eliptherios Venizelos upon King Constantine, the king should retire northward, takin gthe troops with him, and concentrate at Trikala.

The French Capture 1,200 Prisoners

Paris.—In fighting south of the Somme river, the French troops captured the village of Bovent, the north and west outskirts of Ablaincourt and also the greater part of the Chaulnes wood. Prisoners to the number of 1,200 were taken in the operation, according to the official communication.

Call Raid Challenge To Americans

Paris.—Under the headings of "Blackmail" and "Defiance," the newspapers print in prominent positions every scrap of news obtainable about the submarine campaign on the American coast, accompanied by plentiful comment. The general sentiment of the press is that Germany is challenging the United States with a conviction that the challenge will not be taken up, and that neutrals must see that they acted unwisely in "not nipping the submarine warfare on commerce in the bud."

AUTO LICENSES SHOW INCREASE

JEFFERSON LEADS IN NUMBER OF PLEASURE AND COMMERCIAL CARS.

STATE CAPITAL HAPPENINGS

Doings In and Around the State House Chronicled for Our Readers.

—Montgomery.

Records of the Board of Equalization show that automobile licenses during the fiscal year ending September 30 increased nearly 100 per cent over the number for the preceding year. During the last year the total licenses issued was 23,033. Of this number 17,748 were for pleasure cars, 3,888 for commercial cars and 1,397 for mortorcycle.

Jefferson leads the list with 3,474 pleasure cars, 1,132 commercial cars and 597 motorcycles. Mobile is second with 1,272 pleasure cars, 264 commercial cars and 156 mortocycles. Montgomery is third with 1,137 pleasure cars, 243 commercial cars and 143 motorcycles.

In eight counties no motorcycle licenses were issued, they being Fayette, Henry, Lamar, Lawrence, Lowndes, Pickens, Washington and Wilcox. Dallas and Tuscaloosa Counties led in the list of the second tier of counties in the number of private licenses.

Convicts Make Cane Syrup.

Another step toward the elimination of the lease system from the Convict Department and the establishment of a system which will keep the convicts under control of the State at all times and use their services in needful occupations, was reported by the Convict Department when it received samples of the first cane syrup manufactured at the State Prison at Speigner. The Convict Department has erected a steam plant and in it will be manufactured syrup from all cane grown by the State this year.

The State has fifty acres of cane at Speigner and estimates are that 20,000 gallons of syrup will be obtained from it. This will not supply the demand, but will go far towards the elimination of an expense which has been heavy in the past. The syrup will be distributed among the various convict camps. Next year more ground will be planted in cane and the intention of the Convict Department is to grow enough cane to supply all camps with syrup.

2,000 Pensioners Die During Year.

Records compiled by the Pension Commission show that nearly $50,000 in pension warrants were returned to the State during the past fiscal year as the result of the death of nearly 2,000 pensioners. If this heavy death rate continues Alabama pension lists will be reduced to about 3,00 in five years. If 2,000 persons, now drawing pensions, die during this year the State will be able to pay the pensioners every penny called for by the pension laws and will return several thousand dollars to the treasury.

The total number of pensioners on the roll at the beginning of the new fiscal year, October 1, was 15,404, and to this number total pensions for the quarters amounted to $287,648. The first class pensioners, 1,984, drew $49,600; the second class pensioners, 5,832, drew $116,640, and the third class pensioners, 7,588, received $121,408.

Had not the Legislature reclassified the widows of Confederate soldiers last year and raised their ratings the State would have paid the pensioners every penny called for by the law during the last fiscal year.

Road Draft Made Up.

Following the completion of a tenative draft of the public roads of Alabama, which will be improved with the Federal appropriation, the State Highway Commission instructed Robert E. Spragins, of Huntsville, Chairman of the Commission, and W. S. Keller, State Highway Engineer, to go to Washington for a conference with the Federal Department of Agriculture and for the submission of the draft to the department. Chairman Spraggins and Engineer Keller will go to Washington in about two weeks, their trip being delayed by the coming of the pathfinders of the Jackson Highway Association, who are seeking to determine whether the Alabama route or the Mississippi route is the more suitable for the link of the highway extending from Nashville to New Orleans. Engineer Keller has announced that the roads to be improved under the tentative plan will not be given to the public until the Federal Department of Agriculture has placed its stamp of approval on them.

John Smith Escapes.

John Smith, Montgomery County convict, escaped from the camp of the Dixie Turpentine Company in Escambia County. He was sentenced to one year and one day for burglary and grand larceny.

Game Warden Named.

John H. Wallace, Game and Fish Commissioner, announced the appointment of James Harrison, of Greenville, as Game Warden of Butler County to succeed J. W. Angle, who resigned when he moved from the county.

MORE TROOPS ON WAY TO BORDER

SECOND REGIMENT ENTRAINED WEDNESDAY AND THE FIRST THURSDAY.

FIRST MAKES STOP AT MOBILE

Gulf City Gives Royal Entertainment To Soldier Boys on Way To Border.

Montgomery.—The First and Second Regiments of the Alabama troops are now on the way to the border.

According to the order of the war department the First, Second, Fourth regiments, and ambulance and signal corps will go in camp at Nogales, Arizona.

The Second regiment got away Wednesday over the northern route; the First regiment departed Thursday over the southern route; and the Fourth regiment leaves Friday evening over the southern lines; brigade headquarters, ambulance and signal corps depart Friday night over the northern route.

First Infantry Stops in Mobile.

Mobile.—The First infantry regiment detrained here one hour en route to the border. The regiment was royally entertained and gave a brilliant parade through the principal streets of the city. Mobile lived up to its standard of hospitality, and among the modes of entertainment was the serving of refreshments to every guardsman.

BATTERYMEN PROMOTED.

Many Secure Higher Places—Private Pottsford Slightly Hurt.

Douglas, Ariz.—The Alabama batteries are now being conducted as though composing a battalion. L. S. Dorrance, Battery A, as senior Captain is in command of both batteries. Lieutenant Jamison, Battery C, has been selected as his Adjutant. With the election of Lieutenants Rogers and Richardson Battery C has been almost completely reorganized and is being handled well under new assignments of non-commissioned officers.

Richardson and Rogers, both of Birmingham, were elected Lieutenants of Battery C to fill vacancies caused by loss of Lieut. Henry Porter and Lieut. John Fray. Fray was transferred to the new Alabama cavalry as Captain and Porter resigned from the service.

For two days now the batteries have been working, handicapped by Arizona sand storms, which are nothing more than clouds of dust, that make it impossible at times to see more than fifty yards.

Captain Anthony, who is in charge of the hospital detachment assigned to the two batteries, has placed his quarters in shape and is able to take care of any sickness or accident that might occur.

Private Bottsford of Battery A was kicked by a horse while attempting to He was painfully, but not seriously hurt.

The following appointments have been made in Battery C: Supply sergeant corporal, Thomas W. Worthington, Jr.; stable sergeant, Private William F. Wilcox, Jr.; sergeant first corporal, J. A. Simpson; second corporal, Algernon S. Coleman; to be corporals: First E. C. Harris, J. M. Ford, G. W. Wilson, Dallas S. Townsend, Reading Wilkinson, Robert H. Knapp, N. E. Cross. To be first-class privates: Lloyd Bowers, J. M. Carr, A. W. Davidson, Harold Duncan, Thomas Emmal, Stewart Gandy, Howell Hanson, Alonzo Hill, J. J. Jellison, W. D. Johnson, Jr., Roy E. Jones, J. F. Kennedy, R. B. Mabry, E. M. McCray, R. C. Perkins, Kennedy Plunkett, J. W. Roberts, Jr., E. A. Robertson, Tom T. Truss, H. F. Williams, Basil Clarke, John Dismuke. Stewart Gandy was appointed guidon bearer.

Montgomery Next Host of Veterans.

Gadsden.—Montgomery in 1917 will entertain the Alabama division of United Confederate Veterans, General Charles W. Hooper commanding. This was decided at the closing session of the reunion here, when Col. B. M. Washington presented Montgomery's invitation, the only one before the meeting of the veterans. Gen. W. C. Hooper, of Selma, was re-elected commander of the Alabama division. The brigade commanders were elected as follows: First Brigade—Gen. John B. Fuller, of Montgomery. Second Brigade—Gen. Oliver J. Semmes, of Mobile. Third Brigade—Gen. T. P. Lampkin, of Jasper. Fourth Brigade—Gen. W. R. Pruett, of Ashland. Gen. A. G. Smith did not seek re-election to the position of commander of the Fourth brigade.

Mobile to Stop Anti-Tick Work.

Mobile.—The Board of Revenue and Road Commissioners of Mobile County have decided to eliminate all cattle tick eradication in this county. Dissatisfaction over the operation of the law and refusal of some cattle owners to dip their cattle caused the tick inspectors to be withdrawn. The Commissioners refused to pay the salaries of the members of the Board of Equalization for September on the ground that the limit of their duties were ended August 1.

Official Is Found Dying in Swamp.

Demopolis.—H. C. Carter, Tax Collector of Marengo County, who was found dead in a swamp near here was buried at Spring Hill. It is believed he committed suicide. Recently the Marengo County Grand Jury indicted Carter on a charge of embezzlement, his alleged shortage being near $1,100. The alleged shortage was said to have been purely technical. Carter is said to have given several prominent men receipts for their taxes, expecting to receive their checks before his final settlement. As he failed to advertise the property for sale and had given receipts, his accounts were found to be short.

Plans to Improve Harbor Discussed.

Mobile.—The joint conference of the Alabama Harbor Board, with the City Commission, railroad executives, steamship line officials, property owners and citizens of Mobile on port improvements was held. Prominent among those attending were Milton H. Smith, President of the Louisville and Nashville railroad; F. G. Blair, of Tuscaloosa and George Gordon Crawford, of Birmingham. Chairman Blair, of the conference, said the sentiment all over Alabama is to make Mobile a greater port.

Crop Report For Alabama is Made.

Washington, D. C.—A summary of the October crop report for Alabama and for the United States, as compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, is as follows:

Corn—October 1 forecast, 50,200,000 bushels; production last year 66,300,000 bushels. Wheat—Preliminary estimate, 5,054,000 bushels; production last year, 1,200,000 bushels. Oats—Preliminary estimate, 9,400,000 bushels; production last year, 11,400,000 bushels. Potatoes—October 1 forecast, 1,400,000 bushels; production last year, 1,600,000 bushels. Sweet Potatoes—October 1 forecast, 6,870,000 bushels; production last year, 7,200,000 bushels. Hay—Preliminary estimate 309,000 tons; production last year 362,000 tons. Apples—October 1 forecast, 314,000 barrels; production last year, 532,000. Peaches—Estimated production 1916, 1,128,000 bushels; estimated production 1915, 2,640,000 bushels. Cotton—September 25 forecast, 671,000 bales; production last year (census), 1,020,839 bales.

Montgomery Gets W. C. T. U. Meeting.

Huntsville.—Montgomery obtained the next meeting of the Alabama W. C. T. U. The following officers were elected for 1917: Mrs. Annie K. Weisel, President, Birmingham; Mrs. Mary L. Jeffries, Vice-President, Birmingham; Mrs. Lamar Smith, Corresponding Secretary, Attalla; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Chappell Cory, East Lake; Treasurer, Mrs. E. L. Parker, Montgomery. The feature of the State convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was an address by Miss Anna Gordon, President of the national organization, who spoke on the subject, "A Saloonless National in 1920."

Increase in Tax Valuation of Jefferson.

Birmingham.—An increase of more than nineteen millions of dollars in the taxable values of Jefferson county for the present year over last year is shown by the tax books, which were recently turned over to the tax assessor for the collection of the 1916 taxes. The total assessed valuation of tre entire property of the county for the year 1916 is $166,030,043, showing an increase over the preceding year of $19,014,497. The total amount of state and county taxes to be collected this year will be $2,241,419.41.

Cotton Seed Goes Up.

Eufiula.—Cotton seed is running the gamut of high prices in all parts of the country. Seed brought $52 per ton here and is being quoted as high as $55 at Clayton and Louisville, where speculators are running up the price over what mill buyers are offering. A number of men have heavy seed holdings, upon which they expect to realize a good profit before the first of the year. Peanuts are being bought at $60 per ton and it is thought that the mills will be offering a better price of these as the season progresses.

Mrs. Doud Is Freed by Jury.

Sheffield.—Mrs. Irene Doud, prominent Sheffield woman, charged with slaying her husband, will go free. She was acquitted by a jury in the circuit Court after five hours deliberation. The woman pleaded self defense.

STATE BRIEFS.

Saw mill of R. J. Williams at Milberry was burned.

Mobile Masons conferred the Lodge of Perfection degrees on Selma candidates. First time the degrees were ever conferred in Selma.

Petitions are being circulated to abolish the city commission of Tuscaloosa.

Baptists of Anniston will spend $15,000 on Parker Memorial church.

Russell county is going to vote out cattle ticks.

Y. J. Boozer, the new mayor of Samson, led his ticket by one vote, 115 to their 114.

Dr. Benjamin Hardaway, of the Hardaway Construction company, which built lock 17, has given $1,000 to the proposed library at the University.

RUMANIAN LOSS IS HEAVY SAYS BERLIN

STATE THAT THE FIRST AND AND SECOND ARMIES ARE ALMOST ANNIHILATED.

FRENCH FORCES ADVANCE

Petrograd Reports That Neither Side Has Made Progress in Volhynia and Galicia.

Berlin.—"The Rumanian second army, in its retreat in Transylvania, lost approximately two divisions," says the Overseas News agency. "The Rumanian First Army and the larger part of the second army have been virtually innihilated.

"When the successful attack was made on the first army at Hermanstadt by the Austro-German troops, the Rumanians planned to send the second army to its assistance. This plan was learned from reports of aviators which were found. The second army advanced too far to the west and was forced to retreat in haste. Its retreat became a panicky flight. On October 13 isolated detachments were still being rounded up. Captured officers say the army was completely disorganized. It would have been annihilated if Rumanian reinforcements had not been hurried in through the Torzburger and Predeal passes.

"The Rumanian leaders lost their surety of decision. Brigades and regiments in desperation were moved hastily forward and back on railroads and even on pushcarts. One pitiful fragment of the army could be only rescued from Transylvania.

"Transylvania is clear of the Rumanians except for small sections near the border. At the same time the Rumanians' hopes of obtaining assistance from the people of Transylvania have been frustrated. The entire Transylvania population and the better Rumanian element feel they have been delivered from a nightmare as the Rumanians have been expelled after a short reign of terror."

Paris.—Continuing their attacks on the Somme front the French penetrated German positions at Sailly-Saillisel, the war office announced. They occupied houses on the edge of the road to Bapaume. The Germans made a violent center attack and the fighting is still in progress.

Hard fighting is going on from the west of Lutsk, through Galacia to the Carpathian mountains. In Volhynia, despite fierce attacks on both sides, there is seemingly is a stalemate. Petrograd reports that neither the Austro-Germans nor the Russians have been able to gain advantage in Galicia, where battles have taken place along the Tarnopol-Krasne railway east of Lemberg and to the north of Stanislau. Several small successes of the Austro-Germans have been attained in the Carpathian mountains.

Two Negroes Lynched.

Paducah, Ky.—On the heels of a double lynching here Paducah authorities prepared for possible further troubles by ordering its saloons closed and by swearing in extra peace officers. The authorities were said to fear further violence as a result of the summary execution during the day of two negroes, whose bodies afterwards were burned. One of them was charged with attacking a white woman and the other expressed sympathy for him and, it was said, lauded his act.

Warships Collide in Fog.

Berlin.—"A British and an Italian warship, in consequence of a fog, collided in the Messina channel (between the mainland of Italy and the Island of Sicily) Amsterdam reports," says an item given out by the Overseas News agency. "The ships shelled each other and one was damaged heavily. A British armored cruiser was towed to Naples. Details are yet unavailable."

Ohio Man Kills Girl's Suitor.

Canton, Ohio.—After cordially greeting Victor Roderick, 19-year-old suitor for his daughter's hand, in his home, W. G. Brittson, formerly a well-known baseball pitcher, shot the youth and then committed suicide here. Brittson objected to the youth's attention to his daughter.

Crampton Lumber Plant Burned.

Montgomery, Ala.—Fire completely destroyed the Crampton Lumber company, the loss being $75,000. Because of the high rate of insurance the owner of the plant, F. J. Crampton, stated that he had not for the past several years carried any insurance.

Russian U-Boat Captures Transport.

Petrograd.—The Russian submarine Tulen on October 12, after an engagement near the Bosphorus, captured the Turkish 6000-ton armed war transport Roditsto, says Russian official statement. The transport commanded by German officers was taken to Sebastopol.

Carranza Soldiers Desert to Diaz.

Laredo, Tex.—Ten thousand de facto government troops who were defeated at Tepuacan, October 6, joined the Felix Diaz Movement, according to seeming reliable information along the border. A column of 5000 troops, under General Rose Robies, sent against the revolutionists, declared themselves with their leader for Diaz, while another column of equal strength commanded General Cesario Castro, likewise deserted, the report said. General Castro remained loyal to Carranza.

ROUMANIANS ARE FORCED TO RETIRE

Teutons Clear Territory North Of Kronstadt, And Are Also Successful Southeast Of The City

FIERCE BATTLES ARE RAGING

French And British Are Repulsed In New Attempt To Break Through On Somme River

London.—Steadily the pressure of the Austro-German forces is compelling the Roumanian troops, who invaded Transylvania less than eight weeks ago, to fall back upon or toward their own frontier. In eastern Transylvania, north of Kronstadt, Berlin reports additional territory free of Roumanians. Southeast of Kronstadt, the Ausetro-Germans have also been successful against the invaders. The Roumanians, however, are offering stubborn resistance. Bucharest reports the repulse by them of attacks on the frontier of southern Transylvania.

Violent infantry fighting continues on the Carso front in the Austro-Italian theater, with further successes for the Italians. In the vicinity of Gorizia and to the south of this region they have repulsed heavy Austrian counter attacks, inflicting heavy casualties, and east of Doberdo have approached the second Austrian line, taking four hundred prisoners.

Vienna admits the loss of the town of Navavas, but announces that the Austrians put down Italian attacks at other points on the Carso plateau and made 2,700 men prisoner. In the Pasubio region of the Trentino sector some additional gains in ground are claimed by the Italians.

The French and British have been repulsed in a new attempt to break through the German lines between the Ancre and the Somme rivers in France. The British attacked in the district around Gueudecourt and the French near Sailly, but neither was able to pierce the defense of the Germans, although the British claim a slight advance near Gueudecourt. To the south of the Somme stubborn fighting is still in progress at Genermont and Ablaincourt.

NO BRITISH ISSUE OVER THE U-BOAT RAID

Submarine Activities Not More Objectionable Off U. S. Coast Than Any Other Places

Washington.—The operations of the German submarine boat U-53 off the American coast raises no new issues, as far as the British government is concerned, in the opinion of Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, who discussed the latest development in the relations between Great Britain and the United States. Lord Robert declared that this form of warfare on merchantmen violated international law as it was recognized by Great Britain and the United States in the days before the war, and was still objectionable to Great Britain, but no more so than when it is done on this side of the water.

Referring to reports of meetings between Sir Richard Crawford, commercial attache of the British embassy at Washington, with American bankers and business men, Lord Robert said no departure in principle had been made from the British blockade measures, but it could be safely said that the general policy leaned in the direction of a modification rather than an extension of the blacklist. The reply to the American blacklist note was now on the way to Washington and this answered the American criticism of the principles behind the measure. As regards the administration of the blacklist, Lord Robert said Washington had forwarded very few individual complaints about it.

Storm Plays Havoc With Georgia Camp

El Paso, Texas.—Swooping down from over the mountains on the west, a severe Texas storm played havoc in the Georgia artillery camp blowing down tents and drenching everything inside and outside for the hour or more that the storm raged. It was estimated that the wind reached a velocity of at least fifty miles an hour while the storm was at its height.

Twelve Sixteen-Inch Rifles Favored

Washington.—Navy official anticipate that American battleships authorized next year will be armed with twelve 16-inch rifles as against the eight sitxeen-inch guns of the ships for which bids will be opened October 25. Members of the general board are said to be in favor of radically increasing the size of the new battleships in order that the 50 per cent increase in gun power may be attained. To carry 16-inch rifles it has been roughly estimated that the ships would require a large displacement.

Radical Changes In Censoring Mails

Washington.—Radical changes in the treatment of mails on neutral ships are promised in the reply of the British and French governments to the American protests against interference with such mails. The changes, while short of an abandonment of the contention of the right to search for information of value to an enemy, are regarded by the allies as sufficient to meet the wishes of the United States. The subject has been under consideration for a great length of time.

ITALIAN ADVANCE RENEWED

SEVERAL AUSTRIAN TRENCHES STORMED AND TAKEN BY THE ITALIANS

Teutons Are Driven From Heights Between The Vippaco River And Hill 208

Paris.—The Italians have again taken the offensive against the Austrians in their endeavor to reach Triest, Austria's chief port on the Adriatic, and at several points south and southeast of Gorizia have made good progress and in addition taken nearly 6,000 prisoners.

South of Gorizia the Austrian line was broken between Tobar and Vertoiba, according to Rome, and on the Carso front entrenchments between Vipacco river and Hill 208 were captured. Here the town of Novavilla and a strong position around the northern part of the hill feel into the hands of the attackers. Trenches in the Trentino region also have been won by the Italians and 530 Austrians made prisoner.

In Transylvania the forces of the Teutonic allies are continuing their drive on the Roumanians along almost all of the front. Bavarian troops which captured the Rothenthurm pass have now crossed the border into Roumania. According to Bucharest, which admits the retirement of the Roumanians around Kronstadt, fierce Teutonic attacks were repulsed south of Hermanstadt wtih heavy casualties to the attackers.

ALLIES DEMAND CONTROL OF THE GRECIAN FLEET

Greek Forts And Piraeus-Larissa Railway Also Included In The Demands

London.—Vice Admiral Dartige du Fournet, commander of the Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean, has presented an ultimatum to Greece, demanding that Greece hand over the entire Greek fleet except the armored cruiser Averoff and the battleships Lemnos and Kilkis, to the entente allies.

Demand is also made for the control of the Piraeus-Larisas railway.

"The minister of marine," the correspondent continues, "says Vice Admiral Fournet's demands will be complied with and that the fleet will be handed over.

"The demands were made as a precautionary measure to insure the safety of the allies' fleet."

It is explained that the dispatch of artillery and ammunition to the interior, the movements of Greek ships and the continued activity of the Reservist Leagues have aroused fears of a disturbance of order at points where the allies' war vessels are anchored and also endanger the security of the allied troops on the Balkan front.

Vice Admiral du Fournet demands the disarming of the Kilkis, Lemnos and Averoff and the dismantling of the forts on the sea coast.

Can Be No Conference, Says Asquith

London.—"This is no time for faltering counsel or wavering purpose," said Premier Asquith in addressing the house of commons. "This war cannot be allowed to end in some patched up, precarious and dishonoring compromise masquerading under the name of peace. No one desires to prolong for a single moment longer than is necessary the tragic spectacle of bloodshed and destruction, but we owe it to those who have given their lives that their supreme sacrifices shall not have been unavailing. The ends of the allies are well known. They have been frequently stated. They are not selfish; they are not vindictive, but they require adequate reparation for the past and adequate security for the future." The house cheered the premier loudly as he made these remarks in concluding his address, after moving a vote of credit for £300,000,000, bringing up the total for the current financial year to £1,350,000,000.

12 Men Carried By Big Flying Boat

Buffalo, N. Y.—An enormous flying boat, built after the lines of the America, with eleven passengers seated in the cabin and the pilot, made a trial trip at a height of five hundred feet over Lake Keuka. The new flying boat has a greater spread of wing than the America. It is not of the tractor type. There are two pusher propellers, each operated by an eight cylinder motor of 200 horsepower.

Advisory Commission For Defense

Harrisburg, Pa.—President Wilson, en route to Indianapolis, announced the appointment of the members of the advisory commission to be associated with the council of national defense created by congress. The seven members of the new advisory commission are Daniel Willard, president of the B. & O.; Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Dr. Franklin H. Martin of Chicago, Howard E. Coffin of Detroit, Bernard Baruch of New York, Dr. Hollis Godfrey and Julius Rosenwald.

Serbian Red Cross Supplies Exhausted

Belgrade.—The food supplies of the American Red Cross relief commission will be exhausted by the end of November and the commission's relief work in Serbia will then cease, according to Dr. Edward Stuart, director of the commission. So far 3,180 tons of food have been distributed to the needy in Belgrade and vicinity in addition to ten carloads of clothing. The number of persons dependent on the commission for entire or partial relief is said to be in the neighborhood of thirty-six thousand.

NO RELIEF GIVEN

Democrats Have Broken Promises Made to Voters.

Main Plank of Platform on Which Wilson Was Elected Was Assurance of Reduction of Living—Instead, It Has Advanced.

For what purpose did the American people elect a Democratic administration in 1912?

Everybody whose memory runs back four years recalls that the really big issue in the campaign then was the high cost of living and the tariff. There is no argument on the fact that the plank in the Democratic platform of 1912 having the widest appeal was that which declared:

"We . . . charge that excessive prices result in a large measure from the high tariff laws enacted and maintained by the Republican party and from trusts and commercial conspiracies fostered and encouraged by such laws, and we assert that no substantial relief can be secured for the people unless import duties on the necessaries of life are materially reduced and those criminal conspiracies broken up."

The first thing the Democratic administration did was to reduce the tariff and to adopt an entirely new tariff system, abolishing the Republican protective system. This new tariff law was approved October 3, 1914. That was ten months before the war in Europe began.

You do not have to consult any adviser or table of statistics to answer the question: "Has the Democratic tariff law and other Democratic legislation reduced your cost of living?"

Did you note any decrease in your living expense in any month from the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson, March 4, 1913, down to the present?

Has the Democratic administration made good on its promises? You are just as competent to answer these questions as anyone else.

Of course the Democrats seek an excuse in the fact of the war in Europe. They blame that war for the failure of the Underwood tariff law, for the huge increase in the cost of government, for the fact that the cost of living goes ever higher.

Remember back, however, to the months before the war when the Underwood tariff law was in effect, and recall what you noted.

Have you forgotten the closed factories, the stagnation of industry, the laying off of men, the soup kitchens in the large cities, the poverty and the woe that was sweeping over the land? Have you forgotten the bread lines and the ever-increasing appeals for charity? Have you forgotten the high prices?

True, there is a measure of prosperity now. Out of your own knowledge in your own community you can trace it back to its source, increased European buying incident to the war, principally war orders. "Blood-soaked prosperity" some statesman has called it. The phrase is descriptive.

But your own reason tells you that it is a prosperity that is not going to last.

Have you not noted that this temporary and precarious prosperity is confined to industrial centers and to food-supply regions adjacent to those industrial centers?

For example, you find none of it on the Pacific slope, a region too new to maintain great and varied industries that might fatten on war orders, and too remote to act as a reservoir of supply. The great industry of the Pacific Northwest, the lumber and shingle industry, has starved under the free trade Democratic tariff, to the sole advantage of Canada, with Canada's mills and camps manned by Chinese, Hindoos and other cheap-paid Asiatics. The lemon trade of California, a huge trade when protected, likewise has starved under the same Democratic free trade.

Have you felt any of the benefits promised by the Democrats to flow from this new policy, benefits based on the ill fortune of your fellow Americans? Ask this question seriously of yourself.

Vain Effort.

I have tried hard to earn the confidence of all progressive and forward looking men.—President Wilson.

Mr. Wilson is not succeeding very well, because all really progressive and forward looking men after looking backward over his administration prefer to see Charles Evans Hughes in the White House.

Truly Astonishing.

"President Wilson's achievements," says the Wilson league, "constitute an astonishing program." Webster defines astonish as "to strike with sudden fear, terror, surprise or wonder." The Wilson league is to be commended for its frankly accurate summary of the Wilson record.

Colorado Miners Lucky.

The president was so busy with other matters that he failed to interfere in the adjustment of differences between the Colorado miners and mine owners. Their differences were submitted to arbitration and the miners got a raise.

Still One Gun Shy.

President Wilson demanded a salute of 21 guns at Vera Cruz. In reply, the Mexicans killed 20 American marines. The president is still one gun shy at Vera Cruz.

AS TO CHILD LABOR BILL

Some Facts of the Legislation With Which the Voters May Not Be Properly Informed.

The child labor bill, which forbids interstate traffic in goods turned out by factories or mines employing children under fourteen years of age or working persons between fourteen and sixteen more than eight hours a day, is a fine piece of humanitarian legislation. By making it a federal law congress, thanks to the insistence of President Wilson, has done something most of the intelligent people of the United States have desired for the last 20 years.—Collier's Weekly.

But why not tell the whole story and say that the child labor bill is in its origin a Republican measure which would never have been enacted except with Republican support and that its most determined opposition came from Democratic senators representing states of the solid South, which form the backbone of the Democratic party?

Why not tell, also, that the need of such a law is not because of conditions in Republican states, all of which already have laws regulating the labor of children, but because of conditions in a few Democratic-ridden Southern states which have—time and again—defeated every effort to curtail the employment of children in their factories.

Why not tell, too, that a "joker" has already been discovered in the bill which may leave the door open for evasion of its restrictions in the Democratic states where child labor is lawful and still tolerated, if not encouraged?

Finally, why not ask why President Wilson remained deaf to the demand for this fine piece of humanitarian legislation for nearly three years and a half of his administration and became active for it only on the eve of his campaign for re-election in which he wanted to throw out this hook for votes to make Republican progressives believe he was with them for progressive measures all the time?—Omaha Bee.

Mrs. Hughes as a Campaigner.

Charles Evans Hughes was a happy man the day after the Maine election. There were two reasons for his happiness, the decision in Maine and a decision nearer home. Mrs. Hughes decided to accompany her distinguished husband on the second campaign trip, which will continue with only two days' interruption until election day. Mrs. Hughes has not missed a single meeting since the campaign began. She has not failed to stand by her husband on the car platform at every station where his train stopped and sit near him as he spoke in the many halls and auditoriums along the way. Mr. Hughes insists that whatever success he may have attained on the trip is due in large measure to the fact that Mrs. Hughes is with him, helping him make friends by her winning manner and at all times giving him the benefit of her good counsel and cheerful company. In addition to talking over his speeches with him, Mrs. Hughes makes many suggestions about his correspondence and writes a daily letter to her children, from whom she has never been separated so long before. When Mr. Hughes started on his first swing around the circle Mrs. Hughes did not intend to appear on the platform, but much preferred to sit in the audience, as she is almost timid in her manner and the very antithesis of aggressiveness. But the people insisted upon seeing her, so after her husband had been interrupted at several places by calls for Mrs. Hughes, she reconciled herself to circumstances and now she bravely "faces the music" at every meeting. Mrs. Hughes is far from being a "politician," but she is one of the best helpmates a man ever had. "She's a winner" is the way the correspondent of a metropolitan Democratic paper who is accompanying Mr. Hughes describes her, "and I couldn't be sorry to see her the first lady of the land, in spite of my politics."

He Curled Up on the Floor.

It is announced that Congressman McGillicuddy, the president's champion, who was so unexpectedly defeated in the Maine landslide, has declined an invitation of the Democratic national committee to make speeches in the central West. Mr. McGillicuddy's disinclination is suggestive of that of Abner Dean of Angels, who, when swatted in the abdomen with a chunk of red standstone during a session of the Stanislaus society,

"Smiled a sickly sort of smile and curled up on the floor,
And the subsequent proceedings interested him no more."

Unfulfilled Democratic Promise.

The price of meat will probably remain high for an indefinite term, is the subject of a statement by the department of agriculture. This is one of the articles specifically enumerated by the Democrats as certain to decline in price when the Underwood tariff act put it on the free list.

Clark Sees the Light.

"You can see anything you want to see in the Maine election returns," says the Springfield Republican. Champ Clark evidently sees a new speakership of the house of representatives.

President Wilson's early training as a choir singer is standing him in good stead. He is issuing more notes than Caruso.

"I do not sleep all the time in the senate," says Vice President Marshall. More's the pity.

SEPARATES FROM WITCHMAD WIFE

Mr. Gable Didn't Mind Charms and Things, but He Feared for His Safety.

SALT BETWEEN SHEETS

Shouts at Night and Knife Stab in Pillow Broke His Nerve, So He Put the Case Up to Divorce Master.

Reading, Pa.—Still a believer in "hexerei," the German term for witchcraft in this part of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Laura Gable of this city has just learned that charms and incantations may be more successful in keeping away witches than in keeping a husband.

John K. Hahn, master in divorce, has recommended a decree to Joseph H. Gable, whose life appears to have been anything but monotonous because of his wife's weird superstitions. Mr. Hahn decided that Mrs. Gable's campaign to prevent a threatened drive by the witches was not productive of household harmony. His recommendation is equivalent to a decree.

Charms for Protection.

Mr. Gable testified he did not mind so much when Mrs. Gable marked a double cross on the door to keep away witches and wore a charm around her neck and papers with prayers and incantations in her hair for the purpose of keeping the evil one where he belonged.

He remonstrated mildly when, instead of preparing food for the table, Mrs. Gable used the top of the kitchen stove to make strange brews in a caldron, while he took his three meals a day more or less uncomplainingly from the pantry shelf. There was coolness but no open hostilities when Mr. Gable, returning late one night, stumbled over his cane and the family collection of umbrellas arranged in the form of a pantagram just inside the front door.

Patience No Virtue.

Patience ceased to be a virtue with Mr. Gable when Mrs. Gable's fear of "hexes" led her to use the family purse to visit "hexerei" specialists in



Was Awakened by a Shout of "Abracadabra!"

Pittsburgh and New York city. The war between husband and wife was on in earnest when Mrs. Gable was informed that rock salt was a sure "hex" exterminator, and sprinkled a liberal supply between the bed sheets.

The climax came one night when Mr. Gable was awakened by a shout of "Abracadabra!" and found a keen-bladed knife driven into the pillow within an inch of his nose. Although satisfied that any "hex" which might have been lurking underneath was there no longer, Mr. Gable felt no inclination for further slumber, and passed the rest of the night in the attitude of a sentinel fearing a surprise attack from the enemy's first-line trench.

The action for divorce followed. After what he had been through, Mr. Gable said he would have no fear in meeting the maddest "hex" that ever rode a broomstick face to face.

HUSBAND WORE THE SKIRTS

Now He Is in Jail in Lewistown, Pa., Charged With Masquerading.

Lewistown, Pa.—James Burnell is serving 30 days in jail because he preferred to wear his wife's skirts while enjoying a day in Burnham park. Burnell has been a leading figure in masquerades near Lewistown for several years and decided to spend a day among the ladies as one of their number. When he withdrew to an isolated spot to change his wearing apparel he was arrested by an officer and escorted to jail.

Sheriff Van Zandt, who admires an "old-fashioned" mother, took Burnell as he appeared and confined him for a night and a day in the women's apartments in the jail. Then the prisoner broke down, confessed his crime and felt better after his wife had called and taken her best clothes back to their home.

FOND WIFE TO TWO HUSBANDS AT ONCE

And It Was Difficult Not to Call Either Spouse by Other's Name.

Pottsville, Pa.—With large, somewhat pearly tears trickling down her pretty face, Mary Vollen, as constant a bride as ever rushed to and from an altar, has confessed to Alderman P. J. Martin that she had married two men within a year and was still their fond and thoughtful wife. This seemed a great deal to tell an alderman, but the fact was that a hearing was being held before that official into the life and loves of Mary Vollen.

The young woman told, between sighs and sniffles, of how she had lived a double life on a single block, at the ends of which were the homes her



Told How She Had Lived a Double Life.

loving husbands kept for her. Her husbands, Matthew Karacitis and Vincent Vollen, were both in court registering amazement and uncertain whether it would be advisable to fight a duel or burst out crying. They left the room through different doors, still stunned, before the hearing was half over.

Mary told of how difficult it had been to rush from home to home and never call either husband by the other's name. She had married Vollen in March, 1915, and, according to Karacitis, had proposed to him in May last. He, flattered, bought a ring and joined the matrimonial syndicate.

Alderman Martin held the young woman in $5,000 bail, and she immediately associated with her husbands. A courier pulled the bells at the homes out about a yard, but there was no response. It seemed as though there was no one at either residence.

ELECTRIC IRON CAUSES DEATH

Housewife Supposedly Tries to Make Adjustment While Standing on Damp Basement Floor.

Cleveland, O.—Standing on a damp basement floor while using an electric iron, Mrs. Augusta Tichorowski was electrocuted here. From an investigation by the police it is thought that the woman tried to adjust the plug at the base of the iron without shutting off the current.

While doing this her hand evidently came in contact with the live end of the plug wire and the current passed through her body into the damp floor. Her two children ran frightened for aid. When neighbors arrived they found Mrs. Tichorowski unconscious, her hand clutching the plug end of the cord.

LICENSE TORN; COUPLE WED

The Young Folks Tell Clerk Permit Was Destroyed by Mistake, So He Gives Them New One.

Cleveland, O.—A little heap of paper fragments was placed on Marriage License Clerk Frank Zizelman's desk the other afternoon. A girl of nineteen alternately smiled and blushed.

Her companion blushed, too. He—yes, the escort was of the opposite sex—pointed to the bits of torn paper.

"I—we—we want another marriage license," the young man stammered.

Visions of a lover's quarrel flashed across Mr. Zizelman's mind.

"But they were all dressed up and they looked so radiantly happy I didn't have the heart to ask them," the license clerk said later.

"It was an accident. I tore the license up in mistake," said the young man, turning to the blushing girl at his side for corroboration.

Mr. Zizelman examined the bits. They were the remnants of a license he had issued to Robert B. Jones and Julia B. Barta. A new one was issued.

Nearly Drowned by Big Fish.

Greenville, Pa.—W. S. Greene, a Greenville merchant, almost lost his life at Van Buren point on Lake Erie recently, when he hooked a 56-pound muscallonge while trolling for bass. A. H. Belding was in the boat with Greene. As Greene was reaching over the side of the boat the muscallonge started suddenly to the bottom and Greene was pulled overboard. Although both men were thrown into the water, they succeeded in landing the big fish.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET

For President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES.
For Vice-President:
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.
For Congressman:
J. B. ATKINSON.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

It is announced that Mr. Wilson's campaign speeches, "non-political" and other, will "deal with four issues." This is wholly consistent. There are four points to the compass, and Mr. Wilson has in turn pointed to all of them on every question he has had to deal with.

By the way, what everbecame of that $12,500,000 we received from Greece for those two old battleships? It was to be used for the construction of a warship of modern design. Did McAdoo cover that into his net balance, or was it expended for Southern 'pork'? We have never seen any account rendered of it.

In a speech before the bankers assembled at Kansas City, John Skelton Williams spoke [illegible] the Democratic party for the prosperity now enjoyed by some people in this country and cited figures to show the enormous development of the industries of the country from 1902 to 1914. How he could take credit to the Democratic party for that development, is difficult to understnad. All of that period except three months of 1913 and all of 1914 were under Republican laws, and the portion of the period under Democratic laws was the dullest of all.

It is difficult to understnad why Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels should allow his paper, the Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer to repeatedly cast slurs at members of the National Guard from Northern states. Not long ago he was rejoicing over the fact that Southern regiments, unlike the Northern regiments, had few men of foreign ancestry. Now his paper tells of the meeting of a North Carolina regiment and a New York regiment, and says "The New York boys were slender chaps, evidently town bred, while the North Carolina boys had all the appearances of men bred in the open larger and broader of shoulder." Since all of them were enlisted under the same army regulations, it is a safe guess that there was on the average no material difference, but with his usual provincialism the editor of the North Carolina paper must make comparisons to the disadvantage of the soilder from the North.

Congressman McGillicuddy's defeat in the Maine district where he was thought to be invincible carried a meaning all its own. He has posed, in Congress and out, as the idol of the laboring man. His utterances, his votes, such patronage as he controlled, the legislation which he sponsored—all were made to contribute to the fetich that "Danny Mack" was the one true and irrevocable friend of the toiler. He entered the campaign fresh from his vote for the pseudo "eight-hour-a-day" bill. Samuel Gompers went into his district to preach the doctrine of "Danny Mack's" orthodoxy. If ever the labor vote was to be "delivered", surely "Danny Mack" had a license to sign the receipt. Yet his Republican opponent won, with a vote bigger by a thousand than the combined Republican and Progressive strength of two years ago. The moral is that the labor vote is cast in accordance with the personal political principles of the individual members of the labor unions and not as the leaders attempt to dictate.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

Fourth District Sunday School Convention will be held at Walnut Creek church Friday Oct. 20th.

J. H. GULLEDGE,
Pres. County S. S. Assn.

DENNIS AND ALRED

Our readers will notice in this issue a statement from Mr. J. Hance Alred, in regard to his candidacy for the office of Tax assessor. Mr. Alred is on the Democratic ticket opposing Mr. Dennis, the Republican candidate.

We desire to say a few words in regard to the two candidates and their races.

To begin with, we desire to state unhesitatingly, and with all respect to both the gentlemen, that we favor the candidacy of Mr. Dennis, and would commend the voters of the county in casting their ballot for him.

In the first place Mr. Alred is affilliated with the wrong political party, according to our way of thinking.

We believe in getting the best man to fill our offices, and further, we believe in getting this best man out of the best political party. Hence our reason for advocating Mr. Dennis.

We have always regarded it as a pretty weak argument to say a man should not be re-elected to an office because he has had it a long time, even in the face of the fact that he has filled said office to the complete satisfaction of his fellow citizens.

More than in any other case is this method exploded in the case of an office like the Tax Assessor.

Everyone knows what it means to have a man in the Tax Assessor's office who does not perform every duty as it should be done. Little things disregarded soon pile up high upon the people in the way of delinquent taxes and such matters similar thereto.

It is a fact known to everyone that since Mr. Dennis has been in the tax office he has reduced the hundreds and even thousands of dollars which the people were formerly paying every year for little errors on the part of the Assessor to a matter of almost no moment at all.

Of course we do not say that Mr. Alred would not make a competent official. But we do say that it is our opinion that Mr. Dennis would serve the people in a better capacity, owing to his long experience with tax matters.

In selecting an officer for tax duties the prime factor should be experience and capability. On these points we defy any one to point out a man who will excel Jasepr N. Dennis.

Not only is Mr. Dennis thorough and competent in the duties of the office, but he is also affable and courteous to a degree that pleases all with whom he has to deal.

We think a great deal of Mr. Alred personally, and are sure he is a gentleman. But we must from force of an honest opinion reached in the light of the above facts, express a preference for Mr. Dennis, and urge all to vote for him on Nov. 7th.

PLANNING FOR FUTURE

Endeavoring to shield the Democratic party from some of the richly deserved condemnation on account of its tariff legislation, the Portland, Oregon, Journal says that under the tariff commission "great industrial concerns will know exactly how to plan for the future." Why will they? Is it not the purpose of a tariff commission to investigate conditions and recommend changes? If the commission spends a year investigating the tariff on sugar, will not every producer of cane and beets and every manufacturer of sugar be in suspense all that time? Then, when a report has been made to Congress, will there not be the same suspense until a law has been enacted? Then won't there be uncertainty as to the possibility of the Commission taking the subject up again? Is not the same true of every other industry that needs a protective tariff? As a matter of fact, the only time great industrial concerns could safely plan for the future was immediately after a Republican victory had resulted in the enactment of a protective tariff law which the business men of the country could safely depend upon to remain in force until the American people had by their votes indicated a desire for its repeal. There you have the fact of the matter so far as "planning for the future" is concerned.

POPWELL'S ADDRESS

Our readers will notice in this issue an address to the voters by Mr. W. L. Popwell.

We want to have it strictly understood that the Union-Banner is not lending any support to Mr. Popwell's cause, by the publication of his address. When a man offers to buy our space we sell it to him, and that is what Mr. Popwell is doing.

We fail to see in his address the things which the people want to know. He does not express himself inregard to the past management of the county affairs, which is the vital issue in the present campaign.

We regard Mr Popwell's candidacy as dangerous to the people in case he should be elected. It seems that there are some forces behind him that are not open, and his attitude is not certain.

We believe it would be a bad deal for the county to have him as Probate Judge for it would mean, from all we can see, a continuation of the policies of the past administration.

Personally, we think Mr. Popwell is a good man, but we believe his political position is dangerous to the best interest of the county.

THOUSHND DOLLARS FOR SQUARE MEAL

Thats What Farrell Says He Would Have Paid To Be Able To Eat Like Other People.

"It's the positive truth, before I took Tanlac I would have gladly given a thousand dollars to have been able to eat the supper I have just finished tonight," said John Farrell, 222 Berry street, Nashville. Mr. Farrell has lived in Nashville sixty-one years. "Jack" was his familiar name on the Cumberland and Ohio rivers where for twenty eight years he followed steamboating. He was at one time a member of the Nashville police force and for ten years he made a most efficient officer. He was also Deputy Sheriff for two years and is known by everybody in and around Nashville.

"I really believe," continued Mr. Farrell, "Tanlac has saved my life, for I was declining in health and strength so rapidly, I could not have stood it much longer. But, since taking Tanlac I have not only gained twenty pounds bu tI feel better than I have in years.

"I have been a sufferer for twenty-four years and for the past seven years my condition nas been terrible. My stomach trouble seemed to be of a peculiar form. In just a few minutes after drinking water it would ferment and come out at my mouth and fel almost as hot as if it came from a furnace. I could not even bear the smell of things cooking. All I could eat was a little toast and milk and that hurt me and I got so weak I could hardly mope about the house. My feet and ankles would swell until my feet were round under the bottoms and I could not walk a step. I had the best treatment, but I kept going down.

"I was almost starving for food and famishing for water and yet I could neither eat or drink on account of the condition of my stomach. Before I finished the lrst bottle of Tanlac I began to eat an dI noticed it didn't hurt me. I kept on takinp it and pickiny up until I have taken five bottles and I can now eat anything I want—beans, corn, potatoes and boiled bacon—and everything agrees with me. I have gone from one hundred and twenty-four pounds to one hundred and forty-four—a net gain of twenty pounds—and I feel like I had been made over into a new man. All that swelling has gone out of my feet and legs and I have the strength to go where I please. I actually wouldn't take all the money in Nashvile for what Tanlac has done for me."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exculsively by Upchurch Drug Co, in Mt. Creek by J. E. Deon, in Jemison by Langston Drug Co, in Thorsby by A. K. Horn & Son, in Cooper by McSwain Mercantile Co, in Verbena by Gulledge Bros. in Marbury by Plateon Drug Co, in Riderville by E. E. ackson Lumber Co, in Stanton by W. C. Dyer, and in Maplesville by Maplesville Drug Co.

HUGHES TRIUMPHANT

Barring a slip of some kind of an extraordinary happening in world politics, there is no question now in the minds of Republican leaders of long experience of the election of Mr. Hughes.

The campaign for three weeks has been on the upswing and is still gathering momentum everywhere, particularly in the Central States.

Four things have helped to bring this about:

1. The Maine election, the moral effect of which has been noticeable in virtually every contested state.

2. A much more complete amalmation of Republicans and Progressives than was at first indicated, even in Washington and California.

3. The increasing power of Mr. Hughes' speeches.

4. The Wilson 8-hour railroad legislation, which is said to have cost him the votes of the farmers.

In adition to the above of the German American vote which is usually Democratic, is almost solid for Mr. Hughes as they consider that President Wilson has been unneutral in favoringn Great Britian as against Germany.

The more recent reports from Chairman Wilcox at the Republican headquarters in New York, are to the effect that that the power of ex-President Roosevelt's support will also swing a number of the Rocky Mountain States that have been hitherto counted reliably Democratic.

BRIBERY AND FALSEHOOD

Can the great majority of men in Chilton county who are unquestionably convinced now in favor of the Republican ticket, and intend to vote for Judge Reynolds on Nov. 7th, be swerved from the path of their honest convictions by a whirl wind of falsehoods and bribery perpetrated at the last moment by the Democratic-Independent forces?

From what we learn the "forces" are getting up a fund of about two thousand dollars which they intend to use in following up a string of batched false charges against Judge Reynolds in the closing days of the campaign, and seek to buy votes away from him on the strength of the rotten things which will be circulated against him.

We want to put our voters wise that they may be on their guard and treat such low down schemes and methods in the manly way which it deserves.

If It's New Goods

At prices that are reasonable that you are looking for, then come to our store. We have one of the newest, largest and best stocks of General Merchandise in Chilton County. Out stock consists of

Dry Goods and Clothing, Shoes and Hats

AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

STAR BRAND SHOES

Our stock of Shoes is the most complete in Central Alabama. Our fall and winter stock has just arrived. We invite your inspection.

TO THE FARMERS:
We are specially prepared to fill every need of your home and family this winter.
Bring your folks to see us.

Clanton Mercantile Company

Opinions of the People.

BELIEVES IN SUPPORTING THE PEOPLES' NOMINEE

Clanton, Ala., Oct. 16, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I will ask you for a little of your space to say that I was indeed a very strong J. W. Moore man before the primary, and did all I could to get him nominated. But when 1100 of my party associates spoke out and said L. H. Reynolds, then I could not set up my judgment against them. So you can put me down as being always ready to abide by the dicision of the majority. But I see that there are some that are not willing to abide by the dicision of the majority, who have gone off with the enimies to try to defeat their own ticket.

Now Mr Editor my advise to all voters would be not to follow such a lead. We see our candidate whom we voted for in the primary is up behind the ticket that was nominated in the primary. So boys lets go to the polls on the 7th day of November and snow under the Democrats with this disguntled crowd so deep they will bother us no more. Their mud slinging is so bad.

Respectfully
W. A. WASHUM.

Editor Union-Banner:

Will you allow me space to state my position along political lines? I have always voted and worked for the success of the Republican party, since the demise of the populist party, except in the elections of 1910 and 1912 when I voted the Socialist ticket, thinking that I had at last found the laboring man's party; but lo and behold the Socialist party appears to have gone Democratic, and as I have never voted for a Democrat, nor any part of the Democratic ticket, I will cast my lot with the Republican party in the future. From experience and observation I find the Republican party to be more for the working class of people.

The Republican ticket will win by as large a majority as ever, in spite of all the accusations brought against Judge Reynolds by the Democrats around Clanton. I learned when a boy to watch the Democrats about town, and I have fully decided and am convinced that to vote on any proposition contrary to their advice is the right course to pursue. I cast my vote in the primary in the spring and shall vote a straight republican ticket in November regardless of what may be said or done by others.

J. MONROE SMITH.

BOMB BUSTED BY PICKENS AT ENTERPRISE SAT. NIGHT

Editor Union-Banner:

You just ought to have been there to hear him. We think we know how came the county with so much money in the treasury, but we don't unless we could hear that afwul man Pickens tell us.

He came down to Enterprise to make a Democratic speech. He brought four Democrats with him and there were two Democrats who voted at Enterprise who went to hear him.

People we have heard some of the awfulest lies in this campaign at all, and both parties can't be right. We have more reason to believe the Republicans are right than the Democrats.

Pickens said Saturday night that Chilton county had nver had a Democratic administration. I agree with him. It has been without an administration ever since L. H. Reynolds went out of office. But he will get back on Nov. 7th.

I wish I had time. I would call up Mr. Griffin;he's always hanging around, and if you want to see him you will have to be in town. He's a mighty friend to Fate, but he turned just a little too late. His Democratic party is an awful lug; his best old friend is that old jug.

Yours truly,
J. W. CAGLE.
Billingsley, Ala., Oct. 16, 1916.

THE OLD TIME HOO-DOO

I am dying, Woodrow, dying,
And that fact is very plain,
And there ain't no use in crying
Since I'm beat like h— in Maine.
There Protection knocked me silly,
Where I thought I'd surely win;
Teddy hit me with his billy
And I'm just "too dead to skin."
There's no doubt from that election,
In the meaning it conveys,
That Republican Protection
Has me skinned a hundred ways.
I am feeling glum and gloomy,
More than any words can tell,
For I hardly thought they'd do me
In a way that just beats h—.
"Plant" me now in mild September
O'er my carcass shed no tears;
If you wait until November
I'll be dead for fifty years.
How on earth you'll ever meet it
Is the problem 'neath the sun;
My advice to you is, "beat it,"—
Hughes has got you on the run.

Free-Trade.
Marion (Ia.) Register.

BIG STILL CAPTURED

On Tuesday Revenue officers, Wall and Robbins, assisted by Deputies Gore and Gillespie raided and captured a monster wild cat still in Stumps Hills on Waxhatchie Creek in the northern part of the county. A large quantity of beer was destroyed.

No arrests made.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Health

and [illegible] sentials to the [illegible] the human race [illegible] tion. Naturally, health is sought by everyone—thousands suffering from blood maladies, are giving thanks to the wonderful results obtained through S. S. S.

Happiness

and health are bound by a strong band of security when S. S. S. is permitted to assist nature in restoring strength and vigor to the over worked and poisoned blood, with its strengthening vegetable qualities.

See me when you want to buy or sell.

I have got my trading clothes on and am ready to do business with you any time.

I will buy Beef Cattle, Yearlings, Calves, Milk Cows, Hogs, Corn, Oats, Peas, Beans, Hay, Fodder, and Syrup. I will exchange Milk Cows for Beef Cattle. I want one thousand chickens. Will pay highest price for Cotton Seed.

I have for sale a full line of Dry Goods I bought last Spring before the prices went up, and I can sell them cheap, I have the best line on the Market. Best line of Shoes also. Texas Red Rust Proof Oats and Blue Stem Seed Wheat on hand for sale now.

L. H. REYNOLDS

CLANTON, ALA.

POPWELL'S ADDRESS TO THE VOTERS

Clanton, Ala., Oct .16, 1916.
Fellow Citizens:

Will you be so kind as to read carefully the following lines:

I am a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate, subject to the action of the untrammeled voters of Chilton county on November 7th. Perhaps you may not know me personally, as I am not a politician and have spent my time, like you, in private life, working for my family. I am forty-nine years of age, and except two years have spent my entire life on the farm.

It is not my purpose here or anywhere else to say anything uncomplimentary concerning my opponent, but I must tell facts. I am making the race on my own merits, and not on the demerits of my opponent. Therefore, I shall invite you to look well into my record and if you can consistently support me, I want your vote.

A special plea my opponent makes for your vote is because of his financial ability that will enable him to serve the taxpayers of the county. I am perfectly satisfied to stand or fall on this one requirement. It is an accepted fact that the surest way to find out about any one's financial ability is to see what they have been able to do for themselves. Nothing would please me more than to have every voter acquaint himself fully with our private business. Us your eyes and look at the records. After so doing, if they, as my opponent seems to desire, want to let this one requirement govern in casting their vote, then it will be their duty as honest voters to cast their ballot for Judge Reynolds if he proves to have managed his business better than I have mine. But on the other hand if the contrary be true, then as an honest voter, I should receive your support.

Again my political record has been assailed by my opponent. I am more than willing to stand or fall on this requirement. I have never taken an active part in politics, but always tried to be a consistent Republican until 1912. Then, as every one knows, Judge Reynolds was the chief agent in calling a great mass meeting in which the Republican party was severely denounced; and, although our ticket was duly and regularly nominated as Republican, a few politicians maneuvered around and got us into the Progressive party. Then the campaign of abuse began. My opponent went over the county denouncing in the most bitter terms the Republican party. If anything, to hear him tell it, it was worse than the Democratic party. All know this to be a fact, and the records prove it. I, as most other Republicans followed our county leaders, feeling that they were sincere and doing the proper thing. But this last Spring, when those same politicians were nominated on this Progressive ticket and again changed, and this time back into that party they said was so bad, I doubted their sincerity to such an extent that I decided I could best serve my political conscience by being an independent citizen. I don't feel that there is any party obligation resting upon any of us so far as the Probate's office is concerned. My opponent was nominated as a Progressive and not as a Republican. I was nominated in an independent mass meeting free from partisanship. Therefore, as I see it, every man is free to select the man that will best sevre and honor the county.

In conclusion, I want to say I have, am, and am going to continue to conduct my campaign along the lines of truth. I don't want any of my supporters to make any efforts to secure my election along any other than the lines of truth. After I have made my best efforts along this line, I shall cheerfully leave the result in the hands of the honest and conscientious voters of the county.

Trusting that you may gain possession of all the facts and the full truth in this campaign, I am yours for the best interests of our county and her citizenship.

Sincerely,
W. L. POPWELL.

Paid political advertisement by W. L. Popwell, Clanton, Ala.

Reduce High Cost of Living by Paying Cash

After seven years experience with the retailing of merchandise on a supposed cash and credit system that has been in existence since the beginning or the retail business, we have decided that the old method of making cash customers pay the same as the credit customer, who always pays at a future time, thereby costing the merchant extra to handle the book keeping end of the transaction, has been wrong, and making both the cash and good credit custormers pay for lost accounts through too liberal credit to persons who never pay, we have decided to do our best to REDUCE THE HIGH COST OF LIVING in this vicinity by selling at the VERY LOWEST prices to be had for CASH TO ALL.

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING

DRY GOODS

Flowred Silk Crepe, yard	49c
Solid Color Silk Crepe, yard	49c
Wool Plaid Goods, yard	50c
Genuine French Serge, yard	69c
Wool Shepherd Checks, yard	50c
Lartex Cloth, yard	33c
Edith Poplin, yard	25c
Embroidered Poplin, yard	33c
Valli Moire (all colors) yard	25c
Morocco Lustre (all colors) yard	25c
Flowered Scrim, yard	10c
Plain Color Scrim, yard	20c
Good Quality Ginghams, yard	10c
Good Quality Long Cloth, yard	10c
Big line of Face and Bath Towels, piece	5 to 50c
Khaki Cloth, yard	12½c

We sell goods at one price to everybody, and cash to all.

Elmore's
LADIES & GENTS FURNISHINGS

Mrs. Clara Mullins' Former Location

READY-TO-WEAR

Ladies Gray Mixed Suits	$ 9.90
Ladies Navy Blue Suits	11.95
Ladies Blue Unfinished Worsted Suits	14.95
Ladies Wool Poplin Suits (all colors)	16.50
Ladies Sport Coats (all colors) from	$3.98 to8.50
Ladies Long Coats (all colors) from	$3.98 to19.00
Mens Best Quality Blue Serge Suits	14.95
Full Line of Boys Suits	$1.98 to 6.95
Ladies Shirt Waists	49c to2.98
Ready-made House Dresses	98
Middy Blouses	50c and 1.00
Best Line of Ladies Hats in all prices.	
Mens Bonar Hats	3.00
Gotham Hats	2.50
Big Line of Boys Hats and Caps	25c to 1.00
Big Line of Shoes from	50c to 6.00

TAX NOTICE

Collector's and Assessor's Round

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes for Chilton County for the year 1916, and assessing taxes for the year 1917.

Culp Schoolhouse	Beat 15, Oct 19
Shoults	Beat 7, Oct 20
Stanton	Beat 8, Oct 21
Benson	Beat 3, Oct 23
Concord	Beat 13, Oct. 24
Mars Hill	Beat 2, Oct 25
Mineral Springs	Beat 12, Oct. 26
Cane Creek	Beat 11, Oct 27
Providence	Beat 16, Oct. 28
Clanton	Beat 4, Nov. 6 to 11

Take notice that under Section Number 34, of the Revenue Code of 1915, it is the duty of every person liable to taxation in each election precinct, to attend in person on the first day of the apointment in your precinct, and then and there render to the Assessor a full and complete list of all the property, of which he or she was owner on the 1 day of October of that year.

All taxes and assesments are delinquent after December the 31st, 1916.

J. D. COLLINS, Tax Collector.
J. N. DENNIS, Tax Assessor.

AN OBITUARY

On the night of Sept. 26 the death angel visited the home of Mr. Jasper Giles and took from the home their son, Mr. Lawrence Giles. He was 33 years old, and had been a member of Liberty Hill church for several years. He had been an invalid for four or five years. He has suffered much pain, but when the spirit took its flight from the body it was so calmly that one had to be watching closely to discern it. He went without a struggle or a frown or movement of the body which led the writer to believe there was not pain for him in death. He expressed himself as being ready for death and said it would be a sweet passport from earth to glory.

Dear frineds we should not weep as those who have no hope; our loss is his eternal gain. We believe he has gone to the Paradise of God to await the call on the resurrection morn when the dead in Christ shall rise first then those who are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them to meet the Lord in the air, and so shall we ever be with the Lord.

He was laid to rest in the Liberty Hill cemetery on Sept. 28. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. A. L. Foshee.

We have a second hand Hoosier Grain Drill that is almost as good as new we can sell at less than its real value.

CLANTON HARDWARE CO.

BLOOD WAS IN BAD CONDITION—TOOK JUST ONE BOTTLE OF FERRALINE.

Mrs. Emma Richardson Says Ferraline Great Beenfit to Her. Was Run Down—Boils Severe Ring Worm.

"Ferraline is a household medicine in this locality," said Mrs. Emma Richardson, "and rightly it should be. When the merits of Ferraline are known it will be a remedy in every home.

"I do not believe there could be any better tonic for the building up any run down system.

"In relieving Indigestion, even in acute attacks, Ferraline seems to stop the forming of gas at once, and causes the tightness to subside and permits the digestion to become normal.

"Some months back I had become run down," continued Mrs. Richardson, "and my blood was in a very bad condition. I had lost energy, feeling poorly, no appetite, frequent headaches, pains in my back and limbs, and was troubled with boils.

"A ring worm came upon my finger, and for two or three weeks, I did everything it seems to me to get my condition in better shape. The medicine I took, and the various treatments I gave my hand did not benefit. My finger was getting worse all the time, and also my general health.

"I bought a bottle of Ferraline, and began taking it three times a day as a tonic. I also used it on the bandages on my finger, as I had learned that Ferraline would relieve inflamation no matter where located, that it ould sooth and heal.

"In three days time my lnger had almost lost all its soreness, my appetite had become better, and I could see that I was being benefited fast.

"I only took the one bottle, and was then feeling better than I had felt in a long time. My complexion cleared up, my strength returned to me and I could eat anything I wished without any bad egects."

Mrs. Emma Richardson is a resident of Washington county, Ala., at Frankville. She is a firm advocate of Ferraline, and it will be hard to find a single neighbor of Mrs. Richardson who will not tell you that Ferraline is a splendid tonic, and also a remedy that will stop the flow of blood in a few moments, relieve the soreness and inflamation whether it be cut, burn, bad sore, or whether it be due to inflamation of the stomach or bowels, and that it will build up the system in a natural manner.

Ferraline is for sale in Clanton by Alred Drug Co, Jemison by Shaw Drug Co, and in Randolph by C. W. Brand.

T. J. Dorminey was in Clanton on Wednesday.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

ELECTION NOTICE

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

I, H. A. Harris, Sheriff of Chilton County, Alabama, in conformity with Section 357, page 329, of the Political Code of Alabama (1907) hereby give notice that a general election of the qualified voters of Chilton County, Alabama, will be held in the several preceincts of said county on Tuesday, the seventh day of November, 1916, for the election of:

Twelve electors for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Representative in Congress from the Fourth District.

A Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, of Alabama.

For two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Alabama.

For three Justices of the Court of Appeals, of Alabama.

A Supernumerary Judge of Alabama.

For President of the Alabama Public Service Commission.

For State Game and Fish Commissioner.

For two Judges of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit of Alabama.

A Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Tax Assessor of Chilton County, Alabama.

Commissioner from the third district of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Commissioner from the fourth district of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Coroner for Chilton County, Alabama.

Five members of the School Board of Chilton County, Alabama.

2 Justice of the Peace for each precinct in Chilton County, Alabama.

A constable for each precinct in Chilton County, Alabama.

Six Amendments to amend the Constitution of the State of Alabama as shown by Amendments No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 as shown by Proclamation of the Governor of Alabama.

Dated at Clanton, Alabama on this the 3rd day of October, 1916.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff of Chilton County, Ala.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Location Changed and New Fall and Winter Goods Added

I wish to announce to my many friends and former patrons in and around Clanton that I have purchased the stock and trade of Mr. Wiley Littlejohn, and will continue an up-to-date General Merchandise Business. I have moved my stock of Goods to the storehouse next to Smith Grocery Co. I have added a lot of new goods for the Fall and Winter, and invite you to call and look my store over before you buy elsewhere. I have some bargains which you will be interested in and will appreciate your trade by showing you the most kind and courteous attention.

TOM KEMP
CLANTON, ALA.

The Best Place To Eat

Had you thought about where is the best place to get your meals when in Clanton?

The Best place is Goodgame's Cafe. Best things to eat, Cooked and served in the best style.

Oysters in season all the time.

W. H. GOODGAME
Next Door To Clanton Press

In winter as well as summer

In fact all the time you will find that my store is the recognized leader in the grocery business in Clanton.

If you do not get your share of my splendid eatables, through my plan of absolutely satisfactory service to customers, you are missing a lot of good things that have been laid up for you.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
CLANTON, ALA.

Ford For Hire

Call or see
W. Z. HODGES
Phone 41-38
Roy Maddox
Phone 36-48

Experienced driver, and prompt service day and night; go anywhere.



CROUP and Pneumonia comes like a thief in the night. *Be prepared.* Keep a jar of *Duncan's Croup and Pneumonia Salve* in the home all the time. It has no equal.

None Genuine Without This Trade Mark

It can be used on the youngest child as it contains no harmful drugs.



GUARANTEED BY

The price is 25c per jar. If your dealer can't supply you we will send it to you, postage paid, upon receipt of price.

Yellow Pine Medicine Co
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

CALOMEL SICKENS! IT SALIVATES! DON'T STAY BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

Calomel makes you sick; you lose a day's work. Calomel is quicksilver and it salivates; calomel injures your liver.

If you are bilious, feel lazy, sluggish and all knocked out, if your bowels are constipated and your head aches or stomach is sour, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone instead of using sickening, salivating calomel. Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working. You'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal guarantee that it will clean your sluggish liver better than nasty calomel; it won't make you sick and you can eat anything you want without being salivated. Your druggist guarantees that each spoonful will start your liver, clean your bowels and straighten you up by morning or you can have your money back. Children gladly take Dodson's Liver Tone because it is pleasant tasting and doesn't gripe or cramp or make them sick.

I am selling millions of bottles of Dodson's Liver Tone to people who have found that this pleasant, vegetable, liver medicine takes the place of dangerous calomel. Buy one bottle on my sound, reliable guarantee. Ask your druggist or storekeeper about me. Adv.

"Cabinet Timber."

With a single exception, every member of President Wilson's cabinet began life as a boy in some small country town. Making the best use of early opportunities, they developed their talents by study, steadily working their way through school, and in most cases through college toward that broader experience in the affairs of life which ultimately fitted them to become "cabinet timber." Their example should be an inspiration to those who, being born and raised in the small country town, are likely to consider their surrounding as unfavorable. If a youth has ambition and energy, he will surely find the gate of opportunity open. In no part of the world have there been finer illustrations of the development of self-reliance, prudence, concentration, and those other traits of character than in the country town or village.—Christian Herald.

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price $1.00.—Adv.

Gave Himself Away.

He—But, my love, I can't live without you.

She—Poor thing. Haven't you any trade?

Worries Bring Aches

Life today brings many worries and worrying brings on kidney troubles, so the doctors say. Kidney weakness [illegible] backache, pains when stooping or [illegible] dizzy headaches and urinary disorders. Be cheerful. Stop worrying. And, to strengthen weak kidneys, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the kidney remedy that is used and recommended the world over.

A Mississippi Case



Mrs. A. M. Hall, North St., Oxford, Miss., says: "I was laid up in bed with kidney trouble and the doctor's medicine didn't help me. I suffered terribly from pains in my back, headaches and dizzy spells and was weak and run down. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and during the past eight years, I have had no signs of kidney complaint."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.



Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and $1.00 at all Drug Stores.

LOOK! ANYBODY CAN DANCE

A Teacher's New discovery of how to learn the Modern Waltz in a few hours at Home. "The only self explanatory system." Become an instructor. 50c first two lessons; $1.25 for complete course of 5 lessons. Mail money order. W. J. HUNTER, 1320 2nd Ave., New York City. Copyrighted.

PUT QUESTION BACK TO PAPA

Small Boy Rather Had the Best of Joke Initiated by the Head of the Family.

Theodore Chapin, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chapin of 2440 North Talbott, has wisdom far beyond his actual six years of existence.

Theodore is just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, and, naturally has been placed on a limited diet, which, by the way, he observes with remarkable fortitude. One evening recently he was invited out for dinner by a young friend, and on his return home, Mrs. Chapin asked him what he had to eat. He began slowly to enumerate those things which the family doctor had given him permission to eat, but, with true mother instinct, Mrs. Chapin knew that he had omitted one thing. She knew that there was one thing that her son was passionately fond of, and that was fried potatoes, which the doctor had said should not be eaten.

"Now, Theodore, you had some fried potatoes also, didn't you?" asked the mother.

"Well, yes, I believe we did," he reluctantly confessed, and after a few minutes he looked up and said: "I'll tell you, it takes a feller with lots of brains to get ahead of my mother."

Mrs. Chapin told her husband of the conversation, and next morning, at the breakfast table, the father looked at Theodore and said: "I'll tell you, it takes a feller with lots of brains to get ahead of mother."

The young son looked up quickly, and, with a knowing twinkle in his eye, asked: "Now, pop, what have you been trying to put over on her?"—Indianapolis News.

STOP ITCHING INSTANTLY

With Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Nothing Better. Trial Free.

Bathe the affected part with Cuticura Soap and apply the Ointment. For eczemas, rashes, irritations, pimples, dandruff and sore hands Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supreme. Nothing better, cleaner or purer than these super-creamy emollients at any price.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Another Favorite Topic.

"I dare say those two women engaged in a mysterious parley are talking about some other woman."

"Don't jump to conclusions."

"No?"

"Sometimes the theme of a conversation like that is husbands."

The Explainer.

"How do you account for the fact that people who heard you speak voted the other way?"

"It's all due to the innate suspicion of human nature," answered the spellbinder. "My eloquence is so overpowering that they became fearful of being hypnotized and forsook me."

ON FIRST SYMPTOMS

use "Renovine" and be cured. Do not wait until the heart organ is beyond repair. "Renovine" is the heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Something Busy.

"Nothing ever works in that house."

"Oh, yes; the preserves do."—Baltimore American.

Dr. Peery's "DEAD SHOT" is an effective medicine for Worms or Tapeworm in adults or children. One dose is sufficient and no supplemental purge necessary.—Adv.

St. Louis has one factory which will this year consume 100,000,000 feet of lumber.

Nicaragua is heavily increasing tariff duties.

STELLA VITAE "STAR OF LIFE"



THE GUARANTEED Remedy For Women

STELLA VITAE acts directly on the female organs and regulates the functions peculiar to women. It stops wasting, relieves dangerous suppression, and banishes the terrors of those periods so dreaded by weak, nervous, run down women. It has helped thousands of sufferers and is guaranteed to help you. Your money back on the very first bottle if you are not benefited.—$1 at your dealer's.

THACHER MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 22

PAUL'S DEFENSE BEFORE AGRIPPA.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 26 (vv. 1, 24-32).
GOLDEN TEXT—I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision.—Acts 26:19.

It is possible to use the Bible either as a music box or a telephone. We should let it speak the words of the Lord Jesus to us and our pupils. This lesson occurred probably A. D. 59, perhaps in August, the day after last Sunday's lesson. This was the same hall where Agrippa had heard the people calling him a god (Acts 12). Paul, the center of all interest, is chained to his Roman guardians. The prisoner has been vehemently accused as one worthy of death and had appealed to Caesar, but Festus, not being well acquainted with Jewish laws and customs, could not make any definite charge against him before the Roman court. Hence he turns him over to Agrippa, who was well acquainted with matters of Jewish law.

I. Paul, the Preacher (vv. 1-23). This was one of the great occasions in the life of this great man. Paul was preaching to a king and a woman of great influence (a sermon which little changed their lives evidently), and also to the coming ages. This king and queen were wedded to their infamy. God had in mind on that day an audience in comparison with which that which Paul saw faded into oblivion. Notice his argument. (1) He begins with his own experience. In these verses there are over forty personal pronouns.

Men do not need so much light as they do need heat, and Paul was speaking out of the hot throbs of his personal experience. Paul stood before them a living miracle, an incarnate argument. We might tremble at the doctrine of the resurrection. He knew it was a marvelous thing that God should raise the dead, but that change had been wrought in him which was equivalent to the miracle of raising one from the grave.

Paul's plea was for the Roman as well as the Jew. Considering his personal testimony, he declares that he is a true Jew of the strictest sect (vv. 4-8), and as such he lived in the "hope of the promise" as predicted by Isaiah and Daniel. That promise has been fulfilled in Jesus, the crucified, who rose again from the dead, and Paul adds, "I have seen him, for which hope's sake, King Agrippa, I am accused of the Jews." (2) (vv. 9-15) Paul tells the audience that he, himself, was once a zealous persecutor of the Christians, more so than those who are now persecuting him, "being exceedingly mad against them." He then relates his Damascus journey and the conversation held on the road with the risen Lord.

The gospel Paul preached was to lead men into the kingdom of God that they might receive forgiveness of sins and an inheritance among those who were fitted for that inheritance, who were the sanctified. For this cause the Jews went about to kill him.

II. Agrippa, the Doubter (vv. 24-32). Five ways are suggested as to the reception of Paul's message. The high priest's way was to hate him and oppose. Felix's way was "go thy way this time. When I have a more convenient season I will call." Festus' way (vv. 24-26) was to charge Paul with madness. Much learning (literally, many writings) was turning him mad, making him a lunatic, a dreamer, one who lived in the atmosphere of wild imaginings. Paul's reply was not harsh. "Most noble Festus" (Am. R.) "I am not mad, but speak words of soberness," words of eternal life and spiritual life (of sound sense) that were true and earnest. Paul thereupon appeals to King Agrippa to confirm his statements (v. 2-6). The crazy man is he who lives for this world rather than for eternity. The devil has cheated many a man out of eternal life by the method which Festus followed. He has also cheated many a Christian out of the larger life in the same way. Paul's appeal to Agrippa (vv. 27-29) is very suggestive.

Some people believe that the contents of the prophecies are of no present day value, and some are trying to break their force. Some declare they cannot be true, yet these prophecies are the ones that declare that "Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God." The literal translation of Agrippa's answer is, "In a little thou persuadest me to be a Christian." It is said that Agrippa said this in sarcasm, but, like many another attempted jest, it revealed the real state of the heart.

Agrippa saw the cost of further consideration of the claims of Christ and was unwilling to pay the price (vv. 30-32). Thus Agrippa's soul was lost, and yet he was within one step of eternal life. Paul with great dignity took advantage of Agrippa's ambiguous expression, and said: "I would to God that whether with little or with much, not only thou but also all that hear me this day might become such as I am except (raising his fettered hands) these bonds." (Am. R.).

Paul was willing and glad to suffer anything for the sake of Jesus Christ, his Lord (II Cor. 12-10).

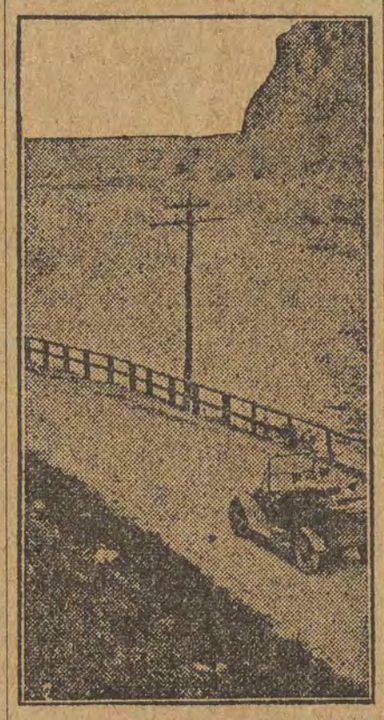


VALUE OF IMPROVED ROADS

Public Highway Is More Generally Used Than Any Other Means of Intercommunication.

It has been stated, and correctly so, that only 10 per cent of the public roads in the United States are improved; in many states, only 5 per cent have been made good. Therefore, with from 90 to 95 per cent of our highways mere trails across country, Americans are living in a land of mud or dust, according to the season.

Rarely are poor roads easily travelable; improved roads, if improved according to modern methods, are always travelable in the most inclement weather, barring a blizzard and snowdrifts. The force of this observation may be the more readily understood when it is stated that the public road is more generally used than any other means of intercommunication. It is free and open to all of the people. It is of benefit to one class more than another only to the extent one class uses it more than another.



Beautiful Eastern Road.

Many sections of the country are opposing road improvement, just like the cattle barons of the unstaked western plains—the llana estacado—not many years ago opposed the coming of the homesteader and the railroad. One definition of a "mossback" is that he is a foe to progress. Opponents of good roads are mossbacks of this character. They are bumping their heads on the van of progress solely because they lack understanding of the value of good roads to their own communities.

Too much cannot be said in favor of improved roads. They are worth all they cost. The argument is all one way. Why drive through mud and water with a four-horse team empty over a bad road when a two-horse will haul as much as 12 bales of cotton, for example, more rapidly and surely over a good road?

A little thought along these lines must convince anyone that these United States need good roads about as bad as anything.—New York Commercial.

MAKING STATE ROADS SAFER

Purchase of Parcels of Land at Highway Intersections of Interest to All Travelers.

A bill authorizing the purchase of parcels of land at highway intersections, now on the house calendar, is of interest to all travelers on the state roads. Any reasonable plans for improving the corners is likely to have general approval. Real estate in the country towns, outside the villages, is inexpensive. The cost of eliminating right-angle turns should not be excessive, and the gain in safety will be appreciable. Many serious accidents have occurred at these abrupt turns, particularly where the dangerous conditions were not revealed by lights. At such points the best remedy is in the relocation of the highway lines, and it may be said that immunity from danger is worth more than the price of a few square feet of unoccupied farm land.—Providence Journal.

New Road Machine.

The surfaces of roads are planed, scarified, rolled and made ready for use in a single trip over them by a machine that a Pennsylvanian has invented.

Death to Wooly Aphis.

Tobacco dust is death to the wooly aphis. Tobacco good enough for the pest can be raised on almost any farm.

Weeds Are Robbers.

Remember that weeds are robbers, both of plant food and moisture.

HAVE YOU PICKED A LEMON?

English Writer Not Altogether Complimentary in His Remarks on Marital Happiness.

Arnold Bennett, the famous English novelist, talks about how men feel when they are engaged or married. They realize that they have married human beings instead of divine goddesses. Bennett says:

"The process of reasoning is not scientific, and inevitably it must bring disillusion, which means complications. The disillusion is precipitated by the universal instinct to overestimate that which one desires and to underestimate that which one has got. See the young husband as he watches his newly acquired wife enter a friend's drawing room. His anxiety which he often inadequately conceals, is touching. Aforetime, the entrance of that same young woman into a drawing room never caused him the slightest apprehension. On the contrary, it filled him with delight and thanksgiving. Then, her imperfections, if she had any, somehow constituted a perfection. If she was taciturn, her silences were beautifully expressive. If she gabbled, the stream of chatter was delicious. If she was awkward, a secret grace was in her awkwardness. But now that he has got her, the vain fellow is intensely afraid lest she may fail to prove to the world the excellence of his taste."—Woman's Home Companion.

Don't Neglect Kidneys

Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Prescription, Overcomes Kidney Trouble

It is now conceded by physicians that the kidneys should have more attention as they control the other organs to a remarkable degree and do a tremendous amount of work in removing the poisons and waste matter from the system by filtering the blood.

The kidneys should receive some assistance when needed. We take less exercise, drink less water and often eat more rich, heavy food, thereby forcing the kidneys to do more work than nature intended. Evidence of kidney trouble, such as lame back, annoying bladder troubles, smarting or burning, brick-dust or sediment, sallow complexion, rheumatism, maybe weak or irregular heart action, warns you that your kidneys require help immediately to avoid more serious trouble.

An ideal herbal compound that has had most remarkable success as a kidney and bladder remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. There is nothing else like it. It is Dr. Kilmer's prescription used in private practice and it is sure to benefit you. Get a bottle from your druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

A Bargain Hunter.

"Dubwaite has a handsome tiger skin."

"Yes. He bagged it himself."

"Surely not in the jungle?"

"No. At an auction sale."

BREAD WITHOUT SALT IS TASTELESS

A medicine chest without Magic Arnica Liniment is useless. Best of all liniments for sprains, swellings, bruises, rheumatism and neuralgia. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Often Happens.

"What's the matter with that infant industry?"

"Got infantile paralysis."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have stood the test of time. Test them yourself now. Send for sample to 372 Pearl street, N. Y.—Adv.

Train service between Chile and Bolivia has been increased and improved.

Foreign beers find no market in Brazil.

YOUNG WOMEN MAY AVOID PAIN

Need Only Trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, says Mrs. Kurtzweg.

Buffalo, N.Y.—"My daughter, whose picture is herewith, was much troubled with pains in her back and sides every month and they would sometimes be so bad that it would seem like acute inflammation of some organ. She read your advertisement in the newspapers and tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She praises it highly as she has been relieved of all these pains by its use. All mothers should know of this remedy, and all young girls who suffer should try it."—Mrs. MATILDA KURTZWEG, 529 High St., Buffalo, N. Y.



Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

If you know of any young woman who is sick and needs helpful advice, ask her to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Only women will receive her letter, and it will be held in strictest confidence.

Chin Chatter.

"When you get to talking," said his wife's husband, "I can't get a word in edgeways."

"Hugh!" rejoined her husband's wife. "At your age you should know better than to try such a foolish stunt."

Real Unknown.

Hazel—They say Miss Overton posed as a bud in society last winter.

Aimee—Bud of what—a century plant?

Eddy's BLACK PILLS

have often been tried and never denied to be the proper Liver Agitator.

NINE PEOPLE out of every ten are sufferers.

It effects some to indicate Heart Trouble, others Indigestion and Loss of Appetite, some with Headache, Backache and Sleepless Nights. These sufferers buy all kinds of expensive Medicine, when a few doses of **Eddy's Black Pills** would offer prompt relief. Price 25 cents at your Druggist, or mailed on receipt of price.

E. W. Gallenkamp, Ph. G. '75. Washington, Mo.

Avoid Appendicitis, Malaria, Piles and Rheumatism.

ECZEMA!



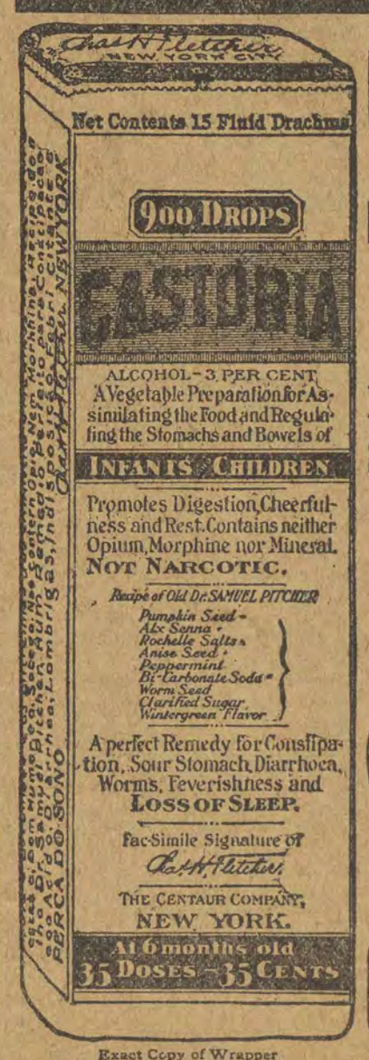
"Hunt's Cure" is guaranteed to stop and permanently cure that terrible itching. It is compounded for that purpose and your money will be promptly refunded without question if Hunt's Cure fails to cure Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm or any other skin disease. 50c the box.

For sale by all drug stores or by mail from the

A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

BEAUTIFUL California Starfish in natural colors for Den or Cabinet 35c postpaid. "The Reefs," Moss Beach, Calif.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
MACARONI
36 Page Recipe Book Free
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LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

Pecan Nuts
are one of the good things of life that you cannot afford to have others grow for you. Trees easily grown. Write for prices of trees and information about growing.
J. B. WIGHT, CAIRO, GA.

COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH
INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY THE OLD
DR MARSHALL'S
CATARRH SNUFF
25¢ AT ALL DRUGGISTS OR SENT PREPAID
BY WILLIAMS MFG. CO., CLEVELAND, O.

DRIVE MALARIA OUT OF THE SYSTEM
BABEK
for
That Tired Feeling
A GOOD TONIC AND APPETIZER

I manufacture a Swivel Top Razor Stand and Hone that will sharpen your old style razor in one minute or less. Perfect edge. No Stropping. Lasts a lifetime. Price 60 cents, complete. Ask for circular.
Also the Q. R. S. Black Ant Exterminator—a harmless powder that will kill them out of a run in five days. One half pound package 50 cents. GEORGE H. RANDALL, 40 Bradbury Ave., Medford, Mass.

The Case of Blakelock.

It is to be wished that the case of the artist Blakelock, and his pathetic delight when returned recently through the Blakelock fund to a rural studio and sanitarium, might be the means of awakening a new interest in the urgent subject of the after-care of the insane. There are thousands of men in this section alone who are like Blakelock in being sane in most directions, and not dangerously abnormal in any, who have been confined and irksomely guarded for years, and whose treatment not only adds to their suffering, but robs them of hope of recovery. In all too many states every insane patient is kept to an indoor life, closely housed with the violent, the depraved, or the diseased, and stigmatized as a pauper. Only the genius of Blakelock saved him, after seventeen years, from being looked upon to the last as social refuse. He will now be under close, but not irritating, supervision for six months. The out-treatment of nearly all the curably and mildly insane, under scientific supervision, might be arranged for upon a similar plan. New York, her hospitals intolerably overcrowded, is already taking steps toward such an arrangement; the release of patients on parole is permitted, and the state has four or five after-care agents. But New York leads, and it is depressing to think of conditions in states where progress is so slow that the counties are still chief guardians of the insane.—New York Evening Post.

There's a Reason.

"Why aren't you going home to dinner?"

"Our cook has left."

"Wouldn't your wife cook dinner for you?"

"Yes. That's why I am not going home."

Cause Not Cure.

Wayward Son—But, dad, you should make allowance for the follies of youth.

Father—Huh! If it wasn't for the allowance you get there'd be less folly.

Fruit juices make the best drinks.

POSTUM
HELPS
WHERE
COFFEE
HURTS
"There's a Reason"

TRAINING TODAY'S BOYS AND GIRLS

How the Infant May Be Started in the Ways of Culture.

ART, LITERATURE AND MUSIC

Let the Child Know All He Can of These If You Would Refine His Appreciation and Discover His Capacity.

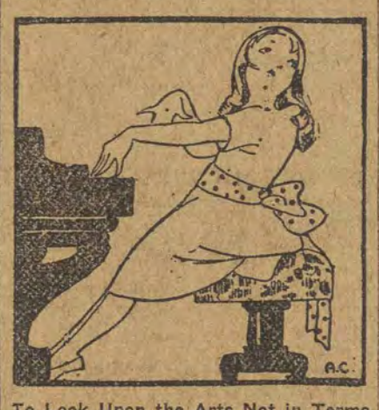
By SIDONIE M. GRUENBERG.

SOME time during the last century parents with solicitude for the higher life of their children, and with the means to give the children fuller opportunities, discovered that training in the "arts" would add both to the enjoyment of life and to the esteem of their fellows. But in providing the instruction in music or painting they had resort to musicians and painters. And these specialists in art taught the children from the point of view of training specialized performers, which most of the children were never going to become. The result was in most cases a rather superficial accomplishment, which had, indeed, its social value, but which meant very little either as performance or as enrichment of life.

Several things have happened to make us change our attitude in these matters. With all the bad performing, extending to ever larger circles of our population, there came a more critical recognition of the real quality of our vulgarized playing and painting. There came also, quite incidentally as it were, a growing appreciation of the arts—the mechanical reproduction of good music and of good pictures being very largely responsible for this, in making accessible to almost every person the opportunity to hear and see the best as well as the tawdry. Moreover, our thinking about the development of the mental and emotional life, as problems in education and training, has brought us to a realization of the more valuable part of the child's contact with art forms.

We are thus in a position to look upon the arts in the life of the child in terms of enlarging the child's life, and not in terms of performing for the approval or admiration of others. And we are in a position to think of the training from the professional side. If then we still place before the child the clay or the paint brush, the piano or the violin, it is not so much in the hope of making a name for the family. Rather is it in the expectation that the child may thus be enabled to find himself, that he may acquire further means of expression, that he may add to his enjoyment of life through acquaintance with the emotional resources of the various arts. For most children, that is, the study of music and drawing should be not primarily for the purpose of cultivating technical proficiency, but for the purpose of cultivating deeper appreciations through an understanding of form, design, etc. This is quite the same as our teaching of literature to children. Some of them may become creative artists—and this often in spite of the schooling—but for most children we hope merely to increase and to refine the appreciation of good literature.

Both for the purpose of refining the appreciation and for the purpose of



To Look Upon the Arts Not in Terms of Performing for the Admiration of Others.

discovering the child's capacities we should provide as many points of contact with art expression as we can possibly command. If you provide piano lessons for your child, even though you do so just because everybody is doing it, it is well. If you provide dancing lessons, or singing, or painting, it is well. If you provide two or three or four opportunities, it is still better. But how can we afford all these things for every child, and how can the child possibly get the time for all these various "lessons"? If we attempted to add these special lessons to the full day, we should be attempting the impossible; nor would this be desirable if we could manage it. The aim should be rather to incorporate the arts into the life of the child, as we already do in part. The handwork of the early school year—clay modeling and beadwork, for example—and the music the young child hears are, together with his other activities and experiences, of the very substance of his life.

When we undertake to cultivate the arts for our children outside of school the most important consideration in the selection of instructors is commonly considered to be the artistic achievement or the standing in their crafts. But more important for our purpose is the teacher's character, his attitude toward children. We may indeed find a talented artist who is also a satisfactory teacher; but the combination is extremely rare. The accomplished artist is likely to see in the pupil a potential performer or creator, and to have little patience when the symptoms of talent are slow to manifest themselves. When talent is discovered it will be time enough to train for specialization.

Whether we provide special instruction for children or not, we can at least put forth an effort to make the surroundings in the home contribute as much as possible to the cultivation of taste. This requires an effort, but is worth what it costs. Unless we have well-developed tastes and standards ourselves we are very easily imposed upon by the "fashions" and by the tendency to imitate, often unconsciously, those for whom we have some regard. If we devote some thought to the children's dress and to the way our rooms are furnished, we shall be carrying on an education in art. This does not mean that we must buy only the expensive or the fashionable. It means taking the trouble to find out what is best. It is possible to get cheap reproductions of the best pictures, just as we can get cheap editions of the world's best books. In the matter of pictures, it is well to have before the child only a few at a time, and to change them at intervals. For this purpose frames with removable backs may be used, or a screen made of burlap stretched on a wooden



When Talent Is Discovered It Will Be Time Enough to Train for Specialization.

frame. Let us remember that the younger children are likely to see very little in a black-and-white picture until after colored pictures have made them familiar with seeing the world in a flat surface.

We must do what we can to expand the child's horizon by visits to the museums, by providing opportunities to see and hear the best that the human spirit has brought forth. But we must not overlook the fact that the most continuous and the most impressive molders of his tastes lie in the immediate surroundings—his clothes and his furniture—his books and his conversation, and his opportunities to express himself through his own activities.

CRAB WAS FIRST VEGETARIAN

Eccentric Englishman Met With Much Opposition When He Started to Spread His Ideas.

The first preacher of vegetarianism to gain any wide fame was Roger Crab, an eccentric Englishman, who died 236 years ago. He fought in the parliamentary army under Cromwell, and received a wound in the head, which may have accounted for some of his later vagaries. After the close of the Civil war he sold all his goods and distributed the proceeds among the poor, then took up his residence in a hut near Ickenham, where he was said to have lived on three farthings a week. Having decided that it was sinful to eat any kind of animal food, he subsisted on a diet of bran, dock leaves, mallows and grass.

For dessert he had a pudding made of bran and turnip tops chopped together. When he attempted to spread his ideas he met with much popular opposition. He then denounced his opponents in most lurid terms, and was on various occasions cudgeled and put in the stocks. Four times he was arrested on suspicion of being a wizard, and was sent from prison to prison. He persisted in his course in spite of all persecution, refusing to eat any animal food while in jail. He wrote two pamphlets, entitled "The English Hermit, or The Wonder of the Age," and "Dagon's Downfall, or The Great Idol Digged Up Root and Branch; "The English Hermit's Spade at the Ground and Root of Idolatry." Crab lived to ripe old age, but made few converts to his doctrine.—Exchange.

Baseball in All Seasons.

A novel patented game, conducted somewhat after the manner of the familiar cane ringing stands and affording a patron all the zest of sharing actively in a baseball game is described in Popular Mechanics Magazine. Special devices are used in connection with presenting a motion picture of a ball game. Upon what appears to be a regular motion picture screen a projecting machine, about 25 feet distant, throws a picture of a batter stepping up to the plate in front of a catcher, both facing the spectator. When the batter arrives at the plate the picture becomes stationary until some patron steps up to the counter, set at the proper distance, and throws a ball toward the pictured batter. If the throw is accurate enough to be called a strike its impact against the screen automatically starts the projector, which shows the batter striking and running toward "first."

PICTURES LIFE AS HORROR

Writer's Description of Existence in the Trenches Gives Vivid Impression of War.

Once we knew it as "No Man's Land," but now we call it "The Garden of Sleep." Winter gave it the first name and summer the latter, and each in its season was true and appropriate.

A novice in war, I saw it first on a winter's day: one of those dred November afternoons that seem now almost like a bad dream, a gray lowering sky, a damp, penetrating cold, a never-ending, bonewetting drizzle, and everywhere mud, mud, mud.

Mud! Even the very word looks ugly in print, and, oh God, how we hated the very sound of it! Was there, we wondered, anything left in the world but mud? Was the world being overwhelmed by an onflowing tide of mud? Had we ever known an existence free from it?

Mad questions, perhaps, but there were times when men of strong brains asked themselves such things in all seriousness. We lived like rats in mud, and rats alone lived with us. All other decent animals would have scorned an existence under such conditions, and it was left for the highest and the lowest of the animal race to dwell together.

To Drive Out Malaria
And Build Up The System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Nothing Doing.

Miss Pfippe—A penny for your thoughts!

Professor Hardfax—You'll find them all collected in four volumes, but the price is a dollar and a quarter a volume.

DON'T SNIFFLE!
You can rid yourself of that cold in the head by taking Laxative Quinidine Tablets. Price 25c. Also used in cases of La Grippe and for severe headaches. Remember that.—Adv.

Simple Proceeding.

"How would you set about abating the smoke nuisance?"

"Smoke good cigars."

Sties, Granulated Eyelids, Sore and Inflamed Eyes healed promptly by the use of ROMAN EYE BALSAM.—Adv.

Paraguay has a new meat-packing establishment.

W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.
W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.
The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.
Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.
LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.
W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES
Boys' Shoes
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

Valuable Wolfram Deposits.

Wolfram deposits of a promising character, both in quantity and quality, are now being worked experimentally near the banks of the Miramichi river in New Brunswick. The American consulate has been informed by the owner of the property that preliminary operations have resulted in the discovery of three veins, and that one of these, 26 inches thick, is now undergoing active development.

A HINT TO WISE WOMEN.
Don't suffer torture when all female troubles will vanish in thin air after using "Femenina." Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Very Accomplished.

Billy—That man is a horrible liar!

Silly—Oh, I don't know; I think he's very good at it.

Nimrod—"How can you tell a deer from a cow?" Guide—"By the farmer's bill."—Rocky Mountain News.

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c, all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.


PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

FOR SALE Hardy field grown, frost proof cabbage plants. $1.50 per thousand, postpaid. A. H. MURRAY, SELMA, ALA.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 43--1916.

Buy materials that last
Certain-teed
Roofing
Fully guaranteed—best responsibility
For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices
General Roofing Manufacturing Company
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh Detroit San Francisco Cincinnati New Orleans Los Angeles Minneapolis Kansas City Seattle Indianapolis Atlanta Richmond Houston London Sydney

HOW TO MAKE COFFEE
By the greatest coffee merchants in the world
With pictures of three wives and what their husbands say of their coffee

There has been a great deal written and said about making coffee, and wherever you go, each woman thinks her way is best. Yet we all know how much coffee varies; good one meal—bad the next—often so bad you simply can't drink it.

Don't be discouraged if you are not getting coffee as fine as you would like to have. Don't be satisfied to drink coffee which is "just medium." A million other women make coffee their husbands brag about, and it is so easy for you to do it.

Instead of coffee which you only put up with because you can't get the kind you would like to have, you can get coffee which every member of your family will enjoy, coffee which every visitor will praise, coffee which you yourself couldn't do without.


Mrs. Jones boils her coffee

How to make Boiled Coffee; the way most people make coffee: Be sure that the pot is clean. Have your coffee ground medium fine, just the size Arbuckles' Ground coffee is. Allow one heaping tablespoonful to each cup of water, with one extra spoonful of coffee for the pot. Put the coffee into the pot, add cold water. Let boil until it is just the strength you like. Settle with a dash of cold water.

The Drip Method, the simplest way: Have your coffee ground very fine, almost to a powder. Use only half a tablespoonful to a cup, with an extra one for the pot. (This method requires only half as much coffee as used for other methods.) Put the coffee in a piece of clean cheese cloth; pour boiling water through it slowly — through once only. Be sure to have water boiling. This does not make as strong coffee as boiling—if you want it stronger, don't make it this way—increasing the amount of coffee won't make it any stronger.

Percolator coffee—the surest method: Use a medium fine ground coffee for percolators, (just the size Arbuckles' Ground coffee is). Allow a tablespoonful to each cup of coffee and one extra; let the water percolate up through the coffee until it is just the right strength. Making coffee this way, you can have it just as mild or strong as you like, and you can rely on its being good every time.


Mrs. Green never uses anything but a percolator

To get these results, the coffee itself must be right and must always be the same

Things you should watch out for


Mrs. Smith makes drip coffee

The coffee itself: There are hundreds of varieties of coffee grown. The coffee itself must be put up by men who know coffee! Arbuckles' Coffee is. It is put up by Arbuckle Bros., the greatest coffee merchants in the world. They can give you the value in coffee which no one else can afford to give.

Clean and fresh: No matter how good coffee itself is, if it isn't well taken care of, it makes a poor drink. Arbuckles' Coffee is put up in sealed, dust-proof packages, carefully wrapped to protect it from moisture, dirt, store odors. It arrives in your kitchen strong, full of flavor.

Always the same: Arbuckles' Coffee today is the biggest selling coffee in the United States. Did you ever stop to think what this means? To think how good a coffee must be to be the biggest seller in the United States? From the moment it was put on the market, it was a success. Today, it is used in over a million homes in the United States.

Beautiful Gifts: We share our profits with you by giving you useful and beautiful premiums for signatures saved from Arbuckles' packages. We buy premiums for over a million users of Arbuckles' Coffee. Buying in such large quantities makes it possible for us to give the greatest premium values ever seen. In every package of Arbuckles' Coffee there is a circular showing our premiums. Be sure to get it and see how quickly and easily you can get what you want, all without any cost.

Get Arbuckles' Coffee from your grocer today, either the Whole Bean or the new Ground.


No. 278. Nottingham Lace Curtains. Each curtain 6 yard wide and two and three-quarters yards long. One woman writes us: "I have had a pair of your beautiful curtains ten years and they are still good." 8 signatures and 3c stamp, or 600 and 25 signatures.

Arbuckle Bros., 71Bm-1 Water Street, New York



All their wives use Arbuckles'—start to use it yourself—give your husband a chance to brag!

CLANTON ITEMS

DR. GRAGG COMES BACK

It is indeed gratifying to us to bear the news to our readers that Dr. V. J. Gragg has come back to their home again, where he will resume the practice of his profession.

Aside from the high standing which Dr. Gragg has in former years established here as a physician, he and his family occupy a place of the highest esteem as citizens of our community, and all their friends welcome them back again.

Dr. Gragg has spent the greater part of the past year in study and research of medicine and surgery at Tulane Universiyt in New Orleans, and is now, more than ever especially fitted to give attention to his practice.

He will occupy offices in the Hayes Building, where he will be glad to see his former patrons and all his friends.

W. H. Robinson of Beat 16 was in Clanton Monday.

J. M. Smith of Thorsby was here Monday on business.

Go to Goodgame's Cafe and call for Oysters. Any style.

SALEM

The Salem and Corinth singing society will met at Salem on Saturday, Oct. 21st, 1916, at 9 a. m.

Devotional exercise by J. R. Robinson and then singing until noon.

1:15 Singing.

2:00 Preaching by Rev. W. W. Robinson.

Everybody invited to come and bring your books and baskets and lets enjoy the day in song service.

T. L. ROBINSON, Pres.
COLUMBUS TAYLOR,
Secretary.

Don't go hungry, Goodgame's Cafe will feed you any time, and anything you want.

NOTICE BANKRUPT SALE

Pursuant to an order made by the United States District Court, Northern Division, Middle District of Alabama, in Bankruptcy, I, as Receiver of E. M. Pinckard Bankrupt, will offer, to the highest bidder, for cash, during legal hours of sale, subject to approval of said Court, on the 23 day of October 1916, at the United States Government Building at Montgomery State of Alabama, all right, title and interest Bankrupt had in and to stock goods, wares and fixtures now located at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama, right reserved to sell separate or as whole.

Inventory now on file.

Montgomrey, Ala., 11th day of October 1916.

GEORGE STUART,
Receiver.

Stock general merchandise $5769.-92, Fixtures $1145.00.

FARM FOR SALE

Twenty acres with house and outbuildings, located a mile and a half northeast of Clanton. Good land, well situated for truck and general farming. For particulars and further information apply to The Union-Banner, Clanton, Ala.

TALKING FOR THE SCHOOL AMENDMENT

Mr. W. T. Bean is making earnest efforts with the voters of Chilton county in order to have the school amendment proposition voten favorably on at the November election.

The efficiency of the schools should be uppermost in the minds of all good citizens, and it is hoped that the measure will be endorsed by the voters.

Bring us your cotton seed and get a little more than your neighbor who sold elsewhere... Robinson & McDowell.

FOR RENT—A good four horse farm with three houses in good condition, on highway two miles south of Clanton, also have one 5 passenger Ford car in first class condition will sell cheap or trade. For further information apply to B. G. FOSHEE, Clanton, Ala. 9-28-adv

MINERAL SPRINGS

Rev. Daniel preached a very interesting sermon here Sunday.

Miss Clara Smith spent last week near Union Grove.

Mr. Roy Willis spent part of last week with his parents, but has returned to Indiana now.

Misses Vergie Davis, Inez and Willie McKee called on Misses Nora, Nancy and Clara Smith last Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Scroggins spent Saturday night and Sunday with home folks.

Mr. W. E. Smith and wife dined at G. O. Smith's Sunday.

The freshman class is increasing rapidly this week.

Miss Mary Robinson visited Miss Katie Littleton Sunday.

Miss Eva Retherford called on Misses Icie and Ivie Dupriest Sunday.

Mr. S. E. Hilyer and wife have moved to Siluria.

Messrs. Dewey and Lee Caton were visitors at Pleasant Hill last Sunday.

FOR SALE

A syrup pan (Cook's patent) size 10½ x 44 in. Will sell cheap. J. A. M. Jacks, Clanton, Ala. Route 2.

Dr. J. P. Crumpton left last Sunday for Atlanta for a ten days review in the practice of his profession.

Rye, Barley, Rape, Clover and Turnip seeds at Alred Drug Co.

Colds

should be "nipped in the bud", for if allowed to run unchecked, serious results may follow. Numerous cases of consumption, pneumonia, and other fatal diseases, can be traced back to a cold. At the first sign of a cold, protect yourself by thoroughly cleansing your system with a few doses of

THEDFORD'S
BLACK-DRAUGHT

the old reliable, vegetable liver powder.

Mr. Chas. A. Ragland, of Madison Heights, Va., says: "I have been using Thedford's Black-Draught for stomach troubles, indigestion, and colds, and find it to be the very best medicine I ever used. It makes an old man feel like a young one."

Insist on Thedford's, the original and genuine. E-67

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Four hundred three and 20-100 Dollars, principal, interest and commission and Twenty-eight and 89-100 Dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Spring Term, 1915, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Nellie Love against Grand United Order of Odd Fellows. I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 13 day of Nov. 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in and to the following described real estate, viz:

Beginning at a point on the north boundary of the SW ¼ of the SE ¼ Sec. 15 Township 20 Range 15, in Chilton County, Alabama, 629 ft. east of the northwest corner of said forty acres of land, thence running south 70 yards, thence east 70 yards thence north 70 yards thence west 70 yards to the point of beginning and being formerly the lodge Hall lot of the Beautiful Bell Lodge of Odd Fellows No. 6490, west of Mt. Creek in said County, and being the same property deeded by said Lodge to Chilton County Baptist Association.

This 12 day of Oct. 1916.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.

"The best" school supplies and stationery at Alred's.

WANTED

Able bodied man and his wife to do work at Hotel. Want the man to look after my barn and small number of stock, and his wife to do service at Hotel, such as cooking and other work. Prefer woman who is a good cook.

ALLEN P. HOWISON,
Randolph, Ala.

FOR SALE—One good milk cow, and several Berkshire Hogs. Jesse A. Davis, Clanton, Ala., Route 6.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed, whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of One-hundred eleven and 53-100 Dollars, principal and interest, and Twelve and no 100 Dollars, costs of suit and commission, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Special Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Dsipatch Printing Co., against Unity Chilton Baptist School. I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 13 day of Nov. 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named Unity Chilton Baptist School in and to the following described real estate, viz:

East half of out lot B (345 ft. x 550 ft.) also lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 in block 24, all block No. 30 and all block No. 31, except a lot 50 x 134 ft, described as follows: Beginning at a point on Indian avenue 100 ft due south of northeast corner on said block 31 thence run west 134 ft. thence south 50 ft. thence east 134 ft. thence north to point of beginning. All No. 32, except 2 lots or parcels of land as follows: One lot or parcel beginning at a point on Indian avenue 100 ft. due south of the northeast corner of said block 32, thence due west 187 ft. thence due south 50 ft. thence due east 187 ft. thence due north 50 ft to the point of beginning. Lot or parcel No. 2 being described as follows: Beginning at a point on Jefferson street 98 ft. due east of the northwest corner of said block No. 32 thence run south 150 ft. thence west 98 ft. thence north 150 ft. thence east 98 ft. to the point of beginning. As per the recorded plot of the subdivision of out lot A in the town of Thorsby, Chilton County Alabama, and being the property of said defendent.

This 13 day of Oct. 1916.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.

Cured Malaria While He Read His Paper

Mr. J. Height of Wetumpka, Had an Easy Time

Mr. Height is highly pleased with the pleasant way in which he cured himself, and writes: "For malarial headache, I took a teaspoonful of Granger Liver Regulator for three consecutive nights. I used it after supper, taking a pinch at a time while I read my paper, and this entirely relieved my trouble." Granger Liver Regulator is made of vegetable matter strictly, free of injurious chemicals and alcohol, and is kept pure and fresh in the familiar tin box. The best system purifier known. Your druggist has it.

Millinery and Ladies Wear

Miss M. Muse is now ready with an up-to-date line of Millinery. The prices are so reasonable that you will wonder how it is she can afford to sell them so cheap with the advance in every thing.

Also a line of Coats cheap enough for the Lady with the most limited purse. Coat suits from $5.00 up.

Call and see the beautiful things she has in store for you.

Miss Minnie Muse
CLANTON, ALA.

Chilton County
FAIR
October 30 to Nov. 4th

Agricultural Exhibits.
Horses, Cattle, and other Live Stock.
Special Educational Day Nov. 2.
Ladies Home Department.
Girls Canning Club Exhibits.
Daily Aeroplane Flights.
High Class Carnival Attractions.

The above are a few of the Special Features of the Fair this year. You owe it to your County to help make the week a pronounced success.

Boy Scout Day



IN CLANTON
SATURDAY OCTOBER 21
A Big Parade
—AND—
Demonstration

"The Adventures of a Boy Scout"

Special five reel picture. An interesting story of a young Boy Scout, showing the work of the Boy Scouts in all its aspects, duties, usefulness, etc. etc.

Will be shown at the DIXIE THEATRE, Clanton, from 2 o'clock p. m., until all have seen it.

Admission 5 and 10 cents for the benefit of Clanton Boy Scouts.

High School News

(Reuben Lowe Editor)

On the breaking up of the Baptist High School of Thorsby the entire student body with the exception of one has enrolled with the Chilton County High School. These new students add great strength to the classes of our school and we extend a hearty welcome to all the new ones.

The football squad is to play their first game next Saturday with Columbiana High School. The game will be played on the grounds of the latter.

Brother Bilbro, pastor of the Methodistchurch made an excellent talk to the students of the high school last Tuesday morning at Chapel hour.

Frank Palmer says that the people who are crying hard times don't know what they are talking about for his ma let him wear his Sunday hat to school on Monday.

Mr. Owen is certain that he has one Physics shark, for in class the other day he said to Aron Vines:

Aron what is gravity? Aron replied, like if Flem were to have a stick of candy and several boys were to try to take it away from him, that would be gravity.

Dick—Say Flem have you noticed Clifford Mullins going around with a smile on his face like a wave.

Flem—Yes. I wonder what has happened to him?

Dick—Annie Gragg has returned to Clanton.

Mr. Henry Popwell is now known as the Ladies man. He has made several hits this year, but he is very particular who he goes with therefore he has selected "Bill" as his best.

The Sophomores are glad to welcome James Mullins back with them. He has been with Loveman, Joseph & Loeb.

Last Friday morning at Chapel hour Mr. Tinsley's music class gave an excellent recital to the school consisting of the following program:

Piano solo, Warine Speigner; vocal solo, Frank Palmer; piano solo, Gertiewyl McDonald; vocal solo Meador Lowery; piano solo, Madge Cooper; vocal solo, two songs, Roberta Curry; song by the chorus class, The Call of Summer. The girls all rendered their pieces from memory.

NOTICE

All accounts due Dr. T. J. Marcus are in my hands for collection. All parties who owe him will please call at my office, in the Wilson Building, and settle same.

F. B. COLLIER.

SINGING CONVENTION

We, the undersigned, do hereby ask that all classes send delegates and individuals who are interested in the organization of a strictly christian Harmony Singing Convention of Chilton County to meet at Center Hill church, 2 miles west of Jemison, Sunday Oct. 29th, 1916, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of organizing. Bring your song books, the balance of the evening will be spent in singing.

Respectfully,
J. N. SCOTT
J. E. COBB
J. A. LOWERY.

NOTICE—I have on hand several head of Horses and Mules that I will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for cattle. W. A. KEMP,
10-5 Clanton, Ala.

Ladies and Gents Furnishings

Our stock this fall and winter is long on wearing apparel for Ladies and Gents, Girls and Boys.

Never before have there been such attractive models displayed in Clanton as we are showing this season.

Ladis Dress Goods, Shoes, Hosiery, and Fancy Notions. Mens Shirts, Ties, Shoes, Collars, Hats, and numerous other items in furnishings.

A complete line of Mens and Boys ready made clothing of the highest standard of clothing.

We have made a careful study of the needs and wants of our customers in this county, and have made particular effort to supply them all this season.

W. A. KEMP

"Your Moneys Worth or Your Money Back"
CLANTON, ALA.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, OCTOBER 26, 1916. NUMBER 30.

LIST OF ELECTION OFFICERS OF CHILTON COUNTY FOR NOVEMBER 7TH.

The Official List Appointed by the Sheriff, Probate Judge, and Acting Circuit Clerk, October 21.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA
Chilton County.

We, the undersigned, E. B. Deason, Judge of Probate; H. A. Harris, Sheriff; and J. P. Gore, acting for Circuit Clerk, in and for said county in said State, do hereby certify that we did on the 21st day of October, 1916, appoint the following electors to act as managers clerks and returning officers for an election to be held in Chilton county, Alabama, on Tuesday the 7th day of November, 1916:

Beat 1—Ben Vines, Grover Jones and B. G. Jones, managers; O. R. Mullins and J. A. Mahan, clerks; W. L. House, returning officer.

Beat 2, Box 1—W .E. Thomas, W. J. Hobson and A. M. Attoway, managers; C. H. Robinson and John Patton, Jr., clerks; Geo. Shaw, Sr., returning officer.

Beat 2, Box 2—G. W. Gothard, W. R. Clements and John Prim, managers; Joseph Headley and Clarence Hayes, clerks; C. L. Langston, returning officer.

Beat 3—W. F. Deshazo, R. J. Williams and W. T. White, managers; D. O. Manning and T. L. Lecroy, clerks; J. C. Edwards, returning officer.

Beat 4, Box 2—L. O. Vickers, Fate Foshee and B. E. Jones, managers; J. W. Moore and C. R. Mullins, clerks; John Mims, returning officer.

Beat 4, Box 1—J. E. Robinson, Sr., G. .O Foshee and C. F. Jones, managers; W. J. Armstrong and J. A. M. Jacks, clerks; H. A. Harris, returning officer.

Beat 5, Box 1—W. S. Clark, E. L. Manning and W. H. Strock, managers; E. A. Norris and J. H. Gulledge, clerks; W. A. Calloway returning officer.

Beat 5, Box 2—J. Steely Jones, Chas. Cooper and C. L. Brown, managers; E. V. Speer and Dave Norris, clerks; S. J. Andress, returning officer.

Beat 6, Box 1—M. F. Lett, C. D. Foshee and R. F. Atkinson, managers; J. F. Pool and J. R .Owen, clerks; C. A. Dobbs, returning officer.

Beat 6, Box 2—R. N. Wilkins, W. Y. Keel and J. H. Vinson, managers; C. C. Vinson and John Yeargan, clerks; C. B. Huett, returning officer.

Beat 7, Box 1—W. Y. Nix, Ed Smitherman and R. P. Richardson, managers; T. D. Wood and L. C. Keen, clerks; W. J. Carter, returning officer.

Beat 7, Box 2—C. T. Walker, H. C. Latham and J. H. Grenn, managers; J. S. Bearden and J. L. Burnett, clerks; J. N. Gentry, returning officer.

Beat 8, Box 1—D. M. Apperson, R. E. Fitts and W. Hamp Foshee, managers; W. A. Sanders and P. E. Harris, clerks; J. H. Ramsey, returning officer.

Beat 8, Box 2—W. M. Price, S. M. Griffin and T. D. Parnell, managers; Wade H. Harris and J. A. Sample, clerks; Jess Rucker, returning officer.

Beat 9—A. Z. Bean, R. W. Scott and Guy Gerald, managers; S. P. Collins and L. A. Bentley, clerks; T. J. Jackson, returning officer.

Beat 10, Box 1—T. J. Rockett, Jim Downs and F. M. Connell, managers; D. S. Robinson and D. S. Cooper, clerks; J. L. Cox, returning officer.

Beat 10, Box 2—R. L. Johnson, S. L. Gray and W. T. Johnson, managers; E. B. Prickett and L. L. Courtney, clerks; J. P. Rushing, returning officer.

Beat 11—R. E. Jones, J. B. Hammons and Lee Smith, managers; Geo. Mahan and Joe Littleton, clerks; J. S. Dennis, returning officer.

Beat 12, Box 1—Dock Robinson, C. A. Retherford and D. P. Martin, managers; J. P. Bean and W. W. Robinson, clerks; R. S. Chandler, returning officer.

Beat 12, Box 2—W. L. Honeycutt, J. B. Campbell and J. N. Glasscock, managers; J. G. Barnett and S. L. Arledge, clerks; G. W. Campbell, returning officer.

Beat 13, Box 1—J. R. Busby, Will Broadhead and W. R. Houlditch, managers; T. D. Walker and J. H. Anderson, clerks; Joe Broadhead, returning officer.

Beat 13, Box 2—J. B. Wiggins, J. B. Moore and Dock Wooley, managers; J. P. Dykes and P. O. West, clerks; John Reynolds, returning officer.

Beat 14—Z. J. Jones, Ed Lenoir and J. M. Nix, managers; M. C. Crumpton and T. J. Hubbard, clerks; W. R. Dawson, returning officer.

Beat 15, Box 1—R. P. Kendrick, C. J. Klinner and E. G. Caldwell, managers; J. F. Anderson and J. F. Murse, clerks; J. F. Rawlinson, returning officer.

Beat 15, Box 2—J. R. Short, Howard Roper and W. W. Williams, managers; J. P. Adams and Grady Clup, clerks; W. H. Hayes, returning officer.

Beat 16—W .H. Robinson, A. R. Adams and J. M. Parrish, managers; E. Robinson, Jr., and R. M. Robinson, clerks; J. W. Foshee, returning officer.

Witness our hands and seals this 21st day of October, 1916.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.
H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.
J. P. GORE,
Acting for Circuit Clerk.

CANNING CLUB SPECIAL EXHIBITS

1. One pack Tomatoes in Glass, one pack soup mixture in glass, one pack green tomato pickle in glass, 3 cans tomatoes (one to be selected and scored,) cap and apron, bulletin file (if you are making them,) record book, booklet:
1st Prize, Canning Machine.
2nd. Prize, one year subscription to Progressive Farmer.

2. Best collection of canned vegetables (in glass) 4 varieties only:
1st. Prize, 10 Elberta Peach trees.
2nd Prize, Subscription Fruit Growers Magazine.

3., Best collection of canned fruit (in glass) 4 varieties only:
1st Prize, 10 Elberta Peach trees.
2nd Prize, Subscription Progressive Farmer.

4. Best collection of jellies and Preserves. Not more than four varieties of each:
1st Prize, 10 Elberta Peach trees.
2nd Prize, Subscription to Fruit Growers Magazine.

5. Special Pepper Exhibit.—Dixie Relish, B. S. Chutney. Canned Peppers (in glass:)
1st Prize, 10 Elberta Peach trees.
2nd Prize, Subscription to Fruit Growers Magazine.

6. Best Individual pack Tomatoes.
One Prize, 10 Blackberry bushes.
(Girl may enter same in 6 and 2.)

7. Best Individual pack beans.
One Prize, 10 Blackberry bushes.
(Girl may enter same in 7 and 2.)

8. Best Individual pack peaches.
One Prize, 10 Blackberry bushes.
(Girl may enter same in 8 and 3.)

9. Best can tomatoes (in tin.) Three cans selected by agent or representative from whole stock at home. One can opened and scored:
1st Prize, Scholarship to High School.
2nd Prize, 10 Elberta Peach trees.
3rd Prize, Subscription Kimball's Dairy Magazine.

10. Best exhibit by member Home Demonstration work:
1st Prize, 10 Elberta Peach trees.
2nd Prize, 10 Blackberry bushes.

GIN NOTICE

After next Saturday, October, 28, the gins of Clanton will run only on Saturdays of each week.

All take notice and be governed accordingly.

W. H. Shaw of Jemison, Secretary of the Chilton County Baptist Association, was in town Monday. Mr. Shaw while her made arrangements with the Union Publishing Co., to print the minutes of the Association for its 1916 session recently held at Maple Springs.

COAL DAYS!

Mr. Mitch Bates will deliver the Very Best Acton - Cahaba Fancy Lump Coal on Tuesday and Friday of each week; and will sell for CASH ONLY. Don't ask for credit. We do not keep any Books.

M. L. WHITE.

Public Speaking at the Court House Here Next Saturday.

L. H. Reynolds and J. Osmond Middleton will address the voters of Chilton County at the Cout House in Clanton, at 10 o'clock a. m., on Saturday, Oct. 28th, 1916.

At this meeting we will expose the dastardly attempt to blackmail L. H. Reynolds and to destroy his character and his home; and we will refute the false and dirty accusations that have been made against him.

At this meeting anything that wears breeches—any two of them—whom W. L. Popwell will vouch for will be given an equal division of time.

Every voter in the County is invited to be present at this meeting.

Music by Thorsby Concert Band.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
J. OSMOND MIDDLETON.

Clanton, Ala., Oct. 24, 1916.

FORMER POPWELL SUPPORTER SEES ERROR OF HIS WAY AND REPENTS

An honest letter showing how a conscientious citlooks upon the political situation in the county.

Pletcher, Ala., Oct. 24, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I have been watching the movement of politics for some time. When Mr. Popwell first made his announcement I was for him, but when I found out what he stood for, and the crowd that was behind him I dropped him like a hot potato. I was at the speaking whn Mr. Long spoke at Clanton and of course I expected to see Mr. W. L. Popwell at the speaking as Mr. Long was chairman of the State Republican Committee, and Mr. Popwell says he is a Republican, and is going to vote the Republican ticket this time; but I looked all over the meeting for Mr. Popwell and I could not see him. I thought perhaps he was sick, but low and behold he was on the streets talking and juggling with the Democrats, the worst enemies among them we have. But this was not all: in the evening I went to hear Judge Brandon, and the Judge gave the Republicans fits. He went after Hughes and our state leaders with gloves off, and lo and behold Mr. Popwell was at his side cheering and clapping his hands and endorsing Judge Brandon's abuse of Republicans. Well it was plain to me what it all meant, and I am glad Mr. Popwell turned his coat before he got in office, and did not do like some others have done, wait until he gets in to turn.

I do not know how it is all over the county, but I do know there are several around here that were for Mr. Popwell at the start that will not consider voting for him now. In fact how can any Republican vote for him? We had a primary and nominated a ticket that is as well qualified to fill all the offces as ever was nominated in this county, and the other side admits this themselves, but still they want us to sacrifice our nominees and vote for something but the Lord only knows what. We can only judge the future by the past and we do know that the same crowd that is behind this movement was the ones that bankrupted and ruined this county, and now we people out here will have to pay heavy taxes and not get any benefits from it. We are almost in slavery, and if the bills that a few in Clanton tried to get passed by the last Legislature had become a law, we would now be in slavery for the court house ring, but thank God there were some honest men in the Legislature and the few at Clanton could not have their way.

How can any conscientious Democrat vote for Mr. Popwell? He says he is still a Republican. Have the Democrats of this county been Democrats from principle? Where has Mr. Popwell and his father always stood? Where were they in the dark Republican days? I would like for Mr. Popwell to tell the people just how he is going to vote this time on the county state and national ticket. I wish he would name the candidates he is going to vote for. We have a right to know who of our county he is going to vote for. He ought not to expect to try to hold to both sides. He has a right to vote as he pleases, but we voters have a right to know where he stands. We know that Judge Reynolds is going to vote the Republican ticket from top to bottom, and if Mr. Popwell votes the Republican ticket he will vote for Judge Reynolds himself.

The Democrats are all we have heard of supporting Mr. Popwell, or taking any interest in his campaign, and they must know what they are doing, and they know where he will be after the election. If they did not they would not be working so hard for him as they are. Now lets look at our side. Judge Reynolds has stood by us ever since he was grown. He has fought our battles in season and out of season. He was at Montgomery working against Mr. Curry and his crowd when they wanted to take our liberties from us and put us in slavery. Judge Reynolds has always been found on the side of the people battling for their rights and liberties, and it is my opinion that this is the reason that the court house crowd are fighting him so hard, and if Republicans and all other liberty loving people will stop and think before they vote on Nov. 7th Chilton county will be safe in his hands and if he had been Judge of Probate for the last six years our county would not have been "busted" and we would not have had such awful taxes to pay.. I think we will carry this county by at least two to one, but we do not want to lay down on the job, and take any risk at all. All this abuse and slander is helping Judge Reynolds, and it only makes him stronger with the people.

Respectfully,
W. O. SMITH.

Notice!

I have installed, in connection with my gin plant, the latest improved machine for crushing corn in the ear, corn in the shuck, cotton seed, small grain of all kind. Also Velvet Beans. In order for Velvet Beans to be ground satisfactory it is necessary that they be thoroughly dry and they will not get musty. I have also put in the latest improved grist mill for grinding corn.

Will appreciate you giving me a trial. Grinding days will be Friday and Saturday only.

J. A. MADDOX

CLANTON, ALA.

MINERAL SPRINGS

Editor Union-Banner:

Just a small space to say a few words for the first time in regard to the political situation. In this Beat everything is O. K. for the Republican ticket. The Demdcrats are loosing out fast, and I think if the Clanton Press will just continue its course until the election Mr. Popwell will certainly make a Jack Jennings race.

Now Mr. Voter I want to give yau a few figures in regard to the expenditures of the people's money taken from Democrat figures and you know they can't lie.

Contract for grading Clanton Calera road, $31,000.

Surfacing same, $66,500.

Contract for grading Clanton Mt. Creek road, $6,500.

Contract Clanton Maplesville road $20,500.

Surfacing same, $9,500.

Contarct for Clanton Lock 12 road 18,500.

Making a total of $152,500.

Now who does these roads benefit? The answer would be the few who are living along said roads and the automobile men. Now I want to ask the people just to stop one moment and think for themselves, and ask yourselves the question, has my money been spent in an economical way or not? Gentlemen how are your taxes to compare with six years ago? You can settle that without me telling you. Over double the amount of six years ago, besides when Reynolds left the office he left the county out of debt and ten thousand dollars in the treasury. Where is it today? One hundred and fifty or sixty thousand dollars in debt and no money to pay it out. Bankrupted for years to come. Who is responsible for this sad affair? With regret I must say theDemocrats. And they should make good their promises to the people before they ask them a second time.

You know it has been said that a fool could ask a question that a wise man couldn't answer. So I want to ask Mr. Popwell a question. Mr. Popwell, do you endorse Judge Deason's administration, and if elected would you carry out Deason's policies? Don't wait to see the boss and see what he has to say about it, for the boss has the answer on the end of his tongue.

You see Mr. S. M. Adams didn't have to go to the boss when the question was asked him. He plainly said no. So Mr. Adams stepped down and out and I commend him for so doing. It shows Mr. Adam's principles. You know it is a common saying and especially among Baptist people once in grace, always in the grace. So if that be true, Mr .Adams isn't lost after all. There is to come another day.

And by the way, there's my friend Pounds, a man that I love so well. I have prayed many times for Mr. Pounds that he might see the error of his way and be constrained to turn back to the ones who took him up and cared for him when he could not take care of himself. As for Mr. Pickens, he came here lost and the poor felow will go away lost, lost, forever lost.

But I want to ask one more question. Mr. Voter, do you want the affairs of your county to go on in the way it is? If you do, just vote for Mr. Popwell and the Democratic ticket, and the way she goes. If not, just vote for L. H. Reynolds and the Republican ticket. It is just up to you. Mr. Popwell boasted much to me about being such a good Republican, and when I asked him the question which ticket he is going to suport, you ought to have seen him. But I made it come before I turned him loose. He wound up by saying "Well if I must tell you, I shall have to split my ticket this time."

Wel, Mr. Editor, I gues I had better close for this time. Wishing success to The Union-Banner, and its many readers, I am,

Respectfully,
D. P. MATRIN.

Jemison, Ala., Oct. 16, 1916.

WE NEED IT. WHAT?

That subscription you owe us. That's what we need.

Now while you are selling some cotton, we want to remind you of that dollar you owe for your good old county paper. You know we can't run it always without a little money.

So please remember us as you go along.

We will be mighty thankful.

HOW WOODROW WILSON HAS NOT KEPT THE U. S. A. OUT OF A WAR.

All this "peace" cry is just a Democratic campaign hobby of no weight and sound reason.

"Democratic speakers throughout the country have the effontry to keep on clainming that the President has 'kept us out of war.' This preposterious claim has not fooled the people of the United States, "declered Representative Julius Kahn, of California, ranking minority member of the House Military Affairs Committee, in a statement here today.

"If anyone doubts that we made war on Mexico at Vera Cruz ask the mothers and fathers of the boys who were killed on the streets of that Mexican seaport.

"Ask the wives and mothers and sisters of the Mexicans who were killed at Vera Cruz whether we were at war with Mexico.

"Ask the relatives of the eighteen American civilians who were butchered at Santa Ysabel.

"Ask the relatives of the United States soldiers who were treacherous guage:

"'The progress of the revolution in Mexico: Continous bloodshed and disorders have marked its progress. For three years the Mexican Republic has been torn with strife. lives of American and other aliens have been sacrificed. vast properties developed by American capital and enterprise have been destroyed or rendered nonproductive. Bandits have been permitted to roam at will through the territory contigous to the Uinted States and to seize, without punishment or without effective attempt at punishment, the property of Americans while the lives of citizens of the United States who ventured to remain in Mexican territory or to return their to protect their interests have been taken, and in some cases barbarously taken, and the murderers have neither been apprehended nor [illegible] justice.

"Ask the mothers and sisters of those who were slaughtered in the raid at Columbus, New Mexico, whether we were at war with Mexico.

"Ask the citizens of Brownsville, Red House Ferry, Progeso, and Los Peladas whether the President 'has kept us out of war.'

"Ask the women and children who were threatened with death at Tampico by an infuriated Mexican mob.

"Ask the thousands of American citizens whe were called upon to abandon their property in Mexico and to return forthwith to the United States whether the President has 'kept us out of war.'

"Ask the hundreds of those refugees who are in the United States today, practically penniless and in want, who were forced to leave their property and homes in Mexico because the Wilson administration refused to give them the protection to which they were justly entitled.

"Ask the thousands of peaceful Mexicans who have sufferod famine during 'watchful waiting.'

"And, finally, ask the wives and children, the dependent mothers, fathers and sisters of the 150,000 National Guardsmen who are encamped on the Mexican border whether the President ' s kept us out of war with Mexico.

"In 1912 the Democratic platform proclaimed this high sounding doctrine:

"'The constitutinoal rights of American citizens should protect them on our borders, and go with them throughout the world, and every American citizen residing or having property in any foreign country is entitled to and must be given the full protection of the United States Government, both for himself and for his property.'

I will sell my place at Strasburg, near Thorsby, at a bargain price; or will trade for a place in Clanton. For further particuiars call on or write J. W. HENLEY, Maplesville, Ala. 10-19-3t

MONEY TO LOAN

WE ARE IN TOUCH WITH AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF MONEY, AND CAN NEGOTIATE LONG-TIME LOANS ON FARM LANDS UPON EASY TERMS. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, CALL ON US.

Middleton & Reynolds.

MERELY A FARCE

Silly Talk About President Wilson's "Firm Convictions."

Cases of Nicaragua, Haiti, Santo Domingo, and Panama Show How His Idea of Inviolable Rights Works Out.

Dr. Julian Irias, a member of the liberal party of Nicaragua, wanted to be elected president of that republic in the recent national election. He went to Washington to ask the permission of the United States government to be a candidate. He was told at the state department that the permission would be forthcoming provided that he would consent to consult the United States about Nicaraguan finances in the event of his election; that he would recognize all treaties between Nicaragua and the United States; that he would request the United States to keep its marines in Nicaragua, and that he would be agreeable to the American policy in favor of the abolition of the Nicaraguan army and the creation instead of a constabulary officered by Americans.

Having given these promises Doctor Irias returned to Nicaragua and was nominated for president by the liberal party. But, according to the story he and his followers tell, he found he had been double crossed. The American minister had taken charge of the election and arrangements had been made to beat Doctor Irias. Accordingly the doctor did not run. That is, no liberal went to the polls. Senor Chamorro, the conservative candidate, backed by the American minister, won. Now a revolution is brewing in Nicaragua.

"Two considerations," says the Democratic campaign text book, "have animated the president in the formulation of his Mexican policy and have compelled his adherence to it throughout his administration, namely: The firm conviction that all nations, both the weak and the powerful, have the inviolable right to control their internal affairs," etc.

Nicaragua, like Haiti, Santo Domingo and Panama is a shining example of what the president's firm conviction as to inviolable rights actually means in practice.

California Republicans United.

"Republicans of California are in harmony and will support the Republican candidate for United States senator, Gov. Hiram Johnson," declared O. A. Jackson of San Francisco, at the Willard. "Many Republican leaders had hoped that the regular Republican candidate, Willis Booth, would be nominated, and the Democrats I may say, also were hoping this would occur because they saw in it a possible split in the party and the election of n Democrat to succeed Senator Works. With the nomination of Johnson, however, the Republicans have accepted the situation, and I am confident they will support the nominee. Johnson, of course, will get all the Progressive votes, and with the Republicans voting solidly for him, as I believe they will, there is not the slightest doubt that they will elect him.

"This situation in California puts a dent in the Democratic hopes of gaining a senator in a Republican state."

Mr. Marshall Is Inconsistent.

Tom Marshall, in his Terre Haute speech, declared that were President Wilson to die he would resign rather than accept the awful responsibilities of the presidency. If he feels that way about it, why did he accept a renomination for the vice presidency? And why does he not even now retire from the ticket? We all know that we elect a vice president in order that he may become president if the president dies, and we all know, too, that the possibilities of such a succession are great. Three of the last ten men elected president have died in office, and Mr. Marshall as vice president might be called any day to assume the office of chief executive.

Foolish Attack on Railroads.

"They," (the railroads) "have kept you in communications which you did not stand in need of, for you know how to take care of yourselves," said President Wilson in his campaign speech at Omaha on October 5.

Back to the simple life, then; back to the prairie schooner and the ox cart. For that, if he meant anything at all, is what the president must have meant in this unctuous flattering of the Nebraska voters.

More of the Same Coming.

Secretary J. B. Reynolds of the Republican national committee was told of the Democratic philosophy in regard to Maine. "They claim it is a Democratic victory," his informant told him.

"Fine!" Mr. Reynolds exclaimed. "We will give them some more just like it."

Found Wilson Easy to Fool.

"Happily Bryan was too crude and simple to fool enough voters to elect him president," says Col. Henry Watterson, the dean of Democratic editors. Unhappily, Bryan was not too crude and simple to fool the president into making him premier of the Wilson administration.

Wrong Kind of Peace.

The trouble with the sort of peace President Wilson gives us on the Mexican border is that it is just as costly as war and much more deadly.

MR. HUGHES NOT CHANGED

New York World's Opinion of Candidate, Expressed in 1906, Was the Right One.

"When Mr. Hughes promises to give the people of New York a clean, honest administration, free from boss rule and corporation influence, they can accept his word. . . . . His record is that of a man who keeps his word faithfully and scrupulously. When has he ever broken a public promise or repudiated a public pledge?"

No, brother, this is not an extract from the Republican campaign text book. It is taken from the editorial column of the New York World, the present leading journalistic supporter of Woodrow Wilson, dated October 12, 1916.

This same paper, on January 2, 1908, remarked that "Among all the governors of the 46 states Mr. Hughes holds a unique position as to power, influence and opportunity." On May 1, 1908, the World recorded that "Governor Hughes has probably less ego in him than any other really big man in public life. He is so exacting in himself that he looms small in self-estimation compared with the public's estimation."

Mr. Hughes has not changed. The New York World has. That's all.

Shows Democratic Weakness.

The friends of President Wilson admit the weakness of their candidate when they persist in wanting to know what Hughes would have done. The query is a confession that the president has made a mess of things. If they were satisfied with his course they would point to it with pride, but they are not and they know that others are not satisfied.

They do not undertake to justify what he has done in Mexico, for example. They fall back on the lame expedient of asking what someone else would have done that might be more satisfactory. What Mr. Hughes would have done is not at issue. As The Star has pointed out before, it is idle to discuss how he would have met conditions that never would have developed under different handling.

The interesting fact now is not what anyone else would have done, but what President Wilson did do. Even his supporters tacitly acknowledge that he bungled, and they are asking the public to overlook that fact and return him to office. They convict their own candidate when they attempt to fasten on his opponent some of the embarrassment that is theirs.

Real Party Politics.

A little while ago the Democrats were charging that the Republicans, by assailing the botch the administration had made of our international relations, were unpatriotic in that they were dragging partisan politics into foreign affairs. "Partisanship," said Robert Lansing, secretary of state, with becoming gravity, "should stop at tide water."

Now comes the president with his demagogic cry that if he is not re-elected president the Republicans will plunge the country into war. This is playing party politics in foreign affairs with a vengeance. It endeavors to make the other nations of the world a party to our domestic election. Unwarranted in fact, uttered with a supreme carelessness as to the result on American prestige and standing abroad, put forth in a panic when the fatuousness of other cries was demonstrated, it marks the low estate to which the presidency in present hands has fallen.

Why Women Are for Hughes.

The Democratic party in its national platform takes the ground that it believes in equal suffrage but as a national party is without power to grant it, and the presidential candidate of the party does not point a way. The presidential candidate of the Republican party advocates the enactment of an equal suffrage amendment to the federal Constitution demonstrating that he really means what he says when he says he is in favor of equal suffrage. Is it wonderful under the circumstances that a large proportion of the women who desire the ballot and are organized to promote their cause feel more friendly to the candidacy of Mr. Hughes than toward that of Mr. Wilson?

What Michigan's Primary Shows.

The official canvass of the votes cast in the primary in Michigan brings out clearly the way the Republicans and Progressives are united on practically a 100 per cent basis in the Wolverine state. The vote in the primary was the largest ever recorded in Michigan since the direct primary law went into effect. There was cast on the Republican side a total of 284,640 votes. There was cast on the Democratic side a total of 29,935 votes.

These figures back up the contentions of Republican leaders that the state will go Republican in November by an old-time Michigan majority of better than 100,000.

Not a "Glorious" Business.

President Wilson "put Huerta out of business." He meddled in the domestic affairs of a foreign country. He drove out of office the only man who was capable of restoring order south of the Rio Grande—and then decided that Americans and Mexicans in Mexico would have to grope their way as best they could out of the anarchy to which he had condemned them. It was quite a performance, we must acknowledge—but one scarcely worth "glorifying" in.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

FIRST, SECOND AND FOURTH ON BORDER

GO INTO CAMP AT NOGALES—MEN ARE ALL IN GOOD SPIRITS.

REAL TOUCH OF ARMY LIFE

Each Command Came Into Camp in the Best Possible Condition. Plenty of Work.

Nogales, Ariz.—On the drill and maneuver grounds around Nogales, Alabama troops are under canvas and getting that real touch of army life as provided by Uncle Sam and for which the men have been longing for.

The Second regiment was the first to arrive, followed closely by the First and Fourth regiments and ambulance and signal corps. Each command came into camp in the best possible condition, and the men are all in fine spirits.

THIRD WEEK AT DOUGLAS.

Batteries A and C Progressing Faster as They Become Accustomed to Their Quarters.

Douglas, Ariz.—Monday started the third week here of the batteries, and the men are progressing a great deal faster this week, as they are accustomed to their new quarters.

Some of the men rode down to the Mexican border, a half mile from camp, and viewed the Mexican city of Agua Prieta, which is directly across the border from Douglass. It was possible to see many interesting sights from the American side.

Villa and Carranza troops fought at this place about a year ago and one can still see the entrenchments around the city as well as holes in some of the buildings made by Villa's artillery while attempting to capture the city. There are breastworks of the Americans still standing behind which the boys in khaki lay and protected the domains of Uncle Sam.

The men are not allowed to cross the border while in uniform under penalty of court-martial, and everyone is very careful in this respect.

50,000 TONS OF IRON FOR EXPORT

Italy and Japan Are Said to Be Inquiring for Phosphorus Metal.

Birmingham.—Fifty thousand tons more of basic iron has been sold by Alabama pig iron manufacturers for export purposes. This is a statement that is not denied, and comes from the East. It is understood that the sale was made on a level of $15 per ton at the furnace side, the consumers to attend to the transportation from Southern ports.

Notwithstanding the above statement it is given out that the quotations for pig iron delivery during the first half of the coming year are on a basis of $16 per ton, No. 2 foundry or basic. There is intimation that by the end of another thirty days that this price may be a minimum figure and that soles will be made on fifty cents or even one dollar advance.

The report from the east is that Italy is after 10,000 tons of low phosphorus iron, while Japan would take 3,000 tons of the metal.

MORE CARS USED

Demurrage Bureau States 10,906 Units Requisitioned Sept. Over. Aug.

Birmingham.—Railroads subscribing to the Alabama Demurrage Bureau used 10,906 more cars during September this year than during the previous month last year, according to the figures compiled by the bureau. During the past month, 82,402 cars were used, as compared with 71,496 for the same month a year ago. Quite an increase is noted over the number of cars used during August of this year, 79,536 cars having been used during that month. A steady increase is being noted in the number of cars used in Alabama, indicating the prosperops conditions throughout the State.

OLDER BOYS TO MEET

Statewide Conference Will Be Held at Anniston in November.

Montgomery.—Official announcement has been made by Miss Freda Bose, secondary division superintendent of the Alabama Sunday School Association, of the second Statewide Older Boys' Conference, to be held in Anniston, November 17, 18 and 19. It is expected that 400 boys between 15 and 21 years of age and 50 men leaders of boys will be in attendance at this conference.

FIREMAN HURT IN EXPLOSION

Frank Simmons Badly Scalded When Boiler at Saw Mill Blows Up.

Centreville.—Frank Simmons, fireman, is in a serious condition as a result of an explosion of a boiler at the plant of the W. E. Belcher Lumber Company, seven miles west of Centreville. Simmons was badly scalded. The force of the explosion was so great that the boiler was hurled from its foundation a distance of nearly 25 feet.

SPEAKERS TO COVER STATE.

Speaking Dates Announced for Seven Counties by Committee.

Birmingham. — About one dozen prominent Alabama orators are now in the field to speak in behalf of the Democratic tickets in the counties and districts of the State, according to an announcement made by Borden Burr, Chairman of the State Democratic Campaign Committee. Among those who are talking for Democracy are: John H. Wallace, Jr., Judge William W. Brandon, Capt. Frank S. White, Congressman W. B. Oliver, Congressman Fred Blackmon ,former Governor O'Neal and Dr. H. A. Elcourie. Speaking dates have been announced for Fayette, Walker, Pickens, St. Clair, Marion, Cullman and Franklin Counties.

TO HEAD DRAINAGE WORK.

Montgomery Will Be Headquarters for New Federal District.

Montgomery.—Montgomery will be headquarters for the new Federal drainage district, which will take in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana and Tennessee and Lewis A. Jones, who has been in charge of the drainage work in Alabama three years, will be chief engineer. From three to five junior engineers will be under Mr. Jones' orders at all times. The new office will protect the drainage work in the state, which provided under the state drainage law, passed by the legislature in 1915 and will co-operate with Prof. J. F. Duggar, of Auburn, who has charge of the state's experiment farm.

$40,000 DAMAGE DONE BY FLAMES

Big Warehouse and 300 Bales of Cotton Are Burned Near Troy.

Troy.—Damage done by flames to Borgan Bros. warehouse and 300 bales of cotton near Brantley was estimated at $40,000. Brantley is 20 miles below Troy.

ROAD BONDS SOLD.

Big Amount Obtained in Sale By Madison Judge.

Huntsville. — Seventy-five thousand dollars worth of 4 1-2 per cent refunding bonds were sold by Judge McDonald here.

Andalusia Swept By Wind.

Mobile.—Reports from the hurricane-swept sections of Southern Alabama increased the death toll in the recent storm from two to four and the property damage by upwards of $100,000. Andalusia, a small town near the Florida line, appears to have been the chief sufferer, many buildings being unroofed and several blown down. One person was killed and several others injured. The other death reported was in Coffee County, where many houses were said to have been leveled and all wires in the county blown down. Several persons were injured during the gale, the reports say. As reports from outlying districts come in the property loss will be increased probably, but it is certain that it will not total anything like that caused by the hurricane of last July.

Weevil Reaches North Alabama.

Montgomery.—Boll weevils have traveled as far north as Marshall and Lawrence Counties this season and indications are that the pest will touch every county in Alabama next year and will begin its work in Tennessee. James A. Wade, State Commissioner of Agriculture, has received a bottle of weevils from Marshall County while positive evidence of their work in Lawrenee has been gathered.

Only one tier of counties separates Jackson and Marshall from the Tennessee line and this jump will be noth ing unusual for the weevil.

Dividend Will Be Paid Depositors.

Birmingham.—Depositors of the Alabama Penny-Prudential Savings Bank will receive a dividend of about 15 per cent in a short time, according to an announcement made in Birmingham by Alex E. Walker, Superintendent of the State Banking Department. The 15 per cent dividend will amount to about $25,000, and will be paid to the depositors of the Birmingham institution and the depositors of its Montgomery bank. The Alabama Penny-Prudential Savings Bank is a negro institution and operated a branch bank in Montgomery

Pecan Growers Happy.

Eufaula.—Local pecan growers are preparing to harvest a bumper crop, which they have already sold at fancy prices. One thing that the rains and floods of July helped was the pecan tree. Not only has much growth been noted in the trees since then, but the crop has been helped and with the first frost the picking of a big crop will begin. The larger growers already have contracted for the sale of their entire output.

Auto Turns Over; Neck Broken.

Selma.—Followed by an automobile nemesis, which pursued him for ten years, R. F. Hall, Uniontown, Ala., a planter, was instantly killed near that place when his car ran over a short bridge and turned turtle, pinning him under it. He was found a few minutes later by occupants of other cars. Hall, near here several years ago, plunged down a river bank 40 feet, barely escaping with his life, when his companion, O. C. Churchill, was instantly killed. Hall's neck was broken.

DISCRIMINATION IS MADE SAYS MARTIN

TEXT OF CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN MARTIN AND GOVERNOR MADE PUBLIC.

NEWS FROM STATE CAPITAL

What the State's Servants Are Saying, Doing and Undoing—Official Acts Disclosed.

—Montgomery.

Declaring that Governor Henderson has attempted to find a legal reason for the violation of solemn contracts which he had approved, William L. Martin, Attorney General, answered a letter which Governor Henderson had written to him, refusing to approve vouchers for the salaries of Perry W. Turner and Lawrence E. Brown, Assistant Attorney Generals, and for expenses in the Girard liquor investigation.

Governor Henderson's action was based on the contention that the Attorney General Bill, making an appropriation covering expenses of the Department, was unconstitutional because no amount was prescribed in the appropriation. Attorney General Martin in his statement declared that Legislatures throughout the 97 years of Alabama's existence as a State had made unlimited appropriations and that no one had questioned their constitutionality, although the six constitutions have had the same provision in reference to appropriations.

State Franchise Law at Stake.

The validity of Alabama's franchise tax laws, which require a domestic corporation to pay taxes on its capital stock and a foreign corporation to pay only on the amount of money used in its operations in the state, s at stake in the case of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad Company versus J. P. Stiles, probate judge of Jefferson county, which came before the United States supreme court at Washington. If the supreme court holds that the plaintiff's contention is correct, the legislature will be called upon to make a change in the laws relating to domestic corporations.

The railroad contends that as only a part of its assets is used in Alabama it can be required to pay a franchise tax only on the amount which is used in the state; that, being taxed differently from a foreign corporation, it is denied due process of law and equal protection of the law and that the imposition of a franchise tax in this case is a burden upon or interference with interstate commerce.

Judge Stiles required the corporation to pay a franchise tax of $2,368.25 on a capital stock of $5,976,000. It was paid under protest, the corporation claiming that only $2,443,586.40 of the capital stock was used in Alabama, and notified the probate judge that suit would be brought for recovery of the money.

Liquor Elements Enter Motion.

Claimants for the liquor seized in the Girard raids and now in the custody of the sheriff of Russell county, have filed a motion in the Russell circuit court for the erasure of the order of Judge A. H. Alston for the destruction instanter of the liquor. Judge J. S. Williams has set November 20 as the time to consider the motion. Judge Williams was in Montgomery and notified Attorney General Martin of the motion. The attorney general said his office would represent the state in opposition to the motion. Judge Alston entered the orders at a special term of the Russell circuit court, when it was found that the claimants had left Alabama, without filing appeal bonds as required by law.

Refuses to Compromise.

Requests of claimants of the liquors seized in the Girard raids for a compromise, whereby the liquors would be destroyed and no hard labor sentences would be insisted upon by the State, have met with a prompt refusal by William L. Martin, Attorney-General, who has determined to prosecute the cases to the end and to insist upon the punishment of those who are alleged to have been owners of the liquors while they were stored at Girard.

Newsom Denied Rehearing.

The supreme court also denied the petition of T. J. Newsom of Morgan county, who sought another trial on a charge of killing C. E. Hackett, a newspaper carrier of Decatur. The court's decision means that Newsom must go to the penitentiary to serve a ten-year sentence.

Must Serve Sentences.

J. T. Howle and Jerome S. Brown of Birmingham, former publishers of The Searchlight, must pay heavy fines and serve hard labor sentences for Jefferson County after being convicted of blackmailing Smith Cullom, Jr., a Birmingham business man, according to a decision of the Supreme Court, when it refused to grant their petition for writs of certiorari, which would have directed the court of apeals to change its affirmative decisions. The cases were affirmed by the court of appeals several months ago.

CENTRAL POWERS TAKE CONSTANZA

DOBRUDJA REGION BEING OVERRUN BY ARMIES UNDER VON MACKENSEN.

ALLIES STUBBORNLY RESIST

British Smash Into Germans on Somme Front and Take 1000 Yards of Trenches.

London.—More than a thousand yards of German trenches in the region of Gueudecourt and Les Boeufs were taken by the British in fighting north of the Somme river in France, according to the official communication. In the region of Grandcourt the British artillery stopped a German plan for an attack.

London.—Dobrudja region of Rumania apparently is being overrun by the forces of the Teutonic allies.

Constanza, Rumania's chief seaport and fortress on the Black sea, already has fallen into the hands of the troops of the right wing of Field Marshal Von Mackensen's army, while the left wing is nearing the town of Tchernavoda, where the Danube is spaned by the bridge of the railroad running from Constanza to Bucharest. Near the center of their front, which extends across Dobrudja from the sea to the Danube, the invaders have cut the railroad near Murfatlar and pushed their troops "far beyond" the railway line, accoruing to Berlin.

Before the rapid advance of the Germans, Bulgarians and Turks—rapid despite the heavy rains and soggy ground—the Russians and Rumanians are in retreat along the entire front, but, according to Petrograd, are offering stubborn resistance.

Aside from the operations in Dobrudja, another British smash at the German line in the Somme region of France, which netted them more than 1000 yards of trenches east of Gueudecourt and Les Boeufs and carried their front a step nearer the Bapaume-Peronne road, is the most notable incident of the fighting on any of the fronts. A gain, described as "appreciable," also is recorded for the French northeast of Morval, which lies just to the south of the region where the British and Germans were in contact.

Berlin, touching upon the fighting against the British and French Sunday, between Le Sars and Rancourt, says the attacks of the entente allies were canguinarily repulsed. It is estimated in the German official communication that the Germans withdrew Sunday night from the north of Chaulnes, south of the Somme, to a prepared position lying east of the northern part of the Chaulnes wood.

On the Transylvania front, stubborn fighting is still in progress between the Teutonic allies and the Rumanians for the mountain passes and the territory inside Rumania, which has been captured by the Austro-Germans.

The Russians having been cleared from the Narayuka river region of Galicia, the Austro-Germans have hurled a violent attack against other forces of Emperor Nicholas north of Brody, near the Volhynia-Galician border. The attack was repulsed, according to Petrograd.

EXPLOSION KILLS EIGHTEEN

Explosion in Mine of Roden Coal Company at Marvel.

Marvel, Ala.—A terrific explosion in the mines of the Roden Coal Company at Marvel resulted in the instantaneous death of 18 miners. Accumulation of gas was the cause of the disaster.

The Marvel mines is owned by the Roden Coal Company and is located in Bibb county about 40 miles southwest of Birmingham on the Louisville and Nashville and Southern railroads.

But before the entombed bodies were recovered George Jones a white miner of Garnsey, surrendered his life. On a ladder in the passageway he was overcome by fumes of deadly gas and fell to the floor of the mines, breaking his neck. Four men were overcome by the gas, removed from the inner recesses and resuscitated.

Of the 18 men whose lives were snuffed out by the explosion, eleven were white men and seven negroes.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery. C. B. Dryer, superintendent of the mines, stated that the ninth left entry in which the explosion is supposed to have had its origin, had been inspected during the day by M. A. Lowrey and pronounced free from gas. A few hours later a mighty detonation hurled his body, together with 18 others, against the sides of the entries with death dealing force.

Passes Sentence of Death and Weeps.

Chicago.—Judge Joseph B. Sabbath of the criminal court after passing a death sentence on Lloyd Bopp, 23 years old, covered his face and wept unreservedly for several minutes. "I always prayed that if ever I became a judge I should never be called upon to go through an ordeal like this," he said. Counsel for Bopp and others in court gave way to tears. Bopp murdered a motorcycle policeman four months ago.

AUSTRIAN PREMIER IS ASSASSINATED

Assassin After Shooting Premier Wounded Two Other Men Before He Was Arrested

CAUSED GREAT EXCITEMENT

Doctor Adler Killed Count Stuergkh Because Latter Refused To Convene Parliament

Vienna.—The assassination of the Austrian premier, Count Karl Stuergkh, who was killed here, was purely political and was induced by his refusal to convene parliament, according to admission of Dr. Friedrich Adler, his assailant, shortly after his arrest.

Doctor Adler's arrest was accomplished after the wounding of two men who leaped at him when he fired on Count Stuergkh. He discharged the two remaining chambers of his revolver at these men before Austrian and German officers, with drawn sabers, overpowered him.

Count Stuergkh arrived at the hotel at 1:30 o'clock. With him at luncheon were Baron Aehrenthal, Count Toggenburg, governor of the Tyrol; Herr Jacobson, a prominent Vienna musician, and an actor from the Court theater.

At two o'clock Adler, who was unknown to the premier, arrived and took a seat three tables away. He ate luncheon and paid for the meal, but lingered at the table.

Shortly after three o'clock he arose, advanced quickly toward the premier and fired three shots. The first missed. The next two struck the premier in the head. Without a word, Count Stuergkh fell back lifeless in his chair.

Baron Aehrenthal sprang toward Adler. The head waiter ran up from behind the assassin and grasped the hand that held the revolver. Adler wrested his arm free and fired two shots. Baron Aehrenthal was wounded in the foot. The waiter received only a superficial wound.

Assassin Surrenders

Seeing that the struggle was hopeless, Doctor Adler surrendered to the officers, who crowded upon him and gave up his revovler. Apparently he was the calmest man in the room. He gave his name without hesitation and added:

"If you please, gentlemen, I know perfectly well what I have done. I shall not resist arrest."

In reply to a question as to the reason for his act, he said at first: "That I shall leave to answer in court."

It was half an hour later that he admitted that he had been actuated by political motives.

TWENTY-ONE MEN DROWNED WHEN STEAMER SINKS

The James B. Colgate Goes Down In a Storm On Lake Erie

Cleveland, Ohio.—Twenty-one members of the crew of the steamer James B. Colgate were drowned in Lake Erie October 19 at night, when the Colgate, bound from Buffalo to Fort William, Ontario, with coal, went down in a storm off Erie, Pa. The tragedy became known when Capt. Walter Grashaw of Cleveland, sole survivor, was picked up by a car ferry and taken to Conneaut, Ohio, after being afloat thirty-four hours on a life raft.

Captain Grashaw, who had been master of the Colgate for only two weeks, became unconscious soon after being picked up, but was able to tell part of the story of the disaster. Nineteen of the crew, he said, were drowned when the big whaleback vessel foundered, and two others, Second Engineer Harry Ossman of Cleveland and an unnamed coal passenger, were washed from the life raft after exposure and exhaustion had rendered them helpless.

The Colgate went down the night of what has become known as "black Friday." Six men were lost when the steamer Filer sank in Lake Erie, October 19, and on the same day the steamer, Marshall F. Butters foundered, but its crew of thirteen was saved.

Less than an hour after the Filer sank, the Colgate, by far the largest of the three lost vessels, went down.

Wife Of Carranza In United States

Laredo, Texas.—Mrs. Dona Virginia Carranza, wife of Gen. Venustiano Carranza, accompanied by her two daughters and Mrs. Alvaro Obregon, wife of the de facto government's minister of war, arrived at San Antonio on a special train, where they are expected to remain a short time. Mrs. Obregon, it was stated, probably will visit Los Angeles. Alonzo B. Garrett, United States consul at Nuevo Laredo, was instructed by the state department to show the party every courtesy and assistance.

Further Demands Made On Greece

London.—The presentation by the entente allies of further demands on Greece, including the removal of the Greek troops to the southern part of the country and the handing over of Greek war supplies, is reported. An Athens dispatch, which is dated Friday, October 20, says the demands were presented to King Constantine by the French military attache. Greece is required to transfer the entire military force in Thessaly to Morea. This force is now in the rear of the allied forces in Macedonia.

ATHENS IN GREAT TURMOIL

ADMIRAL DU FOURNET HISSED AND FRENCH SAILORS ARE DRIVEN BACK

Cordons of King Soldiers Thrown All Around City Hall And Other Points

Athens, Greece.—With the occupation of Athens and Piraeus by marines from the warships of the entente powers, a tense situation has arisen in Athens. Great crowds of royalists paraded the streets of the Greek capital, cheering the king; and cordons of Greek troops and marines have been thrown about the railway stations, city hall and other points occupied by the entente forces, to prevent clashes between them and the royalists.

An unofficial dispatch says Admiral du Fournet was hissed by the throngs in the streets of Athens, and that a detachment of French soldiers was driven back by the hostile crowd.

King Constantine, in a speech to the officers of his fleet, told them that he would stand by them, no matter what consequences might follow their loyalty to Greece.

Thousand Marines Land At Piraeus

Marines from the ships of the entente powers to the number of about a thousand have been landed at Piraeus and have occupied the railway station at Piraeus and several buildings in Athens. Immediately this became known, the streets of Athens swarmed with Greeks frantically cheering King Constantine and chanting the Greek national anthem. Great crowds marched through the streets, thousands gathering in the neighborhood of the postoffice square.

The war minister, General Dracos, ordered out Greek troops and marines to guard every approach to the square in order to prevent any clash between Grek civilians and the French, who occupied that section, establishing a complete cordon about the French and taking all precautions to avoid any incident or accident capable of starting strife.

SIXTEEN COLLEGES TO GIVE MILITARY TRAINING

Alabama, Tennessee, Clemson, Among Those Authorized By The War Department

Washington.—Official authorization for the training in military science of students in sixteen of the country's leading universities and colleges, including the University of Alabama, University of Tennessee and Clemson college, was given by the war department to executive officers of the institutions at a conference between them and ranking department officials.

Other institutions authorized to give military instruction are Princeton university, Harvard university, Yale university, University of Michigan, Virginia Military institute, Stevens institute of technology, Catholic university of America, Lehigh university, Ohio state university, University of Minnesota, University of Illinois, City College of New York and University of Vermont.

The purpose of the conference was to establish a systematic method for training reserve officers along lines described by the army reorganization law. It has been estimated that a corps of 50,000 reserve officers will be necessary to establish an adequate military force should the United States become involved in a war with a first class world power.

Church Leaders Speak For Masses

St. Louis.—Urging that without affiliating itself with any "political scheme," the church take a larger interest in the work of improving the masses, leaders of the church spoke at a joint meeting of the house of deputies and bishops of the Protestant Episcopal general convention in session here. They said by such action the great mass of laboring people, "many of whom have been estranged, can be won back to the church."

Leaves Big Fortune For Missions

Philadelphia.—The income of the one-half of the estate valued at five million dollars left by Charles K. Smith, who died here, is to be applied to the erection and support of mission churches in the United States and Mexico after the death of his son, by the terms of the will admitted to probate here.

No New Method For Fighting Weevil

Washington.—Secretary Houston denied that the department of agriculture has discovered a means of exterminating the cotton boll weevil—a report which has caused scores of planters and cotton brokers to make inquiries of the department from time to time. The secretary explains that agricultural experts still are working diligently, but without definite results, so far, to develop a means of eradicating the pest. It is stated that the report was spread to influence the market.

Effort To Aid The Poles Has Failed

Washington.—President Wilson announced at Long Branch, N. J., that his efforts to bring about an agreement among the belligerent nations to allow relief supplies to be sent to Poland had failed. The president gave out a statement saying he had received replies from the rulers of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary to a letter he sent in July suggesting that those nations combine to assist in Polish relief work. Differences on the subject between the allies and central powers is the cause.

TEUTON ARMIES STRIKE AT ALLIES

In France, In Galicia And In The Dobrodjr Region Central Powers Take The Offensive

LOST GROUND IS RETAKEN

Berlin Claims British Have Been Driven From Positions Won On October 18

Berlin.—In France, Galicia and in the Dobrudja region of Roumania the armies of the central powers have successfully taken the offensive against their opponents. They are also holding the entente allies in check in northern Macedonia and are continuing the fighting on the Transylvania Roumania frontier.

Germans Retake Lost Ground

Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, assuming the initiative on the Somme front in France, has, according to the Berlin war office, recaptured from the British the greater part of the positions won from the Germans October 18 between Eaucourt L'Abbaye and Le Barque, between the Pozieres-Bapaume road and Gueudecourt and toward Beaucourt. The Germans also have successfully withstood British attacks near Courcelette and Le Sars and on the Pozieres-Bapaume road. Paris reports only artillery activity on the Somme front, but London chronicles the repulse, with heavy casualties, of a German attack in the Thiepval region.

On the eastern front the Teutonic forces have stormed Russian positions on the left bank of the Narayuvka river, southeast of Lemberg, and held the conqured ground against counter attacks. Fourteen officers and 2,050 men and eleven machine guns were taken here by Prince Lopold's troops.

In Volhynia the fighting continues with varying results, both the Austro-Germans and the Russians claiming repulses of attacks on various sectors. To the north of Kiselin a stubborn battle is being waged with no decision having yet been reached.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN BATTLE WITH MEXICANS

Fight In The Big Bend District Lasted Forty-Five Minutes, According To Reports To U. S.

San Antonio, Texas.—American troops and Mexicans clashed near San Jose, in the Big Bend country, according to a report received by General Funston from Col. Joseph Gaston, the commander of the district. No losses were suffered by the Americans, and information is lacking regarding loss among the Mexicans.

Colonel Gaston's report said that a band of about thirty Mexicans opened fire on a detachment composed of twenty-three men of the Sixth cavalry and Texas Guardsmen engaged in patrol duty between Presidio and Ruidosa. Lieutenant Cudington of the Texas troops, in command of the detachment, ordered his men to return the fire.

A vigorous exchange of shots continued for 45 minutes, the Americans and Mexicans firing in skirmish formation from covered positions on either side of the Rio Grande. Information from Colonel Gaston did not indicate that the United States soldiers crossed in pursuit of the Mexicans. After the fight Lieutenant Cudington returned to Ruidosa with his command.

Great Disorder In The Greek Capital

London.—Extremely turbulent conditions in Athens on October 18 at night are reported in a dispatch from the Greek capital, sent that evening. Greek reservists have taken the law in their own hands, despite the presence of strong entente detachments of marines who are given virtually no assistance by the Greek authorities in maintaining order.

Veterans To Meet In Washington

Washington.—Preliminary plans for the 1917 reunion of the United Confederate Veterans—the first gathering of the gray hosts in Washington—were discussed at a meeting of the finance committee of the general reunion committee.

Land Bank Swindles Up To States

Washington.—Promoters of fraudulent schemes for organizing joint stock land banks in the new rural credits system cannot be prosecuted under federal fraud and conspiracy law, according to an opinion given the farm loan board by Attorney General Gregory, but the people must be protected by state laws. The board has received many complaints of swindling and has given public notice that no charter would be issued for any bank in whose organization promotion expenses were paid.

American Exports Made New Record

Washington. — American exports made a new record during September, when $512,847,957 worth of goods were sent abroad. The exports were greater than ever before in one month and exceeded the previous record, made in August last, by about $3,000,000. In announcing those statistics the department of commerce points out that the American export trade is approaching the $5,000,000,000 a year mark. The total exports for the twelve months ending with September is $4,971,945,883.

HURRICANE HITS THE SOUTH

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, AND MOBILE, ALABAMA, ARE THE CHIEF SUFFERERS

Two Lives Lost, Many Vessels Sunk And Buildings Unroofed—Two Lives Reported Lost

New Orleans.—The South was swept by a huricane which drove across the Middle Gulf states, taking a toll of two lives and causing property and marine losses.

Pensacola and Mobile were the chief sufferers. One person was killed at each place and buildings were unroofed, telephone and telegraph wires suffered damage; ships were sunk and beached.

At Pensacola the wind velocity reached a maximum of 114 miles with 110 miles at Mobile, but in neither city was the property loss anything like as great as that caused by the hurricane of last July.

Small Vessels Sunk.

Mobile city itself suffered little real damage, but shipping in the harbor did not fare so well, two small vessels being sunk and four beached. Some damage to train sheds and terminals also resulted.

At Pensacola one small steamer went down, another vessel is missing, three fishing boats went ashore and two larger vessels were damaged when they came together during the blow. Telephone and telegraph wires were prostrated for many hours, the city being cut off entirely from the outside world from early morning until night.

Although its intensity lessened as the storm swept inland, southern Alabama suffered materially. At Opp, a manufacturing plant was destroyed and houses were unroofed. At Troy, buildings were unroofed and poles blown down.

Citrus Crops Escape

In southern Alabama timber also was reported to have been badly damaged, but reports were that the citrus crops in that state and western Florida had not suffered greatly.

Torrential rains accompanied the blow, 10.88 inches falling at Burrwood, La., and the fall being heavy throughout southern Mississippi, Alabama and even in parts of Georgia, the state camp at Macon being damaged by wind and rain.

BANDITS HOLD UP SANTA FE EXPRESS

After Looting Mail Train Near Bliss, Okla., Robbers Escape In An Automobile

Bliss, Okla.—Santa Fe Mail-Express train No. 5, southbound, was held up and robbed by a band of robbers near here at 8:57 o'clock at night Wednesday, October 18.

An express messenger and baggageman whose names have not been yet learned were shot and killed by the bandits.

The robbers, after looting the train, escaped in an automobile. A special train of police has been sent from Perry, it is reported, and have taken up the trail of the robbers, the number of which is unknown.

It is stated that the safe in the express car was blown to atoms. The amount of money and valuables secured by the band, said to have been composed of six men, is not known.

The express clerk killed, a man named Norman, is said to have been riddled with buckshot.

Runs 95 Miles In Less Than 15 Hours

Chicago.—A heaping dish of ice cream and some lemonade was all that Sidney Hatch of Chicago, an amateur marathon runner, wanted after he finished his record-breaking 95-mile run from Milwaukee to Chicago. Officials of the Amateur Athletic Union declare that Hatch's performance is probably the most remarkable in history. He covered the distance—95.7 miles—in 14 hours, 50 minutes and 30 seconds, beating the former record by four hours and seven minutes, averaging a mile every 8½ minutes.

World's Wheat Yield Shows Decrease

Rome.—The total wheat harvest of the world is estimated by the International Agricultural Institute as seven per cent below the average and twenty-five per cent below the average of last year. The institute's report includes for the first time the crop of European Russia, which it estimates to be 20 per cent less than that of last year.

Protection Of U. S. Asked By Greeks

Athens, Greece.—After the demonstration here against the allies, during which a procession of several thousand persons marched to the American legation and presented resolutions asking the sympathy and protection of the United States against the encroachments of the entente powers, The American minister promised to forward the petition to Washington immediately. The entente powers are very busy in the Hellenic kingdom and no one can tell what a day may bring forth.

Earthquake Shock In Southern States

Atlanta.—Atlantians felt distinct seismic shocks on the afternoon of October 18 shortly after four o'clock during the most pronounced wind and rain storm of the season. No damage was done. The disturbance was general over the state. Downtown skyscrapers trembled from the shocks, as did the smaller buildings in the residential districts. The first tremor occurred at four minutes and fifty seconds after four o'clock, and the second at six minutes and ten seconds after four.

ELOPES WITH HIS SON'S SWEETHEART

Steady Business Man Quits Wife and Children for Stenographer.

TWO HOMES SORROW

Girl's Telegram Shows She Could Not Resist Mature Admirer—Her Betrothed Away With His State Regiment.

Boston, Mass.—Charles H. Gretter, forty-five years old, treasurer of the Louis E. Merry company, bakers, with a fine residence in Malden and a summer home in North Weymouth, has eloped with the sweetheart of his nineteen-year-old son, Leslie, who has been with the Massachusetts militia at El Paso, Tex.

The broken-hearted mother of Mr. Gretter's three children admitted that fact at the Gretter home. She was corroborated by the father of Mildred Merrill, twenty-two years old, a stenographer, who sacrificed her soldier sweetheart and her home to elope with a man old enough to be her father.

Crushed by the weight of a double sorrow—his mother having committed suicide two weeks ago—Fred Merrill of Eastman road, Somerville, quoted from a yellow slip of paper:

"I fought him for six years.

"MILDRED."

It was a telegram he received last Sunday from Worcester, in which his daughter told of her step.

Employed in His Office.

Where she and her forty-five-year-old companion may be now is not known either to Mr. Merrill or Mrs. Gretter.

"I want my husband home again in spite of everything," said Mrs. Gretter.

"All I want is my little daughter back again," said Mr. Merrill.

Miss Merrill was employed as a stenographer for several years in Mr. Gretter's office, and the two were open-



Eloped With His Prospective Daughter-in-Law.

ly fond of each other's society, but no one thought that Mr. Gretter's liking was anything more than admiration of his supposedly prospective daughter-in-law.

The fact that Mr. Gretter frequently took Miss Merrill riding in his touring automobile was known to both families, and was never given a thought. Nor was it considered strange that Miss Merrill should constantly be lauding the qualities of her employer.

Gretter Family Prostrated.

Mrs. Gretter and her two daughters, both in their teens, are prostrated. But Mrs. Gretter has not a single bitter word to say, either of her husband or of his companion.

"I hope the girl is restored to her father," she said, "and as for my husband, I want him to come back again. Not here, though; not here. What is there left for him here? He has lost every friend, or will lose them, when the affair becomes known. Oh, how could he? How could he?"

STOPPED HIS WIFE'S TONGUE

Husband Used "Dumbcane" Because He Tired of Her Chatter—Later Paid Hospital Bill Cheerfully.

St. Louis, Mo.—Mr. and Mrs. John Kearne were inspecting a botanical garden here when the gardener pointed to a plant and called it "dumbcane."

Kearne's curiosity was aroused and he asked, "Why the dumb?" The gardener replied that if a leaf is placed on the tongue it renders the person speechless. Some time later Kearne approached his wife smilingly.

"Shut your eyes and open your mouth. I've something good for you," he said, and his wife obeyed. At the city hospital Mrs. Kearne recovered her speech and she told on Kearne. He confessed. Likewise he footed the hospital bill.

"I didn't have faith in what that gardener said, but sometimes my wife talks too much and I thought I'd try it," he explained.

MONKEY ON RAMPAGE STOPS RAIROAD TRAIN

Because His Mistress Was a Bit Tardy With Breakfast, He Made Big Scene.

Bishop, Cal.—Because a large monkey belonging to Miss Katherine Smith was not served breakfast at the usual hour the other morning he went on a widespread rampage and bit a young lady on the ankle, but could not make a meal of it; climbed all over a man he disliked, and finally held up a passenger train.

The Southern Pacific company, through its engineer and fireman, was astonished and frightened when the monkey, half standing in the middle of the narrow-gauge track and grimacing horribly, confronted the locomotive. The face was too much for the company and the engineer shut the throttle and threw on the brakes.

The startled passengers got off and helped chase the chattering monkey



Climbed All Over a Man He Disliked.

away. The conductor delivered himself of an oration that wouldn't have served as an eulogium at the monkey's funeral.

As a climax he got mixed up scramble-egged fashion, with a man named Mr. Monk, and scratched his face severely. The two-legged Mr. Monk objected, and when he could find a gun he pumped shot into the four-legged monk until he resembled a sieve and ceased to breathe. His mistress is disconsolate.

HINDUS MARRY IN NEW YORK

Brahminee and Brahmin Students at Columbia University Continue Romance of Childhood.

New York.—Miss Radhabai Pawar, a Brahminee, and Shankar M. Pagar, a Brahmin, members of the Hindu priestly caste, were married recently at the Vedanta society's meeting place here.

This was a continuation of a romance which began years ago in India, and has flourished in the quiet corridors of Columbia university, where both bride and bridegroom are successful students.

Mr. and Mrs. Pagar were born in the state of Baroda, India. They fell in love when they were children. Pagar won a scholarship at the University of Bombay and, six years ago, the government of Baroda sent him to the United States to complete his education.

There are only two orthodox Brahmin temples in America, one in Boston, the other in San Francisco. So Miss Pawar and Pagar decided to be married by a member of the Vedanta society, where are expounded the teachings of the Hindu orthodox school of philosophy.

The learned pair will remain at Columbia until next June, when they will complete their studies. Then they will return to India and engage in government educational service.

SEWED UP EYES OF HIS HOGS

Farmer Says He Did It to Prevent Their Catching Chickens—Court Fines Him for Cruelty.

Trenton, N. J.—Because he sewed up his hogs' eyes to keep them from catching chickens, Joseph K. Leigh, a Pleasant Valley farmer, has been arrested and fined $20 and costs.

Leigh's only excuse was that "father used to do it." Some visitors in the neighborhood discovered the practice and notified Wallace P. Thornton, an S. P. C. A. officer, who made the charge. The full penalty is $250 fine and six months' imprisonment.

Survives Severe Electric Shock.

Baltimore.—Though a current of 4,000 volts passed through his body while he was at work on top of an electric pole, Webb Barnes, twenty-eight, survived the shock. Barnes, who is a lineman, was sitting on a cross-arm adjusting high voltage wires in a switchbox. One of the wires became short-circuited, there was a flash from the box, and the lineman received the full 4,000 volts. With a loud cry he was seen to sway for an instant and toppled over the cross arm. He did not fall, but hung limply over the double cross arm. Fellow workmen hastened to his aid and lowered the unconscious man to the street. While awaiting the arrival of the pulmotor and ambulance they gave first aid treatment and the injured man was revived.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET

For President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES.
For Vice-President:
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.
For Congressman:
J. B. ATKINSON.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

THE SAME OLD GAME

Another cowardly attack upon the liberties of the people of Chilton county is being and has been made by the low down attempt to crush the greatest exponent of the peoples rights, Hon. L. H. Reynolds, in the way of a black and nasty attempt at defaming his personal character. The whole scheme bears the ear marks of the scheming few in Clanton who on other occasions and in other ways have made assaults upon the privileges of the common people and sought ot deprive them of the rights of ballot. They have failed in all else, and now they are attacking the personal character of Judge Reynolds.

They seek in any way their filthy hearts and iniquitous minds may design to rid the county of Mr. Reynolds, and then they expect to find the people easier to handle.

In this last scheme they are trying to pull off they are going to see rank failure and suffer bitter remorse far more utterly so than ever before, but no more than they rightly deserve. They can never reap the full quota of punishment for such action until they be assigned to that lower region that is prepared for the bad of the world for eternal misery for time infinite after death.

We know there are only a very few people in the county who will take seriously the defamatory charges against the character of Judge Reynolds by the Democrats. Anybody can readily apprehend the presence of a political trick some where about the premises of the thing. If you will come to the court house next Saturday Judge Reynolds and Mr. Middleton will show you the whole frame-up that has been planned to defeat Reynolds at the election in November.

We are all aware that the thing the people want for the next six years, and the thing they are going to vote for on Nov. 7th, is a change in the policy of our county management. With all due respect to each and every officer in the county who has weilded an influence in our destinies, we know that there are some elements in the coterie which have not been pleasing to our citizens. It is a unanimous purpose among our citizens to pick out these undesirable elements on Nov. 7th and replace them with men whom it is believed will bring us a change for the better.

There are no doubt men in the race who will bring the desired changes; and there are other men who are either openly or secretely in line with the same old methods and who would not bring a change in policies of government.

The voter should examine closely the standing of every man who is in the race for the offices and be able to vote rightly in ridding our county offices of the things which are not best for the people and placing in their stead men who will give the whole citizenship the kind of service which they want and need.

"Doctor" and Walter Robinson are doing blacksmith and repair work at the Mahan Wagon Brake Factory in East town. Notice their ad in this paper.

WHERE IS THE "RING?"

Is there a ring of selfish political dictators connected with Chilton county politics?

We answer that there is.

Where is it and who composes it?

We maintain that it is housed in what once was purported to be the Democratic party, but which has in late years gone to ultimate and hopeless wreck. The parties who compose the said ring are those individuals upon whose heads came down the weight of their own foolish handiwork when the so-called Democratic structure collapsed.

The Democratic party might have been founded on honest convictions long years ago, by men who believed themselves right. But that part of it which was here in Chilton county a few years ago fell into the hands of a few up starts who have less political convictions than a young Texas mule and scarcely more sense, and hence the desparate condition in which you find the thing at present.

But we want to tell you about that "Ring" which we promised to tell you about, in case the Clanton Press did not tell you last week. Guess you noticed they didn't tell you about it, didn't you? Well alright.

You know it is our belief that it was the working of this "Ring" of used-to-be Democrats that caused Judge Adams to surrender the Democratic nomination after it had been lawfully given him. We wanted to give them a chance to tell the reason he gave up, so if there was any reason other than the pressure of the "Ring" the people would know what it was.

But they remain silent, and we must let the truth come forth.

We have the information from a reliable source that about half a dozen men in Clanton, who took the job of bossing the Democratic side of the campaign at the outset, went to Judge Adams and asked him what was his attitude toward the record of the Democratic county administration of the past six years.

The reply of the Judge was not favorable to them. They grew some what agitated, and put the question to him in some what this manner: "Are you going out in your campaign and endorse this administration in the things it has done?"

Here the Judge came clean and told them he was not. He told them that in the first place the record was not a right and just principle of government, and he could not hope to be elected on it anyway.

Then and there this little ring told him they would manipulate the party machinery against him if he did not do as they wanted him to.

The result was that Judge Adams acted in the most honest and wise way he could. He told them that rather than be the slave of such a few to the exclusion of th eviews of the people, he would just give back the nomination to them. And se he did.

In the light of such action, does it look to you like the Democratic party in Chilton county is owned and controlled by a "RING?"

We call upon the Clanton Press to offer any statements which it thinks will controvert those we make above about the way Judge Adams was treated.

We defy them to offer any argument that will successfully deny our contentions.

Going further, we woudl state it as our opinion that this ring did not nor would not support any candidate who would not wear the harness they cut out for him.

Why didn't they give the nomination to John Patton? They did not know whether they could manage him or not. Why didn't they give it to C. R. Mullins? The same answer applies.

Then why did they choose the man they did? Because he consented to do their biddings, and work as they say work.

Aren't these things sound of reason in the light of all visible evidences?

Not so very long ago Mr. Wilson received a deputation of Hungarians who have taken on American citizenship. He fed them with honeyed words—for they have votes which they will use this fall. Earlier in his career, when he was writing books and not thinking about votes, he used this language in his "History of the American People," as he was describing the quality of immigration to this country just prior to 1890: "But now there came multitudes of men of the lowest class from the south of Italy and men of the meaner sort out of Hungary and Poland."

Rev. Crumpton returned Tuesday night from a three weeks stay at Hot Springs.

Mr. J. M. Grant is able to be up and out again after a severe illness of a month or more.

DR. W. W. SHOEMAKER A FORMER RESIDENT OF THIS LOCALITY, IN TEXAS

Says Ferraline The Only Remedy That Benefiitted His Wife. Recommends It to His Patients.

Dr. W. W. Shoemaker, Physician and Surgeon, of Handley, Texas, was formerly a resident of this locality, practicing his profession in Washington County, Alabama.

Dr. Shoemaker is well known, and by the physicians of Mobile, who recall Dr. Shoemaker as a man, and in his profession he is well thought of and stands high. All who know Dr. Shoemaker regard him as a capable physician and surgeon, and a man of the highest principles and ethics. In Washington County, Alabama, where he practiced his profession for years, he is as well and favorably known today as any man in the county.

"Ferraline," said Dr. Shoemaker, recently, to a representative of the Frankville Medicine Company, "I hold very highly, as a remedy to be used in the treatment of catarrhal condition of the Stomach and bowels.

"In my judgment it is unsurpassed as a remedy for controlling hemorrhage and all kinds of morbid discharge from whatever source. Its healing powers are very great.

"eFrraline was the only remedy I ever found that gave my wife permanent benefit from the form of indigestion from which she had suffer-
health.
ed for some years. Through its use she has completely regained her

"It is a good tonic, one that may be assimilated by a delicate stomach, and a re-constructive that will build up the system in a natural manner, and do it easily and quickly.

"I am using Ferraline in my practice daily and with splendid results. It will quickly relieve the soreness of the stomach and bowels due to improper digestion, prevent the forming of gas, and give to the system red corpuscles in the blood.

"Ferraline in a natural manner regulates, acts upon the kidneys and gives strength to the body. It does not contain any habit forming drugs, and can only be benificial in its use.

"Ferraline is a natural compound and one that cannot be manufactured in the present day laboratory, as it possesses that balancing of proportions, or weighing of infinitesimal parts that the chemists have yet to learn.

"We Physicians recognize the fact that among the most difficulty complaints we have for treatment are those of the stomach, practically all of which are due to poor assimilation or digestion. Some cases yield to treatment; others do not.

"In serious cases," continued Dr. Shoemaker, "where the patient can afford it, the recognized health resorts of the country are recommended, as these minerals are in the natural state, and more easily assimilated than any manufactured prearation.

"The analysis of Ferraline brings it within the class of those mineral waters, in a concentrated form, and, therefore, results should be obtained in a much shorter time from Ferraline than would be possible in a lengthy visit to some of these famous resorts."

For sale in Clanton exclusively by Alred Drug Co, in Jemison by Shaw Drug Co. and in Randolph by C. W. Brand.—Advertisement

THERE IS JUSTIFICATION

Voters of this county, who know about the men and affairs of our present day, are too wise to swallow the dishonorable campaign methods of the undignified blustering little politicians in Clanton against Judge Reynolds, and turn their faces away from the only source that gives them any promise or hope of popular self-government in the affairs of the county. Any man with a grain of sense as big as a mustard seed, and a recollection as long as a minute can figure out the whole program of these groveling efforts that are being made against the leader of the people at present.

A blow at Judge Reynolds is an act that destines calamity to the people of the county.

It should and will be resented by the men all over our land who believe and know, rightly too, that their voices and opinions are worth as much as those of the turgid little objects of counterfieted humanity that are trying to bull-doze the people into this Democratic-Independent Socialist mess in Clanton, for the sole purpose of beating Reynolds and the people be d——d.

MARBURY MEN HERE

Messrs. C. R. Russell, A. T. Rudder, D. H. Marbury, Jr., N. T. Cobb and Prof S. H. Gibbons of Marbury were in Clanton last Thursday in the interest of the Marbury Mountain Creek High School.

The delegation of Marbury citizens and business men were interviewing the county Superintendent of Education on some matters concerning their school.

Fair Welcome to Visitors Next Week

When you come to Clanton to the Fair next week, don't forget to make this Store your headquarters. We will keep your bundles while you go to the Fair.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain House."

Opinions of the People.

UNION SPRINGS

As the campaign of 1916 is nearing its close, its importance and far reaching effects should deeply impress our entire citizenship. The old fossilated idea of "just to beat some fellow" should not receive a thought of recognition by any of our people, because questions of great moment and lofty ideals confront us, and if we fail to give them due consideration all this campaign work and time is wasted and we sink to the low level of "just a beat game" and a season of old time abuse and nothing gained. But we are pleased to note that our people and the Union-Banner manifest so much immunity from the low, foolish, unbusiness-like, loosing and silly measures alluded to. The May primary seems to have given almost universal satisfaction. We believe both parties brought out and nominated tickets of as good material as they possessed, and we have heard of but just a few only who have violated their obligations and gone back on their people, in doing this they heap loss on their dear selves. But the great rank and file of our people are satisfied and the endorsement they gave the nominees is enough to give great assurance to each candidate. The present campaign has been one of quietness and pleasantness with the exception of a few clamorous individuals and we doubt if they have the welfare of the county at heart as much as "just to beat some one." Our citizens we believe are awake to the fact that the needs of our county at this time most urgently call for men of business, of competency and experience in whose hands we can safely place our business, men who will listen to and regard the protests and requests of the people, who will work to free the county from debt. In May our people in great numbers nominated a ticket, selected from the finest material in the county, that will meet all the requirements of our people. Standard bearers chosen by the people in a fair manner, then how can any one have the cheek to ask or even expect one of those people to violate their obligation?

We hear much about "Bossism" in our county but we know there is no bossism in this part of north west Chilton. We vote as we please.

Let our people look after their business on the 7th of Nov. by all going and voting for their friends—the men they have selected as their standard bearers—look after this themselves, not thinking the other people will attend to it. You know the men you have chosen so you have no time to listen to slanderous reports. As Frank Baltzell of the Alliance Herald once said, "Never do what your enemy wants you to do."

Z. J. J.

REV. CRUMPTON'S RETURN

A card from Rev. H. T. Crumpton who has been at Hot Springs some weeks for his health tells us that he will return to Clanton about Oct. 27, and will be ready to fill his pulpit at the Baptist church next Sunday. We note with pleasure that he says he is much imrpoved in health by his brief stay at the Springs.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Of First Meeting

In the District Court of the United States, For the Middle District of Alabama. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of E. M. Pinckard, Post office, Clanton Chilton county, Alabam.

The aforesaid party having been adjudged a Bankrupt, under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," approved July 1st, 1898, meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt is called at the office of the undersigned Referee, in the United States Court House, Montgomery, Alabama, on the 4th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to make proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee, and such other matters as are necessary and required by the Act of Congress aforesaid.

M. S. CARMICHAEL,
Referee.
Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 23, 1916.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

RECOGNIZED BY THOUSANDS

The Wonderful S.S.S. Purely Vegetable For the Blood

S. S. S. is today the World's Standard Blood Purifier—a reputation gained by its own merit as Nature's true assistant in successful treatment of blood diseases. Your own blood may be calling for help in fighting some form of blood disease—Get a bottle of S. S. S. today and avoid the possibility of a long siege of bodily discomfort.

Swift Specific Co.
Atlanta, Ga.

See me when you want to buy or sell.

I have got my trading clothes on and am ready to do business with you any time.

I will buy Beef Cattle, Yearlings, Calves, Milk Cows, Hogs, Corn, Oats, Peas, Beans, Hay, Fodder, and Syrup. I will exchange Milk Cows for Beef Cattle. I want one thousand chickens. Will pay highest price for Cotton Seed.

I have for sale a full line of Dry Goods I bought last Spring before the prices went up, and I can sell them cheap, I have the best line on the Market. Best line of Shoes also. Texas Red Rust Proof Oats and Blue Stem Seed Wheat on hand for sale now.

L. H. REYNOLDS

CLANTON, ALA.



JOHNNY GREEN, Aviator

Famous Airman Who With His Aeroplane Will Make Daily Flights at the Fair Grounds.

Mr. Johnny Greene of Chattanooga, whose likeness is seen in the above picture, and who is one of the most eminent aeroplane flyers in this country, has been engaged by the Fair management to make daily flights at the Fair grounds for the amusement of all visitors.

This is by far the greatest free attraction that has ever been offered by the Fair.

This famous airman will make his first flight on Tuesday afternoon, and will give a demonsrtation each afternoon thereafter during the week.

He will ascend with his machine into the air, and in his flight will drop explosive bombs. These bombs are already in possession of the Secretary of the Fair association.

You can't afford to miss seeing this wonderful feat. It shows the modern accomplishments of the latest patterns of air craft, and will be educational and instructive as well as entertaining and amasing.

The success of the Fair after all else has been said, depends more than anything else on the profusion of exhibits by the farmers of their products. Get up the best of whatever you raised this year and bring it along. Besides winning a prize, you will aid the Fair in its efforts to show the best our county affords.

THE BIGGEST FAIR WE HAVE EVER HAD HERE

Plans are being made and expectations are advanced for the greatest County Fair we have ever had to be in array during the week beginning Oct. 30th.

The efforts which the officers of the Association have made this time for the success of the occasion are on a larger scale and more determined than ever before. No pains have been spared. The program has been carefully planned by experts and assurances are made that it will take in and include activities that touch the interest of every man woman and child who has at heart the best interests of the county, educationally, agriculturally and industrially.

Fair Program

The Fair will open for the admission of visitors at 5 o'clock Monday.

Tuesday, Oct. 31 will be the day of the first aeroplane flight. This is the great free attraction of the Fair week, and will be performed every day by Mr. Johnny Green one of the foremost and noted aircarn of this country.

Wednesday, Nov. 1st will be stock day. Milk cows in contests should be brought to the Fair on this day only.

Thursday Nov. 2nd is going to be the biggest day of the whole week. This is club and educational day. All schools in the county will be here, and all the boys and girls of the various club activities will be here too. A gigantic parade will be formed consisting of Band, Fair officials, County officials, demonstration agent club Boys and girls, high schools, graded schools, city officials, womens clubs, automobiles and buggies. This parade is going to excel the big circus street parades that are always such matters of great interest.

At 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon there will be a better baby contest for children from one up to two years old.

Friday Oct. 3rd there will be a football game between the teams of the Chilton County High School and the Wetumpka Agricultural College. This is a feature of much interest that has not been seen at Fair heretofore.

Saturday, Nov. 4th, will be everybody's day. The fair will close at midnight on this day.

CLUBS TO HAVE A BIG PART IN THE FAIR

Canning Girls, Corn and Pig Club Boys will all be loud in evidence.

One more week until we will meet all of you boys and girls in Clanton—club and educational day, Nov. 2.

The exhibits are already coming in, corn and beautiful canned goods. Only wish the pigs could come in early also that we might enjoy looking at them. We are expecting every club pig in the county to be here at least that one day.

The extension work of the county was given a great impetus this week by the visit of Miss Feminear, the state poultry agent. This work has only been given to nine counties in Alabama this year. Chilton was fortunate enough to be one of the favored few. Only six communities could be given the work this year. It promises to do much for this neglected part of the average southern farm. When we realize the immensity of the poultry business in the United States each year, $600,000,000.00, we will think it time for us to have some part in it and study it from a business standpoint.

Poultry clubs were organized in the following places: Mt. Pleasant, Minooka, Benson, Fairview, Clanton and Cooper.

Any information wanted by persons interested in this work will be given by your home demonstration agent.

Our years work is fast drawing to a close and our annual report will soon be called for, therefore it is necessary that each record book mailed to you in the spring be returned at once that the best report possible for your county be made.

Girls, if you made the effort and failed because of either wet or dry weather, make out your book and return it saying what you did and return it to me at once. A lage number fo girls have been prompt in responding to my request and all others will I am sure.

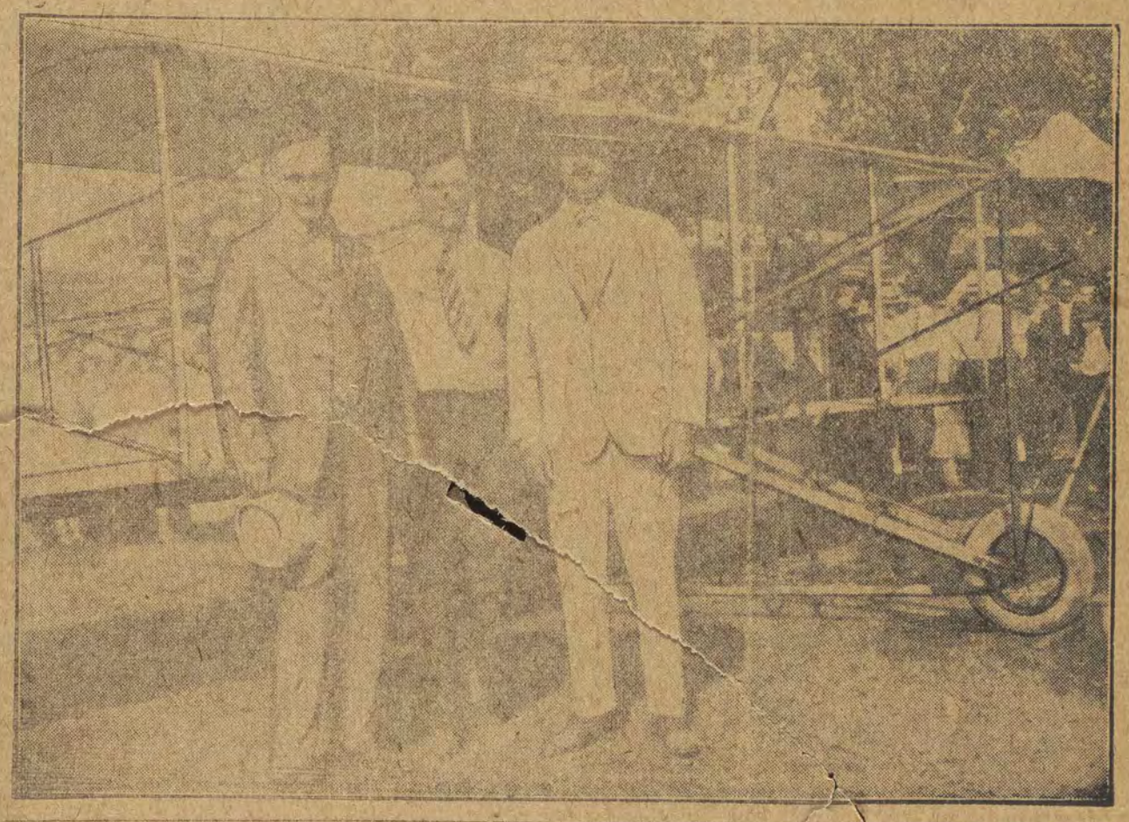
Boys, are you getting that corn to send in to decorate your float and tent, Let us have it as soon as possible. We are planning something for you that weh ope to make a credit to you, we cannot do this without your help.

Remember Club Day, Thursday, Nov. 2, and tell every other boy and bring hi mwith you.

Boys of the pig club get ready to have the best exhibit of your pigs at the fair that you have ever had in the history of your work. Have you pig at the fair and you take part in the parade.

TENNESSEE'S HIGHEST FLYERS

Two by Reputation and One by Profession.



The Great Chilton County Fair

The Biggest Fair Chilton County Has Ever Had, From

Monday, October 30, to Saturday, Nov. 4.

Fair Opens 5 o'clock P. M., Monday, Oct. 30. Closes midnight November 4.

The grandest display of Farm Products, Live Stock, Poultry The most fascinating display of Fancy Work, and things made by Chilton's most iudustrious women. The best of everything in the county. Scores of people will be here to delight and amuse you. A big brass band will furnish good music day and night.

Exhibits entered and placed Saturday, Oct. 28, & Monday, Oct. 30.

Veal's Famous Shows

With the best attractions ever before presented at this Fair. Fun and pleasure all day long and well into the night

Program

Saturday, October 28, and Monday, October the 30th are the days f rothe entrance and placing of exhibits. Positively no exhibits will be allowed to enter later than 5 o'clock on Monday, October the 30th. The gates will be open for visitors at 5 o'clock, Monday afternoon.

Tuesday

This will be the first day the Fair will be open to visitors. Also the first flight of the Aeroplane by Mr. Johnny Green, will be made on Tuesday afternoon. Plenty of amusement at the shows and exhibit halls, all day and far into the night.

Wednesday

This is Live Stock Day. All milk cows in contest should be brought to the Fair on this day only. Wednesday is also Better Baby Day. The better baby contest will be held at 1 o'clock, P. M. and is for babies up to one year of age.

Thursday

This is by far the biggest of any day of Fair week. It is to be devoted to club and School work, and is designated as Educational Dya. At 10:30 A. M. there will be a gigantic parade that will present one of the finest spectacles you ever beheld. All the schools and clubs in the county will participate in the parade, with floats and banners, and automobiles. At 1 o'clock P. M., there will be a better baby contest for babies from one to two years old.

Friday

Besides the many interesting features that will characterize every day and night at the Fair, the special feature for Friday will be a Foot Ball game between the teams of the Chilton County High School and the Fifth District Agricultural School at Wetumpka. Everybody should be there to root for our boys.

Saturday

This is the last day of the big Fair, and is Everybody's day It will be a day of jubilee at the winding-up of this bigegst and best Fair Chilton county has ever had. The gates will close at midnight on Saturday night, November the 4h.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

At 10:30 o'clock the big parade will start. It will be composed of different club and educational organizations in the folowing order: Band—Fair Officials—County Officers—Demonstration Agents—Girls Clubs—Pig Clubs—Corn Clubs—High School Students—Graded School Students of the County—City Officials—Women's Clubs—Automobiles—Buggies.

NOTICE TO BOYS' CLUBS

Do not fail to be here Thursday, November 2nd to take part i the exercises of the day.

Corn club boys have your ten ears of exhibit corn here for your tent at least by Monday morning if not earlier.

Boys of Pig club bring your pigs to the Fair, it is the only practical way to have them judged. Have them her Thursday at least. You are urged to be here we have a special place for you that day.

NOTICE TO ALL SCHOOLS

Be in Clanton Thursday, November 2nd, to take part in Educational Day. We hope every school in the county will be here. Assign to each grade some special xhibit to write a paper on the follwing week. Select the best paper written in your school and send to either your county Superintendent or Home Demonstration agent, and committee will award prize to the best written paper in the county.

A Page About the Educational Tax Amendment

As Seen by Some Prominent Men of Affairs in the State

Convincing Opinions, and Undeniable reasons why the Educational Amendment should be voted for on the 7th of November.

The following extracts are taken from letters to the State Department of Education approving the Educational Amendment to be voted at the general election in November. They give intimation of the favor with which the measure is being received throughout the state by men in the various walks of life and who represent the several political parites. These statements go to show that there is a universal sentiment among intelligent people of the state that the adoption of the Amendment is the most important event in the educational history of Alabama since our admission to the Union.

"There seems to be an impression in some quarters that a Constitution is too sacred to be tampered with. Never was there a more absurd mistake. The framers of the great Constitution of our general government were wise enough to foresee the nation's constitutional needs, and they made provision in the Constitution itself for its amendment as occasion should arise. As a matter of fact, the Federal Constitution has been amended fifteen or twenty times.

In the light of the present widespread movement for educational progress, we find a constitutional bar preventing further advancement. The only door open for relief is to amend the Constitution. This amendment seeks to levy no tax, to create no office, to divert on funds. It merely grants the privilege to the several counties to levy and expend a limited school tax at their own discretion. Could anything be more reasonable---more just? It is not only our privilege to support this Admendment; it is our plain duty to our children and our State."

Senator Jno. H. Bankhead.

"We know, and the parents know, that in Alabama, as well as elsewhere, education is power, in business, in law, in medicine, and in agriculture, and these Alabama parents want their children to have no less than an even start in life. When they undrestand, as they will, the deficiencies of our educational opportunities, and the advantages, by comparison, the children of other states enjoy, they will vote this Amendment to the Constitution, and they will vote it by a large majority."

Ex-Governor Wm. D. Jelks.

"Let no one be deceived. The real question at issue in this election is whether Alabama shall be an educated state or not.

Nature with lavish hand in natural resources and geography, has marked our state for leadership, agricultural, industrial, commercial, financial, while history has planted here a virile Anglo-Saxon stock capable of rising to any destiny, yet we lag behind as a state, and large numbers of our people remain hewers of wood and drawers of water for the more fortunate educated people of other states.

You ask me why. The reason is not far to find. With our own hands we have forged a ball and chain upon our ankles. As an Alabamian who loves the state of his nativity, and has tried as best hec ould to serve it, I bow my head and blush when the cold figures of the census tell the tale of Alabama's shame. You ask me the remedy. I answer: "Strike off the shackles; adopt this Amendment."

In this hour of crisis may God help each Alabamian to do his full duty."

Richmond Pearson Hobson.

"Two propositions are involved in the proposed amendment. First, shall the voters of each county be permitted to say whether they will impose upon themselves a tax of 30 cents on each $100 worth of their property to aid in the education of the children of that county? Second, shall the voters of each school district, after the county has imposed such a tax, be permitted to say whether they will place on themselves a tax of 30 cents on each $100 worth of property in that district to aid in the education of the children of that district? I believe that they should. In the first place, it is democratic; in the next place, it does not compel any county or district to vote the tax on itself that does not wish to do so. . . . Again the most important consideration of all is the fact that it will enable our people in the country to keep their children at home and that they do not now enjoy. give them educational advantages These are some of the reasons, and I could offer many others, why I favor the tax and I only regret that I am not able to take a more active part in the campaign. I have made several speeches already in favor of it and will make others when opportunity offers.

Congressman Jno .L. Burnett.

"I cannot understand how any one who believes in public education and is interested in the future welfare of Alabama and her children can fail to support the Amendment."

W. C. Davis, Atty. at Law,
Jasper, Ala.

"In no state in the Union, not a single one, have they such drastic limitations upon the power of the people to do what they think they ought to do for the education of their own children as we have in this state. . . . Our people must wake up to the fact that whether we want to or not, we have to compete with other states and with other sections. It is not fair to our children, to those who hold the future of our state in their hands, that we should send them out unequipped or but half equipped for the duties of life. We cannot build brick without straw. We cannot progress without being willing to pay the price. The most important need of our people as a whole, in the city, in the county and the state is improved educational facilities. The one way to obtain them is by voting for the Amendment."

Hon. Sydney J. Bowie,
Atty. at Law, Birmingham, Ala.

"As the author of that plank in the republican platform in this state two years ago declaring in favor of local taxation by the several counties and school districts, I heartily favor the adoption of the proposed school amendment at the approaching general election. If we are to have an adequate school system in this state and if we are to eradicate illiteracy among our people it is necessary that a measure of this kind be adopted."

Oliver D. Street, Atty. at Law,
Guntersville, Ala.

"Local taxation is by far the best way to distribute the financial burdens of a community and it is a misfortune that the authors of our Constitution overlooked this fact. Individual supplement to public school funds such as the people of Alabama are now forced to do is the poorest way of supporting a school and is always borne by a few citizens while the public utilities, corporations and selfish individuals escape the burden of educational progress in the community in which they are located. . . . I am asking everybody where I go to vote for the amendment. It is the rural people's opportunity and I am mostly concerned in the future of the country boys and girls of Alabama."

J. A. Wade,
Commissioner of Agriculture

"From my reading it looks like democrats, republicans, prohibitionists and local optionists are all for it. More and better school houses Alabama needs to accomodate the increasing number of children; then longer terms and better trained teachers. To have these, more money is needed. That is the most progressive county that does most for its schools and churches."

Dr. W. B. Crumpton,
Secretary Emeritus,
Baptist State Convention.

"It is to the public school that we must look for that wider dissemination of the principles of healthful living that will permeate all classes of society. . . . Believing, as I do, that health is fundamental, that we must have the physical stock before we can have the intellectual fruit, I am calling upon every physician in the state to actively support the Amendment, feeling confident that in doing so we will take the greatest possible forward step for the improvement of living conditions in this state."

W. H. Sanders, M .D.,
State Health Officer.

"I favor this amendment in the first place because it is equitable and democratic, in accordance with the principle of local self government. It is unfair to deny to the great majority of our citizens who live in the rural districts a constitutional right that has been enjoyed for several years by the cities of Alabama, and this amendment seeks to do away with that discrimination. It seeks to restore to the people who live in the country their freedom of action upon matters that concern them alone, which under a mistaken sense of public policy has been for a long time denied them by constititutional limitation. It seeks to give to the people of the country the right to tax themselves if they desire to do so for the purpose of educating their own children. An education is the birthright of every Alabama boy and girl; this amendment seeks to secure to them the enjoyment of that right. . . . The welfare of the state from every possible standpoint, demands the adoption of the amendment."

Thos. E. Kilby,
Lieut.-Governor of Alabama.

"There are three or four reasons why every farmer owes it to his children to work and vote for the proposed amendment:

1. The country boy and girl have a right to as good schools as those in the town.

2. At present, the schools in the country are much inferior to those in the town.

3. The Amendment provides the most hopeful and the wisest means of relief.

4. The relief the Amendment contemplates depends upon the will of the majority.

. . . I appeal to you, therefore, as your friend and as your servant to vote and work for the proposed Amendment.

O. P. Ford,
Pres. Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union.

"Our public schools are far inferior to what they should be and to what they must be if we expect our boys and girls to have an equal fighting chance with the boys and girls of other states. Our high percentage of illiteracy as compared with the other states of the Union should spur every patriotic Alabamian to do all in his power to promote the progress of the public schools. I see no way to do this except by the adoption of the proposed educational amendment. It is not a party question. It should be endorsed and zealously supported by all men who believe that Alabama boys and girls are just as much entitled to have a chance as those of any other state."

C. B. Forman,
State Chairman
Progressive Committee.

"In the value of farm lands and farm property, in the amount of bank deposits, in the productivity of our soil, and in the literacy of our people, Alabama makes a poor showing compared with our sister states. This is the logical outcome of our niggardly and penurious policy of inadequately financing our schools. We have sown sparingly and we are reaping as we have sown We may try to hedge and excuse ourselves because of our comparative proverty but such a policy will perpetuate our proverty if indeed it will not prove suicidal.

We now have it in our power to perform the biggest piece of constructive work in the history of our state, for the proposed educational amendment will make it possible to place a free public school education within the reach of every boy and girl in Alabama.

This is in no wise a partisan question. I do not believe in condemning or opposing a patriotoc measure simply because it is advocated by a different political party from that with which I am aligned. I believe that nine-tenths of the progressive republicans of the state of Alabama are of this mind, and will support this measure because it is a progressive one."

Jos. O. Thompson,
Progressive National Committeeman for Alabama and Vice Chairman Republican State Campaign Committee in charge of Speakers and Publicity Bureau.

"The proposed Amendment is based upon the assumption that a free public school education is the birthright of every boy and girl in the country and city. This is the very quintessence of democracy, and no platform or plank could ever be written by those who have the party's interest at heart that would not look with the friendliest regard upon any plan to promote intelligence by providing suitable school privileges for those to whom democracy must look for the perpetuation and promulgation of the great tenets of the party. . . . I am calling upon all loyal liberty-loving democrats in Alabama to aid you in the campaign for better schools by the adoption of the prposed Amendment."

Bibb Graves, Chairman,
State Dem. Exec. Committee.

"I regard the amendment as the most important measure that has been before the people of the state since its admission into the Union. I favor the measure on general principles. Long since I resolved never to oppose the erection of a church, the building of good roads, nor the imprvement of our public schools.

The Federal government has done all we may expect; the state has done all it can do; and now it remains for the counties to make equal opportunity for all through the adoption of the Amendment of the Constitution.

I shall exert every effort I can to aid this movement, and I appeal to the people of the State without regard to political alignment to join in the campaign for the children of the State." Pope M. Long, Chairman,
Republican State Exec. Com.

To the Voters of Chilton County:

I am heartily in favor of the educational amendment to the constitution of Alabama. I believe it is a step in the right direction; and that it will ultimately place Alabama at the head of the roll of states instead of at the bottom where she now is.

W. H. CONWAY.

"I HAVE NO CHILDREN"

So many times are we met with the argument "I have no children to educate, why should I be taxed to educate the other man's child?"

Listen, friend, ours is a common weal or a common woe. Your question was answered by Jehovah himself, in the only light of creation's morn when conscious smitten guilty Cain in anguish exclaimed "Am I my brothers keeper". Your community as a whole, every member of it, has contributed to make you what you are. You have not accumulated your wealth, whether it be much or little, without the assistance of the community, then it is not unjust, but eminently just and altogether right for you to give back a part of your community's contributions to be again returned to you by them with increased interest. Educate the young people of your own community and thus decrease frivolity and crime, making it a choice spot in which to live and watch your prosperity increase many fold in value, and thus bring its own reward to you in the coin of the realm.

The educational amendment is the heart and soul of self government in that it brings the unit down to the county so that small bodies of people may come together on a common ground and legislate for their own interest and the interest of their own children without reference to other people whose circumstances they do not know and with whom they cannot sympathize and for whom they cannot intelligently legislate. Vote for the amendment and feel proud that you are a champion of the oldest principl of government known to the human race.

CAN WE BE MADE TO PAY ANY OF THIS TAX INDIRECTLY?

In another letter in this paper it is stated that the farmers and laborers pay about 24 per cent, of the taxes of the county, while the corporations investment companies and merchants pay the remaining 76 per cent. It is possible that the farmers would have to pay the merchants' part of this increase taxes indirectly, but that would be a very small amount on each article we would have to buy. There is no way by which we could ever be made to pay the railroads part of that tax. If we should vote the three mills upon the county we would ride on the railroad for two and one half cents just as we do now and would pay exactly the same amount of freight rate as we now pay. The state of Alabama fixes that. Some one might suggest that some future legislature would allow the railroads to raise these rates, but it is just as reasonable that they would lower them, for in 1906 when we raised their taxes by voting the one mill tax upon the county the legislature lowered their freight and passenger rate. Can you imagine any scheme by which the large land investment companeis could ever make the farmers pay their taxes. The only indirect taxes we could be made to pay would be the merchants part of the increased taxes.

DON'T GET YOUR NUMBERS MIXED

No. 1 is the ONE Study it, learn it, don't forget it. Vote it The Educational Amendment will be know as amendment No 1. Call for No. 1. Vote for No. 1.

Supt. Bean's Argument in Favor of the Amendment.

Figures Showing why and how Chilton County will be benefitted by the adoption of the Local Taxation for Rural schools.

To the voters of Chilton county:

The proposed Educational Amendment to the constitution of Alabama is of vital importance to the voters of the state and especially to Chilton County. It means that Chilton county has an opportunity of almost doubling its educational funds and actually costing the county less money than it is now paying for schools.

The proposed amendment to the constitution just means this: That if the constitution of Alabama should be amended on the 7th day of November, 1916, then any county in the state could have the privilege to vote at any future date any amount of taxes upon its self for school purposes not to exceed 30 cents on each $100.00 worth of taxable property.

You are aware that Chilton county has been collecting a one mill special school tax for the past ten years. We voted this upon the county in February 1906, by a vote of 420 for it and 174 against it. We voted it upon the county the second time in June 1912 by a vote of 737 for it and 52 against it. This clearly shows that it almost unanimously met the voters approval. If the educational amendment is adopted, any county can continue this same system of taxation to three more mills if it wishes.

The opposition to this question is generally based upon one or all of the three following misunderstandings: First, many people think that it is a matter of more taxes at this great financial depression. Second, they do not know just how much it might increase their taxes in the future. Third, they fail to understand how any money collected under this law might be expended.

If it were a matter of more taxes at the present time, we could not afford to advocate its adoption, but it is only a privilege to vote for more school funds at some future date just as we voted the one mill tax upon us in 1906 and again in 1912. It cannot increase in your taxes until an election is called by at least 200 qualified voters of the county, and then it will have to be voted for by a majority of all who vote in that election. In the petition calling that election and upon the head of the ballot used in that election, must be set forth the rate of tax, the time it shall continue, and the PURPOSE thereof. The voters would have the whole situation in their hands to control the time it could be voted upon in any county if at all, and the amount the county could levy, the time it could be levied upon the county, and the the full control of how any taxes collected under it could be used. If the voters should say for the taxes raised under it to go to the common schools, it would be an open violation of the law for it to be used otherwise. It would be absolutely impossible for any of it to ever leave the county in which collected. The constitution would fix the above mentioned regulations and no future legislature could ever change it.

If we should ever vote the full three mills or 30 cents on each $100 worth of taxable property upon Chilton County, the increase in taxes would be very small. The tax records for this county show that the individual taxpayer averages paying taxes on less than $600.00 worth of property. Then 30 cents increase on each $100 worth of property would increase the average taxpayer's taxes only $1.80 cents per year. The tax rate for Chilton County is $1.50 per year on each $100 worth of property, and 30 cents increase would be an increase of one fifth over the present amount of taxes. Get your tax receipt and figure what it would increase your taxes if ever voted upon this county and see if you are willing to pay that amount to have the school funds of the county almost doubled.

The one mill special tax we are now collecting will bring to this county (in round numbers) almost $6000, then if the county should ever vote the extra three mill upon itself that would increase the county funds $18,000. The last legislature passed a law giving each county $1,000 extra appropriation for each mill it would vote upon itself, and three mills would give us an increase of $21,000 in the school funds in Chilton County.

Of this $18,000 increase raised in the county, the farmers and laborers would pay about 24 per cent. or $4320 while the corporations, investment companies, and merchants would pay about 76 per cent. or the remainder. It looks reasonable that the voters of this county would be willing to vote for a change when they consider that they are now paying $5605 a year supplements and tuitions and by allowing ourselves to pay only $4320 taxes we can almost double the school funds for the county. That just means that if we are willing to pay the $4320 we can save $1285 a year and have the school funds increased about $21,000 each year, and every cent of it would have to go just where the voters say for it to go. The tax collector and assessor can not receive one penny for collecting and assessing this tax, neither can the county superintendent receive any pay for disbursing it.

The question the voters are to settle is whether you will for ever continue to pay a large supplement into your schools or whether we shall allow ourselves to pay a smaller amount in taxes and have free school with an increase in length of term and in the number of teachers. You are aware that the compulsory attendance law becomes effective on October 1st, 1917, and that will increase the enrollment about one-third while it will almost double the average daily attendance of this county. This compulsory attendance law makes this a very serious question, for there can be no questino about our having to have more teachers or greatly impair the present schools. Please take your own school into consideration and decide whether you want to continue to pay large supplements and then when the compulsory attendance law becomes effective have it increased or whether you want to half the length of the presetn term of your school, or do you want free schools and better schools.

The adoption of this educational amendment furhter provides that after any county has levied three mills, any district in the county can by a majority vote of the voters of that district levy as much as three more mills upon itself, but I have not discussed this phase of the amendment but very little because I do not believe that it is of but little importance to this county. In my best judgment the three more mills if ever voted upon the county would give sufficient school funds to give at least seven months free schools with an average of at least two teachers in every school in the county.

I trust that every voter in the county will carefully read every word on this page and then investigate the records and find that we have given the facts relative to the schools and the amount of money we are expending in supplements and the amount we could hope to put into the schools some time in the future.

Respectfully,
W. T. BEAN,
Co. Supt. Education.

WITH WHICH GANG WILL YOU SATND?

There are over 700 newspapers, the Farmers Union, both political parties, every leading man in the state except one, every probate judge in the state except three, and every county superintendent in the state except one endorsing the educational amendment, and only seven newspapers in the state opposing it, one man on the stump against it and one man writing circulars against it. Who is most likely to be correct?

Would you object to the Alabama Power Company extending Chilton's school term one month?

When that exemption expires, which will be six years from now, if we should vote the three mills upon the county, the Alabama Power Company will pay at least estimate $5,000 into the school funds, which will run every rural school in Chilton county one month longer.

THE ACTION NOT FINAL

If after we have tried the law and should find it unjust, we can vote it out in the county at the first election after the time expires for which it was voted in.

Read and study this page seriously and be prepared to vote intleligently on this most vital question on Nov. 7th. You owe it to the children of the state.

Elmore's
LADIES & GENTS FURNISHINGS

Cash Reduction Coupons

During Fair Week if you buy a bill of goods from our store and present the coupon that appears at the bottom of this advertisement, we will give you a ten per cent. cash reduction on the price of every article included in your purchase. Clip the coupon and bring it with you. Present it when you pay your bill and it will be same as cash to the amount of 10 per cent of your entire purchase.

10 per cent Cash Discount Coupon.

Clip this cupon from The Union-Banner, and present it to Elmore's during Fair week and we will give you a ten per cent cash reduction on any bill of goods you may buy.

NOTICE

We are prepared to do all kind of repair work on buggies, wagons and machinery. Hammer and tension circular saws, in fact most any kind of work. The Mahan Wagon Brake kept on hand.

J. M. & W. W. ROBINSON,
East of Fair Grounds.

LOST DOG

Blue speckled hound, black pided on back, tan face and ears. One year old large for age, answers name of Farmer, barb wire cut on one front leg about knee. Reward of $5.00 for dog or any information regarding him. M. O. BAKER,
Clanton, Route 3.

Location Changed and New Fall and Winter Goods Added

I wish to announce to my many friends and former patrons in and around Clanton that I have purchased the stock and trade of Mr. Wiley Littlejohn, and will continue an up-to-date General Merchandise Business. I have moved my stock of Goods to the storehouse next to Smith Grocery Co. I have added a lot of new goods for the Fall and Winter, and invite you to call and look my store over before you buy elsewhere. I have some bargains which you will be interested in and will appreciate your trade by showing you the most kind and courteous attention.

TOM KEMP
CLANTON, ALA.

In winter as well as summer

In fact all the time you will find that my store is the recognized leader in the grocery business in Clanton.

If you do not get your share of my splendid eatables, through my plan of absolutely satisfactory service to customers, you are missing a lot of good things that have been laid up for you.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON SOON TO HAVE A MODERN INFIRMARY

Prominent local Physicians are Behind the New Enterprise.

Two of Clanton's well known and most prominent physicians, Drs. J. P. Hayes and V. J. Gragg are making plans for the opening up of a modern infirmary in Clanton in the near future.

They will be located in the new Hayes Building on Seventh Street South. It is an ideal location for the place. It is well arranged, and will be furnished and equipped with all the necessary and most modern hospital conveniences.

Such a plan, when it is carried out will fill a pressing need that has been lacking in Clanton and Chilton county for years. And the two men behind the movement are fully capable of making it serve the community in every capacity which it will be called upon to fill.

The people will no doubt greet this announcement with pleasure, and wait anxiously for the time when developments reach their completed stage.

SPECIAL FEATURES

We call attention this week to the special page features of the Union-Banner. One is about the School tax amendment which is to be voted on at the November election. The other page contains facts about some things which will be done and seen at the county fair here next week.

The matter on the educational page was gotten together by Supt. W. T. Bean, and it all presents splendid argument favoring the adoption of the local tax amendment by Alabama's voters.

ELECTION NOTICE

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

I, H. A. Harris, Sheriff of Chilton County, Alabama, in conformity with Section 357, page 329, of the Political Code of Alabama (1907) hereby give notice that a general election of the qualified voters of Chilton County, Alabama, will be held in the several preceincts of said county on Tuesday, the seventh day of November, 1916, for the election of:

Twelve electors for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Representative in Congress from the Fourth District.

A Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, of Alabama.

For two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Alabama.

For three Justices of the Court of Appeals, of Alabama.

A Supernumerary Judge of Alabama.

For President of the Alabama Public Service Commission.

For State Game and Fish Commissioner.

For two Judges of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit of Alabama.

A Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Tax Assessor of Chilton County, Alabama.

Commissioner from the third district of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Commissioner from the fourth district of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Coroner for Chilton County, Alabama.

Five members of the School Board of Chilton County, Alabama.

2 Justice of the Peace for each precinct in Chilton County, Alabama.

A constable for each precinct in Chilton County, Alabama.

Six Amendments to amend the Constitution of the State of Alabama as shown by Amendments No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 as shown by Proclamation of the Governor of Alabama.

Dated at Clanton, Alabama on this the 3rd day of October, 1916.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff of Chilton County, Ala.

Ford For Hire

Call or see

W. Z. HODGES
Phone 41-38

Roy Maddox
Phone 36-48

Experienced driver, and prompt service day and night; go anywhere.

TANLAC WEEK

THIS IS TANLAC WEEK---And over 8,000 Tanlac Stores will join in celebrating the Second Anniversary of its wonderful sale--Fame of celebrated medicine spreads over whole nation like tidal wave. It is now sold from Coast to Coast.

This is Tanlac week and over Eight Thousand of the leading dealers of the country, who are agents for Tanlac will join in celebrating the second anniversary of the greatest selling medicine of all time.

Everybody has heard of Tanlac and the wonders it has accomplished. Everybody has also heard of how hundreds of thousands of suffering men and women have been restored to health and happiness by its use.

From coast to coast and from the Gulf to the Great Lakes Tanlac is known and honored. Millions have taken it and have pronounced it the greatest medicine that has ever been given to the people. No matter where you go Tanlac is a household word and it is now unquestinobly the most widely talked of medicine in the world today.

Although placde on the market a little less than two years ago over Seven and a Quarter Million bottles have been sold, and its record as a seller has probably never been equalled in the histroy of this country.

In six Southern states alone, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas, Tanlac is now selling at the phenomenal rate of over a million bottles per year and the demand is constantly increasing. Through the Atlanta office over eighty carloads have been sold and distributed since last October.

Tanlac dealers in practically all the larger cities of the South are now buying it in carload lots and right here in your home town, The

Upchurch Drug Company

Has ordered and sold since Nov. 2, 1915

780 BOTTLES

If you want to konw more about Tanlac just ask this wel known firm! They will tell you it has not only proven the greatest seller but that it has given the best satisfaction of any medicine they have ever sold and that they are today selling more Tanlac than any other six medicines put together. They will also tell you of scores of people right in your own community who have been benefited by its use. Ask your neighbors about it and they will tell you the same thing.

Tanlac is composed entirely of roots, barks and herbs and contains no minerals or harmful drugs as do many other medicines. The ingredients, or medicinal elements which make Tanlac come from remote sections of the earth—the Alps, Pyrenees, Russian Asia, Jamaica, Europe, Brazil, West Indies, Mountain States near the Rocky Mountains, Asia Minor, Persia, India, Mexico, Columbia and Peru, contribute the principal properties of the preparation.

Tanlac aids the natural digestive process through its prompt though gentle corrective action; bodily nourishment is derived through the proper assimilation of wholesome food. If you are weak, run-down and debilitated and need a good tonic and system purifier try Tanlac, and you will add your testimonial to the thousands of others who have been restored to health by its use.

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Company.

NOTICE BANKRUPT SALE

Pursuant to an order made by the United States District Court, Northern Division, Middle District of Alabama, in Bankruptcy, I, as Receiver of J. C. Harris Bankrupt, will offer, to the highest bidder, for cash, during legal hours of sale, subject to approval of said Court, on the 30th day of October 1916, at the United States Government Building at Montgomery State of Alabama, all right, title and interest Bankrupt had in and to stock goods, wares and fixtures and book accounts now located at Cooper, Ala.

Right reserved to sell separate or as whole.

Inventory now on file.

Montgomery, Ala., 21st day of October 1916.

GEORGE STUART,
Receiver.

Stock general merchandise $241.44
Fixtures $816.50.
Book accounts $532.69.

The Best Place To Eat

Had you thought about where is the best place to get your meals when in Clanton?

The Best place is Goodgame's Cafe. Best things to eat, Cooked and served in the best style.

Oysters in season all the time.

W. H. GOODGAME
Next Door To Clanton Press



CROUP and Pneumonia comes like a thief in the night. *Be prepared.* Keep a jar of *Duncan's Croup and Pneumonia Salve* in the home all the time. It has no equal.

It can be used on the youngest child as it contains no harmful drugs.

None Genuine Without This Trade Mark

DUNCAN'S ANTISEPTIC PINE OIL PRODUCTS

TRADE MARK

GUARANTEED BY

The price is 25c per jar. If your dealer can't supply you we will send it to you, postage paid, upon receipt of price.

Yellow Pine Medicine Co
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

For Sale by Upchurch Drug Co., Alred Drug Co., and other Reliable Druggists.

Is Work Too Hard?

Many kinds of work wear out the kidneys, and kidney trouble makes any kind of work hard. It brings morning lameness, backache, headache, nervousness, rheumatism and urinary troubles. If your work is confining, strains the back, or exposes you to extreme heat or cold or damp, it's well to keep the kidneys active. Doan's Kidney Pills are reliable and safe. Thousands recommend them.

An Alabama Case



A. L. Womack, painter and decorator, 2222 Ave. F, Birmingham, Ala., says: "I had attacks of kidney complaint, my kidneys being weakened by the fumes from the turpentine. My back ached and I had sharp twinges through my kidneys. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage and discolored. Finally, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they soon rid me of the backache and put my kidneys in good shape."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

Tutt's Pills

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

A PINT OF INK FOR 25c

PRONTO Effervescent Ink Tablets, 16 tablets in a sealed glass tube, sufficent for one pint of ink for 25 cents, coin or stamps. Ink is acid and waterproof, will not corrode pen and makes a perfect flowing fluid for fountain pens. Agents wanted. Send 25 cents, coin or stamps for sample tube and ask us about territory. THE SMITH SPECIALTY MFG. CO., Cincinnati, O.

LOOK! ANYBODY CAN DANCE

A Teacher's New discovery of how to learn the Modern Waltz in a few hours at Home. "The only self explanatory system." Become an Instructor, 50c first two lessons; $1.25 for complete course of 5 lessons. Mail money order. W. J. HUNTER, 1320 2nd Ave., New York City. Copyrighted.

ANY INDUSTRIOUS MAN

may devote his time to good advantage selling low-priced tires. The Cut Rate Tire business is a money maker. 30x3 non-skid casings at $5.28. Small capital required. Better write me about it at once. Address E. F. Janes, 1789 Broadway, New York City

CAN YOU WRITE ENGLISH? If you can we will send complete instructions "How to write Photoplays and where to sell them." Send 25c in coin. PLAYRIGHT CO., 25 WEST 31ST ST., NEW YORK.

BIG MONEY mailing circulars for others. Send 25c for copyrighted instructions. B. G. FULLER, STURGIS, MISS.

Excitement Caused Death.

A fatality of uncommon occurrence took place off Buchie (Scotland) harbor some days ago, and the matter was afterwards ventilated in court through a prosecution instituted against a soldier for attempted suicide. Many people witnessed the affair, among others a lad of tender years named McWilliams. An onlooker finally jumped in and rescued the drowning soldier, although it was stated that the latter resisted. McWilliams, however, became so worked up with excitement as he viewed what was going on in the water that his nervous system gave way. He fell down in a fit and died on the spot. A peculiar feature of the matter is that the soldier was saved and subsequently prosecuted as mentioned.

And Have Men at Their Mercy.

Mrs. Gabb—I understand that the number of lady barbers is rapidly increasing.

Her Husband—Shouldn't wonder! It's a business in which women can talk while they work.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Easily Deluded.

Many a man thinks he is a saint because he has dreams of heaven every Sunday.

Saskatchewan, Canada, offers an inviting market for American clothing, groceries and machinery.



Sunny Dispositions

and good digestion go hand in hand, and one of the biggest aids to good digestion is a regular dish of

Grape-Nuts

This wonderfully delicious wheat and barley food is so processed that it yields its nourishing goodness to the system in about one hour—a record for ease of digestion.

Take it all 'round, Grape-Nuts contributes beautifully to sturdiness of body and a radiant, happy personality.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 29

THE VOYAGE.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 27:1-38.

GOLDEN TEXT—Commit thy way unto Jehovah; trust also in him, and he will bring it to pass.—Ps. 37:5.

Paul sailed from Caesarea August, A. D. 59 (Ramsey), a few days after his address before Agrippa. He reached Malta about November 15. Paul knew how to meet mobs, but none of his adventures are more outstanding than the one we are studying today. Luke, his physician, was a companion, and the historian, Josephus, states that on board the ship there were more than 600 people traveling with Paul. Paul was a man of distinction, a Roman citizen. He had his own hired house in Rome. Aristarchus may possibly have been his servant to furnish comfort for the journey. Ramsey believes Paul had received hereditary property, thus making him a Roman citizen of rank, of learning and of standing financially.

I. Fair Weather and Contrary Winds (vv. 1-12). Sidon was about 70 miles north of Caesarea on the coast of Palestine. Here Paul received liberty to go ashore and visit his Christian friends. Myra is in Asia Minor. It requires 14 days to reach this point from Sidon, a distance of about 400 miles. Here, instead of going up the Aegean sea route, often used in going to Rome, the centurion found a grain ship bound from Alexandria to Italy, and put his prisoners on board. September 1 they started for Italy. The direct course would have been westward, but the wind was contrary, and the progress was slow. On the 23d they were opposite Cnidus, the southwest point of Asia Minor, 130 miles from Myra. September 25 they entered the harbor of Fair Haven, near the middle of the south shore of the island of Crete. The fast day, October 5, the day of the great atonement, was observed in this place. The question of going farther was a debatable one, yet the commander persisted, and about the 10th of October they sailed for Fair Haven.

II. The Hurricane (vv. 13-20). Taking advantage of a gentle wind they put out of Fair Haven, and almost immediately encountered the hurricane. It was perhaps hard for Paul during those 14 days to discern the wise, gentle hand of God. (Jonah 1-4). God's most faithful servants do not always find smooth sailing. (Phil. 4:6, 7; Isaiah 26:3; John 16:33), but they may, no matter how fiercely tempest tossed, know that God has not ceased to look upon them with favor. Sometimes the best thing for us to do, when thus tempest tossed, is "to lighten the ship" (v. 18).

III. The Message of Cheer: "I Believe God" (vv. 20-26). Neither sun nor stars having shone for many days, and all hope that any should be saved seemingly taken away, yet God is able to save in the darkness as well as in the sunshine, in the tempest as well as in the calm, and there was in that boat one man at least whose hope was not gone, for God had said to him, "Thou must bear witness at Rome also" (23:11). Paul's message of cheer in the midst of this despair and after they had been so long without food, immediately stamped him as a leader of wisdom and power.

Paul could make this promise because "an angel of God whose I am and whom I serve" had come to him and assured him that God would redeem the promise made two years before. This implies that Paul had given himself to prayer. Observe how one godly man can save many ungodly men (Gen. 18:22-33). God's vision came to Paul, but Paul used it for the comfort and cheer of the whole ship's company (II Cor. 1-4). A modern illustration of a similar experience was that of Mr. Moody and General Howard, returning from Europe on the steamship Spree in 1892.

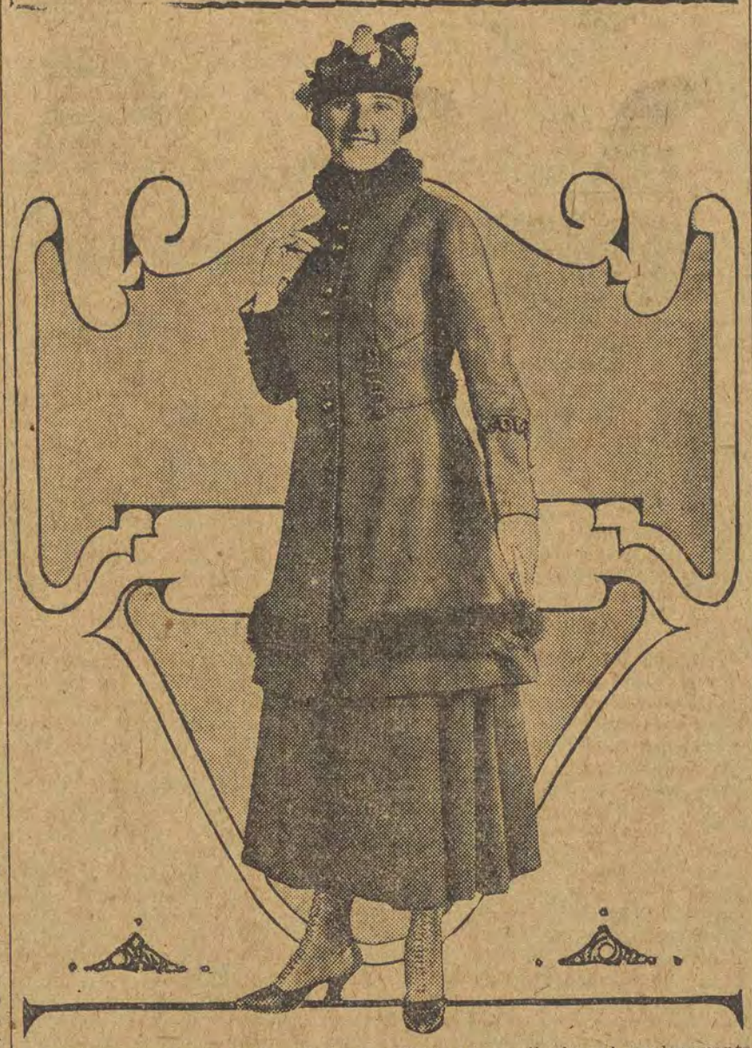
General Howard relates that Mr. Moody did a great deal to cheer the passengers, by both his words and his actions, during those days of stress and storm. The darker and stormier the night, the more likely are the angels of God to appear if we are indeed his (v. 23: Cf. Ch. 18:9-23:11).

Sometimes these angels stand beside us and we do not see them, we are taken up with the darkness and the howling of the storm. It is a great thing to be able to look up to the infinite God and say, "I am his." To make this statement intelligently, and with a deep realization of its meaning will give significance and solemnity to all.

Using Left-Overs.

Here is a good way to use cold tongue, even if there is only an end left that is too small to slice: Cut the cold tongue into small dice. Now put two tablespoonfuls of butter into a saucepan and let it melt slowly. Add the same amount of flour, salt, pepper, and the juice of half a lemon. Add a cupful of strained tomato pulp. Simmer slowly for ten minutes. Strain, then return to the saucepan, lay in the tongue, and let it stand where it will keep hot without boiling for five minutes. Serve in a hot platter.

Attractive Fur-Trimmed Suit



The combination of cloth and fur in suits never grows tiresome, and this accounts for the fact, in part, that furs are soaring in price. Certainly they are much higher than they were, and furriers appear to enjoy imparting to us the bitter truth, when they assure us that they will never be cheaper. If you are going to consider fur as a trimming you must reconcile yourself to paying a stiff price.

But it is not so difficult to pay the price for a suit as attractive as that shown in the picture. Besides, the skunk fur used on it is one of those which furriers describe as "hard" and is very durable. It will outlast several seasons' wear, and the likelihood is that each year it will be worth more than it was the year before.

The suit pictured is of wool velours in a dark green, and the skunk banding is almost black. The coat is a beautiful model semifitted and cleverly cut. There are small, shaped emplacements of the material at each side of the front, set on at the waistline. They are machine-stitched to place, with two rows of stitching, and finished with silk braid made into two round ornaments at the end of a short spiral design.

A similar design in braid appears at the top of the deep cuffs. The buttons are set in groups of three down the front and on each cuff there are three in a smaller size. There are two large fur-covered buttons at the back.

The ever present turnover collar for once is lacking in this model. A standing collar of velvet is banded with fur a little below the top edge and the fur band about the coat follows its example by finding its place away from the bottom edge. It is set above the hem.

Dark skunk fur looks well with all colors and every material used for the suits of the present season.

Basket Made of Paper Rope



Women are just learning how many pretty things for the house can be made of paper rope. They are weaving baskets and trays, vases, lamps and lamp shades, jardeniers, and other things of this easily handled and inexpensive material. It is sold at the paper dealers and is nearly always chosen in brown or green or white. The white can be painted any color to match decorations or woodwork.

All these things that are fashioned from paper rope are made over wire foundations. After a basket or any other object has been finished, it is varnished with shellac. This gives it a good finish and adds to its durability.

The basket for toilette articles (which might be used for almost any other purpose) which is shown in the picture, is made of white paper rope and is woven with a proper space on the foundation left uncovered.

This space is meant to accommodate the narrow satin ribbon in rose color that is strung through it. After the weaving of the basket is finished it is painted with white paint, or white and another color. When the paint is dry the whole surface is varnished with shellac.

When the ribbon has been strung in it is tied in a full bow at the base of each handle. Just to add to its ornamentation, the handles of the basket provide support for two full rosettes of gauze ribbon with a length of ribbon extending between them. Such a dainty and refreshing object might be used for serving cakes at five-o'clock tea.

The bottom of the basket is a circular piece of thin wood and is covered with colored milk. A doily is to be placed over the silk if the basket is to be used for serving cake wafers, etc.

Julia Bottomley

Crepe de Chine Negligee.

If you are accustomed to receiving your family and girl friends in your bedroom, you will want a dainty negligee. The handsomest of these are expensive when bought ready-made, but you can make one of these for a few dollars and in a few hours from crepe de chine, china silk, flowered silk, mulle, albatross or cashmere. You can make it empire in style, with a bolero made of the same material or of lace. A slightly large armhole adds to the comfort. A negligee requires about five yards of material and a little more than a yard of lace.

Pockets continue in vogue, and many of them are embroidered with colored woods or beads

CALOMEL IS MERCURY, IT SICKENS! STOP USING SALIVATING DRUG

Don't Lose a Day's Work! If Your Liver Is Sluggish or Bowels Constipated Take "Dodson's Liver Tone."—It's Fine!

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick, you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working; you'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children! Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

Production of Pins.

The production of pins of all varieties in the United States in 1914 was valued at $2,713,782. Common or toilet pins formed the principal variety, the production of which was valued at $1,258,757. These pins were made of steel and brass wire, and the quantities were reported to the United States bureau of the census partly in pounds and partly in packs of 3,360 and 2,600 pins each. The production of metal hairpins was 9,242,012 gross, valued at $528,362, and the safety pins, 4,744,303 gross, valued at $936,663. The output of hooks and eyes was reported as 1,076,177 great gross, valued at $1,394,745.

MOTHER, ATTENTION!

Gold Ring for Baby Free.

Get a 25c Bottle of Baby Ease from any drug store, mail coupon as directed and gold ring (guaranteed), proper size, mailed you. Baby Ease cures Bowel Complaints and Teething Troubles of Babies.—Adv.

Same as Home.

Mrs. Willis—So your husband has gone to the border! How does he like it?

Mrs. Gillis—I guess he feels right at home.

Mrs. Willis—Indeed!

Mrs. Gillis—Yes; he complains bitterly about the food.

ELIXIR BABEK A GOOD TONIC
And Drives Malaria Out of the System.
"Your 'Babek' acts like magic; I have given it to numerous people in my parish who were suffering with chills, malaria and fever. I recommend it to those who are sufferers and in need of a good tonic."—Rev. S. Szymanowski, St. Stephen's Church, Perth Amboy, N. J. **Elixir Babek,** 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

The Contrary.

"Baseball is unlike everything else in one respect."

"What is that?"

"The more they get the fans going the hotter it is."

THAT GRIM WHITE SPECTRE, Pneumonia, follows on the heels of a neglected cough or cold. Delay no longer. Take Mansfield's Cough Balsam. Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

The wealthy lawbreaker usually gets less justice for his money than the poor one.

Weak, Fainty Heart, and Hysterics can be rectified by taking "Renovine" a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and $1. Adv.

A woman needs no eulogist; speaks for herself.

India has 24,505,00 acres of cotton.

World Taking to Baseball.

Strong interest in baseball is developing in the Central American republic of Honduras. At first the game interested only foreign residents in some of the towns, but now it is reported games between natives in the town of San Pedro Sula are well attended and arouse genuine enthusiasm among Honduran spectators. The American national sport seems to be making a name for itself all over the world, and many of the cities of Asia patronize it generously. In Kobe, Japan, there is a strong baseball wing connected with the Cricket club there, and matches with visiting teams of Chinamen take place frequently.

Cardui Wins Suit.

After a trial in the United States District Court of Chicago, before Judge Carpenter and a federal jury, the jury found the American Medical Association guilty of libeling Cardui, the woman's tonic, which they had denounced as a "nostrum."

This is a vindication of the medicine and a proof that it has merit, which was recognized by a jury after a trial of three months, one of the longest civil cases on record.

Many doctors and chemists testified on both sides and the evidence totaled nearly four million words.

COVETED BY ALL
but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price $1.00.—Adv.

Economy With Caution.

"Have you ever studied political economy?"

"Some," replied Senator Sorghum; "but when it comes to hustling for votes, I don't believe it being stingy."

Dr. Peery's "DEAD SHOT" is an effective medicine for Worms or Tapeworm in adults or children. One dose is sufficient and no supplemental purge necessary.—Adv.

Stuck.

He—I can marry any woman I please.

She—But can you please any?

Dr. B. F. Jackson, Celebrated Physician, handed down to posterity his famous prescription for female troubles. Now sold under the name of "Femenina." Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Elusive Stove.

"Has the furnace gone out, Bridget?"

"It didn't come through here, mum."
—Facts and Fancies.

Atlanta, Ga., has raised $12,000 to equip Boy Scouts.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

Weak and unhealthy kidneys cause so much sickness and suffering and when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, serious results may be expected.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys should have attention first because their work is most important.

If you feel that your kidneys are the cause of your sickness or run down condition commence taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because if it proves to be the remedy you need and your kidneys begin to improve they will help all the other organs to health.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are among the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patients, *who usually content themselves with doctoring the effects*, while the *original disease* constantly undermines the system.

A Trial Will Convince Anyone.

Thousands of people have testified that the mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized and that it stands the highest for its remarkable results in the most distressing cases.

Symptoms of Kidney Trouble.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you suffer from annoying bladder troubles, frequently passing water night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh or sallow complexion, kidney trouble in its worst form may be stealing upon you.

Swamp-Root Is Pleasant to Take.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

SPECIAL NOTE—You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a book of valuable information, containing many of the thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample size bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention this paper.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills & Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic.

50c and $1.00 at all Drug Stores.

GOOD FOR HUNGRY CHILDREN

Children love Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti because of its delicious taste. It is good for them and you can give them all they want. It is a great builder of bone and muscle, and does not make them nervous and irritable like meat. The most economical and nutritious food known. Made from the finest Durum wheat. Write Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Nebr., for beautiful cook book. It is sent free to mothers.—Adv.

Aeroplanes for Explorers.

Aeroplanes are to be included in the equipment of an exploring expedition that is setting out from Buenos Aires to study a little-known region which includes Mar Chiquita, a lake having an area of some 1,000 square miles, located about 350 miles northwest of Buenos Aires. It is the belief of the explorer that with aeroplanes it will be possible to secure panoramic photographs which will prove invaluable in showing the topography and geography of the country.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

HOW TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Itching and Irritation of the Scalp With Cuticura. Trial Free.

On retiring lightly touch spots of dandruff, itching and burning with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo thoroughly with Cuticura Soap and hot water. These super-creamy emollients do much to keep the scalp clean and healthy and to promote hair growth.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Evening's Embellishments.

"Why don't you join our literary club?"

"I don't play cards, or dance the modern dances."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have stood the test of time. Test them yourself now. Send for sample to 372 Pearl street, N. Y.—Adv.

Hinges of true friendship never grow rusty.

WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Indianapolis, Indiana. — "My health was so poor and my constitution so run down that I could not work. I was thin, pale and weak, weighed but 109 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 133 pounds. I do all the housework and washing for eleven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy."—Mrs. Wm. Green, 332 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.



There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy.

If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Eddy's BLACKPILLS

have often been tried and never denied to be the proper Liver Agitator.

Nine People out of every ten are sufferers.

It effects some to indicate Heart Trouble, others Indigestion and Loss of Appetite, some with Headache, Backache and Sleepless Nights. These sufferers buy all kinds of expensive Medicine, when a few doses of **Eddy's Black Pills** would offer prompt relief. Price 25 cents at your Druggist, or mailed on receipt of price.

E. W. Gallenkamp, Ph. G. '75. Washington, Mo.

Avoid Appendicitis, Malaria, Piles and Rheumatism.

COLD IN HEAD CATARRH INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY THE OLD **DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF** 25¢ AT ALL DRUG STORES OR SENT PREPAID BY WILLIAMS MFG. CO., CLEVELAND, O.

MAKE MONEY silver plating table ware and other articles. Complete instructions and formula for 50c. Money refunded if not satisfactory. W. H. Davis, 2904 Speedway, Austin, Tex.

FOR SALE Hardy field grown, frost proof cabbage plants. $1.50 per thousand, postpaid. A. H. MURRAY, SELMA, ALA.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c

GALL STONES AVOID OPERATIONS (No Oil) No more Gallstone Pains or Aches in Stomach, Back, Side or Shoulders; Liver Troubles, Stomach Misery, Dyspepsia, Colic, Gas, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Piles, Catarrh, Nervousness, Blues, Jaundice, Appendicitis. These are common Gallstone symptoms—CAN BE CURED. Send for home treatment. Medical Book on Liver, Stomach, Gall Troubles and Appendicitis. **FREE** Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-8, 218 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 44--1916.

POULTRY

FOR SUCCESS WITH PIGEONS

Variety of Good, Hard Grains Is Essential—Not Advisable to Feed Birds on Wet Ground.

A variety of good, hard grains is essential to success with pigeons, and grains which are in poor condition should not be fed. Old grains which are hard are better than new soft grains, especially for pigeons with squabs. Red wheat is considered better than white wheat by many pigeon breeders. Good wheat screenings are often fed with success, as they usually contain a variety of seeds. Various stimulating seeds, such as lentils and vetch, are sometimes fed as a tonic to breeding birds during the molting period.

The grain may be fed on the floor of the pen, in troughs, or kept before the birds in hoppers. It is not generally considered advisable to feed the grain on the ground, especially on heavy soil where it may get wet and moldy. Unless the floor is kept clean it is better to feed the grain in troughs than on the floor. The troughs should be made so that the pigeons will not roost on them and soil the feed with their droppings.

Hoppers are used with good success but may attract rats in some pigeon houses. They should be fitted with wires or nails about two inches apart so that the pigeons cannot waste the feed by throwing it out onto the floor. If the grain is not fed in hoppers the pigeons should be fed twice daily, in the morning and in the afternoon, at regular hours, giving from one and one-half to two quarts of grain at each meal to 20 pairs of pigeons and adding an extra pint if the pigeons have many squabs. The feeder must regulate the quantity of grain according to the appetite of the birds, giving them all they will clean up in one to two hours.

KEEP VALUABLE MALE FOWLS

Confine Roosters in Separate Pens and Market Infertile Eggs—Sell All But Breeders.

(By T. E. QUISENBERRY.)

No one asks or expects a farmer or poultry raiser to kill or sell valuable breeding males. You might not be able to find what you want to take their places the following season. The males would be better off, however, and so would the females and would make better breeders the following season, if the males were confined to separate quarters and kept with but few, if any, hens.

Keep the males from the laying hens and market infertile eggs. Unless you



Superior Type.

are certain you will need the males another season, it is best to sell them and to give the room to the young stock. The feed the old males will eat and which you would save would almost pay for new males, thus giving you new blood and, perhaps, better males. Consider all these facts before acting.

OLD HENS ARE UNPROFITABLE

Aged Fowls Cause Low Average in Egg Production—Three Years Is Limit of Usefulness.

Old hens are the cause of low averages in egg-production. The pullets work regularly but the old hens lay about a dozen eggs and rest the remainder of the year.

Unless you are raising a particular stock of chickens of which you have only a few hens, you cannot afford to keep the old hens as layers. A hen is not profitable after her third summer as a layer. Selling the old hens and using the incubator for hatching is the best plan for the small poultryman.

HINTS FOR POULTRY RAISERS

Keep Overactive Cockerels in Separate Yard—Soft Fresh Dirt Is Good for Chicks.

Sour milks is valuable in any ration.

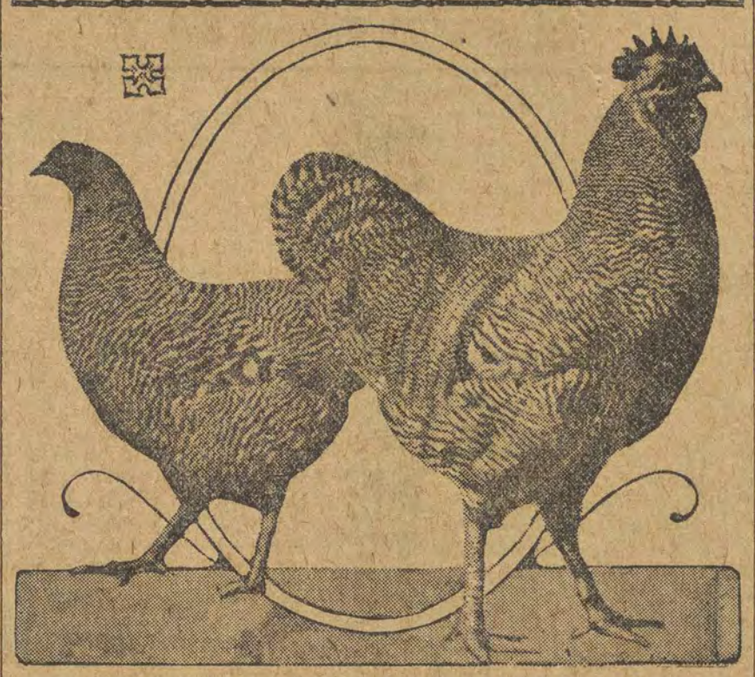
Summer shade insures thrifty chicks.

Remove overactive cockerels to a separate yard.

Clean up the incubator, remove the lamp, and throw away the wick.

Soft fresh dirt is an insurance against leg weakness in chicks.

DESIRABLE POULTRY BREED FOR FARMER



PLYMOUTH ROCK IS FAVORED FOR AVERAGE FARM.

A knowledge of the breeds of poultry will come from observation at the poultry shows and by a study of current literature. Remember that there is no one breed which is better than the rest under all conditions. Where one desires to produce white-shelled eggs, regardless of meat qualities, selection may be made from the many varieties of Leghorns, Minorcas, Campines, etc. If the chief desire is for large, well-fleshed, market fowls, there are the Brahmas, Langshans, Cochins, Dorkings or Cornish Indians to choose from.

Breed for General Farm.

The general farm poultry raiser desires a combination of profitable egg production and good-sized carcasses for producing table poultry. To fill these requirements we have numerous varieties of Leghorns, Minorcas, Cambottes, Rhode Island Reds, Buckeyes, Orpingtons, etc.

First, determine whether an egg breed, a meat breed or a general purpose breed is desired. Then study the breeds under that classification and see which will most nearly fill the requirements of your market and your local conditions.

Phases to Consider.

For instance, consider such phases as the following:

Does your market want white or brown eggs? The Leghorns produce white eggs and the Plymouth Rock brown.

Does the market want yellow-skinned or white-skinned carcasses? The Wyandottes have a yellow skin and the Orpingtons a white skin.

Are the birds to be kept closely confined or are they to range widely? The Brahmas are sluggish, poor rangers, and are easily confined; while the Leghorns are active, good rangers, and do best when allowed practically unlimited range.—Louisiana Experiment Station.

SILAGE RELISHED BY STOCK

No Winter Roughage That Is Better—No Danger in Feeding It to Breeding Animals.

For wintering the entire breeding herd there is no roughage that is better than silage. All the animals will relish a ration containing it, and it will create an appetite for other feeds. Cows that are fed on all the silage they will consume, along with good hay, will go through the winter in fine shape and make gains. Some dry coarse fodder or straw should always be kept before animals getting silage, as it reduces the amount of silage to be consumed and keeps the bowels from getting too loose. The succulent feed will cause the breeding cows to give a good flow of milk, even though the calf be born in mid-winter, and a thrifty calf will result. If the silage is free from moldy or rotten spots there is no danger of feeding it to breeding cows.

Silage is especially good for calves that have just been weaned. They take to this ration quicker than to dry feed and there is usually little loss due to weaning. The silage should be supplemented with good cowpea, clover or alfalfa hay, and the calves should have a small amount of grain. A mixture of one-half corn chops and one-half cottonseed or peanut meal is excellent.

FEEDING TESTS FOR SWINE

Results Given of Experiments Made at Florida Station—Five Lots of Pigs Were Fed.

Five lots of four 63-pound pigs each were fed by the Florida station 30 days, as follows: Lot 1, corn alone; lot 2, corn and cracked velvet beans (3.1); lot 3, corn and cracked velvet beans (1.11); lot 4, corn and cracked velvet beans (1.1) and iron sulphate, and lot 5, corn and cracked velvet-bean meal (3.1) and iron sulphate. They made average daily gains of 0.46, 0.63, 0.56, 0.52 and 0.53 pounds per head, consuming, per pound of gain, 6.55, 4.8, 5.37, 5.74 and 5.63 pounds of feed, at a cost of 11, 6.7, 5.7, 6.1 and 7.9 cents per pound of gain for the respective lots.

BENEFITS OF CROP ROTATION

Helps to Maintain Fertility of Soil, Conserve Moisture and Aids in Control of Weeds.

There is, perhaps, no single practice in farm management of more importance than a systematic rotation of crops. It will help to maintain fertility, conserve soil moisture and control of weeds, and yet withal, it is a feature of farm work to which, as a rule, very little consideration is given.

OILED PAPER IS EXCELLENT

Splendid Material for Packing Tree Seedlings—Paper-Lined Burlap Is Also Good.

Oiled paper has been found to be an excellent material for packing tree seedlings, when shipped in crates. When crates are not used, paper-lined burlap makes a particularly satisfactory wrapper.

STAGNANT PONDS HURT FEET

Animals Standing in Water for Time Suffer From Cracks—Dirt and Slime Act as Irritants.

Many cases of sore feet in cattle, due evidently from infection received in stagnant ponds, have been reported to the veterinary department of Oklahoma A. and M. college. Animals that stand in water for a time suffer from cracks and sores upon their feet after going out into dry, hot dust.

The dirt and slime in the pond act as irritants and cause soreness, which sometimes results in lameness in the animal. Dr. W. P. Shuler of the college gives the following treatment:

Zinc oxide one part, slaked lime one part, boric acid two parts and glycerin or sweet oil sufficient to make a sort of paste. Wash the affected foot with soap and warm water, or one per cent kreso solution, sponging it off dry and then applying the pasty mixture.

HAIRY VETCH OF MUCH VALUE

Used in North Carolina in Rotation With Corn and Cotton to Build Up Soil Productivity.

About ten years go, on a piece of poor clay-loam soil at the North Carolina station, vetch was used in rotation with corn and cotton to build up productivity. The soil was in a run-down, humus-deficient condition and would produce only meager crops, as it tended to run together and cement after each rain.

Within five years, by the use of vetch in the rotation and the judicious application of commercial fertilizers, the productivity of the land was increased more than 200 per cent, and the soil was brought to a loose and friable condition. The vetch was sown each fall after the corn or cotton and plowed into the soil during the following spring after it had about completed its growth.

CLOVER AS A WINTER COVER

Follow It With Corn and Then Rye to Be Turned Under for Tobacco—Improve Soil First.

Even the tobacco grower can have the advantage of clover as a winter cover, if he follows it with corn and the corn with rye to be turned under for tobacco. Many bright tobacco growers will tell you that they cannot use an improving rotation and get their land into high condition without injuring the quality of the tobacco crop. If this is really true the farmer had better abandon tobacco and grow crops that will enable him to improve his soil.—Progressive Farmer.

GOOD FOUNDATION FOR EGGS

Build on Meat and Then Erect Superstructure With Feather Trimmings and Fancy Points.

The country wants eggs and poultry, and we cannot get these by building on a foundation of feathers and fancy points.

Let the foundation be of eggs and poultry meat. We can then build a superstructure with feather trimmings.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.



LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

Taking "Census" of Birds.

The United States biological survey is now making its third annual count of birds, with the aid of volunteer enumerators all over the country. Each enumerator undertakes to count the number of breeding pairs of each species found on a selected area of 40 to 80 acres, and the count actually consists in an enmeration of the male birds found in the course of a few early morning reconnoissances. From the figures thus obtained estimates are made of the bird population in the various sections of the country. This year the survey is making a special effort to obtain statistics from the semiarid desert and mountain regions of the West, and also from the fruit districts of the Pacific coast and the South Atlantic and Gulf states.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Fancy Canine.

"Your wife seems fond of dogs."

"I dont think she really is. She won't have a dog around unless he looks more like a chrysanthemum than he does like a dog."

Some clubs cause scolding wives and some scolding wives cause clubs.

Sties, Granulated Eyelids, Sore and Inflamed Eyes healed promptly by the use of ROMAN EYE BALSAM.—Adv.

New York has 1,000 Chinese laundries.

Band Saw's Freak.

When a band saw in a St. Louis plant broke the other day, the accident was marked by peculiar features. As the saw was cutting through a large log it came across a spike that was imbedded in the wood, and as the band was traveling at immense speed when it snapped, one end of it broke off and passed through the log as if shot from a cannon. This part was eight feet in length and half of it projected and as it came out in a curve, it is to be surmised that the other half remains coiled in the log in the same form. The occurrence was no less unusual than remarkable.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

No Place for Jokes.

"I see the word 'obey' is to be left out of the marriage ritual."

"Yes, the church people evidently thought the ritual was no place for a joke."—Houston Post.

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

should be given to sprains, swellings, bruises, rheumatism and neuralgia. Keep Mansfield's Magic Arnica Liniment handy on the shelf. Three sizes—25c, 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Yes, and bad luck also comes to the man who sits down and waits.

Executive ability is the power to get another to do your work.

Thoroughbred!

It pays to buy thoroughbred cattle — and it pays to buy thoroughbred clothes —

OVERALLS, WORK SHIRTS etc of

Stifel's Indigo Cloth

Standard for over 75 years



are every inch thoroughbred. Firm, strongly woven cloth, that resists wear and weather. Color that lasts as long as the cloth.

You can tell the genuine by this little mark ☞ back of the cloth in- REGISTERED STIFEL'S INDIGO stamped on the side the garment.

Look for it — and you'll never be disappointed in the wear of your working clothes — for it's the CLOTH in the garment that gives the wear.

Cloth Manufactured by **J. L. STIFEL & SONS** *Indigo Dyers and Printers*

WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA

New York...360-362 Church St. | San Francisco..Postal Tel. Bldg. | St. Paul.....288 Endicott Bldg.
Philadelphia...324 Market St. | St. Joseph, Mo..Saxton Bk. Bldg. | Toronto..14 Manchester Bldg.
Boston.....31 Bedford St. | Baltimore.....Coca-Cola Bldg. | Winnipeg, 400 Hammond Bldg.
Chicago, 223 W. Jackson Blvd. | St. Louis.....923 Victoria Bldg. | Montreal, R. 500, 4 2 St. Paul St.

THE HUNTER'S MOON

Should Find You Equipped With

WINCHESTER RIFLES AND CARTRIDGES

Such an equipment will insure your success, as it has thousands of other hunters. Don't take a chance with other makes, but take along Winchester Rifles and Cartridges—the always-reliable kind. Made for all kinds of shooting.

THE W BRAND BRINGS HOME THE GAME

Give Your Liver a Chance

Take a time tried and proven remedy for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Kidney Troubles, Impure or Bad Blood, Pimples, Indigestion. If suffering from these take

Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup

Your Liver and Kidneys are your best friends if you keep them in good condition, but when neglected they become your most dangerous enemies. If you are bilious or constipated you should immediately take this great preparation—50c and $1—all dealers.

CLANTON ITEMS

The announcement of the marriage of Miss Emmett Matthews of Clanton to Mr. R. W. Garner of Ozark, which is to take place in December, came as a pleasant surprise to her many friends on last Friday afternoon when they were entertained at her home.

The names of those present are as follows:

Rev. Bilbro, Madames J. W. Stanfield, Spigener, Pinckard, White, Hester, Cox, Wade, Middleton, Evans, Kemp, Palmer, Richardson, J. Earl Gowan and Reynolds.

Missess Minnie Muse, Mollie Hannon, Dovie Roper, Myrtle Reynolds, Willie Reynolds, Mary Curry, Leona Pipes, Conradine Lane, Jewel Leonard, Lillian Leonard, L. E. Morgan, Maud Mullins, Lurline Harper, Winnie Reynolds, Annie Reynolds, Alice Stanfield, Inez Higgins, Eloise Kemp, Minnie Merle Pinckard, Warrine Spigener, Agnes Kemp, Edna Kemp, Girtie Mae Davis, Willer Dene Reynolds, Gladys Mae Nix, Margaret Hester, Elizabeth Duncan, Evelyn Littlejohn, Margaret Robinson and Reba Palmer.

Mr. J. S. Castleberry of Thorsby Route 1 was here Monday with some new cane syrup to sell.

Help Mack Baker find his possum dog. He has lost a good one and wants him back.

Go to Goodgame's Cafe and call for Oysters. Any style.

E. J. Rawlinson of Plecther was a caller at the Banner office Monday.

Mr. Turner Vinson has returned home from a stay of over a year in Colorado.

Don't go hungry, Goodgame's Cafe will feed you any time, and anything you want.

Don't worry about some place to rest at the Fair. The Civic Club will have a nice rest room for the mothers and babies.

Bring us your cotton seed and get a little more than your neighbor who sold elsewhere... Robinson & McDowell.

When you come to the Fair get your meals at Goodgame's Cafe.

...OF ALABAM...
Chilton County.

In Chancery at Clanton, Alabama, 7th District, N. E. Chancery Division.

Mrs. T. O. Swan, administratrix of the estate of Anna Olson, deceased, vs., J. D. Graves, et al.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of F. B. Collier, one of the solicitors for complainant that the Defendants named as follows are non-residents of Alabama:

Miss Anna Olson whose address is unknown, Charles Olson who resides in Macas, Equador, South America, Mrs. F. C. Enyart who resides in Tangiar, Morrocco, North Africa, W. L. Olson who resides at 3813 North Keystone Avenue Chicago, Cook County, State of Illinois, Ben Olson who resides in Obrien County, Iowa. and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the Defendants are over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Union-Banner, a newspaper published in Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said Miss Anna Olson, Charles Olson, W. L. Olson, Mrs. F. C. Enyart and Ben Olson to answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 25th day of November, 1916, and failing so to do, a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause.

Done at office, in Clanton, Alabama, this 25th day of October, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON,
Register.

PROGRAM

Fifth Sunday Meeting to be held With Mulberry Church on Oct. 29 1916.

9:30 A. M. Devotional by H. J. Grooms.

9:45 The Sunday School and its relation to the church or the Sunday school lesson by the Supt. Mulberry Sunday school.

10:45 Should we as Baptist have Sunday School conventions, District, County and State, of our own, by J. L. Johnson.

11:15 Christian Education, by Prof. H. C. McDonald.

12:00 Dinner.

1:15 P. M. Song service.

1:30 What is New Testament Dicipline, by S. M. Adams.

2:15 The difference between a Pastor and Preacher to the church, by R. D. Bevis.

2:45 Should a church require a convert to tell his or her experience in their own way or not by T. J. Deason and W. P. Lowery.

Executive Com.

Rye, Barley, Rape, Clover and Turnip seeds at Alred Drug Co.

WANTED—To buy good sound sacks or bags suitable for sacking shelled corn. Will pay cash for same delivered at my seed house in the Hayes Building, J. E. ROBINSON, Sr. 10-26-2t

FOR RENT—A good four horse farm with three houses in good condition, on highway two miles south of Clanton, also have one 5 passenger Ford car in first class condition will sell cheap or trade. For further information apply to B. G. FOSHEE, Clanton, Ala. 9-28-adv

Letter from Mr. E. H. Smith

Mt. Creek, Ala., Oct. 20, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I was very much astonished when I first heard that W. L. Popwell was going to suffer his name to go before the Socialist and Democratic mass meeting for nomination as their candidate for Probate Judge. I saw Mr. Popwel before the meeting and told him I had heard he was going to accept the nomination. When I asked him if he would accept it he did not say whether he would or not. He told me that he had said before the primary that if Reynolds was nominated he would not support him. I said to him then that he should not have gone to the primary, and furthermore that when a person went into a primary election they are then honor bound to support the nominee of that primary and stick to the party. He again said he would not support Reynolds. I told him that every person that voted for the defeated nominee was honor bound to come on now and support the nominee.

After this conversation I knew that Mr. Popwel was gone to the Democrats.

Mr. Popwell you should have stayed with us and helped us rout the common enemy. But as you have gone off with the mess as you have, we all will rout you and your tangled-footed Democrats, Socialists and disgruntled Republicans.

Mr. Editor, I was indeed glad to see the two articles you published a while back from the two old Soldiers at the Home. I hope that all the veterans at the Home and over the whole county will fall in line with S. J. Andress and W. A. Seals and cast their votes against W. L. Popwell, or not cast any vote at all for Judge. You have seen what Mr. Andress said of Mr. Popwell's attitude toward House Bill No. 444, to provide pensions for Confederate soldiers, and the maintenance of the Soldiers Home. I cant see how any Confederate soldier can suport or vote for Mr. Popwell, after the way he did about that bill in the Legislature.

Now Mr. Popwell, when the election is over your would-be friends will have you drug through a political mud hole and your Socialist and Democratic friends will be poking fun at you because you was so easy duped by them.

Many thanks Mr. Editor for the space in your valuable paper.

Here goes three cheers for L. H. Reynolds and the balance of the ticket.

Yours truly,
E. H. SMITH.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Located at Clanton, Ala., at the close of business, Oct. 19, 1916.

Resources

Currency	$ 6678.00
Gold	420.00
Silver, Nickles and Pennies,	1366.18
Checks and Cash Items	307.27
Exchanges for Clearing House, none.	
Cash Items in Transit	6279.74
Due from Banks in state	72265.15
Due from Banks in other states	13985.89
Total,	$101302.23
Bonds and Stocks owned by Bank	None
Loans and Discounts,	67052.47
Demand Loans	10800.00
Overdrafts, cotton	2530.75
Banking House	3000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1789.04
Other real estate, none	
Other resources, none	
Cash Short, none,	
Grand Total	186474.49

Liabilities

Individual deposits	129757.17
Demand certificates	none
Time certificates	16210.69
Cashier's checks	2231.96
Certified checks	12.25
Due to clearing house, none	
Due banks in this state, none	
Due banks in other states, none	
Due unpaid dividends, none	
Total Deposits	148212.07
Capital Stock paid in	15000.00
Surplus fund, none	
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	23257.42
Notes and bills payable, none	
Notes and bills rediscounted, none	
Reserve for taxes, none	
Reserve for interest, none	
Other liabilities, none	
Cash Over	5.00
Grand Total	$186474.49

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. Before me came Jno. A. Thomas, Vice-President and Cashier of the Peoples Savings Bank, who being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is true and gives the actual condition of said Bank, as shown by the books on file in said Bank.

JNO. A. THOMAS,
Vice-President and Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23 day of October, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON,
Register in Chancery.

Attest:
W. T. CALLEN,
J. B. DOWNS,
SAMUEL KAUFMAN,
Directors.

CLANTON SHARPSHOOTER, NOW A CORPORAL

Sydney R. Driver of Clanton who recently won distinction as a sharpshooter, has been promoted to the rank of corporal in the United States Marin Corps, according to late advices from Washington, D. C.

Sydney, who is a son of Mrs. Susie Driver of Clanton, enlisted in the United States Marine Corps at its Atlanta, Ga., recruiting station on April 20, 1916, and is now stationed at Port Royal, S. C., where he is instructing the recruit "soldiers of the sea" in militry deportment and discipline.

By showing exceptional ability and fitness, he was recommended by a board of examining officers for this promotion; and his many friends in this community will be pleased to learn of his marked success in the U. S. Marines.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Of First Meeting

In the District Court of the United States, For the Middle District of Alabam. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of J. C. Harris, Bankrupt, Post office Cooper, Chilton County, Alabama.

The aforesaid party having been adjudged a Bankrupt, under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," approved July 1st, 1898, meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt is called at the office of the undersigned Referee, in the United States Court House, Montgomery, Alabama. on the 31 day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to make proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee, and such other matters as are necessary and required by the Act of Congress aforesaid.

M. S. CARMICHAEL,
Referee.

Montgomery, Aia., Oct. 19, 1916.

FOR SALE

A syrup pan (Cook's patent) size 10½ x 44 in. Will sell cheap. J. A. M. Jacks. Clanton, Ala. Route 2.

B. N. Martin, a good citizen of Jemison was a visitor to Clanton on Monday.

We want you to read the advertisements of Clanton merchants in the Banner this week, and when you come to the Fair, call around to see them and buy what you need.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Four hundred three and 20-100 Dollars, principal, interest and commission and Twenty-eight and 89-100 Dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Spring Term, 1915, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Nellie Love against Grand United Order of Odd Fellows. I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 13 day of Nov. 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in and to the following described real estate, viz:

Beginning at a point on the north boundary of the SW ¼ of the SE ¼ Sec. 15 Township 20 Range 15, in Chilton County, Alabama, 629 ft. east of the northwest corner of said forty acres of land, thence running south 70 yards, thence east 70 yards thence north 70 yards thence west 70 yards to the point of beginning and being formerly the lodge Hall lot of the Beautiful Bell Lodge of Odd Fellows No. 6490, west of Mt. Creek in said County, and being the same property deeded by said Lodge to Chilton County Baptist Association.

This 12 day of Oct. 1916.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.

"The best" school supplies and stationery at Alred's.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Of First Meeting

In the District Court of the United States, For the Middle District of Alabam. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of J. F. Hilyer, Bankrupt, Post office R. F. D. No. 2, Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

The aforesaid party having been adjudged a Bankrupt, under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," approved July 1st, 1898, meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt is call at the office of the undersigned Referee, in the United States Court House, Montgomery, Alabama, on the 4th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to make proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee, and such other matters as are necessary and required by the Act of Congress aforesaid.

M. S. CARMICHAEL,
Referee.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 23, 1916.

Have you got any syrup to sell? If you have you ought to let the Union-Banner print you some labels to put on your buckets. They will make a better showing for your products, and will cost you very little. Ask for figures.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed, whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of One-hundred eleven and 53-100 Dollars, principal and interest, and Twelve and no 100 Dollars, costs of suit and commission, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Special Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Dsipatch Printing Co., against Unity Chilton Baptist School. I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 13 day of Nov. 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named Unity Chilton Baptist School in and to the following described real estate, viz:

East half of out lot B (345 ft. x 550 ft.) also lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 in block 24, all block No. 30 and all block No. 31, except a lot 50 x 134 ft, described as follows: Beginning at a point on Indian avenue 100 ft due south of northeast corner on said block 31 thence run west 134 ft. thence south 50 ft. thence east 134 ft. thence north to point of beginning. All No. 32, except 2 lots or parcels of land as follows: One lot or parcel beginning at a point on Indian avenue 100 ft. due south of the northeast corner of said block 32, thence due west 187 ft. thence due south 50 ft. thence due east 187 ft. thence due north 50 ft to the point of beginning. Lot or parcel No. 2 being described as follows: Beginning at a point on Jefferson street 98 ft. due east of the northwest corner of said block No. 32 thence run south 150 ft. thence west 98 ft. thence north 150 ft. thence east 98 ft. to the point of beginning. As per the recorded plot of the subdivision of out lot A in the town of Thorsby, Chilton County Alabama, and being the property of said defendent.

This 13 day of Oct. 1916.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.

THE TRIANGLE

Capital -- Labor -- Consumer

These three working in harmony are essential to the progress of the universe.

Each is dependent upon the other for success.

Capital and labor must have an impartial administration of the laws enacted by the people for the regulation of industry in order that the requirements of the consumer may be supplied.

You, the people, consume railroad transportation every time you eat; you sleep transportation, you wear transportation, you read transportation.

Capital is required to create an opportunity for labor to produce the articles of consumption.

The L. & N. is vitally interested in promoting cordial relations between these three, because we have large capital invested, employ an army of laborers who are consumers, while the L. & N. is a large consumer of the articles produced throughout the territory traversed by its lines.

In seeking to promote harmonious relation between the three, we shall publish brief advertisements from time to time, and ask your kindly co-operation in promoting the much desired result.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

(No. 1)

High School News

(Reuben Lowe Editor)

Akin Collins says if it were not for his teeth he believes that he could stand a good hand with the girls. He says the people think he has an awful ugly mouth but they are mistaken, it is his teeth.

Mr. Owen has a record breaker in Geometry. Erle Pinckard has proved the Hog-mog-olus parts of equal figures equal, and Fannie Vance proved two right triangles equal when the hypothesis and a leg of one equal the hypothesis and a leg of the other.

Flem—Pa, I've been working on the car this morning and will be late, write me an excuse to give to the teacher.

Mr. Higgins—Son, isn't your teacher a woman?

Flem—Yes sir. Miss Durrett.

Mr. Higgins—Son, my excuses never did suit your mother nor your grandmother, so you had better get your mother to write it.

Mr. Lowery—What time did you get home last night son?

Meador—Quarter of twelve.

Mr. Lowery—Now son I heard the clock strike three.

Meador—Well isn't that a quarter of twelve.

The Sophomore class met Monday and selected the following officers: Sheldon Fitts, President; Frank Palmer, Vice-President; Henry Popwell, Secretary and Treasury; Denson Williams, Poet; Johnnie Plier, Historian; Sibyl McDonald, Prophet. The officers with the assistace of Mr. Popwell promise to do some great class work.

The first game of football with Columbiana proved to be rather one sided, the odds decidedly in favor of Shelby High. It was a question of a more experienced team rather than a better one, for Chilton High boys hung on with the tenacety of bull dogs, getting stronger and still stronger as the game progressed. The score of 62 to 0 is by no means discouraging to Chilton's boys, for the last quarter found them in good condition playing neck and neck and getting better as they gained experience. A good number of Clanton people accompanied the team to Columbiana.

The first foot ball of the season will be played on the High School grounds Friday afternoon at 3:30. Everybody is invited to come out and see the game. The game will be played between Chilton High and Shelby High.

SEED DRILL—For sale. Good as new. Apply to M. D. FOSHEE, Clanton, Ala.

NOTICE

All accounts due Dr. T. J. Marcus are in my hands for collection. All parties who owe him will please call at my office, in the Wilson Building, and settle same.

F. B. COLLIER.

NOTICE—I have on hand several head of Horses and Mules that I will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for cattle. W. A. KEMP, 10-5 Clanton, Ala.

Millinery an Ladies Wear

Miss M. Muse is now ready with an up-to-date line of Millinery. The prices are so reasonable that you will wonder how it is she can afford to sell them so cheap with the advance in every thing.

Also a line of Coats cheap enough for the Lady with the most limited purse. Coat suits from $5.00 up.

Call and see the beautiful things she has in store for you.

Miss Minnie Muse

CLANTON, ALA.

Ladies and Gents Furnishings

Our stock this fall and winter is long on wearing apparel for Ladies and Gents, Girls and Boys.

Never before have there been such attractive models displayed in Clanton as we are showing this season.

Ladis Dress Goods, Shoes, Hosiery, and Fancy Notions. Mens Shirts, Ties, Shoes, Collars, Hats, and numerous other items in furnishings.

A complete line of Mens and Boys ready made clothing of the highest standard of clothing.

We have made a careful study of the needs and wants of our customers in this county, and have made particular effort to supply them all this season.

W. A. KEMP

"Your Moneys Worth or Your Money Back"

CLANTON, ALA.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, NOVEMBER 2, 1916. NUMBER 31.

LIST OF ELECTION OFFICERS OF CHILTON COUNTY FOR NOVEMBER 7TH.

The Official List Appointed by the Sheriff, Probate Judge, and Acting Circuit Clerk, October 21.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA
Chilton County.

We, the undersigned, E. B. Deason, Judge of Probate; H. A. Harris, Sheriff; and J. P. Gore, acting for Circuit Clerk, in and for said county in said State, do hereby certify that we did on the 21st day of October, 1916, appoint the following electors to act as managers clerks and returning officers for an election to be held in Chilton county, Alabama, on Tuesday the 7th day of November, 1916:

Beat 1—Ben Vines, Grover Jones and B. G. Jones, managers; O. R. Mullins and J. A. Mahan, clerks; W. L. House, returning officer.

Beat 2, Box 1—W .E. Thomas, W. J. Hobson and A. M. Attoway, managers; C. H. Robinson and John Patton, Jr., clerks; Geo. Shaw, Sr., returning officer.

Beat 2, Box 2—G. W. Gothard, W. R. Clements and John Prim, managers; Joseph Headley and Clarence Hayes, clerks; C. L. Langston, returning officer.

Beat 3—W. F. Deshazo, R. J. Williams and W. T. White, managers; D. O. Manning and T. L. Lecroy, clerks; J. C. Edwards, returning officer.

Beat 4, Box 2—L. O. Vickers, Fate Foshee and B. E. Jones, managers; J. W. Moore and C. R. Mullins, clerks; John Mims, returning officer.

Beat 4, Box 1—J. E. Robinson, Sr., G. .O Foshee and C. F. Jones, managers; W. J. Armstrong and J. A. M. Jacks, clerks; H. A. Harris, returning officer.

Beat 5, Box 1—W. S. Clark, E L. Manning and W. H. Strock, managers; E. A. Norris and J. H. Gulledge, clerks; W. A. Calloway returning officer.

Beat 5, Box 2—J. Steely Jones, Chas. Cooper and C. L. Brown, managers; E. V. Speer and Dave Norris, clerks; S. J. Andress, returning officer.

Beat 6, Box 1—M. F. Lett, C. D. Foshee and R. F. Atkinson, managers; J. F. Pool and J. R .Owen, clerks; C. A. Dobbs, returning officer.

Beat 6, Box 2—R. N. Wilkins, W. Y. Keel and J. H. Vinson, managers; C. C. Vinson and John Yeargan, clerks; C. B. Huett, returning officer.

Beat 7, Box 1—W. Y. Nix, Ed Smitherman and R. P. Richardson, managers; T. D. Wood and L. C. Keen, clerks; W. J. Carter, returning officer.

Beat 7, Box 2—C. T. Walker, H. C. Latham and J. H. Grenn, managers; J. S. Bearden and J. L. Burnett, clerks; J. N. Gentry, returning officer.

Beat 8, Box 1—D. M. Apperson, R. E. Fitts and W. Hamp Foshee, managers; W. A. Sanders and P. E. Harris, clerks; J. H. Ramsey, returning officer.

Beat 8, Box 2—W. M. Price, S. M. Griffin and T. D. Parnell, managers; Wade H. Harris and J. A. Sample, clerks; Jess Rucker, returning officer.

Beat 9—A. Z. Bean, R. W. Scott and Guy Gerald, managers; S. P. Collins and L. A. Bentley, clerks; T. J. Jackson, returning officer.

Beat 10, Box 1—T. J. Rockett, Jim Downs and F. M. Connell, managers; D. S. Robinson and D. S. Cooper, clerks; J. L. Cox, returning officer.

Beat 10, Box 2—R. L. Johnson, S. L. Gray and W. T. Johnson, managers; E. B. Prickett and L. L. Courtney, clerks; J. P. Rushing, returning officer.

Beat 11—R. E. Jones, J. B. Hammons and Lee Smith, managers; Geo. Mahan and Joe Littleton, clerks; J. S. Dennis, returning officer.

Beat 12, Box 1—Dock Robinson, C. A. Retherford and D. P. Martin, managers; J. P. Bean and W. W. Robinson, clerks; R. S. Chandler, returning officer.

Beat 12, Box 2—W. L. Honeycutt, J. B. Campbell and J. N. Glasscock, managers; J. G. Barnett and S. L. Arledge, clerks; G. W. Campbell, returning officer.

Beat 13, Box 1—J. R. Busby, Will Broadhead and W. R. Houlditch, managers; T. D. Walker and J. H. Anderson, clerks; Joe Broadhead, returning officer.

Beat 13, Box 2—J. B. Wiggins, J. B. Moore and Dock Wooley, managers; J. P. Dykes and P. O. West, clerks; Jobe Reynolds, returning officer.

Beat 14—Z. J. Jones, Ed Lenoir and J. M. Nix, managers; M. C. Crumpton and T. J. Hubbard, clerks; W. R. Dawson, returning officer.

Beat 15, Box 1—R. P. Kendrick, C. J. Klinner and E. G. Caldwell, managers; J. F. Anderson and J. F. Murse, clerks; J. F. Rawlinson, returning officer.

Beat 15, Box 2—J. R. Short, Howard Roper and W. W. Williams, managers; J. P. Adams and Grady Clup, clerks; W. H. Hayes, returning officer.

Beat 16—W .H. Robinson, A. R. Adams and J. M. Parrish, managers; E. Robinson, Jr., and R. M. Robinson, clerks; J. W. Foshee, returning officer.

Witness our hands and seals this 21st day of October, 1916.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.
H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.
J. P. GORE,
Acting for Circuit Clerk.

PUBLIC SPEAKINGS

Speaking dates as follows are announced by the campaign committee of the Republican party in Chilton county:

At Minooka, Saturday afternoon, Nov. 4th at 2 o'clock.

At Clanton, Monday Nov. 6th at 10 o'clock A. M. by Judge Longshore Judge Reynolds and Hon. J. O. Middleton.

At Soldiers Home at 2 p. m. Monday Nov. 6th.

At Thorsby, Monday night, Nov. 6th at 7 p. m.

The speaking at Thorsby will close the campaign.

All voters and citizens are invited to hear the speeches.

H. A. HARRIS,
Chm. Republican Campaign Com.
Clanton, Ala., Nov. 1, 1916.

DR. HOPKINS COMING

Dr. P. I. Hopkins of Dothan will be in his former office in Clanton on the 12th and 13th of November, and will expect those indebted to him to call and make final arrangements about their accounts.

All please take due notice and be governed accordingly.

IN MEMORY

Percy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sorrell died in the infirmery at Selma on the 17th inst. of appendicitis. He was carried to Selma for treatment and died in a very short while. His remains were sent bcak to his father's home near Cox's station.

The corpse was laid away to rest in the family cemetery near Randolph on the 18th.

He was about 14 years of age. How sad to give him up but he now rests in peace, while the world is torn with the greatest trouble in its history. Percy sleeps undisturbed waiting the resurrection call. While the dead know not anything, the life of this darling boy is ingraved in the tablet of the creator's memory and will come forth in the approaching beautiful day. He was a good boy and that good character will help him so much in the bright day of the world's judgment.

Oh, we sympathize with the sorrowing parents, if human sympathy is so deep, how much more the Divine. Who will banish sin and sorrow,

And triumph over the grave
When from death on that glad morrow
Earth's ransomed hosts he'd save."

We have asecond hand farm wagon with top and bottom bed and brake, been in use two years. Also one Hoosier Grain Drill we sold late last fall, and it was used only one or two days. We offer these at a bargain, if interested you had better come quick. CLANTON HARDWARE CO. 11-2-2t

Don't go hungry, Goodgame's Cafe will feed you any time, and anything you want.

COAL DAYS!

Mr. Mitch Bates will deliver the Very Best Acton - Cahaba Fancy Lump Coal on Tuesday and Friday of each week; and will sell for CASH ONLY. Don't ask for credit. We do not keep any Books.

M. L. WHITE.

THORSBY ITEMS

Mr. Herbert Peterson with his wife and baby are visiting the home of his parents, Mr. Chas. Peterson.

Miss Levada Woodham spent the week end with her cousin who is teaching at Pates Chapel.

Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, parents of Mr. M. J. Barrett, left Monday for their home at Waterloo, Iowa.

Rev. J. M. Graham was a pleasant caller at the Institute this week.

The young people of Thorsby enjoyed some very interesting games at the Auditorium Tuesday evening, which was given by the Ladies Guild.

Both Mr. and Mrs. S. Howard have been on the sick list for the past month, and do not seem to be improving.

Rev. J. R. Crowson of Calera spent Sunday here at the Institute with his daughter.

Mrs. H. W. Homer, of East Tallassee, whose husband is working at Lock 12, has moved to Thorsby with her family to give her children the advantages of the schools here.

Miss Nona Edwards and Mr. Willie T. Bean are enrolled at the Institute.

The Public School and Institute are planning to attend the County Fair Thursday of this week.

Rev. I. F. Bilbro, Pastor of the Methodist church of Clanton, held some special meetings at Thorsby last week, closing Wednesday night. A special service for the young people was held at the Institute Wednesday at 11 o'clock, which was attended by the public school in a body. He made his address very interesting to all who heard it by a number of striking illustrations.

COLLINS CHAPEL

Health here is good at present.

Our Sunday school and prayer meeting is progressing nicely.

Misses Delene Burnett and Stella Lowery spent Saturday night at Mr. Mat Benson's.

A few of the boys from here went to Union Grove Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. W. P. Murrah and family motored to Lock 12 Sunday.

Miss Mattie Collins spent Saturday night with Mattie Mims.

Quite a crowd of the Mt. Pleasant boys were in this community Saturday night.

Uncle Jack Robinson was in this community Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Mollie Murrah has returned to Clanton where she will take up her work with the tax Collector.

Best wishes to the Union-Banner.

JONES-VARDEN

On Tuesday evening, October 17, Mr. Renfro Jones, and Miss Duma Varden were happily married at the home of the bride near Mulberry. The bride wore a beautiful traveling suit of blue, and carried a lovely boquet of large white roses. The maids of honor were Misses Eula Varden and Dovie Best. The bride was highly esteemed in her home community, and will be greatly missed in church and society. Mr. Jones is a young man of high standing in his home community, Cooper. Mr. and Mrs. Jones left soon after the ceremony on a honeymoon trip to Birmingham, after which they will return to make their future home at Cooper. Many friends wish them much happiness and success.

DIPPING VATS

According to the report of Dr. D. B. Strickler, who is in charge of the tick eradication work for the government in this county, he has now complete, 18 vats in the county, 2 partically constructed, excavations made for 2 five more locations selected, and four prospective locations under consideration.

Notice!

I have installed, in connection with my gin plant, the latest improved machine for crushing corn in the ear, corn in the shuck, cotton seed, small grain of all kind. Also Velvet Beans. In order for Velvet Beans to be ground satisfactory it is necessary that they be thoroughly dry and they will not get musty. I have also put in the latest improved grist mill for grinding corn.

Will appreciate you giving me a trial. Grinding days will be Friday and Saturday only.

J. A. MADDOX
CLANTON, ALA.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH THE DEMOCRATS? LET J. N. SCOTT TELL IT

Another good dose of his "Ignorance Drops" tells the story. His Opinion of Democratic "Truth."

Jemison, Ala., Oct 30, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner:

I see that the Press man keeps hollering "Ignorance," so here I come with some more of my "Ignorance Drops." You see the people of this county have gotten so well educated that the Democratic clique at Clanton can't lead them any more, and all they can say to excuse themselves is that it is "ignorance" among the people who refuse to follow them. The people have reached that time and stage of experience and knowledge that keeps them from walking out blindly and voting for just anything that wears pants and says he is a candidate for office. They demand to know something about him and his record, and where he stands and what his policy is before they cast their votes for him.

The Press man seems to be somewhat of an expert in keeping up with the records and the possessor of a bull-dog tenacity for the truth. But the people of the county know the record of the Democratic party for the past forty or fifty years; and they are so bad that they can't stand but one adminisration of them at a time.

If the Press man is so terrible on truth and records, why is it that he has never mentioned the administration of Judge Deason and the record of the Democratic party in its control of the affairs of the county for the past six years? Why don't they bring up the TRUTH of that part of the program? They are ashamed of it, that is the reason they are dodging it. The Democrats out in the country and the other little towns besides Clanton are tired of Pickens, Pinckard and Pounds dictating to them what they shall do and what they shall not do. The poor old farming Democrats have got their eyes open since Deason went back on them and the equalization board went around. Mr. Democrats, you feel the oppression of the Democratic burdens just as much as we Republicans do.

Yes, Mr. Adams resigned before he would listen to the bosses and endorse Deason's administration. So they got Mr. Popwell, a man whom they could handle as they please. Whether he is elected or not he will always hereafter be on their hands.

Honestly, did you ever before see just such a mess as the Democrats have gotten into? Look who their candidates and managers are anyhow. The Press, Pickens, Popwell, _____, Pinckard and Pounds. My God! Six "P's." Out of all that mess any man can pick enough "P's" to spell poor politics, pigs, puppys, perish, or just most any such bad things. I never heard of such a Duke's mixture before in all the days of my life. No wonder the Democrats have got such bad politics.

I still notice that the Democrats can't get enough people out together to have a speaking. They can't find any people anywhere, neither Democrats nor Republicans, who want to listen to them in their nasty and putrid howls against Reynolds. Why don't they talk to the people about the good they have done for us in the past, and the good things they have in store for us in the future? Here is the reason: I know they have never done us any good in the past to brag about, and I honestly believe they will never in the future offer us anything that is worth a copper cent.

If I were a Democrat [illegible] all this mess, and [illegible] with the people who believe in ruling themselves according to the things they see they need, and not governing their actions by what a few of the littel blow hards around Clanton say for them to do, I would fall in line with those who believe in giving the people a voice in the affairs of the county.

The Democrats won't listen to the truth when it is put up to them. Everybody knows that the Republicans met with you Democrats in Clanton, and some of you said that 90 or 95 per cent of the people of the county opposed the giving of the four thousand dollars out of the treasury to the high school. And the truth is that Deason mailed the vote of the Commissioners in record to the matter, to give it away. You know further that the people of Clanton failed to pay what they subscribed to the school, and he did the same thing again, and took out another thousand from the treasury and paid it for them, and left us poor "Billies," to work for them on a credit.

You had just as well admit to the truth and say that Popwell is in line with just such methods as these just cited, which have been worked on us for the past six years; and if he should be given the office, we would not be listened to in our entreaties for mercy during the next six years. You know the same Clanton ring is handling him that has handled some of our officials in the past few years. Now you are bound to accept these things as the truth if you want to be honest and fair.

Yes, the Press man makes out like he is awful for the truth; but he or some of his crodw has told a lie, for there has been evidence and affidavits produced to that effect. It is awful for some of you honest Democrats to get caught up with in your low down tricks; but remember that whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap. That which is done in the dark shall some day surely come to light. So it pays to always practice what you preach.

Think of the little Democratic band: Popwell, _____, Pickens, Pinckard, Pounds, Press and Proverty. Eight "P's" stands for the [illegible]

Don't the Press man seem to be awfully harmless. He wants to shift the threats and blackmail letters off as one of our own political tricks Yes, he is perfectly harmless, and would have you belive he would not injure Judge Reynolds nor any Republican at all. Oh ye seeds of deception! Ye harbors of iniquity! Yea, we know how sweet would be your revenge if you could only lead us into the snares your ingenious hateful minds have planned for us and our leaders. The Press knows who got up all these schemes, and the people know too now. Judge Reynolds and Mr. Middleton told it last Saturday.

In conclusion I want to remark that the Democrats have gone to the lowest depths in this campaign that I have ever heard of men descending to. I say it with all candor, that if our campaign managers had used such methods to carry out our points, I would rise up, with the hundreds of other honest and sincere men of the county, and denounce the whole thing from start to finish.

As this is the last appeal I shall have an opportunity to make to the voters through the paper before election, I want to urge upon each and every citizen of Chilton county to remember the issues for which we stand in this campaign, and go to the election on next Tuesday and register your vote for what you think and know to be right and just, and the best for the county and her people. If every man will do this, we will have men in the court house for the next term who will not listen to the rantings of the little Clanton powers, but who will be governed and actuated in their efforts by what they can conceive and percieve to be the best wishes and interests of the county and the whole citizenship.

Just vote the Republican ticket from top to bottom and you will be performing the greatest duty to your county that lies in your power.

Yours for a better government the next six years.

Respectfully,
J. N. SCOTT.

WANTED

Able bodied man and his wife to do work at Hotel. Want the man to look after my barn and small number of stock, and his wife to do service at Hotel, such as cooking and other work. Prefer woman who is a good cook.

ALLEN P. HOWISON,
Randolph, Ala.

NOTICE—I have on hand several head of Horses and Mules that I will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for cattle. W. A. KEMP,
10-5 Clanton, Ala.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN OF SLANDER WAS EXPLODED ON SATURDAY

Reynolds and Middleton Flung Fire Into the camp of the Enemy. Great number of Voters heard and Applauded wildly.

Last Saturday, Oct. 28, 1916, there was held at the court house in Clanton the greatest political meeting ever held in the county. On Tuesday, previous, Judge L. H. Reynolds and Hon. J. O. Middleton issued circulars announcing that they would speak on Saturday, at which time they would answer and refute the scandalous charges which had been made against Judge Reynolds, and in this circular they flung a challenge at anything that "wore breeches whom W. L. Popwell would vouch for." It is needless to say that no one appeared to represent the other side. Every section of the county was strongly represented, and by 10 o'clock fully fifteen hundred voters were in town, and they were the most determined set of men ever gathered to gether. At least eight hundred voters jammed every available space in the court room, jury room and witness rooms, while six or seven hundred stood around the court house until the meeting was over, thus placing their enternal stamp of disapproval upon the foul and dirty tactics resorted to by certain Democrats. Music was furnished by the Thorsby Band. Hon. W. E. Thomas acted as chairman of the meeting.

Judge L. H. Reynolds was the first speaker. When the Judge was introduced he received an ovation, the like of which has never before been witnessed in the history of the county. The demonstration lasted full three minutes. Judge Reynolds never appeared in finer form, and the calm, dignified statements which he made were enthusiastically cheered. He branded the charges a wilful and premeditated lie, and read affidavits which nailed it as such.

Hon. J. O. Middleton was introduced, and for an hour and fifty minutes, in the ablest and most brilliant political speech ever heard by a Chilton county audience, held the rapt and enthralled attention of his hearers. Mr. Middleton discussed every phase of the campaign, national, state and county, in a manner that was unanswerable, and made a profound impression upon his hearers. In dealing with the county campaign his arraignment of certain local democrats was terriffic, and in touching upon the dirty circular gotten out by them against Judge Reynolds, his speech fairly spit fire. At times he would arouse the indignation of the vast throng, then stir their patriotism so that many went, and again would convulse them with laughter. All in all it was a memorable effort, and when he concluded there was heard on every hand "greatest speech I ever heard."

Hon. Jos. O. Thompson, of Birmingham, came in just before adjournment, and delivered a ringing speech of thirty minutes, which deeply impressed the audience. And thus was closed the greatest political meeting ever held in Chilton county; one that placed the seal of condemnation upon the little coterie of Clanton democrats, and one that spells VICTORY for the Republican party.

BOX SUPPER

There will be a box supper at Pates Chapel next Saturday night, Nov. 4. There will be two prizes given, a box of chocolate candy for the prettiest girl and a cake for the ugliest man or boy.

All neighboring schools are cordially invited to come with well filled purses.

ETHEL WELLS.

I will sell my place at Strasburg, near Thorsby, at a bargain price; or will trade for a place in Clanton. For further particulars call on or write J. W. HENLEY, Maplesville, Ala. 10-19-3t

MONEY TO LOAN

WE ARE IN TOUCH WITH AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF MONEY, AND CAN NEGOTIATE LONG-TIME LOANS ON FARM LANDS UPON EASY TERMS. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, CALL ON US.

Middleton & Reynolds.

GERMAN WARSHIPS RAID THE CHANNEL

Berlin Claims To Have Won Victory Over The British Ships Near The Coast Of England

MOST OF THE CREWS SAVED

Number Of Torpedo Boats And Torpedo Boat Destroyers Sunk In Naval Battle

Berlin.—At least eleven outpost steamers and two or three torpedo boat destroyers or torpedo boats were sunk or damaged by a German torpedo boat squadron in the English channel, between Folkestone and Boulogne, according to an official communication issued here.

The German torpedo flotilla returned safely to its base without any loss.

The communication says:

"Parts of our torpedo forces moved from a German bay through the Straits of Dover and Calais to the line of Folkestone-Boulogne in the English channel.

"According to the report of Commander Michelsen, at least eleven outpost steamers and two or three destroyers or torpedo boats were sunk, partially or totally, near hostile ports. Some members of the crews who were saved were captured.

"Several other guarding vessels and at least two destroyers were heavily damaged by torpedoes and artillery fire. Also the English post steamer Queen was sunk south of Folkestone, the crew having time to leave the ship.

"In the channel near the Farne lightship there was a strikingly active traffic by hospital ships.

British Report On Channel Raid

London.—Ten German torpedo boat destroyers attempted to raid the British cross-channel transport service, but the attempt failed, says an official statement, issued by the British admiralty. Two of the German destroyers were sunk and the others were driven off.

One British torpedo boat destroyer, the Flirt, is missing, the British statement adds, and another destroyer, the Nubian, was disabled by a torpedo and ran aground. Nine members of the crew of the Flirt were saved.

DEMOCRATIC FUND TOTALS $1,006,283

Cleveland H. Dodge Heads Contributors With $79,000—Contributors Number 41,882

New York.—Cleveland H. Dodge, who was graduated from Princeton with President Wilson in '79, heads the list of contributors to the Democratic campaign fund, according to a preliminary report, filed with the clerk of the house of representatives by Wilburn W. March, treasurer of the Democratic national committee. The report, which was made public, accounts for contributions of $1,006,283, the amount received up to and including October 24. Of this sum Mr. Dodge gave $50,000. Since then he has contributed an additional $29,000, making the total $79,000.

The number of contributors was given as 41,882. The amount received in contributions of less than $100 was $261,846. The contributions from those giving more than $100 was $744,436. One of the entries on the list reads "Woodrow Wilson, Washington, D. C., $2,500."

The report was under the law which provides that a preliminary report of receipts and expenditures must be filed not later than ten days before election with the clerk of the house of representatives.

Carranza In Race For Presidency

Mexico City.—General Carranza has formally announced his candidacy for the presidency in response to a manifesto of the new Constitutionalist-Liberal party, which offered him its loyalty and support. General Carranza said that if the people made him president he would obey and cause to be obeyed the laws under the constitution. General Gonzales and Obregon have taken the oath of loyalty to General Carranza. General Gonzales said the acceptance of General Carranza marked the necessary return to constitutional order, which is the national aspiration.

Panama Canal Tolls Total $7,411,682

Washington.—At the end of the first two years' operation of the Panama canal a financial survey shows that tolls amounted to $7,411,682, though the waterway class closed from August 15, 1915, to August 14, 1916, by slides. In the two year period a total of 2,097 ships passed through the canal, and last July the aggregate length of the 149 ships passing through the canal was 10.2 statute miles. The heaviest draft vessel was the Ohioan, drawing twenty-nine feet four inches. The showing is gratifying.

Watching Migration Of Negroes

Washington.—Both the departments of justice and department of labor are watching closely the migration of the Southern negroes to Northern industrial centers. The legal officers hope to check possible election frauds, while the labor authorities are interested primarily in preventing their federal employment service from being used to further migration schemes. It is stated that the migration has seriously affected some sections of the Southern states where harvesting of crops is in progress.

TEUTONS POUND RUMANIANS

The Invaders Are Working With Feverish Haste To Encompass Little Country

Paris.—From three points the Teutonic allies are working with feverish haste in an attempt to encompass Roumania—from the northeastern and eastern borders of Transylvania and through Dobrudja. In the latter region and on the east Transylvania front further progress in their inroads into King Ferdinand's territory has been made. On the northeast Transylvania front, however, in engagements with the Russians they have been driven from the heights south of Dorna Watra.

Keeping up his drive in Dobrudja, Field Marshal von Mackensen has brought his line well above the Constanza-Tchernavoda railway line, the right wing resting approximately on Tachaul, near the Black sea, 12 miles north of Constanza, and the left north of Tchernavoda, whence runs the only bridge across the Danube in this region.

Important Move In The Balkans

French officials announce an important military move in the Balkans, where Italian cavalry from southern Albania has formed a junction with cavalry and artillery from the entente front in Macedonia. This gives the entente an unbroken front of 250 miles across the southern Balkan peninsula from Avlona, Albania, on the Adriatic to the mouth of the Struma river, east of Saloniki, on the Aegean coast.

Allies Working To Help Roumania

London.—In reply to a question in the house of commons regarding the situation in Roumania, David Lloyd-Georgia, war secretary, said:

"We and our allies are working in concert and everything that is possible is being done to help Roumania. It is obviously undesirable to detail more exactly the measures that are being taken."

French Holding Positions

Paris.—In the region of Verdun, where the French made their spectacular drive over a wide front north and northeast of Verdun, they are holding the ground gained despite the vicious counter attacks delivered, particularly in the region of Haudromont and Douaumont, and east of the Fumin wood and north of Chenois have gained further ground. More than 4,500 German soldiers have been captured by the French in this region.

VILLA'S STAR RISES IN NORTH MEXICO

Washington Is Convinced That Villa Is Menacing Carranza's Control Of All Northern Mexico

Washington.—Conditions in Northern Mexico, revolving on the new ascendancy of Villa, are commanding more attention than at any time since the border raids, which resulted in the dispatch of the American punitive expedition.

Administration officials made no effort to disguise their opinion that the American-Mexican commission sitting at Atlantic City cannot be expected to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the border problems until the situation in Chihuahua has been clarified. Any agreement for the early withdrawa of General Pershing's forces is apparently considered out of the question.

Moreover the impression stood out clearly that while the present situation exists there is little possibility that the forces of regulars or National Guardsmen on the border will be reduced.

Coupled with ugly reports which disparage the stability of General Carranza's regime and interpret his removal from Mexico City to Queretaro as a sign of the breaking-up process which his enemies have repeatedly predicted, the military movements of Villa, now making a formidable campaign in Chihuahua, are regarded here as menacing the de facto government's control of the whole northern country.

Boys Suffocated Under Mail Sacks

Montgomery, Ala.—The body of a youth, apparently 17 years old, believed to be that of J. B. Christian of Tallahassee, Fla., was found in the mail car of a train arrivng here from Atlanta. The coroner's verdict was that he came to his death by suffocation. The boy's forehead, eys, face and chest are bruised, but no bones are broken. The body was found under the pile of mail sacks and pouches when the car was cleared here.

National Team Match Won By Marines

Jacksonville, Fla.—The national team match, the great shooting classic of the nation, was won here on the giant Florida range by the marine corps team, which scored 3,047 out of a possible 3,600 points. New York National Guard was second with 3,037 points and Pennsylvania National Guard third with 3,005. The marines, besides the title of national team champion, secures the national trophy and each of the twelve men receives medals. New York gets the Hilton trophy.

$300,000,000 Loan For British Empire

New York.—Official announcement is made that a new British loan by American bankers, aggregating $300,000,000, had been arranged. It will bear interest at 5½ per cent, and is payable in two installments. According to the announcement the loan was arranged in advance of the time conplated by the British government, because of the easy money market, and it is expected to cause for a time at least a cessation of the enormous inflow of gold to this country.

ALLIES MAKE GAINS ON SOMME FRONT

Both The French And British Report Fresh Progress, While Berlin Admits Gains For British

ATTACKS BY THE RUMANIANS

Capture of Over Two Thousand Prisoners By The Roumanians Is Reported

London.—Following up their advantage the British captured another German trench October 29 northeast of Les Boeufs, in the Somme region, while the French made fresh advances near Sailly-Saillisel and Biaches. Heavy artillery activity against the British positions is being carried out by the Germans in the Les Boeufs sector and elsewhere.

Again, according to Berlin, another heavy Russian offensive against the German lines along the Stokhod river in Volhynia has been put down by the German curtain of fire. Petrograd reports successful reconnoissances by the Russians along the River Stavok, a tributary of the Stokhod.

Except for bombardments the bad weather on the Austro-Italian front is keeping down the operations.

Roumanians Take 2,000 Prisoners

On the Transylvania front the Russians and Roumanians are operating successfully against the Teutonic allies near the junction of Bukowina, Transylvania and Roumania, and to the south near Campulung, and in the Jiul valley have gained successes over them.

In the fighting the Jiul valley the Roumanians are declared by Bucharest to have captured two Howitzer batteries, which later were turned against the Austro-Germans. According to Berlin the Teutons have made additional gains south of Kronstadt and in the direction of Campulung.

The Roumanians and Russians in Dobrudja are still in retreat before the Germans, Bulgarians and Turkish troops and are now endeavoring to make their way across the Danube at various points on pontoon bridges, according to the Sofia war office.

The Macedonia theater is still the scene of somewhat vigorous fighting, especially at the bend of the Cerna river. Both sides are claiming victories in the maneuvers in this region.

GREAT BRITAIN DEFENDS HER TRADE BLACKLIST

It Is Contended The Britsh Government Has Right To Regulate Trade Activities

Washington.—Great Britain's note in reply to American representations against the commercial blacklist was received at the state department.

Arrangements regarding its publication will be made later. It is understood to reiteratue the contention for the right to blacklist, but offers derstood to reiterate the contention tain circumstances.

The Britsh note is in reply to the American note of July 28 which denounced the blacklist as "an arbitrary interference with neutral trade," and "inconsistent with that true justice, sincere amity and impartial fairness which should characterize the dealings of friendly governments with one another."

The names of some American firms already have been taken from the blacklist, and the Britsh note is understood to offer means of removing others.

The Britsh note is understood to take the line of argument that it is unprecedented for a neutral to claim that a belligerent should in effect compel its subjects to trade with the enemy, and that it violates no law for the Britsh government to prevent its subjects from doing so.

Common Labor Famine Reported

Chicago.—Chicago faces a famine in common labor, according to the inspection department of the Illinois state employment agency and Canal street near Madison, one of the greatest markets for common labor in the United States, is slowly being deserted by employment agents, who for years congregated in that locality.

Ex-Gov. Little Dies In Arkansas

Little Rock, Ark.—John Sebastian Little, 65 years old, former governor of Arkansas and former congressman from this state, died here. Governor Little was first elected to congress in 1893, and served in the lower house in Washington for fourteen years. In 1907 he was elected the twenty-eighth governor of Arkansas by an overwhelming majority. He carried all but three counties in the state. A few months after his inauguration he was stricken ill and was unable to serve his term.

$1,667,757.29 For The G. O. P. Fund

New York.—Republican campaign contributions up to October 23, inclusive, totaled $1,667,757.29, according to the national committee's report of receipts and disbursements made public by Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., treasurer of the committee. This amount came from 22,226 contributors. The report which, under the law, must be filed in Washington not later than ten days before election, shows that the disbursements up to the night of October 23 were $1,578,934.38

U. S. TROOPS FIGHT REBELS

Gen. Ramon Batista, Leader Of The Rebels, Was Killed In The Attempt To Arrest Him

Santo Domingo.—In an engagement between American troops and rebel forces, Gen. Ramon Batista was killed. Several Americans also are reported killed, including two officers, and one American officer was wounded.

The names of the American officers killed are given as Capts' William Low and Atwood. Lieutenant Morrison was wounded.

The American commander attempted to arrest General Batista, who resisted and ordered an attack on the American forces. Fighting continued for a considerable time, but the rebels were eventually defeated.

The engagement took place opposite Santo Domingo City and caused somewhat of a panic in the capital. Reinforcements were sent there to aid the American troops in maintaining order. The number of killed and wounded in the fightis not known.

A revolt occurred in the Dominican army several weeks ago, but American marines and bluejackets soon had control of the situation. They were reinforced with American troops from Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

The available naval lists make no mention of Captain Atwood, who is reported as having been killed. Capt. William W. Low was attached to the first brigade of marines, stationed recently at Port-au-Prince.

Lieut. Victor I. Morrison is listed as attached to the first brigade of marines.

GREAT DANUBE BRIDGE MENACED BY GERMANS

Roumanians And Russians Are Concentrating To Protect Bridge, Carrying Train To Bucharest

Paris.—Rachova, on the river a very short distance below Tchernavoda, and Medjidie, on the railway between Tchernavoda and Constanza, have fallen into the hands of the Teutonic allies. In the latter region cavalry is pursuing the retreating Russo-Roumanian forces well to the north of the railway line. More than 6,700 prisoners have been taken by Field Marshal von Mackensen.

A Russian official statement admits the evacuation of Medjidie by the Russian and Roumanians. Medjidie is approximately twenty miles inland from Constanza, the Black sea port and the terminus of the railway, the fall of which has already been reported. Medjidie furthermore is but little more than thirteen and one-half miles from Tchernavoda, where the Russo-Roumanian forces are apparently preparing to make a stand at the bridgehead protecting the town. The only bridge over the Danube between Belgrade and the sea spans the river at Tchernavoda carrying the railway line running to Bucharest.

The Russo-Roumanian line now runs along the heights north of Constanza and Medjidie, according to the Petrograd announcement, the entente forces have fallen back upon these ridges after evacuating the towns.

Stork Brings Triplets To Atlantian

Atlanta, Ga.—The stork visited the Kirkwood home of Tillou von Nunes and before taking his departure presented Mr. and Mrs. Tillou von Nunes with three beautiful babies—two boys and a girl. Mother and babies are doing well. The children have been named after famous characters of history as follows: Julius Caesar, Napoleon and Queen Elizabeth. Mr. von Nunes is a well known attorney with offices in Atlanta.

12,000,000,000 Marks Required For War

Berlin.—A new war credit bill for 12,000,000,000 marks was submitted to the reichstag by Count von Roedern, secretary of the imperial treasurer, who also reviewed the successes of the German war finances and compared them with the practices followed by the countries opposed to Germany. Count von Roedern stated that the total German war credits up to now amounted to 52,000,000,000 marks.

Reported German U-Boat 53 Is Sunk

Boston.—Captain Tudor of the British steamship Hochelaga, which arrived here from Louisburg, said that before he left Nova Scotia persistent rumors were current that the German U-boat 53 had been sunk off Sydney by the Canadian patrol boat Stanley.

People Fleeing From Chihuahua

El Paso, Texas.—Mrs. Jacinto Trevino, the wife of General Trevino, commanding the Carranza forces in the northeast, has arrived in Juarez, just across the river from this city. She was accompanied by her children and a number of women and children from Chihuahua City, including the wives of several civil and military officers. Other refugees on the same train reported the arrival of two thousand Carranza soldiers in Chihuahua City from the south, and stated that others would probably follow.

Arab Rebels Defeated By The Turks

Constantinople.—The suppression by Turkish troops early this month of the rebellion near the Arabian Holy City of Medina, which contains the remains of Mohammed, was reported in an official statement, issued by the Turkish war department. The text reads: "Detachments of our troops detailed to suppress the rebellion near Bir Ruha Situl, three and a half miles southwest of Medina, defeated the rebels in an engagement on October 6. The rebels fled toward the esa, leaving many prisoners behind."

HIS POSITION PLAIN

Some Things That Hughes Would Not Have Done.

In the First Place, Dangerous Situations Would Not Have Been Permitted to Develop Through Lack of Statesmanship.

A good way to gain an idea of "What Hughes would have done if he had been president" is to consider what he would not have done. As he would not have permitted dangerous situations to develop through his own vacillation, infirmity, and stubborn refusal to look facts in the face, it is not the purpose to ask what he would have done to extricate himself from such situations.

Hughes would not have permitted the Mexicans to kill Americans with impunity over a period of three years.

Hughes would not have looked at the murdered Americans and said: "Too bad, too bad, but the Mexicans are fighting in their own way, and we mustn't butt in."

Hughes would not have sent a fleet to Vera Cruz to force Huerta to give a salute to the American flag and then withdrawn the fleet without securing the salute, following it with the statement that the fleet did not go to enforce a salute.

Hughes would not have told the United States that his rule was absolute non-intervention in Mexico, while actually intervening against Huerta, first in favor of Villa and then Carranza.

Hughes would not have lifted the embargo on American rifles and permitted them to go to both Carranza and Villa; then shutting off Carranza's supply while flirting with Villa; then shutting off Villa's supply after recognizing Carranza; and then shutting off Carranza's supply after the killing of American soldiers with American bullets from American rifles.

Hughes would not have held Germany to "strict accountability" until the Lusitania tragedy and then declared that the United States was too proud to fight.

Hughes would not have written a strong note to Germany and then approved of his secretary of state giving a private tip to the Austrian ambassador that the note did not mean what it said; that it was meant for home consumption in this country, to fool the people into thinking the administration would really act.

Hughes would not have waited nine months for a reply from Great Britain to the American protest against violation of international law. He would not have sent another note in May and waited until November for the reply, meantime permitting the unhampered violation of American commercial rights, the rifling of American mails, and the seizure of cargoes without prize court trials or indemnities.

Hughes would not have granted a certain set of men ten hours' pay for eight hours' work and called it an eight-hour law. He would not have granted this favor under threat, before investigation, and without knowledge whether it was right or wrong.

Hughes, representing 100,000,000 people, would not have gone to congress and asked it to surrender to the demands of 400,000 people, rather than insist upon just inquiry and a square deal to all.

Wage Increase Issue.

Former Justice Hughes, of all men, would be the last to seek to frustrate the true interests of labor and to muzzle the ox that treads out the grain. He believes, as all fair-minded persons believe, that the laborer is worthy of his hire. And he believes, also, that the lessening of the hours of labor is both a humane and an economic and social advance. Yet Mr. Hughes is brave enough and patriotic enough to drive the shafts of his logic through the sham of the wage increase law that was enacted by congress at the behest of the president to get him, the president, out of a hole; and not to make the workingman or anyone else happier.—Baltimore American.

Comfort From Bryan.

"The president," declares William Jennings Bryan as he swings into the campaign with his personal publication, "is a lucky man. The 'ravens' brought him the strike, and by doing the right thing at the right time and in the right way, he made a good political meal out of it."

There are two interesting and valuable features to this statement. One is the virtual admission that political considerations decided the course which Wilson took in regard to the threatened railroad strike. The other is the well-known fact that Bryan's conception of the right thing to do politically usually proves, when the votes are counted, to be wrong.

Wilson a Poor "Forecaster."

President Wilson paints a rosy picture of the future industrial and commercial prospects of the United States. But is he competent to make a reliable forecast on any practical subject like this? Those who recall his record with reference to business will find grave reason to doubt.

Usual Procrastination.

What did the suffragists expect from President Wilson, but "In a little while?" Isn't that the keynote of his administration?

ALWAYS THE SAME STORY

Democratic Tinkering With the Tariff Has Resulted in Disaster to the Country.

How the Democratic tariff now in force destroyed protection to the American farmer, manufacturer and workingman and failed to produce even revenue for the government, was brought out by United States Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota while the revenue bill was under consideration in the closing days of the recent session of congress.

"In making their first assault upon the tariff President Wilson and his party followed in the wake of President Cleveland and his administration in 1893-4," he said. "It is always the tariff that is an eyesore to the Democratic party.

"The avowed purpose of the law was to destroy protection and to produce revenue. It was successful as a destroyer of protection, but an utter failure as a revenue provider.'"

As proof of this statement he read a table of official figures, which showed that imports had increased from $1,556,047,430 under the Payne law in 1910, to $2,197,883,510 under the Underwood law in 1916, while duties collected had dropped from $333,683,445 in 1910 to $211,866,222 in 1916. In other words, while foreign producers had brought to this country half a billion dollars additional goods to compete with Americans in their own market, the government's revenues had dropped considerably more than a hundred million dollars.

All Hurt by Democratic Tariff.

A leading grain dealer of the central West the other day made the following statement: "While in New York last week I purchased 6,000 bushels of Russian clover seed which is now in storage at Vladivostok. This seed I will not have to pay for until it is set down for me in New York, and it comes with insurance paid and government inspection guaranteed. I pay for this seed a trifle over $6 a bushel, and will be able to clean up a handsome profit on it. Several months ago I made a similar trade on alfalfa seed. This seed was brought from the interior overland, loaded on the trans-Siberian railroad, taken to Vladivostok, placed on shipboard and brought to New York, where it was put down for me at six cents a pound lower than the market in this country. One might fancy from this fact that I am in favor of the present tariff law, but I most emphatically am not. To be sure it enables me for the time being to pile up big profits, but after all it is undermining the prosperity and welfare of the American farmer and in the long run it is the American farmer I must look to for the maintenance of my business. What helps him helps me, and what hurts him hurts me. Incidentally it hurts the whole country, too, for when you get right down to brass tacks this country is essentially agricultural, and it is going to continue so for a good many years to come."

Administration to Blame.

Some weeks ago when it was announced in the Republican press of the country that clever swindlers in various communities were preparing to take advantage of the misty verbiage of the rural credits law to put something over on the farmers, the Washington administration gave voice to a most dolorous wail and protested that it was a viciously partisan report put out in order to discredit the new law. Now, however, we are informed that the government has finally awakened to the fact that swindlers really were operating and that the farmers it reassured are out immense sums of money. One concern alone is charged with having got away with $350,000, and others were almost equally successful. And the Washington administration, by its indignant denial of the Republican report, now stands in the attitude of having acted as a capper for the crooks.

Poor Substitute for Protection.

President Wilson in his speech at Baltimore substituted for the idea of protection the idea of going out and capturing the markets of the world with American workingmen laboring eight hours a day at high wages in competition with foreign workingmen who labor longer hours at lower wages. If the war lasts indefinitely, of course all will be well. The war furnishes protection of the highest tariff ever proposed by anyone—its protection is really prohibitive.—New York Herald.

Always Opposed Woman Suffrage.

President Wilson's statement to the American Woman Suffrage association at Atlantic City, "I have come here to fight with you," might be interpreted either way. According to the women who have represented this association in Washington all the year, the Democratic administration has been fighting the suffrage amendment from first to last.—Lowell (Mass.) Courier-Citizen.

Stage Money.

Free trade is like the man who is always going to strike something rich; he lives in that dream all his life and dies without a penny in his pocket. Free trade brings imaginative blessings. At the present time it is loading the pockets of the American people with stage money.

Sticking and Stuck.

Sometimes the president lacks firmness, but he has kept Seghus Daniels in his cabinet all this time!—From the Boston Advertiser.

ALABAMA BRIGADE ELATED OVER CAMP

HAVE THE BEST LOCATION ON THE BORDER, IT IS SAID, BY MANY.

WORK WITH SNAP AND GO

Tenor of Men is One of Pleasure, Appreciation and Desire to "Get Ahead" With Work.

Nogales, Ariz.—The camp of the Alabama Brigade here ought to be a prize for any movie company. There may be a prettier camp somewhere, but the Alabamians are extremely doubtful of that. As far as anyone has been able to find out, the camp of the Alabama boys is without a peer.

The tents are pitched about three and a half miles from Nogales, and there is a 15-cent "jitney" service into town. That jitney service sounds attractive, although the boys, by a big majority, have been too busy so far to get many "leaves."

But the camp site itself is the attractive thing. The tents of the Alabamians are pitched more than 4,000 feet above the sea level and perhaps a couple of hundred feet above Nogales, right in the midst of the rolling hills. The tents of the men are pitched upon one knoll, with the officers' tents just about 100 yards back and up and on another hill.

Further up the hills, the Second Regiment comes down to join the First. The officers of the Second are across a little gulley and about 100 yards, also from the company streets. The camp site of the Fourth Regiment adjoins the Second, but on the down slope of the hill.

Brigade headquarters are upon a little hill, back of and above, headquarters of the Second Infantry, overlooking the entire camp. From brigade headquarters the hills roll away and up in gentle, long swells, sweeping south towards Mexico and the high mountains on the south and into the foothills of the American Rockies on the east, north and west.

Officers and men alike express the keenest delight an satisfaction at their location here. By many the Alabamians are told they have the best location on the border. Certainly it is better, as a camp, than regulars or guardsmen have at El Paso, or at Douglas, and is conceded the best location in the Nogales District.

Delighted with the camp the men want to work with snap and go. The soldierlike work of the First won instant praise from the regular army officers here. Many of them, in complimenting the Alabamians said that the First pitched its camp and got in shape quicker than any guards organization they had seen.

The whole tenor of the camp here, expressed by men and officers alike, is one of pleasure, appreciation and a keen desire to "get ahead" with the work.

HEALTH OF BATTERYMEN FINE

Few of Alabamians Remain in Hospital More Than Two Days.

Douglas, Ariz.—While the health of the Alabama Battalion is good generally, still there are several men out of line of duty. The daily sick list runs to about 25 a day. This is composed of men sent to the hospital, men just confined to their tents, and men treated and then sent back to work.

All of the men are doing "first rate," according to the morning report, and will be out in a day or so. In a majority of the cases, the men were sent to the hospital, not because of the seriousness of the illness, but because facilities were better there for caring for them.

Slight accidents, such as falling off horses, getting kicked, etc., occur almost daily. The men are sent to the hospital for a day or two, and are then ready to go back to work.

The health of the battalion generally, is most satisfactory to Captain J. C. Anthony, who has charge of the medical attachment, and not a case of serious illness has shown up since the Alabama men went into the Douglas camp.

GRAPHITE MINE BUILT.

New Impetus Given Industry in the Goodwater Section.

Goodwater.—The Goodwater Graphite Company has started work making ready for the construction of the plant, and a large force is at work removing the dirt and other debris from the surface preparatory fror opening up the mine.

BIG FARM PURCHASED.

Twenty-Five Dollars an Acre Paid for Madison County Land.

Huntsville.—One of the largest land deals consummated in Madison County in recent weeks was closed when E. H. & J. H. Taylor, merchants of Taylorsville, bought a farm of 1,600 acres in Cloud's Cove from Mrs. T. M. Hobbs, of Athens, and R. H. Richardson, of Nashville. The price paid was $25 an acre.

BAR MEET REPORT DISTRIBUTED

Colonel Troy Will Send Volume All Over the United States.

Montgomery—Volume 39 of Reports of the Alabama State Bar Association, which is being distributed to members of the organization by Colonel Alexander Troy, Secretary, contains a full record of the work at the thirty-ninth annual meeting at New Decatur (now Albany) July 14 and 15 and is one of the most complete bulletins ever issued by the association. Every address delivered during the two days is in the report, while it also contain a complete record of addresses of importance delivered since the association began to hold annual meetings.

FARM BOARD VISITS MAGIC CITY

Birmingham's Claim Heard, and Committee Goes on to Montgomery.

Birmingham.—Members of the Federal Farm Loan Board arrived in Birmingham from Macon, Ga., and listened to the mass of testimony presented showing why Birmingham is the logical location. The hearing began at 9 o'clock and was completed shortly after noon. Following the morning session the members of the Board were entertained at a luncheon as guests of the local committee. There was no afternoon session and the Board left for Montgomery where the Board listened to the claims of the citizens of the capitol city for a branch bank.

TO HOLD "TICK ELECTION."

Indications Are Dipping of Cattle Will Be Made Compulsory.

Goodwater.—The Probate Judge of Coosa has issued a call for an election to be held November 7 to vote on tick eradication. Several weeks ago petitions containing the sufficient number of names to authorize the call were turned in to the court. There appears to be but little and scattered opposition to the measure in the county and it is generally conceded that the measure will pass by a large majority. In view of the almost complete destruction of the cotton crop this year by the weevil, the people are beginning to realize that other means of livelihood will have to be resorted to and many farmers are turning to stock raising, which they realize cannot be successfully done until the tick has been gotten rid of.

PEANUTS GOOD MONEY CROP.

Pike County Farmers Get More From Them Than From Cotton.

Troy.—Thousands of acres of peanuts have been planted in Pike County this year. Some of the peanuts will be used for fattening hogs and thus will add to their price. But the majority of the crop will be sold to the peanut oil mills. It is said that Ben Rainey, living on Route 10, received $195 for peanuts grown on three acres of land. One farmer living near Brundidge sold peanuts off of nine acres of land for $700. If this same nine acres had been planted in cotton, without the ravages of the boll weevil, it would not have produced more than three bales and the sale for cotton seed and all, would not have amounted to one-half the amount the peanuts brought in.

SHIPS 21 CARS OF HOGS.

Practically All Shipments Have Gone to the Western Markets.

Dothan.—Since September 1, 21 carloads, containing a total of 2,269 hogs, have been shipped from Dothan, for which Houston County farmers received an aggregate of $27,446, according to figures given out here. These shipments are only early hogs, the big movement of peanut-fed hogs not having started yet. It is expected that shipments from Dothan will amount to more than 100 carloads this season.

Anti-Tuberculosis League Offers Prize.

Birmingham.—"How to Prevent the Spread of Tuberculosis," is to be the subject of short essays to be written by thousands of Alabama school children within the next few weeks, according to an announcement coming from the headquarters of the Alabama Anti-Tuberculosis League. A ten dollar cash prize will be given to the student whose composition shall show the highest degree of literary merit combined with most thorough grasp of the principles of prevention.

Synod Plans Made.

Dothan.—All plans are complete for the meeting of the Alabama Synod, which will meet in Dothan Tuesday, November 14. About 135 commissioners are expected to attend the Synod.

Negro Kills Farmer.

Opelika.—Tillman McCoy, farmer, from this county, is dead from wounds inflicted by Will Tolliver, negro farm hand. McCoy died in Columbus hospital.

Postal Clerk Sentenced.

Montgomery.—William R. Daniel, clerk in the Montgomery postoffice fourteen years, pleaded guilty to intercepting mail matter and was sentenced to three months in the coutny jail and fined $1,500 by Judge Henry D. Clayton in Federal Court.

BIRTHS ARE FAR IN EXCESS OF DEATHS

REPORT OF STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBTR MADE PUBLIC.

STATE CAPITAL NEWS ITEMS

Doings of the Various Departments of the Commonwealth Given for Our Readers.

—Montgomery.

Statistics given out by the State Department of Health show that 4,076 births and 2,119 deaths were reported during September, the number of births being 2,587 more than deaths. The birth rate per thousand for the month was 24.3, while the death rate was 10.9. Of the total births, 3,088 were white and 1,618 negroes. Of the total deaths, 1,086 were white and 1,033 negroes. The white birth rate was 27.1 and the negro 20.4. The white death rate was 9.5 and the negro 12.7.

Pulmonary tuberculosis took the largest number of lives during the month, 182. Deaths from other causes follow: Typhoid fever, 111; malaria, 151; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 34; pellagra, 77; infantile paralysis, 7; diarrhea in children, 96; organic heart disease, 117; apoplexy, 52; paralysis, 31; pneumonia, 60; Bright's disease, 93; old age, 65; burns, 7; suicides, 11; accidents, 76; homicides, 29; no cause assigned, 256.

Records of the larger counties follow: Jefferson, births, 493, deaths, 271; Mobile, births, 153, deaths, 42; Montgomery, births 134, deaths 78; Madison, births 76; deaths 76; Calhoun, births, 92; deaths 33; Dallas, births 134; deaths 68; Etowah, births 104, deaths 47.

Paroles to Seven Recommended.

Seven convicts were recommended to Governor Henderson for parole and the petitions of twenty-eight were denied by the State Board of Pardons at the October session. The restoration of civil and political rights in two cases was requested, while twenty-one petitions for clemency were postponed until the November session. In the postponements was the petition of Bill Wilson, of Blount, who claims he should be released because bones of human beings used in the trial to convict him of the murder of his wife and child had probed to be those of four or five adults and children and probably of Indians buried many years before.

Wilson's case went over until November in order that Judge J. E. Blackwood, who sat during the trial, might read the testimony and determine whether or not he should recommend Wilson's release.

Those recommended for parole follow: James Crump, Coffee, forgery; George Huett, Chilton, forgery; Aaron Perry, Tuscaloosa, assault to murder; Lee Regan, Cherokee, grand larceny; B. W. Richardson, Montgomery, forgery; Louis Thomas, Dallas, manslaughter; Charlie Thompson, Houston, manslaughter. The restoration of civil and political rights was requested for John D. Goro, of Marengo, and Joseph Laskey, of Tuscaloosa.

Winston Sherff's Feed Bill Record.

Winston County has established a record all its own because of the small amount which the State was forced to pay during the last fiscal year for feeding prisoners confined in the County jail. The total amount in feed bills was $204.60, while the total fir March amounted to 60 cents. This fact is shown by the report of the sheriff to the State Prison Inspector, which will be included in the annual report of the Prison Inspection Board now in course of perparation.

During the entire fiscal year, which ended September 30, Winston County had only 31 persons in the county jail and a great majority of this number remained in prison only a day or two. During the preceding fiscal year only 34 persons were confined, while the record for 1915 was only 20. The total feed bills for 1915 amounted to $199.20, while the total for 1914 was $92.40.

Reports of the sheriffs show a great decrease in the feed bills for the fiscal year. It is supposed this is because of the decrease in the number of arrests due to prohibition, and to the fact that the State is not paying the feed bills promptly. Sheriffs are not making arrests in frivolous cases because they are forced to incur an expense in feeding the prisoners and to wait for several months on the State. The Attorney General has ruled that the appropriation made for each fiscal year must be used during that fiscal year.

Honor System Being Tried.

Alabama's first move toward the establishment of the honor system in the State prisons was made November 1, when convicts at Speigner was placed in three classes. Brown suits are provided for the convicts and each will be given an opportunity to work upward or downward. Those who go up will wear gray suits, while those who drop will be placed in stripes. If the system is a success, it will be established in other convict camps.

LINER TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING

U. S. CONSUL AT QUEENSTOWN IS AUTHORITY FOR METHOD OF ATTACK.

ONLY A FEW OF CREW SAVED

May Revive Submarine Issue Between German Government and the United States.

London.—The American embassy received a report from Wesley Frost, American consul at Queenstown, that the British steamship Marina had been torpedoed without warning. It is believed a number of Americans were on board.

Only 34 members of the crew of 104 have been picked up and landed at Crook Haven, Ireland.

A report on the sinking on October 26 of the British steamship Rowawnmore also was made to the American embassy by Mr. Frost, who states that the vessel was torpedoed. Seven Americans, including five Filipinos, were on board the Rowanmore.

Several of them nave given Mr. Frost affidavits stating that a submarine shelled lifeboats while they were being lowered and after they were clear of the ship, without causing loss of life.

Newport News.—There were 50 Americans on the British steamship Marina, reported torpedoed without warning in dispatches from London. The Americans were signed on as horsemen. They were all white men and gave their homes as in various sections of the United States.

According to information gained at the office of the local agents for the owners of the Marina, she was a Donaldson liner and carried a cargo of horses and general merchandise cargo from this port.

Washington.—Preliminary reports of the sinking by German submarines of the British steamers Marina and Rowanmore, partly manned by Americans, were too incomplete to enable officials of the state department to form an opinion as to whether there had been a violation of neutral rights or of pledges given the United States by Germany.

Secretary Lansing declined to comment further than to admit that the reports appeared more serious than the usual routine dispatches announcing the destruction of belligerent merchantmen, and that full information would be awaited with interest.

On its face, the case of the Marina reported by Consul Frost at Queenstown, presented the gravest situation that has arisen since the sinking of the channel liner Sussex, which brought the American and German governments to the verge of a break. Although he cautioned that his information was purely "provisional," the consul cabled that the Marina, a horse transport with a mixed crew of British and Americans, was reported sunk without warning by German submarine gunfire, 100 miles west of Cape Clear, and that 70 of the crew of 104 were missing. Press dispatches have indicated that the missing might reach shore in their boats later. Another message from Mr. Frost said members of the crew of the Rowanmore, including Americans, had been shelled in their boats while abandoning the ship after being chased by a submarine for 50 minutes. There were no casualties.

Newspapers With Liquor Ads Barred.

Jackson, Miss. — Newspapers in which appear liquor advertisements are barred from Mississippi in a decision handed down by the state supreme court. The law also holds that the law providing that residents of the State might receive shipments of not to exceed one quart at a time, could not be submitted to the voters at the election next Tuesday. The court held that the legislature passed the law before the initiative and referndum amendment was written into the State constitution and therefore the law was not subject to vote and was unconstitional.

British Hospital Ship Hits a Mine.

Paris.—The British hospital ship Galeka, of 400 tons, hit a mine off Havre, it was announced. The crew and the staff of doctors and nurses were picked up, but several were killed or wounded by the explosion. The vessel was grounded.

Wheeling and Erie R. R. Sold.

Cleveland, O.—The Wheeling and Lake Erie R. R. Company was sold to Blair, Kuhn, Loeb & Company, New York bankers and brokers, for $12,000,000.

Ringling Horses Burn to Death.

Huntsville, Ala.—Ringling Brothers' Circus lost forty-odd of their handsomest show horses in Huntsville immediately after the animals had been taken out of the parade. The tent in which the horses were resting caught fire and before the fire department arrived the beautiful animals were burned. Several horses which received injuries had to be shot, so great was their agony. The loss is estimated up in the thousands. The origin of the fire is unknown.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 5.

SHIPWRECKED AT MELITA (Malta)

LESSON TEXT—Acts 27:38—28:10.

GOLDEN TEXT—Jehovah redeemeth the soul of his servants; and none of them that take refuge in him shall be condemned.—Ps. 34:22.

Paul was at Malta three months, from the last of November to the last of February, A. D. 59. A bay on the north shore is still called St. Paul's bay. Much help on this lesson can be secured by reading Mr. James Smith's book on the "Voyage and Shipwreck of St. Paul," Sir William Ramsey's, "St. Paul, the Traveler," and "Everyday Men," by Robert Elliott Thompson.

I. Paul safely ashore (27:38-44). As the day dawned the ship was lightened for a third time to enable them to approach nearer to the shore. This time the main cargo of wheat was thrown out, heretofore having been saved as long as possible. The sailors were familiar with Malta, but not with this part where the ship now lay. Discovering a small creek, they perceived a certain bay with a beach upon which they might run the ship, and hold it without its going to pieces before they could land. It would have been impossible to escape if they ran upon the rocks in a heavy sea. The words "taken up anchor" (v. 40) indicates that the sailors had cast them overboard, but attached to the ship. Now they cut the cables and permitted themselves not to be anchored but to blow with the storm that they might land upon the beach. Approaching the inlet, where the waters of the bay met that of the sea, "where the two seas met," the vessel would not answer to its helm. The ship probably drew about 18 feet of water, and the bottom stuck in the clinging mud and clay, and the forepart began to break away from the rear, due to the violence of the waves. Here Paul had his most narrow escape (v. 42). Not alone was he on the point of losing his life by the sea, but the sword hung over his head, not that of a lawful executioner, but of a selfish murderer.

Before it was dang[illegible] from the sailors; now it is the [illegible]s, but the centurion proved tr[illegible] of the prisoners were sav[illegible] sake. It would be interes[illegible] to how many of [illegible] that they [illegible] for the sake of his Savior and how many of them were duly grateful. On this second stage of the journey, after having left Caesarea with the larger ship, there were probably 276 persons, by God's guaranty was "there shall be no loss of any man's life," and his word is sure.

II. Paul's continued service (28:1-10). This island is today and has been since 1800 under British rule. It was then governed by the Romans. (1) Comfort (vv. 1, 2). The term "barbarian" does not indicate rudeness or uncivilized people, but merely those of non-Greek birth. These people kindled a fire because of the cold and of the rain. They received everyone, prisoners and soldiers like brothers, and, in the persons of Paul and Luke, they certainly entertained angels unawares. (Heb. 13:2). (2) Co-operation (v. 3): The fire would need continual replenishing. Again Paul's energy is conspicuous. Though the greatest of men then living, he was ready to do the humblest duty. Whether counseling about a difficulty or comforting under dangers, he was ready to relieve distress at all times, and thus held up the banner of the cross and proved his Christian spirit.

As Paul gathered the roots and put them upon the fire there came out a viper, probably benumbed by the cold, which fastened itself upon his hand. There are now no venomous serpents in Malta, but this is no reason to believe that in the earlier days, when sparsely inhabited, this common European serpent, known as the viper, or possibly the Egyptian asp, may not have been here. It was natural for superstitious nations to expect that this was the vengeance of a god brought upon Paul because no doubt he was a murderer. Having escaped from the wreck, Paul could not escape from the sword of divine justice, and the goddess of justice, Nemesis, the avenger, suffered him not to live. With perfect composure, doubtless arising from God's promises that Christ had made to his servants (Mark 16:18; Luke 10:19), and also the promises that he should preach the gospel in Rome, Paul shook the viper from his wrist. They then changed their minds, thinking that he must be a god (see Acts 14:8-19).

No reference is made to Paul's preaching, though, of course, that is taken for granted.

His words and deeds went along with his preaching.

They honored him with many honors, and loaded them with such things as were necessary, such as clothing and provisions, not of necessity, but out of kindness and love.

Service is one of the ways by which we can show to the world our life of faith.

Note also how these soldiers and sailors also profited by the life of service which Paul rendered.

SWAMP-ROOT STOPS SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, remember it is needless to suffer—go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases.

This prescription was used by Dr. Kilmer in his private practice and was so very effective that it has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, 50c and $1.00, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Cold Reception.

"From the days of my childhood," said Sir Knight Stanze, "I was ambitious to tread the boards, and when I finally butted in among the stage scenery, I felt that I was really due."

"Well, how about it?" queried the great tragedian, Count DeTies.

"Alas, I was mistaken," continued the near actor. "Before I had played one consecutive night I discovered that instead of being due I was a frost."

A man in trouble will believe a good many things he wouldn't give a thought to at any other time.

The man who doesn't know a woman until after he marries her may regret the acquaintance.

BAD COMPLEXION MADE GOOD

When All Else Fails, by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

If you are troubled with pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, itching and burning, which disfigure your complexion and skin, Cuticura Soap and Ointment will do much to help you. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

"Casus Belli."

A visitor to an English training camp was greatly shocked at the appearance of the men. Turn where he would, black eyes and bruised faces were astonishingly frequent among the soldiers.

"What's been the trouble?" he asked his friend.

"Had a row with the next regiment, that's all," replied the corporal.

"What about?"

"Oh, the beggars set a sentry to [illegible] their towel while it was out [illegible] we felt insulted."—Youth's

NEVER HAD A CHILL
After Taking ELIXIR BABEK

"My little daughter, 10 years old, suffered nearly a year with chills and fever, most of the time under the doctor's care. I was discouraged and a friend advised me to try Elixir Babek. I gave it to her and she has never had a chill since. It completely cured her." Mrs. Cyrus Helms, 302 E St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

Elixir Babek 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post prepaid from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Lost Motion.

"Pa, where does the rain come from?"

"From the clouds, my son."

"And where do the clouds get it?"

"It rises in the form of vapor from the ocean and the lakes and rivers."

"Where does it go after it falls on the ground?"

"Eventually it gets back to the ocean."

"Well, why couldn't it stay in one place all the time and save all that trouble?"

DEATH LURKS IN A WEAK HEART, so on first symptoms use "Renovine" and be cured. Delay and pay the awful penalty. "Renovine" is the heart's remedy. Price $1.00 and 50c.—Adv.

A Complicated Reasoner.

"How are you going to vote this fall?"

"Goin' to vote the prohibition ticket," replied Uncle Bill Battletop.

"But the other parties are strong for killing of the demon rum."

"That's jes' the point. The prohibition party is about the only party that isn't liable to get pull enough to put our township on the dry list."

Knows Tetterine Cures Eczema.

Mocksville, N. C.

I have a friend in the country here who has suffered for years with Eczema, and I told him if he used Tetterine he would soon be relieved, for it is the only thing that I ever used that would kill it.

P. S. Early.

Tetterine cures Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm, Itching Piles and every form of Scalp and Skin Disease. Tetterine 50c; Tetterine Soap 25c. At druggists, or by mail from the manufacturer, The Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga.

With every mail order for Tetterine we give a box of Shuptrine's 10c Liver Pills free. Adv.

Why She Wanted It.

"Algy, I want you to buy me a book."

"I am glad you are becoming literary, my dear."

"Fudge! This article says one way to acquire a good carriage is to practice balancing a book on your head."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Dr. Peery's "DEAD SHOT" is an effective medicine for Worms or Tapeworm in adults or children. One dose is sufficient and no supplemental purge necessary.—Adv.

Cause and Effect.

"I see shoes are going up."

"That's why the people are kicking."

Yet there must be some pleasure in being a model citizen.

THE UNION-BANNER

Publishd Every Thursday at Clanton
Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

Subscription price $1.00 per year, payable in advance.

Entered April 15, 1913, at Clanton Ala., as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET

For President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES.
For Vice-President:
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.
For Congressman:
J. B. ATKINSON.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Probate Judge:
L. H. REYNOLDS.
For Circuit Clerk:
M. D. FOSHEE.
For Tax Assessor:
J. N. DENNIS.
For Tax Collector:
J. DUDLEY COLLINS.
For Commissioner, 3rd District:
W. T. HERROD.
For Commissioner, 4th District:
A. P. VINSON.
For County Board of Education:
Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY
L. A. CALLOWAY
JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN
T. J. DORMINEY
J. M. MIMS.

"Nine-tenths of wisdom is in being wise in time."—Theodore Roosevelt.

Henry Morganthau calls for a million and a half of dollars to re-elect Wilson. It isn't worth the money.

What about those velvet beans you raised? Joe Maddox has got a scheme to make them worth something to you. Look for it in his advertisemetn in this paper.

Going up! The cost of living. All the necessaries of life are higher than they were a year ago, higher than they were two years ago, higher than they were when the Democrats at Baltimore denou[nced] protective tariff as the c[ause] cost of living a[nd] free trade. They kept that promise. But the cost of living is still going up.

When you get into the election booth on November 7, to mark your ballot for the men who will control the policies of this nation for the next four years, remember that it is essential that a Republican President shall have the support of a Republican House and Senate. Electing a Republican President will not give us an "America First" administration, unless we have also a Congress that will enact the laws neccessary to prevent seizures of our markets by foreign producers as soon as the war has ended and our war-order market is no more.

Farmers who raise flaxseed, and merchants in communities where flaxseed-growing contributes to local properity, should bear in mind the effece of the Democratic tariff law on flaxseed importations. Under the Republican tariff law, our imports during ten months period were only 3,000,000 bushels, but during the ten months the Underwood law was in effect before the war began, we imported 8,000,000 bushels. Because the Democrats reduced the duty, we sent out of the country more than $7,000,000 to pay for the increased imports of flaxseed. No wonder we had hard times in 1913-14, for we were doing the same thing with a long list of imports.

"THE MARBURY JOURNAL"

We were pleased to have the Editor of the Marbury Journal, Mr. N. T. Cobb, call on us last Thursday. The Journel is a new paper recently established at Marbury. Our impressions from the first copy of the new paper and the few minutes spent with the editor are that the new enterprise is launched and will progress along with the many other splendid phases of the advancement of the little city.

No town that keeps a pace like Marbury has been keeping, can do without a first class local home newspaper. And in the Journal we think Marbury is going to find what it needs.

We extend our best wishes to the Editor for success, and congratulate Marbury and the surrounding community upon bringing to themselves this important factor of permanent advancement.

FOR SALE

A syrup pan (Cook's patent) size 10½ x 44 in. Will sell cheap. J. A. M. Jacks. Clanton, Ala. Route 2.

OUT OF WAR, MAYBE—INTO DEBT, WITHOUT DOUBT

When the alert and none too scrupulous Democrats begin to tell how Wilson "kept us out of war," it is well for Republicans to demand a bill of particulars.

What are the countries with whom Wilson kept us from battling? How did he do it? Who wanted to fight with us—and what about? How did the issue arise? Did Wilson create it?

A little cross-examination will demonstrate that if we have been kept out of war, Wilson had nothing to do with it. But that he got us into debt is a certainty.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the close of business October 14 showed a deficit of more than $79,000,000 for the present fiscal year—which is only about a quarter along. This year's deficit is $40,000,000 larger than it was last year. How much it will be on election day, nobody can forecast. But it is increasing daily—some days by as much as two million dollars.

"He kept us out of war"—maybe. But he got us into debt most assuredly.

THE HOME STRETCH

Coming down the home stretch of the Presidential race, the Democratic entry seems to be breaking badly. The level gait of official dignity which President Wilson took and maintained in the early days of the contest is no longer his. He has apparently lost his head—and his leg action is very much of the up-in-the-air variety.

The O'Leary telegram, the brazen charge that the Republicans seek to put the country into war, the uncouth references to Mr. Hughes' personal appearances, the announcement of "a sort of proclamation of Americanism," and many other like incidents of the recent past indicate a pertubation which a winner never shows.

The horse that is behind is generally spurred or beaten by his jockey when the home stretch is reached. Can it be that McAdoo of Morgenthau or some of the others who are "up" on the Democratic mount have been using the steel or the braid too freely? Or is it that the candidate himself is unnerved by the free and rangy action of the Republican entry, who is showing a clean pair of heels to his opponent as the wire heaves in sight?

LOOK OUT FOR THE FUTURE

[illegible] is good citizenship lec[ture] [illegible]re Roosevelt used to [tell] [illegible]ssive story of an ex[perience] [illegible]foreman on his stock [ranch]. The foreman came to Roosevelt one day and told him how he had clevery managed the "round-up" on the range so that calves belonging to other ranches were driven in with the Roosevelt herd. He thought to win the approval of his employer. "You are discharged," shouted Roosevelt. "A man who will steal FOR me will steal FROM me. I don't want you on the ranch." Railroad trainmen who expect to be the beneficiaries of the discriminatory wage-increase should bear this story in mind. A man who will unjustly use the powers of government FOR them will sometime use those same powers unjustly AGAINST them.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

In Chancery at Clanton, Alabama, 7th District, N. E. Chancery Division.

Mrs. T. O. Swan, administratrix of the estate of Anna Olson, deceased, vs., J. D. Graves, et al.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of F. B. Collier, one of the solicitors for complainant that the Defendants named as follows are non-residents of Alabama:

Miss Anna Olson whose address is unknown, Charles Olson who resides in Macas, Equador, South America, Mrs. F. C. Enyart who resides in Tangiar, Morrocco, North Africa, W. L. Olson who resides at 3813 North Keystone Avenue Chicago, Cook County, State of Illinois, Ben Olson who resides in Obrien County, Iowa. and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the Defendants are over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Union-Banner, a newspaper published in Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said Miss Anna Olson, Charles Olson, W. L. Olson, Mrs. F. C. Enyart and Ben Olson to answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 25th day of November, 1916, and failing so to do, a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause.

Done at office, in Clanton, Alabama, this 25th day of October, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON,
Register.

WANTED—To buy good sound sacks or bags suitable for sacking shelled corn. Will pay cash for same delivered at my seed house in the Hayes Building, J E. ROBINSON, Sr. 10-26-2t

HEARD AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL

The chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce who is doing everything he can to supply statistics to bolster up the Wilson administration has issued a statement predicting that European countries will need a billion dollars worth of lumber the first year after the war. Here we have once more an evidence that continued prosperity under a Democratic administration depends upon the devastation that has taken place in Europe. Under Republican economic policies it is not necessary to base our hope of continued business activity upon the misfortunes of any other nation.

It should be kept in mind that Mexican revolutionists and defacto officials have been careful to confine their personal attacks upon foreigners, to American citizens. While they have destroyed considerable property belonging to citizens of European countries, for which the United States will probably be called upon to pay, yet they have been careful not to injure or kill citizens of Germany, Great Britian, France, or other nations that make a practice of protecting their rights under international treaties. American men, women and children have suffered the indignities, injuries and death.

In an effort to create the impression that business men favor the re-election of Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic press is making great display of the announcements of two or three railroad Presidents that they will vote for the Democratic candidate. It should be remembered, however, that these men are and have been all their lives staunch Democrats. There is nothing new or surprising in the fact that they will support Woodrow Wilson in 1916.

Senator Underwood, one of the authors of the Democratic tariff law, says that there was no industrial depression just prior to the outbreak of the European war. Now comes the Department of Commerce with a statistical statement showing that the output of steel works and rolling mills in 1914 was less than in 1909, although the population of the country had increased very greatly. The facts complied by the Democratic administration do not support the arguments of its campaign speakers.

On October 18, Secretray of the Treasury McAdoo issued his daily statement showing, among other things, that during the first 15 working days of Octoberf, the administration collected revenues to the amount of $32,396,000 and spend $57,189,000, thus spending $25,000,000 more than it took in. That is certainly "going some" for an administration that was elected on a pledge of economy

Registration, in those States which require it, shows no sign of recession in the Republican tide. The primaries have invariably disclosed a larger interest and a far greater vote on the Republican side than on the Democratic, and the registration still further emphasizes the disparity between the parties. Of course, in some states there is no positive way to show that a registered voter is Republican or Democratic—but it is a fair test to note the comparative registration in the wards and other political units where there is a normal Republican or Democratic majority. In the large cities it is happening, invariably, that the registration in the big Republican wards is much heavier than in the wards which are strongly Democratic. The same thing is noticeable in towns, also. New York and Illinoise, in particular, are showing this—and New York and Illinoise, with 74 electorial votes between them, are highly essential States in this year of political significance.

E. C. Coumbe, of North Yakima, Washington, was at the National Capital recently. Ned says the people of his state have heard so much about this Wilsonian prosperity, and have experienced so little of it, that they have concluded it is what Woodrow would call a "psychological prosperity." But he adds that there will be nothing psychological about the vote which Washington casts for Hughes.

WE NEED IT. WHAT?

That subscription you owe us. That's what we need.

Now while you are selling some cotton, we want to remind you of that dollar you owe for your good old county paper. You know we can't run it always without a little money.

So please remember us as you go along.

We will be mighty thankful.

When you come to the Fair get your meals at Goodgame's Cafe.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Just A Reminder:

We have such a big number of bargains in General Merchandise that we can't list them. Just come and see them---that's the best.

The Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain House."

Opinions of the People.

WISE WORDS OF WARNING FROM MR. L. A. CALLOWAY

Cooper, Ala., Oct. 30, 1916.
Editor Union-Banner

May I say a few words to the voters of the county through your paper? The recent attack on Judge Reynolds by the opposition is not only an attack on him but is a thrust at every candidate on our ticket and a slap in the face of every man who champions the Republican cause. It is as a dagger struck at the vitals of the Republican party in Chilton county. For we have heard them boastingly say that if they could defeat Judge Reynolds in this campaign the Republican party in Chilton county would be a thing of the past and that it would be a number of years before they (the Democrats) would be troubled again by the peoples cause in the county, so you see it is intended to do hurt to the entire party, and every man that stands for the cause of right and justice. But dear friends let me say to you that we have heard the boasts of the Democrats as a sounding brass band and passed them unheaded, and on the 7th we will show you what we are goingto do for them in beat 10. Judge Reynolds will get the biggest vote he has ever polled, and not only him but every man on our ticket will come out victoriously elected.

Let me say that we pay no attention to their vile thrusts and falsehoods, but line up together in the ranks and file and snow them under so deep they cannot get out in another six years.

Yours for the success of the entire ticket of the Republican party.
L. A. CALLOWAY.

A CANDIDATE WELL PLEASED WITH REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 1, 1916.
To the Voters of Chilton County:

The campaign is drawing near to a close and on next Tuesday the people will decide who will be their officers.

I have waged a clean campaign in trying to be re-elected to the office of Circuit Clerk. I have not resorted to mud-slinging in any way.

I have been Clerk nearly six years and I invite a careful investigation of my record as Clerk. I have at all times used my best efforts to conduct the affairs of the office in an honest and up-right manner. And I feel that with the experience that I have had in the office that I am thoroughly qualified to discharge every duty of the office. Therefore I am asking the people to elect me to a second term.

In conclusion I wish to thank the people for what they have done for me in the past, and to solicit their votes in the coming election. And if re-elected I will use every effort in my power to conduct the affairs of the office in a fair and impartial manner.

Rspectfully,
M. D. FOSHEE.

FINAL WORDS TO VOTERS BY A REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 1, 1916.
To the Voters of Chilton County,
Fellow Citizens:

Upon November the 7th we are called upon to register our protest against the campaign of misrepresentations abuse and falsehoods indulged in by the Democratic spell binders in Chilton county. The Clanton Press, the organ of the Democratic Party in our county, does not hesitate to misquote, mis-state and misrepresent things in this campaign, even goes so far as to render Judicial dicisions on questions at law. Just think what our plight would be if the construction of all laws were left in the hands of the few people who are back of the Press and the Democratic Campaign in this county.

I appeal to all liberty loving citizens to go to the polls early next Tuesday morning, vote your honest convictions and by that means you will be representated as you are entitled to be.

In regard to the correspondence between Mr. Vickers and myself mentioned in the Clanton Press of last week, I beg to say that, I extend an invitation to any tax payer, who is interested, to come to the tax office and I will take pleasure in showing you the records and you will see that my statemenes in said correspondence were TRUE.

I again appeal to all who are in favor of a square deal and the rule of the people to not be mislead by any campaign dope which you may receive, but to vote for the people whom you nominated on the 9th day of May.

Yours for the rule of the people.
J. N. DENNIS.

Dr. J. C. Christian from the Soldiers Home had business in Clanton on Tuesday.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
Of First Meeting

In the District Court of the United States, for the Middle District of Alabama. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of M. L. Hosey, Bankrupt, Post office Clanton, R. F. D. No. 3, Chilton county Alabama.

The aforesaid party having been adjudged a Bankrupt, under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," approved July 1st, 1898, meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt is called at the office of the undersigned Referee in the United States Court House, Montgomery, Alabama, on the 13th, day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to make proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee, and such other matters as are necessary and required by the Act of Congress aforesaid.

M. S. CARMICHAEL,
Referee.
Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 30, 1916.

COTTON REPORT

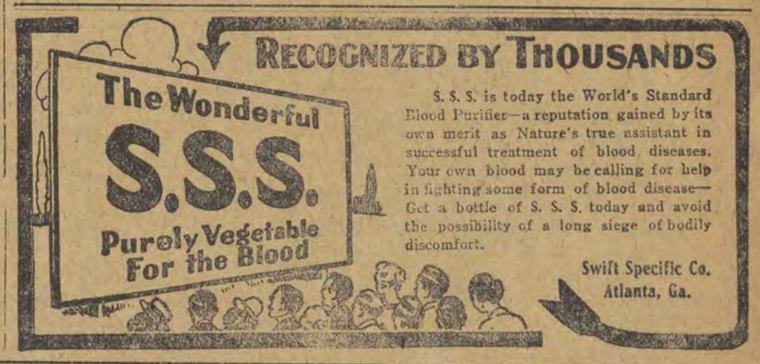
There were 2629 bales of cotton ginned in Chilton county from the crop of 1916 prior to Oct. 18, as compared with 8602 bales ginned prior to the same date last year. The crop this year is only a little over one fourth of what it was last year, as is shown by the above report, which is made by official government statistician, Mr. R. J. Jones.

FOUND

Ladies gray kid glove size 6½ for right hand. Owner can get same by calling at Union-Banner office and paying for this notice.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble
ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.



See me when you want to buy or sell.

I have got my trading clothes on and am ready to do business with you any time.

I will buy Beef Cattle, Yearlings, Calves, Milk Cows, Hogs, Corn, Oats, Peas, Beans, Hay, Fodder, and Syrup. I will exchange Milk Cows for Beef Cattle. I want one thousand chickens. Will pay highest price for Cotton Seed.

I have for sale a full line of Dry Goods I bought last Spring before the prices went up, and I can sell them cheap, I have the best line on the Market. Best line of Shoes also. Texas Red Rust Proof Oats and Blue Stem Seed Wheat on hand for sale now.

L. H. REYNOLDS

CLANTON, ALA.

Ladies and Gents Furnishings

Our stock this fall and winter is long on wearing apparel for Ladies and Gents, Girls and Boys.

Never before have there been such attractive models displayed in Clanton as we are showing this season.

Ladis Dress Goods, Shoes, Hosiery, and Fancy Notions. Mens Shirts, Ties, Shoes, Collars, Hats, and numerous other items in furnishings.

A complete line of Mens and Boys ready made clothing of the highest standard of clothing.

We have made a careful study of the needs and wants of our customers in this county, and have made particular effort to supply them all this season.

W. A. KEMP

"Your Moneys Worth or Your Money Back"

CLANTON, ALA.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
Of First Meeting

In the District Court of the United States, for the Middle District of Alabama. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of J. M. Maddox, Bankrupt, Post office Thorsby, R. F. D. No. 1, Chilton county Alabama.

The aforesaid party having been adjudged a Bankrupt, under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," approved July 1st, 1898, meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt is called at the office of the undersigned Referee in the United States Court House, Montgomery, Alabama, on the 13th, day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to make proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee, and such other matters as are necessary and required by the Act of Congress aforesaid.

M. S. CARMICHAEL,
Referee.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 30, 1916.

Mr. G. W. Bogan of Mt. Creek was in Clanton Tuesday.

NOTICE

We are prepared to do all kind of repair work on buggies, wagons and machinery. Hammer and tension circular saws, in fact most any kind of work. The Mahan Wagon Brake kept on hand.

J. M. & W. W. ROBINSON,
East of Fair Grounds.

Location Changed and New Fall and Winter Goods Added

I wish to announce to my many friends and former patrons in and around Clanton that I have purchased the stock and trade of Mr. Wiley Littlejohn, and will continue an up-to-date General Merchandise Business. I have moved my stock of Goods to the storehouse next to Smith Grocery Co. I have added a lot of new goods for the Fall and Winter, and invite you to call and look my store over before you buy elsewhere. I have some bargains which you will be interested in and will appreciate your trade by showing you the most kind and courteous attention.

TOM KEMP

CLANTON, ALA.

We Sell for Less

Always the latest Styles and largest variety for you to select from.

One Price to ALL — Elmore's LADIES & GENTS FURNISHINGS — CASH to all

CLANTON, ALA.

Louis N. Kent Has Cut Out Doctors

Honoraville Man Writes How He Does It

Up unui a short while ago Mr. Kent gave a large part of his salary to doctors, but now he spends that money for more useful things. He writes: "I deem it only just to say a few words in praise of Granger Liver Regulator. It is a great saver of doctor's bills. I have tried the Regulator and I know what I am talking about. I shall keep it in my house as long as I can get it." If you want to save your health and your money, ask your druggist about Granger Liver Regulator. He'll tell you.

HONOR ROLL OF THE THORSBY PUBLIC SCHOOL

First Grade—Lola Gerald, Ethel Peterson.

Second Grade—Howard Adams, Richard Butler, Frank Gerald, Palmer Lefstead.

Third Grade—Gloyce Collins, Bernice Williams, Addie Prim.

Fourth Grade—Curtis Billingsley,

Fifth Grade—Lolo Horn, Mary Elia Gerald, Martha Martin, Lurana Lucas, Leon Marshall, Wilbur Peterson, Walter Mastin, Arnold Soberg.

Seventh Grade—Ruth Gerald, Earl Collins.

THE CAMPAIGN MANAEGR MAKES A FINAL APPEAL.

With this issue of the paper closes one of the most important political campaigns with which the people have been confronted, and as manager of the Republican campaign, will say that I feel most sure that our entire ticket will be elected by the largest majority in years. In conducting this campaign we have endeavored to put the issues before the people just as they are and in a fair and manly way, and at all times refraining mud-slinging and personal abuses as the opposition has done. It seems that the Democratic-Independent "force," as they call themselves, have centered their fight altogether on Judge Reynolds, and by any means however unjust, unfair and undermining, have tried to ruin his character and home by telling and publishing many untrue falsehoods, which are absolutely without foundation, and by these means have hoped to defeat our entire ticket. But I am glad to say that our people have resented and will continue to resent such methods and will elect the entire Republican ticket next Tuesday.

Our people have shown from the beginning of the campaign that they were deeply interested in the many issues before them and the welfare of their county. At every speaking our speakers have been greeted by a large and enthusiastic audience, which shows that they are awake and alert to the situation.

The committe from each precinct have ben ready and willing to answer every call and to do all they could to help the cause in a fair and manly way.

Now in conclusion let me urge every voter interested in the Republican party and the interest of the common people to continue to work until the polls are closed on Nov. 7th.

You may watch for and not be surprised at anything the opposition may put out to deceive and cause you to vote in their interest. Remember the results caused by this six years ago and not let it occur again.

I have tried every way possible to manage the campaign with courtesy and respect towards everybody, and to the best interest of our people, and am sure that victory is ours.

Now I want to thank the people for the interest manifested, the members of the committee for their aid and assistance in conducting the campaign, and last but not least I want to thank the editor of the Union-Banner for the splendid way he has managed the paper in putting the issues before the people just as they are and refraining from mud-slinging, and the indulgence in such methods and tactics as have characterized the efforts of his contemporary.

Again I urge you to continue working as before. See that every one goes to the polls on next Tuesday and casts his vote. Let your work cease when the last vote is cast and counted and we will win beyond a doubt.

Yours for a great victory,
H. A. HARRIS,
Chm. Campaign Com.

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 1, 1916.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed, whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of One-hundred eleven and 53-100 Dollars, principal and interest, and Twelve and no 100 Dollars, costs of suit and commission, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Special Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Dispatch Printing Co., against Unity Chilton Baptist School. I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 13 day of Nov. 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named Unity Chilton Baptist School in and to the following described real estate, viz:

East half of out lot B (345 ft. x 550 ft.) also lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 in block 24, all block No. 30 and all block No. 31, except a lot 50 x 134 ft, described as follows: Beginning at a point on Indian avenue 100 ft due south of northeast corner on said block 31 thence run west 134 ft. thence south 50 ft. thence east 134 ft. thence north to point of beginning. All No. 32, except 2 lots or parcels of land as follows: One lot or parcel beginning at a point on Indian avenue 100 ft. due south of the northeast corner of said block 32, thence due west 187 ft. thence due south 50 ft. thence due east 187 ft. thence due north 50 ft to the point of beginning. Lot or parcel No. 2 being described as follows: Beginning at a point on Jefferson street 98 ft. due east of the northwest corner of said block No. 32 thence run south 150 ft. thence west 98 ft. thence north 150 ft. thence east 98 ft. to the point of beginning. As per the recorded plot of the subdivision of out lot A in the town of Thorsby, Chilton County Alabama, and being the property of said defendent.

This 13 day of Oct. 1916.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.

LOST TWO OR THREE DAYS EVERY WEEK

Owen was in Broken down Health for Three Years Gains 20 Pounds

"It's a fact, I haven't lost a day's work since I took my first bottle of Tanlac, and before that I was in such a bad shape I had to lay off two and three days every week," said R. A. Owen, a painter for thirty years in Nashville, Tenn., and living at 410 Fifteenth street, south.

"Tanlac," continued Mr. Owen "has done me more good than all the other medicines I have taken put together. I have just finished my second bottle and hav egained around twenty pounds in weight and I have not felt as well in a long tiem as I do now. For three years I was in a broken down condition and had a tired-out despondent feeling. I had a little or no appetite and didn't care for anything to eat, especially at breakfast. My heart would flutter at times and at other times I would have smothering spells and it was hard for me to breathe. I kept losing weight and strength until I could not work regular. I got to where I would have to knock off about half the time.

"I could feel myself building up almost as soon as I began taking Tanlac. I got hungry an dcommenced eating and picking up in weight and strength in just a few days. I can now eat as hearty as anybody and I have no fluttering of the heart or smothering spells since I started on Tanlac. By the time my first bottle was empty I was able to put in full time at my work, and I haven't lost a day since that time. There's no guess-work what it has done in my case and I believe it will do as much for anyone who is down in health like I was."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co., in Mt. Creek by J. E. Deon, in Jemison by Langston Drug Co, in Thorsby by A. K. Horn & Son, in Cooper by McSwain Mercantile Co, in Verbena by Gulledge Bros, in Marbury by Plateon Drug Co, in Riderville by E. E. Jackson Lumber Co, in Stanton by W. C. Dyer, and in Maplesville by Maplesville Drug Co.

NOTICE

All accounts due Dr. T. J. Marcus are in my hands for collection. All parties who owe him will please call at my office, in the Wilson Building, and settle same.

F. B. COLLIER.

Ford For Hire

Call or see

W. Z. HODGES

Phone 41-38

Roy Maddox

Phone 36-48

Experienced driver, and prompt service day and night; go anywhere.

Millinery and Ladies Wear

Miss M. Muse is now ready with an up-to-date line of Millinery. The prices are so reasonable that you will wonder how it is she can afford to sell them so cheap with the advance in every thing.

Also a line of Coats cheap enough for the Lady with the most limited purse. Coat suits from $5.00 up.

Call and see the beautiful things she has in store for you.

Miss Minnie Muse

CLANTON, ALA.

ELECTION NOTICE

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County:

I, H. A. Harris, Sheriff of Chilton County, Alabama, in conformity with Section 357, page 329, of the Political Code of Alabama (1907) hereby give notice that a general election of the qualified voters of Chilton County, Alabama, will be held in the several preceincts of said county on Tuesday, the seventh day of November, 1916, for the election of:

Twelve electors for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Representative in Congress from the Fourth District.

A Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, of Alabama.

For two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Alabama.

For three Justices of the Court of Appeals, of Alabama.

A Supernumerary Judge of Alabama.

For President of the Alabama Public Service Commission.

For State Game and Fish Commissioner.

For two Judges of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit of Alabama.

A Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Tax Collector of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Tax Assessor of Chilton County, Alabama.

Commissioner from the third district of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Commissioner from the fourth district of Chilton County, Alabama.

A Coroner for Chilton County, Alabama.

Five members of the School Board of Chilton County, Alabama.

2 Justice of the Peace for each precinct in Chilton County, Alabama.

A constable for each precinct in Chilton County, Alabama.

Six Amendments to amend the Constitution of the State of Alabama as shown by Amendments No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 as shown by Proclamation of the Governor of Alabama.

Dated at Clanton, Alabama on this the 3rd day of October, 1916.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff of Chilton County, Ala.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PARTY AT MAPLESVILLE

On last Tuesday a party was given for the Sunday school at Mrs. Pott's residence.

Those present were:

Misses Vennie Fox, Gorea Calloway, Mary Pilgreen, Bessie Jeffcoat, Lanis Williams, Reba Dixon, Ida Chambers and Clara Moore.

Messrs. Marvin Nix, Kellie Williams, Maurice Foshee, Dewey Graham, Donald Merchant, Fred Cobern, Garland Foshee and Clarence Minor.

Dr. G. R. Stone, one of the Soldiers Home Veterans, was in town Tuesday.

The Best Place To Eat

Had you thought about where is the best place to get your meals when in Clanton?

The Best place is Goodgame's Cafe. Best things to eat, Cooked and served in the best style.

Oysters in season all the time.

W. H. GOODGAME

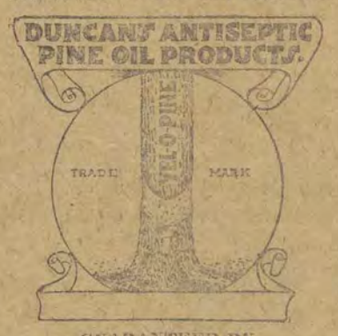
Next Door To Clanton Press



CROUP and Pneumonia comes like a thief in the night. *Be prepared.* Keep a jar of *Duncan's Croup and Pneumonia Salve* in the home all the time. It has no equal.

It can be used on the youngest child as it contains no harmful drugs.

None Genuine Without This Trade Mark



GUARANTEED BY

The price is 25c per jar. If your dealer can't supply you we will send it to you, postage paid, upon receipt of price.

Yellow Pine Medicine Co

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

For Sale by Upchurch Drug Co., Alred Dru g Co., and other Reliable Druggists.



WRIGLEY'S

The Flavor Lasts!

Rosy cheeks, bright teeth, good appetites and digestions—yes, the reward for the regular use of Wrigley's is benefit as well as pleasure!

Sealed Tight—Kept Right

Write Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Chicago, for free copy of the Wrigley Gum-ption Book.

WRAPPED IN UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS



"Chew it after every meal!"

AGENTS AND OTHERS
Write for our offer on overcoats and raincoats. See before pay. Sell ten a day. Biggest bargains ever. Get ahead of the other fellow. Don't pass this by.
NATIONAL SALES CO.
312 W. German St. Baltimore, Md.
A. T. Ingram, Manger.

LOOK! ANYBODY CAN DANCE
A Teacher's New discovery of how to learn the Modern Waltz in a few hours at Home. "The only self explanatory system." Become an instructor, 50c first two lessons; $1.25 for complete course of 5 lessons. Mail money order. W. J. HUNTER, 1320 2nd Ave., New York City. Copyrighted.

HERCULES BED BUG KILLED KWICK
BYE BYE BED BUGS!
FREE I'll tell you how you can get rid of bed bugs, and how you can keep them away, Free. Write
LEO SHAPIRO, 305 First Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn.

ANY INDUSTRIOUS MAN may devote his time to good advantage selling low-priced tires. The Cut Rate Tire business is a money maker. 30x3 non-skid casings at $5.28. Small capital required. Better write me about it at once. Address K. P. Janes, 1789 Broadway, New York City

30,000 ACRES timber $2 acre; 60,000,000 ft. pine timber $2 thousand; 15,000 acres cut-over land $5.50 acre. Write for particulars. A. B. Alford, Box 105, Andalusia, Ala.

FOR SALE Hardy field grown, frost proof cabbage plants. $1.50 per thousand postpaid. A. H. MURRAY, SELMA, ALA.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

New York last May started 229 new buildings valued at $36,237,395.

Effect of Heredity.

"What a crusty fellow Jinks is!"

"No wonder; his father is a baker."

After extensive experimenting an Englishman has perfected a steam-driven motorcycle.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Accounted For.

"He's a breezy chap."

"Naturally, since he's just managed to raise the wind."

North Dakota has $4,000,000 worth of land set apart as school endowment.

Sties, Granulated Eyelids, Sore and Inflamed Eyes healed promptly by the use of ROMAN EYE BALSAM.—Adv.

Forty-nine factories in the United States make needles and pins, and all report an increase in business.

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY
is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price $1.00.—Adv.

The French colonies produce fully one-half of all the vanilla beans raised in the world.

Cuba annually imports about 600,000,000 cubic feet of lumber.

Table Dainties from Sunny Climes



Libby's California Asparagus *and* Hawaiian Pineapple



From tropical Hawaii, home of the sweetest, most luscious pineapple, comes the one; and California, where the tenderest asparagus grows, supplies the other. The Libby care and cleanliness back of both is a warrant of a product that will please you.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC
Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and $1.00 at all Drug Stores

TRAINING TODAY'S BOYS AND GIRLS

Children Often Are Fatigued Without Feeling Tired.

IT MAY MAKE THEM RESTLESS

Parents Should Learn to Distinguish Between This Condition and Naughtiness—Marked by Lack of Concentration.

By SIDONIE M. GRUENBERG.

TO SAY that a child is fatigued but does not feel tired may seem like splitting hairs or defining the use of the scientists' newfangled words. But there is a real difference between being fatigued and feeling tired, and it is well for parents to know how it applies to their children.

When one feels tired he knows it and usually takes the next opportunity for rest or sleep. Young children show by their behavior that they do not feel energetic enough to go on with the work or play in hand when they feel tired. And it is thus a comparatively simple matter to provide the conditions for suitable recovery from the "tired feeling." It is an unusually inexperienced person that would not be able to distinguish between the actions of a "naughty" child and those of a really tired child.

It is different, however, when it comes to dealing with a child that suffers from what the physiologists call "chronic fatigue." Such a child, instead of preferring rest and quiet, is likely to be constantly restless and eager for something to do or for some new adventure. He is not likely to stick very long to any occupation or game, and his eagerness for something new is not satisfied, but continues to reject every novelty in his insatiable search for something else. A little girl of eight who is ordinarily capable of working at a single task for from twenty to sixty minutes at a stretch showed her fatigued condition one morning by doing all of these things in much less than half an hour. She jumped about aimlessly until directed to find something to play with. She took down her little express wagon and pulled it at full speed up and down the road several times, finally abandoning it in the middle of the roadway. She declared she would go rowing, went down to the boat and sat there several minutes, swaying to and fro, without pushing the boat into the water. She ran up to the house and asked for materials to write a letter to her cousin; by the time she had paper and pen she had changed her mind and decided to cut out some paper dolls. She nearly finished one doll and shifted to a box of puzzle pictures, which she left without making any progress.

The characteristic thing about the conduct of a child that is "fatigued" is the lack of concentration. This shows itself not only in the rapid shifting of interest and activity, but also in the inability to attend consecutively to conversation or study, and in school it is one of the common causes of "inattention." The connection between fatigue and this shiftiness or inattention lies in the fact that the child has lost the ability to resist impulses. Every sensation, every suggestion, every thought that pops into his head impels him to a new line of action, and he is too feeble to do anything but obey the impulse.



Distinguish Between Actions of a Naughty and a Tired Child.

We know that the trained person, the "able" person, is just the one who selects what sights and what sounds he will attend to, what impulses he will obey and what ones he will ignore. To make this selection requires experience, and a large part of our training consists of training in this kind of selection. Moreover, the selection requires energy, and this the over-fatigued child cannot command.

Certain types of children are much more likely than others to acquire this state of chronic fatigue. The very sensitive child is most likely of all to develop the condition, because here every sensation starts an impulse that either produces some muscular action, or it stretches the muscles without leading to any obvious movements. In either case the muscles are actually expending energy in a way that contributes to the fatigue. Not only impulses that come from the outside through the senses, but the wanderings of his own imagination are likely to start muscular contractions that add to the fatigue without seeming to produce any "real work." In addition to these sources of wasted energy, such a child is of the kind that does not "know when to stop."

It is therefore particularly important that those who have the care of a child should know when to make him stop. And it is for this kind of child that we often need to devise interesting and restful occupations. An experienced teacher made the observation that certain of her pupils showed on first coming to school in the morning that they had before them a restless and unprofitable day. On comparing notes with the parents she found that the restless day in school was also the irritable and "naughty" day at home. She then wished that school work could be so arranged as to permit her to relieve the fatigued child of the usual program, and let him spend his time more profitably in the shop or laboratory, or the playground, or perhaps the library. Even a vigorous and exhausting turn in the gymnasium, until the child is "good and tired" and feels like taking a rest, is to be preferred to the aimless and disconnected fidgetings.

It will no doubt be a long time before the schools can undertake to adjust their daily work to the varying needs of each individual child. But it is certainly not too much to expect the home to take note of the more common symptoms of chronic fatigue, and to



The Irritable and Naughty Day at Home.

adjust itself accordingly. In addition to restlessness, irritability and lack of concentration, the child's fatigued condition may sometimes show itself in uneasy sleep, or in lack of appetite, or in general languor.

When any of these symptoms show themselves it is well to increase the amount of sleep adding an afternoon nap where possible. The attention of an adult who can help to hold the child's interest in some continuous occupation and the removal as far as possible of all distractions would be helpful.

HERE'S TALLEST FISH STORY

Honest-Looking Man Says He Saw This, So It Must Be the Truth.

"Speakin' of fishin'," said the honest-looking man, "the tallest fish story I ever heard happened before my own eyes, happened partly to myself, as you might say. Yes," he continued, as the thin chap crossed his legs and looked about absently at the walls, "me and another party took a long hike up to the lake. We hadn't much more than cast in our lines, when, Bing! comes a whoppin' tug at this fellow's line. He gives a jerk, and mighty near tumbles over backward, with his line dangling from his pole without no hook. Fish had swallowed it, bit off the line. And then if there wasn't some cussin'! Only hook he had, and I had only my one. He sits down, this lad, and raves. Whole day before him, and nothin' doin'. Right at this point in the proceedings I gets a bite and hauls in a fine fish. My pal he cusses on worse 'an ever. I tell you that fish I hooked certainly must have been hungry. He had took my hook plumb down into the pit of his stomach. Nothin' but to rip him inside out. And there what do you think was a-stickin' to his innards? My pal's hook! Sure as I'm sittin' here! Well, my pal put his tackle together again, and we both enjoyed a good day's sport. If I hadn't seen this myself I wouldn't believe it, but I know it happened. See!"

Entente Cordiale at Saloniki.

More seriously interesting than any personal fancies is the active quality of the entente which one discovers at Saloniki. In France the two armies were separated; here they mingle. On the western front the Belgians held their section of the line, then came the British, and below them was the great French section; one hardly met a Belgian or a French soldier except by accident. Here in Macedonia we mingle freely, in fact, are arriving at friendships that must survive the war, and the ridiculous thing out here is the way we go discovering one another. From a hundred British mouths I have heard what a wonderful army is that of our ally, and that if we were one-tenth part as efficient, and so forth, and so forth; and again from my French friends I hear how wonderfully organized is the army of Britain, and if theirs were one-tenth part as well equipped and found, and so forth, and so forth. . . . Both parties are quite sincere; in some points either army takes the lead, and it is on a few such points that we fasten.—Albert Kinross, in The Atlantic.

High Cost of Education.

Her—It cost an awful lot to learn to play the piano. Father spent nearly a thousand dollars on my lessons.

Him—That's nothing. It cost my father more than five thousand while I was learning to play the races, and I can't play them very well at that.



ROAD BUILDING

MILLIONS FOR BETTER ROADS

Sum of $85,000,000 of Federal Funds Made Available for Construction of Country Highways.

By the passage of the federal aid road bill the government of the United States has put itself in the way to reap great benefits. According to the new law, the sum of $85,000,000 of federal funds is made available for the construction of country roads. Of this amount $75,000,000 is to be expended for the construction of rural post roads under co-operative arrangements with the highway departments of the various states and $10,000,000 is to be used in developing roads and trails within or partly within the national forests.

This law is proof of the national awakening to the fact that our country is lamentably deficient in well-constructed highways. The main



Well-Cared-For Highway.

lines of travel in the early days were the shores of great waters and the rivers and canals. The railroad building era followed close upon the period of the river steamboat and for these and other reasons the highways of the land were neglected.

One of the most powerful of the agencies now at work for better roads is the automobile. The country owes a debt to the motor-driven car for making insistent demand for adequate highways over which to travel.

The expenditure of these many millions of dollars will benefit the people very greatly by helping to convey farm products to market and thus to some extent it will make living cheaper and more comfortable, says Chicago News. Moreover, the country with an abundance of good roads within its boundaries is more easily defended when threatened from without. The best result of all, however, will be the quickening of intercourse and intelligence and the unifying of this great nation, which as yet is too much given to sprawling physically and otherwise.

KENTUCKY FIRST TO IMPROVE

Spent Money for Construction of Roads Over Half Century Ago—Had Highway Engineer.

It is often said that the use of state money for the construction of roads is of quite recent origin. The New Jersey state aid law of 1891 is sometimes referred to as the first instance of such use of state funds in this country. As a matter of fact, state money was spent for such purposes more than 75 years ago. Kentucky paid out over $2,000,000 for road improvements between 1820 and 1840, under the direction of a state highway engineer, who drew a salary of $5,000 a year, a very large sum for those days. The roads built then were 24 to 30 feet wide between the ditches. The surfaces were constructed of broken stone, and the bottoms were of large stones wedged together to make what road builders call a telford foundation. About 1850 business conditions in the country became bad and this work stopped. When it was resumed in 1908 such a long period had elapsed since the earlier state-aid work that 1908 is usually fixed as the beginning of state roadwork in Kentucky.

Roads in Wisconsin.

The good roads movement in Wisconsin is organizing in a way that seems certain to produce early substantial results.

Autos Pay Best.

An automobile load going through the village spends more money there than a dozen train loads passing the depot. Good roads pay.

Heavy Pork Not Wanted.

Heavy pork is not wanted in the market as in years gone by.

HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health:—

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not do my own work, had to hire it done. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all you claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female weakness. You may publish my letter if you wish."—Mrs. JAMES CONLEY, 516 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.



No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice,—it will be confidential.

Eddy's BLACK PILLS
have often been tried and never denied to be the proper Liver Agitator.

NINE PEOPLE out of every ten are sufferers.

It effects some to indicate Heart Trouble, others Indigestion and Loss of Appetite, some with Headache, Backache and Sleepless Nights. These sufferers buy all kinds of expensive Medicine, when a few doses of **Eddy's Black Pills** would offer prompt relief. Price 25 cents at your Druggist, or mailed on receipt of price.

E. W. Gallenkamp, Ph. G. '75. Washington, Mo.

Avoid Appendicitis, Malaria, Piles and Rheumatism.

Different Malady.

"Is your husband blase, Mrs. Come-up?"

"No, indeed; he's only rheumatic."

STOP THAT HACKING COUGH.
Mansfield (formerly Hungarian) Cough Balsam heals the inflamed and lacerated membranes and quiets the tickling nerves that lie underneath the infected portions. Invaluable for babies. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

A Solemn Warning.

"Do you think our republic is in danger?"

"Certainly not," replied Senator Sorghum. "It is reasonably safe now. All I say is that I shudder to think of what may befall it if I should happen not to be re-elected."

Nerves All On Edge?

Just as nerve wear is a cause of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. Anyone who has backache, nervousness, "blues," headaches, dizzy spells, urinary ills and a tired, worn feeling, would do well to try Doan's Kidney Pills. This safe, reliable remedy is recommended by thousands who have had relief from just such troubles.

An Alabama Case



Mrs. O. W. Harmon, 1905 Walnut Ave., Anniston, Ala., says: "For many years my back pained me and I could hardly do my housework. Mornings, I felt stiff, lame and all tired out. My body was badly swollen and my kidneys acted irregularly. Doan's Kidney Pills fixed me up in good shape and I have had little kidney trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c, all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

ECZEMA!



"Hunt's Cure" is guaranteed to stop and permanently cure that terrible itching. It is compounded for that purpose and your money will be promptly refunded without question if Hunt's Cure fails to cure Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm or any other skin disease. 50c the box.
For sale by all drug stores or by mail from the
A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex

Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
SPAGHETTI
36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH
INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY THE OLD
DR MARSHALL'S
CATARRH SNUFF
25¢ AT ALL DRUGSTORES OR SENT PREPAID
BY WILLIAMS MFG. CO., CLEVELAND, O.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and
Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

The Army of
Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE
LIVER PILLS are
responsible — they
not only give relief
— they perma-
nently cure Con-
stipation. Mil-
lions use
them for
Biliousness,
Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

Money is useful as a servant, but tyrannical as a master.

STOP THOSE SHARP SHOOTING PAINS
"Femenina" is the wonder worker for all female disorders. Price $1.00 and 50c. Adv.

Card playing can't be very wicked, as not one heart in the deck is black.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have stood the test of time. Test them yourself now. Send for sample to 372 Pearl street, N. Y.—Adv.

The Domestic View.

Exe—I see bread has risen.

Mrs. Exe—Well, we want our bread to rise, don't we?

To Drive Out Malaria
And Build Up The System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

William and Mary College.

At the far end of Duke of Gloucester street (Williamsburg, Va.) stands William and Mary college, the second oldest institution of learning in America, from which such able men have been graduated that it is hard to believe they were ever boys like those of today, going about the grounds with or without white flannel trousers (you understand me, of course). I viewed them respectfully. "Presidents?" I asked myself. If they had understood and returned, "No; good mechanics," it would have been quite as impressive an answer.—Louise Closser Hale in Harper's Magazine.

Kept His Promise.

A weaver, who had evidently got tired of married life, was one day taking a walk with his wife. Suddenly he espied a dead dog lying in the middle of the road. When they came close to it he said to his wife:

"Nah, Mary, thee stand on that side and I'll stay on this."

Having taken up their respective positions, the husband said:

"Nah, lass, when I got wed to thee I promised th' parson nowt but death ud part us, and I'm off."

Then Mary fainted.

South Africa's diamond industry is to be revived.

Douglasville, N. J., has a dwelling occupied continuously for 200 years.

When
The Doctor
Says "Quit"
—many tea or coffee drinkers find themselves in the grip of a "habit" and think they can't. But they can—easily—by changing to the delicious, pure food-drink,
POSTUM
This fine cereal beverage contains true nourishment, but no caffeine, as do tea and coffee.
Postum makes for comfort, health, and efficiency.
"There's a Reason"

WINTER LEGUME COVER CROPS IN FAVOR



COWPEAS WITH OATS HELP TO ENRICH SOIL.

The greatest waste of southern soil and soil fertility is not through the crops sold from the farm or from our one-crop system of cotton farming. Our loss of soil fertility is very much greater because of the bare condition of our soils during the winter when the rainfall is heavy and through the leaching out of plant foods and the washing away of the finest and best part of our lands.

One Greatest Need.

Our one greatest need is winter legume cover crops, or to keep the land busy; our greatest agricultural asset is the fact that our climate enables us to grow a cover crop that will gather nitrogen from the air and increase the fertility of our soils between the time our money or regular summer feed crop is harvested and the time for planting this crop the following spring.

Our greatest need would thus be met by the use of our greatest agricultural asset or by taking advantage of our one special opportunity. Without the loss of a single cotton or corn crop, the yields of these crops per acre can be doubled in four or five years, because the growing of winter legumes will, while preventing washing and leaching, gather nitrogen from the air and supply the humus and the nitrogen which our soils need to double their yields.

Legumes on Idle Land.

There is no section of this country where increased soil fertility is so needed nor any section where it is so easy to obtain, if we would only grow winter and summer legumes on the land when it is not busy growing our regular crops of cotton, corn, oats, wheat, etc. Why we do not grow more of these legumes until our soils are made more fertile is beyond all human understanding. Their value is apparent.—Progressive Farmer.

CUTTING CROPS FOR SILAGE

Most Plants Reach Full Feeding Value at or Near Maturity, According to an Expert.

Silage crops should not be cut until they are well toward maturity. Most crops reach their full feeding value at or near maturity. To make silage of them before this stage is wasteful. The silage will be low in feeding value; it is usually sour and may spoil. According to John M. Scott, animal industrialist to the University of Florida experiment station, more poor silage is made from immature than from over-ripe crops.

Corn should never be cut when the ear is forming, because most of the food is made after that stage. It should be cut when the grain is in the hard dough stage and beginning to dent, or when the outside shucks on the ears are drying and turning brown. Sorghum makes the best silage when the seeds are in the hard dough stage. Some of the lower leaves may be dry at this time but water can be added if necessary.

A crop is never too dry to be put into the silo as long as there are some green blades on the stalks. The farmer is more apt to cut his silage crop too soon than too late. If it is too dry to make good silage, water may be added at the cutting box or at the fan.

GIVE CHICKENS A LAXATIVE

Linseed Meal Mixed in Soft Feed Will Prove Quite Effective—Some Prefer Castor Oil.

Constipation in chickens often is noticed during the summer and fall months. It has been advised to use epsom salts in the drinking water, but this is a violent purgative. It is better to use oily laxatives and purgatives. Linseed meal mixed in the soft feed will act as a gentle laxative. Some prefer a few drops of castor oil in the feed, after having the chicken miss one meal to make it hungry.

PRACTICE OF CROP ROTATION

Texture of Soil and Its Productivity Should Become Greater When Legume Is Used.

If a rotation of crops can be practiced wherein a legume is used each two or three seasons, the texture of the soil and its productivity should become greater. It may be necessary, however, to occasionally add lime to correct the acidity, and phosphorus to balance the plant food.

FREQUENT FEEDS FOR FOWLS

Three Times Daily Is Often Enough for Young Chickens—Keep Them Growing Rapidly.

Three times a day is often enough to feed the chickens and twice a day is often enough to feed the grown fowls at this season, but be sure that the chicks have enough to keep them growing rapidly and that the old fowls have enough to keep them in good condition, but not make them too fat.

IMMENSE VALUE OF PASTURE

What One Farmer Did With Twelve Acres Is Related by Arkansas College of Agriculture.

As to the value of pasture for live stock a circular from the extension department of the College of Agriculture of Arkansas says:

"A farmer near Forest City has a 12-acre permanent pasture on which he pastured from April 1, 1915, to October 15, 1915, 50 cows, 5 horses and 12 sows and their pigs. This is one of the greatest pasture reports ever sent to the extension office of the University of Arkansas and United States department of agriculture at Little Rock. This statement was verified by many neighbors. The pasture has Bermuda grass for its base, with bur clover, white clover, hop clover and lespedeza, thus giving pasture for practically the whole year. Stock had been kept on this particular pasture every day for seven years. The farmer stated in a public meeting recently that these 12 acres had produced more money for him than any 30 acres on his farm.

KEEPING RECORDS OF COWS

Not Difficult Matter to Keep Track of Milk—Test for Per Cent of Butterfat.

Keeping track of how well the cows are doing—or how poorly—is not such a difficult matter. If the milk is weighed up once a month, taking both milkings for one day from each cow, and then that weight is multiplied by the number of days in the month, the total weight of milk for the month produced by each cow is found. This will be close to the actual production. By testing a sample of the milk, the percent of butterfat can be learned. From these figures can be computed the amount of butterfat for the month from each cow.

HUMUS IS LIMITING FACTOR

Fact Known Even by Fellow Who Does Not Plant Winter Legumes—Plant Some Clover.

That humus is the limiting factor in the productivity of southern soils has long been known by even the fellow who doesn't plant winter legumes. Now is the time to think about mending your ways and plant one or several of the clovers this fall. Besides being a source of humus, winter legumes add from 50 to 150 pounds nitrogen per acre.

DAIRY BUSINESS LOOKING UP

High Producing Cow, Electric Separator, Milking Machine and Silo Within Reach of Farmer.

The dairy business is looking up The cow that produces 400 pounds of butterfat per year, the cream separator that is run by electric power, the milking machine, the sanitary, handy and comfortable dairy barn and the silo for winter dairying are all within reach of the farmer.

HEALTH HAD
GOT RUN-DOWN
But Cardui Built Up Her Health And Strength So She Could Do Her Work.

Etowah, Tenn.—"About 5 years ago," writes Mrs. Lillie Carden, of this place, "I first took Cardui. Dr. —— said I was suffering with ulceration . . . and . . . turned over to one side. I suffered great pain in lower abdomen and back. For 1 or 2 years the . . . had been irregular and came about every 2 weeks, and I suffered great pain. Would cramp so I couldn't get up and do my work. Sometimes the . . . would last 4 or 5 days and come too much, which seemed to cause me to suffer very much. I would be up and down in the bed for 4 or 5 days. When I'd take the Cardui through the period, the . . . would be less and not last so long—only something like 3 days, and the suffering would be entirely relieved.

My health had got rundown and the Cardui would build up my health and strength and keep me going and out of bed, so I could do my work. It hurt me to even sweep my floor when I began it, but got so I could do the most of my work, and I didn't suffer any more, had no more cramps."

Cardui, the woman's tonic, has proven its efficacy in the treatment of womanly troubles. Try it.—Adv.

No Need to Say Anything.

Pat—What did Polly say when Arthur proposed to her?

Clare—Nothing; she accepted him.

A NEGLECTED COLD
is often followed by pneumonia. Before it is too late take Laxative Quinidine Tablets. Gives prompt relief in cases of Coughs, Colds, La Grippe and Headache. Price 25c.—Adv.

The Locality.

"Where is the principal fighting?"

"I think it is Somme-where in France."

Electric railways of the United States represent a valuation of $730,000,000.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK!
CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS MY WAY
Just Once! Try "Dodson's Liver Tone" When Bilious, Constipated, Headachy—Don't Lose a Day's Work.

Liven up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning, because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.
W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.
The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.
Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.
LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.
W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.


BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES
Boys' Shoes
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

A pear tree on the farm of J. S. Eagle in Shoemakersville, Pa., 163 years old, is bearing fruit.

Motor cars fitted with X-ray apparatus are used extensively by the French Red Cross society.

Marrying for money is about as easy a way not to get it as to gamble for it.

Judge Steers of Brooklyn, N. Y., rules that a husband may legally spank a wife who refuses kisses.

In Norway there is being built a plant that will produce 4,000 tons of aluminum annually.

The first steel pens were sold for about forty cents each.

One mistake many women make in buying coffee

You know how hard it is to get a coffee which really satisfies you. You know how seldom you can find a coffee which has the same fine taste and strength every morning! It can be done. *You* can do it if, when you buy coffee, you are careful *not* to make the mistakes so many women make. Read the experiences below—you yourself have undoubtedly had one or both of them.



The wrong way

Beware of loose coffee

Are you buying coffee which you get loose, coffee which hasn't been protected by a sealed package?

Are you afraid that it isn't clear? Has it lost its aroma? Are you often disappointed in its *strength?*

It isn't the grocer's fault. With loose coffee he can't be sure that it is the same kind he got before. You always run the risk of getting different coffee every time you buy.

And even if the coffee itself were the same, it can't be kept "loose" without losing its strength and flavor.

In packages—protected!

You can do away with every one of these disappointments by ordering the coffee which over one million other families drink.

Arbuckles' Coffee is such good coffee that way back in the sixties, when all other coffees on the market were loose and unprotected, Arbuckle Bros. protected theirs in sealed packages. This sealed package keeps the coffee's strength, and guards it from moisture and store odors. Most important of all, it makes it easy for you to be *sure* that you are getting the same good coffee every time you buy.



The right way

The second mistake women make
Old coffee with new names

Are you continually being offered the same old coffee under *new names?* Under all sorts of new blends?

Did you ever stop to think of the hundreds of coffees which come and go on the market? And that all of these have tried to turn women away from Arbuckles' Coffee?

Arbuckles' is the coffee which has gone right out, always under its own name, never disguised, and held its users simply on the wonderful value it gave. You know what good value a coffee must be to do this against the competition of all the other coffees in America!



The wrong way

Used in a million homes

Settle, for all time, your coffee problem, by giving your family the only coffee which over a million families have proved to have the real coffee taste they want.

When you get Arbuckles' Coffee you get an entirely different coffee. No other coffee goes through the same process—in no other coffee can you get the same good flavor. The result of the care Arbuckle Brothers take in selecting it, in roasting and in packaging it, gives you an entirely different coffee from any other on the market.

Order it from your grocer today. He has it, in either the Whole Bean or the new Ground. Try it. See why it is by far the most popular coffee in America. Arbuckle Brothers, 71-Bm 2 Water St., New York.



The right way

Rexall Toilet Soap



Unexcellent in quality for 10c. Lathers freely in any water. One trial will convince you there is nothing better for the price.

One Cake **10c**

Two Cakes **11c**

The Rexall Store

ONE 1¢ CENT SALE!

Rexall Cold Cream



An antiseptic and healing cold cream, especially recommended for chapping and roughness of the skin caused by exposure to sun and wind.

One Jar **25c** Two Jars **26c**

3 Days Only---Thursday, Friday, Saturday, November 2, 3, and 4.

"What is a One-Cent Sale?"

It is a sale where you buy an item at the regular price—then another item of the same kind for 1c. As an illustration: The standard price of Rexall Tooth Paste is 25c. You buy a tube at this price, and by paying 1c more, or 26c, you get two tubes. Every article in this sale is a high-class standard piece of merchandise, just the same as we sell you every day at regular prices, and have sold you for years.

A New Way of Advertising.

This sale was developed by the United Drug Co. as an advertising plan. Rather than spend large sums of money in other ways to convince you of the merit of these goods, they are spending it on this sale in permitting us to sell you a full-sized package of high standard merchandise for 1c. It costs money to get new customers, and the loss taken on this sale will be well spent if the goods please you.

A FEW HOUSEHOLD NEEDS.

Lord Baltimore Linen Writing Paper



A high-grade white fabric finish writing paper. 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes to the package.

One Box **25c**

2 Boxes for **26c**

25c Rubbing Oil	2 for 26c	15c Brochial Tablets	2 for 16c
50c Rubbing Oil	2 for 51c	25c Carbolic Salve	2 for 26c
25c Cascara Aromatic	2 for 26c	25c Mother Kroh's Baby Cough Syrup	2 for 26c
25c Cathartic Pills	2 for 26c	25c Mother Kroh's Colic Remedy	2 for 26c
25c Cherry Bark Cough Syrup	2 for 26c	25c White Pine, Tar and Wild Cherry	2 for 26c
50c Cherry Bark Cough Syrup	2 for 51c	50c White Pine, Tar and Wild Cherry	2 for 51c
$1.00 Cherry Bark Cough Syrup	2 for $1.01	25c White Liniment	2 for 26c
25c Cleaning Fluid	2 for 26c	25c Witch Hazel Ointment	2 for 26c
25c Earache Remedy	2 for 26c	25c Nice (Deodorant)	2 for 26c
50c Eczema Ointment	2 for 51c	25c Eye Wash	2 for 26c
$1.00 Eczema Ointment	2 for $1.01	25c Foot Powder	2 for 26c
25c Rexall Little Liver Pills	2 for 26c	50c Internal Pile Remedy	2 for 51c
25c Rexall Cathartic Pills	2 for 26c		

25c Ko-Ko-Kas-Kets	2 for 26c
25c Mentholine Balm	2 for 26c
25c Hanson and Jenks Violet Brut Soap	2 for 26c
25c Harmony Imported Soap	2for 26c
25c Camphorated Cold Cream	2 for 26c
50c Violet Dulce Complexion Powder	2 for 51c
50c Alma Zada Complexion Powder	2 for 51c
50c Violet Dulce Vanishing Cream	2 for 51c
50c Violet Dulce Cold Cream	2 for 51c
25c Blemish Soap	2 for 26c

Harmony Shampoo



A highly concentrated, cleansing shampoo. A few drops make a delightfully thick foam which cleans the hair and scalp thoroughly. Leaves the hair soft and glossy and free from stickiness. Daintily perfumed.

Standard Price One Bottle **50c** This Sale Two Btls. **51c**

Harmony Toilet Water



It has a delicate and flowery fragrance that will always hold its popularity. The perfumer has skilfully caught and held the odor of the Rose, Violet or Lilac.

Standard Price One Bottle **75c** This Sale Two Bottles **76c**

Tangara Fabric Stationery



A white fabric-finish writing paper with a narrow tinted border on both paper and envelope is a new cut and the paper is regular correspondence size. Border comes in assorted colors.

One Box **35c**

Two Boxes **36c**

Harmony Cocoa Butter Cold Cream



A wonderful building cream cream. A true skin food. The well known assimilating proprieties of Cocoa Butter make this a distinct improvement over any other.

Standard Price One Jar **50c**

This Sale Two Jars **51c**

Rexall Tooth Paste



A perfect dentifrice, antiseptic and deodorant. Cleans and whitens the teeth. Comes out flat on the brush.

Standard Price One Tube **25c**

This Sale Two Tubes **26c**

SOME MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

DRUGS AN MEDICINES

50c Blood Tablets	2 for 51c
25c Bunion Ease	2 for 26c
25c Carbolated WitchHazel Ointment	2 for 26c
50c Cod Liver Oil Emulsion	2 for 51c
$1.00 Cod Liver Oil Emulsion	2 for $1.01
10c Corn Salve	2 for 11c
25c Foot Bath Tablets	2 for 26c
25c Grippe Pills	2 for 26c
50c Bottle Cascara 5-grain	2 for 51c

RUBBER GOODS

25c Stork Nurser	2 for 26c
5c Stork Nipple	2 for 6c
25c Ear and Ulcer Syringe	2 for 26c
10c Stork Pacifier	2 for 11c
5c Medicine Dropper	2 for 6c
35c Sunshine Rubber Gloves	2 for36c

BRUSHES AND SUNDRIES

15c Rexall Tooth Brush	2 for 16c
35c Hair Brush	2 for 36c
75c Hair Brush	2 for 76c
25c Hand Brush	2 for 26c
15c Hand Brush	2 for 16c
10c Hand Brush	2 for 11c
15c Nasal Douch (Birmingham Style)	2 for 16c
25c Powder Puff	2 for 26c

HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES

$1.00 Rexall Everyday Tonic	2 for $1.01
$1.00 Rexall Sarsparilla	2 for $1.01
25c Rexall Tooth Powder	2 for 26c
10c Rexall Headach Powder	2 for 11c
5c Rexall Spearment Gum	2 for 6c
25c Rexall Corn Remedy	2 for 26c
25c Rexall Healing Salve	2 for 26c
15c Rexall Spoon	2 for 16c

50c Kidney Pills	2 for 51c
50c Kidney Remedy	2 for 51c
25c Rat and Roach Past	2 for 26c
25c Skeeter Skoot	2 for 26c
25c Soothing Syrup	2 for 26c
25c Rexall Liver Powder	2 for 26c
25c Sunburn Lotion	2 for 26c
$1.00 Hair Beautifier	2 for $1.01
25c Witch Hazel Shaving Lotion	2 for 26c
25c Arnica Salve	2 for 26c
50c Asthama Pencils	2 for 51c
25c Pepsin Tablets	2 for 26c
25c Tan and Freckle Lotion	2 for 26c
50c Massage Cream	2 for 51c
10c Powder Puffs	2 for 11c
25c Upchurch's Pansy Lotion	2 for 26c
10c Music (1000 pieces to select from.)	2 for 11c
5c Package Needles	2 for 6c

Tar Shampoo Soap



You may never again obtain so much quality for your money. Absolutely high grade, produces a profuse lather and leaves the hair with a cleanly odor.

Standard Price One Cake **15c**

This Sale Two Cakes **16c**

Maximum Hot Water Bottle



The largest selling bottle in the world. The price everywhere is $2.00 each. Full two-quart capacity. Guaranteed for two years.

Standard Price One Bottle **$2.00**

This Sale Two Bottles **$2.01**

Fountain Syringe



An all-red rubber moulded Fountain Syringe of full two-quart capacity, with rapid-flow tubing and three hard rubber pipes with screw connections. Guaranteed for one year.

Standard Price One Syringe **$1.75**

This Sale Two Syringes **$1.76**

Violet Dulce Complexion Powder



One of the best qualities of this complexion powder is that it does not "show" when used properly. Delightfully scented with the Violet Dulce odor.

One Box **50c**

Two Boxes **51c**

Bouquet Jeanice Talcum Powder



It brings to you the combined odor of the tuberose, the violet, the heliotrope, the geranium, the jasmine and other choice flowers, all of which are delightfully blended.

One Can **50c**

Two Cans **51c**

25c Violet Dulce Talcum Powder, 2 cans for 26c

Good Stationery

50c Gold Edge Correspondence Cards	2 for 51c
50c Gold Edge Stationary	2 for 51c
5c Pen or Pencil Clip	2 for 6c
30c Box Writing Paper, White Fabric	2 for 31c
5c Pen Holders, Cork Grip	2 for 6c
5c High-grade Lead Pencils	2 for 6c
10c Dozen Steel Pens	2 for 11c

Tonic Solution Hypophosphites



Excellent nerve, blood and general tonic for nervous break-down and other ailments. 16-oz bottle.

Standard price One Bottle **$1**

This Sale Two Bottles **$1.01**

Don't overlook this big offer.

Cherry Bark Cough Syrup



Contains no habit-forming drugs or or dangerous ingredients. It is extremely pleasant, prompt and effectual.

Standard Price One Bottle **25c**

Two Bottles **26c**

Larger Size

One Bottle **50c** Two Bottles **51c**

This sale is being put on by the United Drug Co. an dis no fake. If it were not for the fact that they stand the loss we could not put it on.

There are many other articles we will sell at these special prices on the above days. Not over two of any one article will be sold to any one person.

This is a Strictly Cash Sale. No goods will be charged at the reduced prices. Please bear this in mind.

Upchurch Drug Company

CLANTON, ALABAMA

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, NOVEMBER 6, 1916. NUMBER SPECIAL.

JUDGE L. H. REYNOLDS' ANSWER TO THE PRESS MAN OF LAST THURSDAY

A full and free discussion of the statements made by the would-be assassians of his character.

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 3, 1916.

To the Voters of Chilton County.

I am called upon to answer some charges at this late hour, and if the voters will stop to think, as long as this crowd of my acusers have had this matter before them, since April 1915, it shows on its face, that it is false, as they have held this matter back until just before the election, for political effect, and the most bitter enemies I have can see it.

Mr. Guy Higins told me about Sep. 9, 1916 that they had these afidavits, and would use them at the proper time.

I hope you, the voters, will consider this matter, and ask yourselves the question, If I have violated any law in Montgomery, why are the affidavits up here? Why have they been held here so long?

I have gone to these hotel people, who are still in Montgomery, and are now running the hotel. I have examined the Exchange Hotel records in the presence of J. P. VanDerveer, Jr., H. A. Harris, Sheriff, Grady Reynolds, and Mr. L. D. Fairchilds, Manager of the Exchange Hotel. I say now that I am not registered there as L. H. Reynolds and daughter in April, 1915; I was not in Montgomery within two weeks either before or after April 10, 1915. Why don't the parties working the other side show up the records?

I have frequently stopped at the Exchange Hotel with my wife and daughters; I am known as well there as I am in Clanton, and to try to fool the management there would be as rediculous as to try to fool the management of the Palmer Hotel at Clanton.

As to the joint discussion with Mr. Pickens, I want to say that I am running for Judge of Probate, against Mr. Popwell, and it will either be he or myself elected. If he will not vouch for Mr. Pickens and what he says, how can anyone expect me to go out and meet Pickens in joint debate? Who is Pickens trying to elect? If all this slander against me causes me to lose votes, who will gain by it? I would have been too glad to have met any man whom Mr. Popwell would vouch for in joint debate, but I cannot afford to get out and meet Pickens, Mitch Bates, Pounds and Company unless Mr. Popwell will say he wants them to represent him, for it is his fight they are making.

My friends, look at the time this mater has been kept in the dark. Almost two years. Why was I not arrested when it is alleged to have happened? Look at the statement—Moody says he went off and got Lawrence. Lawrence's business was in the basement, and this was on the sixth story, and the basement where Lawrence was is seven stories away; and yet he got there in time to see the alleged acts, and it was night, and any man with common sense will know that he could not see in that room at night.

The Press man need not worry about the blackmail. I have the same hand writing which black mailed me in 1909, and I thank him for his suggestions about who to get to investigate the matter. I suppose he would like to have the job, but I think I have sense enough to pick out my own detectives. I am publishing a few afidavits in this paper in regard this matter about Sept. 9, 1916, and and I want every man possible to read them.

Mr. Guy Higgins told me all about this mater about Sept. 9, 1916, and insisted on me fixing it up. He is the Democrat I referred to in my defense against the chadges, but I witheld his name at his own request.

Now I think the people should be acquainted with this whole matter, The last time Mr. Higgins was in my office he said Pounds and I had been at outs, and that Pounds could have got this matter up. But on investigation, I have not discovered where Mr. Pounds has ever had anything to do with the matter at Montgomery. Mr. Higgins said Mr. Pickens did not know anything about this and that I could not guess in six months who got it up. At the particular time when Mr. Higgins was telling me all these things, as my friend, he was telling some of his friends if the Democrats could get rid of me there would not be any more Republican party in this county. Mr. Oce Rich told me in the presence of Sheriff Harris that Mr. Higgins told him if they coud get rid of me some way the Democrats would not have any more trouble. This is common talk by the clique in Clanton.

This dirty scheme has been laid against me for nearly two years. Mr. Higgins told me that Mr. Hugh Foshee told him before the May primary, about this matter. Look at the scheme to have me indicted at Montgomery before I knew it; but my friends, I never went to Montgomery to even see about it. I have not spoken to the Solicitor about the matter; I do not know a single man that was on the grand jury; Mr. Guy Higgins siad the foreman was named Johnson, is the only sugestion I have had as to the grand jury. Yet with all the power this clique could get up and all they could do in Montgomery, without one word being said in my behalf, the grand jury did not even summon the witnesses. Will you remember how many grand juries there have been in Montgomery since April, 1915? Some five or six. Why was this matter held back so long? The bitterest enemy I have can see why it was done.

Now voters I have fought this campaign out on the issues that I stand for—low taxes and the economical administration of your county affairs and I have been open in the fight. I have not hid behind the shortcomings of my opponent. I am running on my own merits.

What is Mr. Popwell's record? He will not tell you how he is going to vote this time. He has had his farewell letter in both papers, and he does not mention taxes, bonds, debts, schools, nor anything; but all he is depending on is to get your minds off the situation, hoping that you will forget the awful condition your county is in, and vote for him, not knowing where he stands.

Respectfully,
L. H. REYNOLDS.

Affidavit of Grady Reynolds.

State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Before me, the undersigned authority, personaly appeared Grady Reynolds, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says as follows: "That on Sunday, October the 22nd, 1916, I examined the Exchange Hotel register, in Montgomery, Alabama, in company with H. A. Harris, J. Osmond Middleton, and J. P. VanDerveer, Jr., for the month of April, 1915; that L. H. Reynolds was not registered there during said month, and was not registered there as L. H. Reynolds and daughter during said month.

GRADY REYNOLDS."

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 3rd day of November, 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE,
Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Affidavit of J. O. Middleton.

State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally apeared J. Osmond Middleton, who being first duly sworn, deposeth and says: "I examined the Exchange Hotel Register in company with J. P. VanDerveer, Jr., H. A. Harris and Grady Reynolds, for the month of April, 1915, and I hereby certify that no one appears on said register as L. H. Reynolds and daughter, and that L. H. Reynolds does not appear on said register as having anyone with him; and that L. H. Reynolds is not registered at said hotel within fifteen days of April 10th, 1915, the date alleged in the Moody afidavit.

J. OSMOND MIDDLETON."

Sworn to and subscribed before me this, Nov. 3, 1916.

GRADY REYNOLDS,
Notary Public.

Affidavit of H. A. Harris.

State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared H. A. Harris, who, being duly sworn, says: "I examined the Exchange Hotel register in company with J. P. VanDerveer, Jr., J. O. Middleton, and Grady Reynolds, for the month of April, 1915, and I hereby certify that no one appears on said register as L. H. Reynolds and daughter, and L. H. Reynolds does not appear on said register as having anyone with him: and that L. H. Reynolds is not registered at said hotel within 15 days of April 10th, 1915, as stated in the Moody afidavit.

H. A. HARRIS."

Sworn to and subscribed before me this, Nov. 3, 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE,
Clerk of Circuit Court.

MONEY TO LOAN

WE ARE IN TOUCH WITH AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF MONEY, AND CAN NEGOTIATE LONG-TIME LOANS ON FARM LANDS UPON EASY TERMS. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, CALL ON US.

Middleton & Reynolds.

Final Warning From J. Osmond Middleton

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 3, 1916.

To the Republicans of Chilton County:

I deeply deplore the personalities which have been injected into this campaign. They can serve no good purpose, are fraught with evil, and intended to divert your mind from the vital issues with which you are confronted.

You are now undergoing the crucial test, and patriotism and party loyalty must assert themselves.

You cannot afford a repitition of the result of six years ago.

By permitting extraneous issues to be lugged into the campaign six years ago, some of you failed to stand by your nominees and the result has proved most disastrous to the county. Your welfare, and that of your children, demand a change in your county administration. You know that no man is better qualified to bring about this change and institute a policy of retrenchment than your nominee for Probate Judge, L. H. Reynolds, that loyal and tried friend of the common people. His record is admired by patriotic people everywhere, and will prove to be his lasting monument, and a proud heritage to his children.

The record of this patriot will be, and is, an inspiration to every struggling boy within the confines of this great county, and one which they can well afford to emulate.

Reared as he was, in the lap of proverty, within the rural district of this county, he has locked in his heart the incidents and traditions of the common people, and they are his forever. You cannot afford to permit your enemies to strike down your best friend in these last hours of the campaign.

When I first heard of the frightful charges which were being urged against Judge Reynolds I went to Montgomery on my own responsibility and made a thorough investigation. I sounded them to the very bottom. And if this was my last message to my friends and neighbors, I say to you that I believe the charges false and without foundation, conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity, designed with the deadly purpose to soil the character and blast the political fortunes of the best friend the people of this county ever had.

I have an abiding faith in the intelligence and patriotism of the Republicans of this county, and I know that you will rise up as one man and strike down this foul monster, slander, and elect your ticket by an overwhelming majority.

Faithfully yours,
J. OSMOND MIDDLETON.

FINAL WORD FROM THE EDITOR UNION-BANNER

Now in the closing moments of the campaign we desire to offer a few things for the thoughtful consideration of the voters of this county. In the first place we desire to congratulate the Republican candidates and speakers for the clean and dignified manner in which they have conducted their campaign. It has been free from abuse, personalities and mud slinging. They have faced the issues fairly and have gone straight to the people with them.

On the other hand, the fellows who are behind the "forces," have resorted to methods so low, dirty and unfair as to make them a stench in the nostrils of decency. They have not met the issues of the campaign but have dodged them on every hand, and have sought to cloak the terrible condition in which the Democrats have gotten this county, behind a dirty circular signed by a Montgomery thug. They hold up that miserable sheet, and froth at the mouth about the honor of the county. In their venom and deception they have nothing to say about how the county has been dishonored and discredited during these last six years. To their blind and perveted vision they can see no dishonor in the profligate and almost criminal waste of the people's money; they can see no dishonor in paying to foreign contractors, including principle and interest, approximately tree hundred and sisty-five thousand dollars for constructing two stretches of road which any man with as much sense as a bat knows could have been built for one hundred thousand dollars. They can see no dishonor in the profligate and shameful expenditure of half a million dollars of the people's money within the last six years, with no fair returns to the people.

If Pickens and his gang wanted the truth instead of branding themselves in the estimation of decent people as character assassins, why did they not go to the clerks and manager of the Exchange Hotel and obtain statements form them, men whose character and standing vouchsafe their integrity? The question carries with it its own answer. They didn't do it because no such transaction ever occurred, and they knew that a statement from gentelmen like these would forever blast their damnable schemes. The gentlemen have all signed sworn statements refuting the affidavit of Moody.

The dirty scheme was hatched many months ago and yet they waited until the last days of the campaign to pull it off, a time they thought would be too late for Reynolds to make a defense to new charges, but the people of this county are accustomed to such dirty Democratic tricks and the conspiracy will prove abortive. Is there a man in Chilton county who does not know that if Reynolds was guilty, this gang would have had him arrested on the spot and scandalized him before the world? They allege that the act was committed in April, 1915. If it was true how easy it would have been to have proven it by bringing Reynolds to trial and convicting him in a court of justice, and the fact that they waited until this late hour, the last of October 1916, to expose the matter, brands the whole thing as a fabrication and a lie out of the whole cloth and the fabricators as a set of contemptable thugs.

If Pickens is so hell bent on the truth, then why didn't he have the decency and manhood to tell the public that he and his conspirators went to the solicitor of Montgomery county, showed him their affidavits, and requested him to have Reynols indicted, and that the Solicitor indignatly dismissed them and told them that he would have nothing to do with their dirty politics. If Pickens is so hell bent on the truth, why didn't he have the decency and the manhood to tell the public that he and his gangsters, after being turned down by the Solicitor went to the Attorney General, showed him the affidavit, and that he likewise repudiated them.

The fact is that these gangsters by their dirty tactics, made jackasses of themselves in Montgomery, and they are doing the same thing in Chilton county.

But why have anything more to say about the whole dirty, cowardly character assassins. The Republicans of Chilton county are wise and patriotic and they will elect their whole ticket by the most overwhelming majority in the history of the county.

W. M. WYATT.

WANTED

Able bodied man and his wife to do work at Hotel. Want the man to look after my barn and small number of stock, and his wife to do service at Hotel, such as cooking and other work. Prefer woman who is a good cook.

ALLEN P. HOWISON,
Randolph, Ala.

We have asecond hand farm wagon with top and bottom bed and brake, been in use two years. Also one Hoosier Grain Drill we sold late last fall, and it was used only one or two days. We offer these at a bargain, if interested you had better come quick. CLANTON HARDWARE CO. 11-2-2t

HARRIS ANSWERS THE DEMNCRATIC CHAIRMAN

States the truth in regard to challenges and joint discussions last Saturday.

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 4, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:

Will you allow me a few more lines in your paper to refute some of the false and untrue statements in the Clanton Press of this week, which I suppose was dictated by THE GREAT I AM, Mr. Pickens, as he seems to be the whole Democratic party this time, and who expects to be Probate Judge, should a vacancy occur and an appointment be made.

I have endeavered throughout the campaign to conduct it on a high plane and above the rotten, and undermineing way in which the Democrats, or I will say, the Press and the Democratic Chairman have managed their campign.

I have advised our people and especially our candidates, to refrain from mud-slinging and such like, but to present the issues as they really exist, and to treat every body with courtesy and respect. This has been done through the campaign. We assure the people that we appreciate the interest manifested and the courteous manner in which they have treated me and our candidates all the way through, and further more, I assure them that what has been done was intended for their benefit and the welfare of the county.

The opposition makes a great blow about truth and honesty, and judging by their methods and policies pursued I doubt very much if they know the meaning of either, as they dodge the truth and evade honesty on every hand.

Now the Press says that when Mr. Pickens received a circular in which Messrs. J. O. Midleton and L. H. Reynolds offered to meet any two men whom Mr. W. L. Popwell would vouch for, that he came to me and that I assured him that is was not a challenge. Now Mr. Pickens knows that this is absolutely false and untrue. He knows that I told him it was not my challenge, but that it was made by Middleton and Reynolds and [illegible], and that I could not accept his offer on any other terms. Also I assured him that they were willing and anxious to meet any two that Mr. Popwell would vouch for, Mr. Pickens included.

Again Mr. Pickens approached me and said that he had a speal of two hour duration, which he wished the people to hear and would like to meet either Mr. J. O. Middleton or Judge Reynolds in joint discussion, if I would guarantee him a courteous and respectful hearing. Again I told him that I could not accept his offer, unless he complied with the terms of the challenge. Also I told him that if he wanted to reiterate those false affidavits and reports that had been made on Judge Reynolds that I would advise him not to have a joint discussion. I asured him that I would give him the same protection as any other man, and that I would do my duty as an officer.

Again the Press says that I sent Mr. C. R. Mullins and Hon. V. J. Heard to tell him that they, (Middleton and Reynolds) I suppose, did not want a joint discussion. This is not true, and the Press or its dictator knows it. I did ask Mr. Mullins and Mr. Heard to tell Mr. Pickens that I thought it best for him not to attempt to speak, as the people were very much wrought up, and that there might be trouble. As an officer of the peace I felt it my duty to avoid trouble if possible. I know that Mr. Mullins and Mr. Heard delivered the message as I told them—they are honest men.

The Press also has quite a lot to say about the Reynolds bunch that went to Montgomery to investigate the false and untrue affidavits and scandalous reports that were being circulated on Judge Reynolds by a few of the Democrats around Clanton, who desire nothing but mud-slinging and dishonest methods in politics. I do not know to whom the Press refers, but I do know that I went to Montgomery with several others and ivestigated these reports, and found that they were absolutely false and without foundation.

I with Messrs. J. O. Middleton and J. P. Vanderveer, Jr., went to see Mr. Moody who made the affidavit against Judge Reynolds, and he stated emphatically that he had never seen Judge Reynolds before nor since the time mentioned in his affidavit, and that he would not know him if he should meet him on the streets; that he was not sure that man was Reynolds whom he saw in said room at the Exchange Hotel, but after having a description of him he was sure it was not Reynolds.

The statement in the Press that Moody told us it was Reynolds and that we agreed with him, and said we were only playing a game of politics is a barefaced false.

It has been circulated by this mud-slinging gang that they have the page from the rigister in the Exhcange Hotel for the month of April, 1915, showing that Judge Reynolds and a certain young lady were registered as Reynolds and daughter. Now this is false. I examined the register myself and am positive that Judge Reynolds was not there within fifteen or twenty days of April 10th, 1916.

Now if this gang is so anxious to have the truth, and to uphold the moral law, why did they wait so long and only spring this matter in a heated political campaign? The fact is, they care nothing for the truth and less for morality and would stoop to anything however low, mean and underminding, to carry their point, and to cause the defeat of the people.

Now in conclusion I wish to say, that I regret very much that I have been forced to write this letter but since the opposition has seen fit to try to poison the minds of the people with falsehood and untruth, I felt it my duty to make this explanation. I am sure the people of Chilton county will not be mis-lead by any such mis-representation, but will refute them by electing Judge Reynolds and the entire Republican ticket by the largest majority ever known in this county.

Again urging every one interested in the cause of the common people and the welfare of the Republican party not to cease work until the last vote is cast and counted next Tuesday night. Also be not surprised at anything this gang around Clanton may spring, but resent it as before, and victory will surely be ours.

Respectfully yours,
H. A. HARRIS,
Chm. Republican Cam. Com.

GRADY REYNOLDS TAKES A RIGID STAND AGAINST FALSITIES OF THE PRESS

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 3, 1916

Editor Union-Banner:

In the last issue of the C[illegible] Press under the heading, "[illegible] Debate, and Why," [illegible] that I offered Magody [illegible] down his first affidavit, that Judge Reynolds' bunch went to see Moody seven or eight times on Sunday the 22nd, that they caried him to Hill, Hill, Whiting & Stern's office, and there bull-ragged this man Moody into making the second affidavit. I want to brand each and every one of the above statements as a black lie, as black as the soul of the hound who wrote them. We were in Montgomery on Sunday, the 22nd, but the first time I ever saw the man Moody was about three o'clock on Monday afternoon. I understood from some of the bunch, as the Press refers to them, that Moody would come down Monday afternoon and confer with Mr. Hill as to whether or not he could correct his former affidavit which he admitted was untrue.

About three o'clock we went to Mr. Hill's office, and as we were going Hill's office, and as we were going along Moody was pointed out to me, talking to an attorneyby the name of Brassel. In a few minutes Moody came to Mr. Hill's office and talked to him about correcting his former affidavit, and he stated that Brassel advised him as Mr. Hill did, that he could correct it if it was untrue and that this was the thing to do. He stated then and there he did notknow Judge Reynolds, and had never seen him in his life to know him, and that if the man pointed out to him was Judge Reynolds he was mistaken. I wrote the affidavit on a typewriter, and it was signed by Moody in the presence of at least five persons, including Mr. Will Hill and Mr. Bernard Frank. As soon as the affidavit was signed Mr. Moody turned to my father and apologized, saying that he had been misled by the parties who got up the first affidavit, and that if he had harmed him in any way, he was sorry for it. Mr. Moody was not bull-ragged as the Press stated, was not paid for his affidavit was not offered money by me, nor anyone immy presence, nor was he hauled around in an automobile to his work.

GRADY REYNOLDS.

By the God-given right of a free ballot, and the enternal power of the opinion of the people, Hon. L. H. Reynolds will be the next Probate Judge of Chilton county, in spite of the opposition of all the iniquitous devils in Clanton.

Don't go hungry, Goodgame's Cafe will feed you any time, and anything you want.

The matter on this page is published in the interest of the Republican party in Chilton county, by authority of H. A. Harris, Chairman of the Republican Campaign Committee, Clanton, Ala.

The Same Old Lie With a New Dress on.

In an extra edition of the Clanton Press gotten out last Saturday the same little gang of tin-horn politicians have gotten out the same old lie. They have put a new dress on it and paint on its face and offered it to the people of Chilton county as something new. They tried to conceal the fact that the father of this lie was the daddy of the first one.

The extra edition of this paper contains nothing new except a lot of fresh deception and lies built on what it published last week. They publish a letter from the Solicitor of Montgomery County, but they dare not publish the letter that they wrote to this Solicitor to get this reply for publication neither do they tell you about the man that they sent to Montgomery to induce the Solicitor to assist them in this blackmail scheme and of the threat of the Solicitor to kick this man out of the building.

This extra edition reprints the original affidavit of the man Moody but is careful to leave out the affidavit of Mr. Fairchild the proprietor of the Hotel who swears he is Manager of the Hotel; that he knows B. M. Moody and Joe Lawrence, and that: **"I would not believe either of them on oath; that they were both discharged by him because he found them to be wholly unreliable."**

They print the original affidavit of this man Moody, and yet they do not print the affidavit of Mr. Tisdale, the Clerk of this Hotel, who swears that he was on duty, not only at the time that Moody and Lawrence say this affair took place, but on duty during the entire month and that he never heard of any complaint of the conduct of Judge Reynolds, and that he knows Judge Reynolds and has never had cause to criticise his conduct. The Press knew of these affidavits and yet it concealed them.

They print the original affidavit of B. M. Moody and yet they conceal the affidavit of this man Moody in which Moody swears **"that since seeing Judge L. H. Reynolds I am convinced that the man I saw in the room with the young woman was not L. H. Reynolds."**

If they wanted to tell the truth why in the name of justice and [illegible] did they with hold and con[illegible] affidavits?

[illegible] two new affidavits from unknown people, that they would believe B. M. Moody on his oath. Is it possible that in a city of more than thirty thousand population they could only find two people that were willing to believe Moody on his oath and this after Moody had himself sworn that he had sworn a lie?

This extra edition has a whole lot of rot and mis-representation as to my going to Montgomery to run down these lies. Yes, I went there for that purpose, and run these lies down and last week I told you about it. The infamy of this court house gang was shown up, and now they are trying to muddy the water and conceal their failure. They talk about my bull-ragging this man Moody, offering him money and telling him of the blodd that would be shed on account of his affidavit. I not only brand these whole statements as lies, and in support of which they offer you no proffs except their disreputable words. Now to prove that their whole statement is a lie I ask you to read this sworn statement, a statement not made under cover in a different city and before someone that you do not know, but a statement made and sworn to in your own county and before an officer whom you all know:

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

Before me, the undersigened authority, personaly appeared L. S. Green, who, being by me first duly sworn deposes and says: "I did go go to see B. M. Moody, at 133 Carter Hill Road, in Montgomery, Alabama on October 22nd, 1916, and I told Mr. Moody that I had come out to find out some of the facts about the affidavit that he had made about seeing L. H. Reynolds, of Clanton, Alabama, in a room in the Exchange Hotel with a young woman. Mr. Moody said that yes he had made an affidavit to that effect and that he knew he did wrong when he made it, and that he would be glad to tell any one that was interested in the matter that he did not know Judge L. H. Reynolds and that he would not know him if he should meet him, and I ask him if he would make another affidavit saying that he had found out that he was mistaken as to the man being Judge L. H. Reynolds, and he said that he would gladly make it, and Mr. Mody told me that he would come to town in the afternoon and bring the affidavit to me. Mr. Moody failed to show up at the appointed time and I went out to see him as he had no 'phone and I could not 'phone him and he told me that he wanted to talk to his lawyers before making the other affidavit as he did not want to get into jail about the thing but that he was anxious to correct the mistake. The next time I saw Mr. Moody was just after he had been in the office of his attorney and he told me that he had made the affidavit and had given it to Mr. Hill.

Now as to Joe Lawrence, I went to see Joe Lawrence on Monday, the 23, day of October, and I asked him if he was the man who had made an affidavit as to Judge L. H. Reynolds and he said yes he made one and give it to Lawyer Adams, of Clanton, Alabama, and I asked him if he knew the man he saw in the Exchange Hotel with the young woman was Judge L. H. Reynolds, and he said that he did not know; that Mr. Moody and Lawyer Adams got him to make the affidavit, and he said that he just knew what Moody said, and he said that he would see Moody and if Moody told him to make another affidavit he would do it. I did not go back to see Joe Lawrence any more for I knew from the conversation that Lawrence had made the affidavit at the request of Moody.

L. S. GREEN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 4th day of November, 1916.

M. D. FOSHEE,
Clerk Circuit Court.

In this extra edition they ask "Why did not Reynolds go to Columbus, Ga., and get affidavits." They had as well asked why I did not go to London and get affidavits. This is simply an effort to charge that I was afraid to go to Columbus, Ga., and is only asked to further deceive and mislead the people. They claimed that all this happened in Montgomery in a certain hotel, and I went right to the place and run down the lie.

If they want to be honest with you and not deceive you why do they conceal the fact that this same little gang of tin-horn politicians and court house ring who are trying to blackmail my character, actually pulled a certain man for money enough to send a man to Columbus, Ga., in an effort to get some one outside the state to swear to what they wanted. Why did they not tell you that this man came back and reported that he was unable to get the affidavits that he went after. **Why conceal this news from the voters of Chilton County?**

It is simply a part of their scheme to deceive the people until after the election and then gloat over their smartness. They print what they claim that Mr. Fairchild [illegible] hers say, but they are careful not to tell you that this Mr. Fairchild is a business man, well known in Montgomery as manager of the Hotel there, and that these very slander makers regard themselves fortunate that they were only ordered out of the hotel.

You will notice that this extra edition contains a long address **"To the good people of Chilton County,"** signed, so the Press says, by a Christian gentleman in Montgomery, that this man goes to church every Sunday and to prayer meeting every week. An effort is made to make this address appear that it is sworn to by the party. Look at it for yourself. You will see that it is NOT sworn to, and this effort to mis-represent is only another desperate effort on the part of this gang to deceive. Why don't they tell you that this address was written in Clanton and carried to Montgomery? Why don't they tell you how much cash money was paid to the party to permit this gang to use his name? Why don't they tell you that it has been stated in your own town of Clanton that this very "Christian Gentleman" who goes to church so much, has been accused of selling liquor in the city of Montgomery, and that this report is being now investigate by local parties? Why do they not tell you that I now have in my possession several affidavits made in the city of Montgomery, the place where this man lives, stating under oath that they would not believe this man **"on his oath about anything?"**

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Montgomery County.

Before me, the undersigned authority, appeared A. M. Miller, who, being by me first duly sworn deposes, and says on oath: I am a resident citizen of the city of Montgomery and have been for a number of years. I know T. J. Baker and I would not believe him on his oath about anything.

A. M. MILLER.

Sworn to and subscribed to before me this the 4th day of November, 1916.

R. C. PHELPS,
Notary Public.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Montgomery County.

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Irving Kuperberg, who, being by me first duly sworn deposes, and says on oath: I am a resident citizen of the city of Montgomery, and have been for a number of years. I know T. J. Baker and would not believe him on his oath about anything.

IRVING KUPERBERG.

Sworn to and subscribed to before me this the 4th day of November, 1916.

J. B. FARLEY,
Notary Public.

THE STATE OF ALAMAMA,
Montgomery County.

Before me, the undersigned authority, personall appeared J. C. McNulty who, being by me first duly sworn deposes, and says on oath: I am a resident citizen of the City of Montgomery, and have been for a number of years. I know T. J. Baker and I would not believe him on his oath about anything.

J. C. McNULTY.

Sworn to and subscribed to before me this the 4th day of November, 1916.

J. B. SMOOT,
Notary Public.

The limited space and want of time prevents my answering more fully this second edition of lies gotten out by this gang of tin-horn politicians, some times called "the Court House Ring" and again known as "The Big Six." You have been warned for the past month to be on the lookout for just such lies, you have been warned to look out for the expenditure of bribe money. After the election is over and I have been elected I expect to ask this court house ring why so many of them deserted their man Friday and left him with the bag to hold.

In conclusion I want to ask the people of Chilton county why this crowd is afraid for me to be elected, is it because the people will find out where all their money has gone? Is it because that they want some one in office that they can control? You can answer these questions for yourself. I have brought upon myself the hatred of this crowd at Clanton because I have tried to protect the interest of my people and my county, and because I have tried to show up their wrong doings, and I am relying upon the honesty and suport of my people and friends to vindicate me.

Respectfully,
L. H. REYNOLDS.

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 6, 1916.

The gangsters having failed in their dirty attempt to fool the people, it may be expected that they will pull off something equally as dirty, maybe on the day of the election. We warn Republicans to be on guard, stand by their arms and keep their powder dry.

Pickens is seeking to enlist the sympathy of the good ladies in this last hour of the campaign. He made such a pathetic appeal to them that we fancy them shedding tears at his political death, funeral and burial after Tuesday. We know they admire him for the fight he has made and will hate to see him go out of politics in Chilton county.

This is a special issue of the Union-Ban[illegible] issued, just to correct the wilful and malicious misrepresentations of the last issue of the Clanton Press against the character and good name of the Republican candidates and the Republican party in Chilton county.

We know that the voters on next Tuesday are going to give to the Republican ticket in Chilton county such a majority as has never before been known around here. We feel like you are determined to do it, and may God help you.

Men, honest men, true men, you who love our county, and want it delivered from the clutches of the unholy regime that has held us for the past few years! Let not your minds be drawn from the questions at stake by your votes next Tuesday. You, yourselves, are the makers or the unmakers of our county. Let us look well toward our best interests, and then and there make over again that which was unmade by the unfortunate outcome of the election six years ago.

Beware of the three "P's."

Don't forget that tomorrow you should vote for the best interest of Chilton county's public affairs for the next six years. Avoid being blinded by and of the side issues and delusion of the Democratic "forces."

ELECTION RETURNS

Come to the court house on Tuesday night and see the national, state and county election returnes flashed on a screen by telegraph wires.

The matter on this page is published in the interest of the Republican party in Chilton county, by authority of H. A. Harris, Chairman of the Republican Campaign Committee, Clanton, Ala.

FOR RENT—A good four horse farm with three houses in good condition, on highway two miles south of Clanton, also have one 5 passenger Ford car in first class condition will sell cheap or trade. For further information apply to B. G. Foshee, Clanton, Ala., R. 1.

NOTICE

All accounts due Dr. T. J. Marcus are in my hands for collection. All parties who owe him will please call at my office, in the Wilson Building, and settle same.

E. B. COLLIER.

I will sell my place, at Strasburg, near Thorsby, at a bargain price; or will trade for a place in Clanton. For further particulars call on or write J. W. HENLEY, Maplesville, Ala. 10-19-3t

Slanderous Campaign Lies About Judge L. H. Reynolds Are Refuted.

Clanton, Ala., Oct. 28th, 1916.

To the People of Chilton County:

My enemies are scattering over the County a foul, slanderous and false affidavit against me, signed by B. M. Moody and sworn to on the 18th, day of October, 1916, before M. C. Mixon, a Notary Public of Montgomery County, in which it is stated that on or about April 10th, 1915, that the said B. M. Moody, while employed as a detective by the Exchange Hotel Company, of Montgomery, Alabama, saw me in either room 601 or 603 in company with a young woman apparently 14 or 15 years of age, etc. Said affidavit further states that at the time Moody was accompanied by one Joe Lawrence, and that Moody reported the matter to the Manager of the Hotel who gave it his personal attention and investigation.

I hereby brand said affidavit as a contemptible lie and without foundation in fact, and I desire to submit to the people of this county the following in reference to this dastardly attempt to destroy my character:

The first intimation that I had of the matters contained in the foregoing affidavit was on or about September 9th, 1916, when a Clanton Democrat came into my office and told me that certain parties here in town had two incriminating affidavits against me, and that I was going to be indicted by the Montgomery County Grand Jury on October 1st, and that the affidavits were made by one Moody, a former detective at the Exchange Hotel, and by a man by the name of Johnson who was formerly a clerk in the Exchange Hotel and who is now running the Thompson Hotel in Montgomery.

In the 5 o'clock mail on the afternoon of September the 15th 1916, I received the following letter which was mailed in Montgomery:

Sept. 14th, 1916.

Judge L. H. Reynolds,

You will be approached soon by a party and if you will deliver the goods to him this will be all but if you fail, you will be sorry. I know you have plenty of money and it will pay you to part with some of it rather than have the things exposed. So come on across Judge or we will put it to you and then you wont be judge any more.

Yours for Business,

On the next afternoon, which was Saturday, this same Democrat came back into my office, and asked me if there had been any developments, stating he thought he had observed a little activity on my part and also on the part of the fellows who held the affidavits. He then told me that he believed the matter a "Frame-up," but advised that I take some step to stop the matter. The Democrat came to my office again during the first or second week in October and asked me if I had done anything to stop the matter and wanted to know if I had been to Montgomery. I told him that I had done nothing and had not been to Montgomery. He then told me that six or eight men from Clanton had gone to Montgomery to have me indicted, but that Mr. Johnson, who was foreman of the Grand Jury, had refused to take the matter up, and that the men from Clanton had seen Attorney General Martin and he had agreed to bring it to the attention of the Grand Jury the following morning at 10 o'clock and have me indicted. This Democrat admitted that he had been to Montgomery with the other parties from Clanton. He again urged that I take some decisive step, but advised that I not "pay them a damn cent."

The Moody affidavit when first circulated had attached to it the statement, among other things that I was registered at the Hotel as L. H. Reynolds and daughter, but the conspiratots are now circulating the affidavit with the statement cut off.

Any statement that I was in Montgomery on or about the 10th day of April 1915, is a wilful and malicious lie. I was not in Montgomery within 15 days, either prior or subsequent to April 10th 1915.

I desire to submit the following affidavits which refute the dastardly charge which the conspirators have made against me:

Affidavit of B. M. Moody

STATE OF ALABAMA, Montgomery County.

Before me, the undersigned authority, a Notary Public, in and for said county, in said State, personally appeared B. M. Moody who being duly sworn, deposes and says as follows: That he is the same B. M. Moody who on October 18th, 1916, made an affidavit that he saw Judge L. H. Reynolds in a room in the Exchange Hotel with a young woman: That since seeing Judge L. H. Reynolds I am convinced that the man I saw in the room with the young woman was not L. H. Reynolds. The party I saw in the room mentioned in my former affidavit had a heavy suit of black hair, was about the size of Mr. J. O. Middleton, as well as I remember, and was a much smaller man than Judge Reynolds.

I am making this affidavit of my own accord as I do not want to intentionally do any one an injustice.

B. M. MOODY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23rd. day of October, 1916.

MOSES MOORE,
Notary Public.

Affidavit of Otto Roedel.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Montgomery County.

Before me the undersigned authority, personally appeared Otto Roedel, who being first duly sworn, says: I was assistant manager of the Exchange Hotel Company, of Montgomery, Ala., during the month of April, 1915, and nothing was said to me then about the conduct of L. H. Reynolds.

I have never had occasion to criticise the conduct of Judge Reynolds.

OTTO ROEDEL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this Oct. 22, 1916.

CHARLES P. GUNTER,
Notary Public.

Affidavit of R. B. Tisdale

STATE OF ALABAMA, Montgomery County.

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared R. B. Tisdale, who being by me first duly sworn deposes and says: I am a Clerk in the Exchange Hotel, and was on duty each night during the month of April, 1915, and if any complaint had been made as to the conduct of Judge Reynolds in the Exchange Hotel on any night during the month of April, 1915, it would have been brought to my attention. Judge Reynolds has been a guest of the Exchange Hotel frequently and there has never been any complaint against him, and neither myself nor any one connected with the management of the Hotel have ever found anything in his conduct to criticise.

R. B. TISDALE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 22nd, day of October, 1916. CHARLES P. GUNTER,
Notary Public.

Affidavit of L. D. Fairchild.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Montgomery County.

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared L. D. Fairchild, known to me to be the manager of the Exchange Hotel Company, who being by me first duly sworn, deposes and says: I am manager of the Exchange Hotel Company, Montgomery, Alabama. I know B. M. Moody and Joe Lawrence, and I would not believe either of them on oath. They were both discharged by me because I found them to be wholly unreliable.

L. D. FAIRCHILD.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22nd, day of October, 1916. CHARLES P. GUNTER,
Notary Public.

It is a fact that this gang of Democrats who are resorting to these dirty practices, went to the Solicitor of Montgomery county and urged that he have me indicted. They placed the information they had before him, but he refused to press the prosecution. My information is that they then took the matter to the Attorney General who refused likewise to be a party to the political persecution.

I again say that the accusation is false and without foundation in fact, and I leave the matter to the fair and impartial judgment of the people of this county.

Respectfully,
L. H. REYNOLDS.

Published by authority of H. A. Harris, Chm. Republican Campaign Committee of Chilton County, Clanton, Ala.

REPUBLICANS TAKE A WARNING FROM THIS

A recitation of Important Facts by two of Chilton's Most loyal patriots—Mr. Gore and Mr. Gillespie.

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 3, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:

As the campaign is drawing near an end, I want to urge every Republican voter in Chilton county to go to the polls next Tuesday and cast your ballot for the Republican ticket from top to bottom. I believe this the most important election ever held in Chilton county. If the Republican ticket has a man on it that you don't want to vote for how can you better it by voting for the other fellow? What has the last six years cost the tax payers of Chilton county by splitting your tickets? How can any voter vote for such a crowd that has stooped to such low down tactics? A vote for Popwell and the balance of the Democratic ticket is an endorsement of the ungodly, cowardly, ungentlemanly things they are using. If they don't endorse it why don't they denounce it? Some one is having to pay for this dirty sheet that is being circulated by this Democratic ring in Clanton. Why are they putting out such rot? Here is the answer in a nut shell. They are trying to divert the attention of the voters from the important issues in this campaign by circulating, as they are? What does Popwell stand for? Don't you, as a voter, want to know what measures you are voting for? Do you endorse Deason's administration? If you do vote for Popwell and you will get the same as you have for the last six years.

Popwell says he was put out by a non-partisan convention. He failed to tell the people who he put in nomination to act as chairman of the meeting. He put in nomination Judge Deason. Does that look like non-political? Why don't Popwell come out and let the voters know that he was put out by the Democratic ring in Clanton and the great L. B. Pounds? If the Democratic ring in Clanton refused to support Judge Adams because he would not endorse Deason's administration why did they nominate Popwell? The way is so plain a wayfairing man, though a fool, need not err therein. Mr. Voter, do not be fooled by any such tommy-rot.

Who is advocating the election of Mr. Popwell? A few Democrats in Clanton that tried to legislate men out of office that had been elected by the majority of the voters of this county. One of the same parties said in Montgomery before the committee that the average man of Chilton county didn't have sense enough to vote. If you want a few men in Clanton to say what shall be done and what shall not be done vote for Popwell. I think you will certainly get your want. But on the other hand if you want a man for the whole people vote for L. H. Reynolds.

If Popwell is elected who will he owe his election to? A few ringsters in Clanton.

It seems that the Democratic party of this county has been turned over to the great soloman J. J. Pickens. Is Pickens working for good government or a job? It looks like he is doing like he has done ever since he has been in this county—hunting for something. I guess Popwell has promised Pickens a job if he is elected, but after the election I think Pickens will take up thy bed and walk.

In conclusion I want again to urge every Republican in Chilton county to go to the polls next Tuesday and vote the ticket that was nominated on may 9th, and show the crowd in Clanton that when any man stoops to such dirty, filthy ungodly, things they have resorted to will be rupudiated by the good citizenship of this county.

Be on your job next Tuesday, see that friends go to the polls, and victory is ours.

Respectfully,
JOHN L. GORE.

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 4, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper to say a few words to the people of Chilton county in regard to the present political campaign.

First I will say that for different reasons it has been my earnest desire to not get mixed up in this campaign, but since there are a certain few Democratic politicians in and around Clanton that have seen fit to resort to such dirty low down tactics in this campaign until it has become a stinch in the nostrils of all honest and self respecting people, regardless of party affiliations, hence I feel it my duty to write these few lines.

Now I want to say that I have tried to get at the whole truth in regard to these slanderous reports that these few Democrats have been circulating in Clanton and around over the county, however, I do believe that there are a lot of honest Democrats in this county, who do not believe in nor will not indorse any such low down, dirty tactics as this bunch of bosses here in Clanton are carrying on in this campaign. I want to say that after reading their circulars and studying over the nature and source from whence they came, and after seeing and knowing the record and character of the parties who are backing and circulating this slander on Judge Reynolds, I have become convinced that there never was a more damnable pack of lies conceiven in the minds of human beings than these which this crowd has brought forth for the sole purpose of trying to defeat Judge Reynolds and the Republican ticket in this campaign.

Now, fellow citizens of Chilton county, I want to appeal to all fair-minded, honest and liberty loving people, regardless of politics or political affiliations, to go to the polls on election day and vote the Republican ticket from top to bottom, and thereby repudiate this dirty crowd of political liars and tricsters who are carrying on these dirty methods, and thereby forever place the seal of condemnation upon such methods. I want to say that a vote for any candidate on the Democratic-Independent ticket is an endorsement of these dirty methods for they certainly endorse it or otherwise they would denouce it

Respectfully,
W. H. GILLESPIE.

Beware of the three "P's."

Ladies and Gents Furnishings

Our stock this fall and winter is long on wearing apparel for Ladies and Gents, Girls and Boys.

Never before have there been such attractive models displayed in Clanton as we are showing this season.

Ladis Dress Goods, Shoes, Hosiery, and Fancy Notions. Mens Shirts, Ties, Shoes, Collars, Hats, and numerous other items in furnishings.

A complete line of Mens and Boys ready made clothing of the highest standard of clothing.

We have made a careful study of the needs and wants of our customers in this county, and have made particular effort to supply them all this season.

W. A. KEMP

"Your Moneys Worth or Your Money Back"

CLANTON, ALA.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
Of First Meeting

In the District Court of the United States, for the Middle District of Alabama. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of J. M. Maddox, Bankrupt, Post office Thorsby, R. F. D. No. 1, Chilton county Alabama.

The aforesaid party having been adjudged a Bankrupt, under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," approved July 1st, 1898, meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt is called at the office of the undersigned Referee in the United States Court House, Montgomery, Alabama, on the 13th, day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to make proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee, and such other matters as are necessary and required by the Act of Congress aforesaid.

M. S. CARMICHAEL,
Referee.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 30, 1916.

Mr. G. W. Bogan of Mt. Creek was in Clanton Tuesday.

NOTICE

We are prepared to do all kind of repair work on buggies, wagons and machinery. Hammer and tension circular saws, in fact most any kind of work. The Mahan Wagon Brake kept on hand.

J. M. & W. W. ROBINSON,
East of Fair Grounds.

COTTON REPORT

There were 2629 bales of cotton ginned in Chilton county from the crop of 1916 prior to Oct. 18, as compared with 8602 bales ginned prior to the same date last year. The crop this year is only a little over one fourth of what it was last year, as is shown by the above report, which is made by official government statistician, Mr. R. J. Jones.

Dr. G. R. Stone, one of the Soldiers Home Veterans, was in town Tuesday.

FOUND

Ladies gray kid glove size 6½ for right hand. Owner can get same by calling at Union-Banner office and paying for this notice.

Go to Goodgame's Cafe and call for Oysters. Any style.

HONOR ROLL OF THE THORSBY PUBLIC SCHOOL

First Grade—Lola Gerald, Ethel Peterson.

Second Grade—Howard Adams, Richard Butler, Frank Gerald, Palmer Lefstead.

Third Grade—Gloyce Collins, Bernice Williams, Addie Prim.

Fourth Grade—Curtis Billingsley,

Fifth Grade—Lolo Horn, Mary Ella Gerald, Martha Martin, Lurana Lucas, Leon Marshall, Wilbur Peterson, Walter Mastin, Arnold Soberg.

Seventh Grade—Ruth Gerald, Earl Collins.

Location Changed and New Fall and Winter Goods Added

I wish to announce to my many friends and former patrons in and around Clanton that I have purchased the stock and trade of Mr. Wiley Littlejohn, and will continue an up-to-date General Merchandise Business. I have moved my stock of Goods to the storehouse next to Smith Grocery Co. I have added a lot of new goods for the Fall and Winter, and invite you to call and look my store over before you buy elsewhere. I have some bargains which you will be interested in and will appreciate your trade by showing you the most kind and courteous attention.

TOM KEMP

CLANTON, ALA.

We Sell for Less

Always the latest Styles and largest variety for you to select from.

One Price to ALL

Elmore's LADIES & GENTS FURNISHINGS

CASH to all

CLANTON, ALA.

THE CAMPAIGN MANAEGR MAKES A FINAL APPEAL.

With this issue of the paper closes one of the most important political campaigns with which the people have been confronted, and as manager of the Republican campaign, will say that I feel most sure that our entire ticket will be elected by the largest majority in years. In conducting this campaign we have endeavored to put the issues before the people just as they are and in a fair and manly way, and at all times refraining mud-slinging and personal abuses as the opposition has done. It seems that the Democratic-Independent "force," as they call themselves, have centered their fight altogether on Judge Reynolds, and by any means however unjust, unfair and undermining, have tried to ruin his character and home by telling and publishing many untrue falsehoods, which are absolutely without foundation, and by these means have hoped to defeat our entire ticket. But I am glad to say that our people have resented and will continue to resent such methods and will elect the entire Republican ticket next Tuesday.

Our people have shown from the beginning of the campaign that they were deeply interested in the many issues before them and the welfare of their county. At every speaking our speakers have been greeted by a large and enthusiastic audience, which shows that they are awake and alert to the situation.

The committe from each precinct have ben ready and willing to answer every call and to do all they could to help the cause in a fair and manly way.

Now in conclusion let me urge every voter interested in the Republican party and the interest of the common people to continue to work until the polls are closed on Nov. 7th.

You may watch for and not be surprised at anything the opposition may put out to deceive and cause you to vote in their interest. Remember the results caused by this six years ago and not let it occur again.

I have tried every way possible to manage the campaign with courtesy and respect towards everybody, and to the best interest of our people, and am sure that victory is ours.

Now I want to thank the people for the interest manifested, the members of the committee for their aid and assistance in conducting the campaign, and last but not least I want to thank the editor of the Union-Banner for the splendid way he has managed the paper in putting the issues before the people just as they are and refraining from mud-slinging, and the indulgence in such methods and tactics as have characterized the efforts of his contemporary.

Again I urge you to continue working as before. See that every one goes to the polls on next Tuesday and casts his vote. Let your work cease when the last vote is cast and counted and we will win beyond a doubt.

Yours for a great victory,
H. A. HARRIS,
Chm. Campaign Com.

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 1, 1916.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed, whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of One-hundred eleven and 53-100 Dollars, principal and interest, and Twelve and no 100 Dollars, costs of suit and commission, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Special Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Dsipatch Printing Co., against Unity Chilton Baptist School. I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 13 day of Nov. 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named Unity Chilton Baptist School in and to the following described real estate, viz:

East half of out lot B (345 ft. x 550 ft.) also lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 in block 24, all block No. 30 and all block No. 31, except a lot 50 x 134 ft, described as follows: Beginning at a point on Indian avenue 100 ft due south of northeast corner on said block 31 thence run west 134 ft. thence south 50 ft. thence east 134 ft. thence north to point of beginning. All No. 32, except 2 lots or parcels of land as follows: One lot or parcel beginning at a point on Indian avenue 100 ft. due south of the northeast corner of said block 32, thence due west 187 ft. thence due south 50 ft. thence due east 187 ft. thence due north 50 ft to the point of beginning. Lot or parcel No. 2 being described as follows: Beginning at a point on Jefferson street 98 ft. due east of the northwest corner of said block No. 32 thence run south 150 ft. thence west 98 ft. thence north 150 ft. thence east 98 ft. to the point of beginning. As per the recorded plot of the subdivision of out lot A in the town of Thorsby, Chilton County Alabama, and being the property of said defendent.

This 13 day of Oct. 1916.
H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.

JUDGE REYNOLDS MAKES HIS CLOSING STATEMENT

A Manly and vivid address Touching the hearts of the people of the county.

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 1, 1916.

To the People of Chilton County:

The campaign has now reached its final stages.

The election Nov. 7th, is fraught with lasting and vital interest to every citizen and tax payer in the county.

Under the present autocratic and oppressive regime, the common people have been oppressed, their rights ignored, taxes increased and burdens placed upon them which are almost impossible to bear.

The people's money, wrung from them by the bleeding process of exhorbitant taxation, has been squandered in the most profligate manner, and no material benefit whatever to the people. The five hundred thousand dollars, or more, which Judge Deason's administration has expended during these last six years, has all gone into foreign channels. If they were determined to squander the people's money, how much better it would have been to have given the work to Chilton county men than employed contractors who live outside the county, and who do not pay a cent of taxes here. The last few years have, indeed, been times to try men's souls; our people have been enthralled in the grip of the greatest financial panic in the history of the country; the farmers are scarcely able to obtain the necessities of life, much less pay the exhorbitant taxes which have been heaped upon them. If this half million dollars, which Judge Deason has expended, had been spent with the people of Chilton county, how much better their condition would be! But Judge Deason spent it with outsiders, and the bloated bond holders of the North and East will exact tribute not only from the present citizens of this county, but from children yet unborn.

Do you want a continuation of this condition? This, my fellow citizens, is the burning question before the people of Chilton county. And yet the contemptible hounds of slander, who are continually beying at my heels, have no word to say about it, no answer to make and no solution to offer. But by their dirty efforts to besmirch my name they hope to divert the minds of the people from the real and vital question of the campaign.

In the outset I pitched my campaign upon a high plane, and I have maintained that position throughout, and have not resorted to low and dirty personalities, which have characterized the opposition.

For twenty-five years I have been in the thick of every political battle in this county, doing the best I could to protect the interests of the common people from the wrongs and oppressions of Democratic ringsters and politicians. The result is that I have incurred the undying hatred of this gang of cut-throat politicians in the town of Clanton. But I esteem their hatred as an honor, as it is positive and absolute proof that they cannot control me.

If I am elected, and I believe I will be, I shall be subservient to the wishes of the common people of this county; and I shall do my very best to redeem the county from the frightful conditions now obtaining. I shall do my best to make the government of Chilton county a "government of the people, by the people and for the people."

In conclusion, I desire to impress upon our people the importance of electeing the entire Republican ticket. Those gentelmen who appear upon the ticket with me are honest and patriotic and, if elected, will strike hands with me in giving to the people the very best possible administration. Most of them have already been tried and have proven themselves worthy.

Again expressing my confidence in the intelligence and patriotism of our people, and urging each and every one to go to the polls on Tuesday, I am,

Faithfully yours,
L. H. REYNOLDS

Bring us your cotton seed and get a little more than your neighbor who sold elsewhere... Robinson & McDowell.

Ford For Hire

Call or see

W. Z. HODGES

Phone 41-38

Roy Maddox

Phone 36-48

Experienced driver, and prompt service day and night; go anywhere.

Millinery and Ladies Wear

Miss M. Muse is now ready with an up-to-date line of Millinery. The prices are so reasonable that you will wonder how it is she can afford to sell them so cheap with the advance in every thing.

Also a line of Coats cheap enough for the Lady with the most limited purse. Coat suits from $5.00 up.

Call and see the beautiful things she has in store for you.

Miss Minnie Muse

CLANTON, ALA.

CAPITAL

Without capital labor is seriously handicapped in its work of producing necessities and luxuries for the consumer.

Capital needs encouragement, and should be assured of protection at the hands of the people to the extent of receiving fair treatment.

Failure to accord fair treatment to capital causes investors to keep their money in their pockets, curtailing employment of labor and the economical production of articles of daily consumption.

The L. & N. is interested in capital because its officers have secured large investments through the territory traversed by the L. & N., and are seeking constantly to secure additional investments for extensions and betterments, which means more labor and greater production with better service to the consumer.

Unless the L. & N. can give reasonable assurance that the people will interpret the laws enacted by the people as affording fair protection to property rights, this capital will not be forthcoming and labor and production will of necessity be curtailed.

The L. & N. has faith in the people, and is giving assurance to investors that the people living in the territory traversed by the L. & N. are fair. The result is ample capital to afford the shipper and traveler unexcelled facilities in freight and passenger traffic.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

(No. 2.)

MULES WANTED

Mules 14-2 to 15-3 hands. Ages 4 to 8 years; all stock must be sound. Abraham Brothers will be at D. Y. Johnston Stables, Clanton, Saturday, November 4th. BRING YOUR MULES!

The Best Place To Eat

Had you thought about where is the best place to get your meals when in Clanton?

The Best place is Goodgame's Cafe. Best things to eat, Cooked and served in the best style.

Oysters in season all the time.

W. H. GOODGAME

Next Door To Clanton Press



WRIGLEY'S

The Flavor Lasts!

Rosy cheeks, bright teeth, good appetites and digestions—yes, the reward for the regular use of Wrigley's is benefit as well as pleasure!

Sealed Tight—Kept Right

Write Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Chicago, for free copy of the Wrigley Gum-ption Book.

WRAPPED IN UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS



"Chew it after every meal!"

AGENTS AND OTHERS

Write for our offer on overcoats and raincoats. See before pay. Sell ten a day. Biggest bargains ever. Get ahead of the other fellow. Don't pass this by.
NATIONAL SALES CO.
319 W. German St. Baltimore, Md.
A. Ingram, Manager.

LOOK! ANYBODY CAN DANCE
A Teacher's New discovery of how to learn the Modern Waltz in a few hours at Home. "The only self explanatory system." Become an instructor. 50c first two lessons; $1.25 for complete course of 5 lessons. Mail money order. W. J. HUNTER, 1320 2nd Ave., New York City. Copyrighted.

HERCULES BED BUG DIED KWICK
BYE BYE BED BUGS!
FREE I'll tell you how you can get rid of bed bugs, and how you can keep them away, Free. Write
LEO SHAPIRO, 305 First Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn.

ANY INDUSTRIOUS MAN
may devote his time to good advantage selling low-priced tires. The Cut Rate Tire business is a money maker. 30x3 non-skid casings at $5.25. Small capital required. Better write me about it at once. Address E. P. Janes, 1789 Broadway, New York City

30,000 ACRES timber $2 acre; 60,000,000 ft. pine timber $2 thousand; 15,000 acres cut-over land $5.50 acre. Write for particulars. A. B. Alford, Box 105, Andalusia, Ala.

FOR SALE Hardy field grown, frost proof cabbage plants. $1.50 per thousand postpaid. A. H. MURRAY, SELMA, ALA.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

New York last May started 229 new buildings valued at $36,237,395.

Effect of Heredity.

"What a crusty fellow Jinks is!"

"No wonder; his father is a baker."

After extensive experimenting an Englishman has perfected a steam-driven motorcycle.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Accounted For.

"He's a breezy chap."

"Naturally, since he's just managed to raise the wind."

North Dakota has $4,000,000 worth of land set apart as school endowment.

Sties, Granulated Eyelids, Sore and Inflamed Eyes healed promptly by the use of ROMAN EYE BALSAM.—Adv.

Forty-nine factories in the United States make needles and pins, and all report an increase in business.

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY

is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price $1.00.—Adv.

The French colonies produce fully one-half of all the vanilla beans raised in the world.

Cuba annually imports about 600,000,000 cubic feet of lumber.

Table Dainties from Sunny Climes



Libby's California Asparagus *and* Hawaiian Pineapple



From tropical Hawaii, home of the sweetest, most luscious pineapple, comes the one; and California, where the tenderest asparagus grows, supplies the other. The Libby care and cleanliness back of both is a warrant of a product that will please you.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and $1.00 at all Drug Stores.

TRAINING TODAY'S BOYS AND GIRLS

Children Often Are Fatigued Without Feeling Tired.

IT MAY MAKE THEM RESTLESS

Parents Should Learn to Distinguish Between This Condition and Naughtiness—Marked by Lack of Concentration.

By SIDONIE M. GRUENBERG.

TO SAY that a child is fatigued but does not feel tired may seem like splitting hairs or defining the use of the scientists' newfangled words. But there is a real difference between being fatigued and feeling tired, and it is well for parents to know how it applies to their children.

When one feels tired he knows it and usually takes the next opportunity for rest or sleep. Young children show by their behavior that they do not feel energetic enough to go on with the work or play in hand when they feel tired. And it is thus a comparatively simple matter to provide the conditions for suitable recovery from the "tired feeling." It is an unusually inexperienced person that would not be able to distinguish between the actions of a "naughty" child and those of a really tired child.

It is different, however, when it comes to dealing with a child that suffers from what the physiologists call "chronic fatigue." Such a child, instead of preferring rest and quiet, is likely to be constantly restless and eager for something to do or for some new adventure. He is not likely to stick very long to any occupation or game, and his eagerness for something new is not satisfied, but continues to reject every novelty in his insatiable search for something else. A little girl of eight who is ordinarily capable of working at a single task for from twenty to sixty minutes at a stretch showed her fatigued condition one morning by doing all of these things in much less than half an hour. She jumped about aimlessly until directed to find something to play with. She took down her little express wagon and pulled it at full speed up and down the road several times, finally abandoning it in the middle of the roadway. She declared she would go rowing, went down to the boat and sat there several minutes, swaying to and fro, without pushing the boat into the water. She ran up to the house and asked for materials to write a letter to her cousin; by the time she had paper and pen she had changed her mind and decided to cut out some paper dolls. She nearly finished one doll and shifted to a box of puzzle pictures, which she left without making any progress.

The characteristic thing about the conduct of a child that is "fatigued" is the lack of concentration. This shows itself not only in the rapid shifting of interest and activity, but also in the inability to attend consecutively to conversation or study, and in school it is one of the common causes of "inattention." The connection between fatigue and this shiftiness or inattention lies in the fact that the child has lost the ability to resist impulses. Every sensation, every suggestion, every thought that pops into his head impels him to a new line of action, and he is too feeble to do anything but obey the impulse.

We know that the trained person, the "able" person, is just the one who selects what sights and what sounds he will attend to, what impulses he will obey and what ones he will ignore. To make this selection requires experience, and a large part of our training consists of training in this kind of selection. Moreover, the selection requires energy, and this the over-fatigued child cannot command.

Certain types of children are much more likely than others to acquire this state of chronic fatigue. The very sensitive child is most likely of all to develop the condition, because here every sensation starts an impulse that either produces some muscular action, or it stretches the muscles without leading to any obvious movements. In either case the muscles are actually expending energy in a way that contributes to the fatigue. Not only impulses that come from the outside through the senses, but the wanderings of his own imagination are likely to start muscular contractions that add to the fatigue without seeming to produce any "real work." In addition to these sources of wasted energy, such a child is of the kind that does not "know when to stop."

It is therefore particularly important that those who have the care of a child should know when to make him stop. And it is for this kind of child that we often need to devise interesting and restful occupations. An experienced teacher made the observation that certain of her pupils showed on first coming to school in the morning that they had before them a restless and unprofitable day. On comparing notes with the parents she found that the restless day in school was also the irritable and "naughty" day at home. She then wished that school work could be so arranged as to permit her to relieve the fatigued child of the usual program, and let him spend his time more profitably in the shop or laboratory, or the playground, or perhaps the library. Even a vigorous and exhausting turn in the gymnasium, until the child is "good and tired" and feels like taking a rest, is to be preferred to the aimless and disconnected fidgetings.

It will no doubt be a long time before the schools can undertake to adjust their daily work to the varying needs of each individual child. But it is certainly not too much to expect the home to take note of the more common symptoms of chronic fatigue, and to



The Irritable and Naughty Day at Home.

adjust itself accordingly. In addition to restlessness, irritability and lack of concentration, the child's fatigued condition may sometimes show itself in uneasy sleep, or in lack of appetite, or in general languor.

When any of these symptoms show themselves it is well to increase the amount of sleep adding an afternoon nap where possible. The attention of an adult who can help to hold the child's interest in some continuous occupation and the removal as far as possible of all distractions would be helpful.



Distinguish Between Actions of a Naughty and a Tired Child.

HERE'S TALLEST FISH STORY

Honest-Looking Man Says He Saw This, So It Must Be the Truth.

"Speakin' of fishin'," said the honest-looking man, "the tallest fish story I ever heard happened before my own eyes, happened partly to myself, as you might say. Yes," he continued, as the thin chap crossed his legs and looked about absently at the walls, "me and another party took a long hike up to the lake. We hadn't much more than cast in our lines, when, Bing! comes a whoppin' tug at this fellow's line. He gives a jerk, and mighty near tumbles over backward, with his line dangling from his pole without no hook. Fish had swallowed it, bit off the line. And then if there wasn't some cussin'! Only hook he had, and I had only my one. He sits down, this lad, and raves. Whole day before him, and nothin' doin'. Right at this point in the proceedings I gets a bite and hauls in a fine fish. My pal he cusses on worse 'an ever. I tell you that fish I hooked certainly must have been hungry. He had took my hook plumb down into the pit of his stomach. Nothin' but to rip him inside out. And there what do you think was a-stickin' to his innards? My pal's hook! Sure as I'm sittin' here! Well, my pal put his tackle together again, and we both enjoyed a good day's sport. If I hadn't seen this myself I wouldn't believe it, but I know it happened. See!"

Entente Cordiale at Saloniki.

More seriously interesting than any personal fancies is the active quality of the entente which one discovers at Saloniki. In France the two armies were separated; here they mingle. On the western front the Belgians held their section of the line, then came the British, and below them was the great French section; one hardly met a Belgian or a French soldier except by accident. Here in Macedonia we mingle freely, in fact, are arriving at friendships that must survive the war, and the ridiculous thing out here is the way we go discovering one another. From a hundred British mouths I have heard what a wonderful army is that of our ally, and that if we were one-tenth part as efficient, and so forth, and so forth; and again from my French friends I hear how wonderfully organized is the army of Britain, and if theirs were one-tenth part as well equipped and found, and so forth, and so forth. . . . Both parties are quite sincere; in some points either army takes the lead, and it is on a few such points that we fasten.—Albert Kinross, in The Atlantic.

High Cost of Education.

Her—It cost an awful lot to learn to play the piano. Father spent nearly a thousand dollars on my lessons.

Him—That's nothing. It cost my father more than five thousand while I was learning to play the races, and I can't play them very well at that.



ROAD BUILDING

MILLIONS FOR BETTER ROADS

Sum of $85,000,000 of Federal Funds Made Available for Construction of Country Highways.

By the passage of the federal aid road bill the government of the United States has put itself in the way to reap great benefits. According to the new law, the sum of $85,000,000 of federal funds is made available for the construction of country roads. Of this amount $75,000,000 is to be expended for the construction of rural post roads under co-operative arrangements with the highway departments of the various states and $10,000,000 is to be used in developing roads and trails within or partly within the national forests.

This law is proof of the national awakening to the fact that our country is lamentably deficient in well-constructed highways. The main



Well-Cared-For Highway.

lines of travel in the early days were the shores of great waters and the rivers and canals. The railroad building era followed close upon the period of the river steamboat and for these and other reasons the highways of the land were neglected.

One of the most powerful of the agencies now at work for better roads is the automobile. The country owes a debt to the motor-driven car for making insistent demand for adequate highways over which to travel.

The expenditure of these many millions of dollars will benefit the people very greatly by helping to convey farm products to market and thus to some extent it will make living cheaper and more comfortable, says Chicago News. Moreover, the country with an abundance of good roads within its boundaries is more easily defended when threatened from without. The best result of all, however, will be the quickening of intercourse and intelligence and the unifying of this great nation, which as yet is too much given to sprawling physically and otherwise.

KENTUCKY FIRST TO IMPROVE

Spent Money for Construction of Roads Over Half Century Ago—Had Highway Engineer.

It is often said that the use of state money for the construction of roads is of quite recent origin. The New Jersey state aid law of 1891 is sometimes referred to as the first instance of such use of state funds in this country. As a matter of fact, state money was spent for such purposes more than 75 years ago. Kentucky paid out over $2,000,000 for road improvements between 1820 and 1840, under the direction of a state highway engineer, who drew a salary of $5,000 a year, a very large sum for those days. The roads built then were 24 to 30 feet wide between the ditches. The surfaces were constructed of broken stone, and the bottoms were of large stones wedged together to make what road builders call a telford foundation. About 1850 business conditions in the country became bad and this work stopped. When it was resumed in 1908 such a long period had elapsed since the earlier state-aid work that 1908 is usually fixed as the beginning of state roadwork in Kentucky.

Roads in Wisconsin.

The good roads movement in Wisconsin is organizing in a way that seems certain to produce early substantial results.

Autos Pay Best.

An automobile load going through the village spends more money there than a dozen train loads passing the depot. Good roads pay.

Heavy Pork Not Wanted.

Heavy pork is not wanted in the market as in years gone by.

HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health:—

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not do my own work, had to hire it done. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all you claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female weakness. You may publish my letter if you wish."—Mrs. JAMES CONLEY, 516 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.



No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice,—it will be confidential.

Eddy's BLACKPILLS

have often been tried and never denied to be the proper Liver Agitator.

NINE PEOPLE out of every ten are sufferers.

It effects some to indicate Heart Trouble, others Indigestion and Loss of Appetite, some with Headache, Backache and Sleepless Nights. These sufferers buy all kinds of expensive Medicine, when a few doses of **Eddy's Black Pills** would offer prompt relief. Price 25 cents at your Druggist, or mailed on receipt of price.

E. W. Gallenkamp, Ph. G. '75. Washington, Mo.

Avoid Appendicitis, Malaria, Piles and Rheumatism.

Different Malady.

"Is your husband blase, Mrs. Comeup?"

"No, indeed; he's only rheumatic."

STOP THAT HACKING COUGH.
Mansfield (formerly Hungarian) Cough Balsam heals the inflamed and lacerated membranes and quiets the tickling nerves that lie underneath the infected portions. Invaluable for babies. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

A Solemn Warning.

"Do you think our republic is in danger?"

"Certainly not," replied Senator Sorghum. "It is reasonably safe now. All I say is that I shudder to think of what may befall it if I should happen not to be re-elected."

Nerves All On Edge?

Just as nerve wear is a cause of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. Anyone who has backache, nervousness, "blues," headaches, dizzy spells, urinary ills and a tired, worn feeling, would do well to try Doan's Kidney Pills. This safe, reliable remedy is recommended by thousands who have had relief from just such troubles.

An Alabama Case



Mrs. O. W. Harmon, 1905 Walnut Ave., Anniston, Ala., says: "For many years my back pained me and I could hardly do my housework. Mornings, I felt stiff, lame and all tired out. My body was badly swollen and my kidneys acted irregularly. Doan's Kidney Pills fixed me up in good shape and I have had little kidney trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c, all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

ECZEMA!



"Hunt's Cure" is guaranteed to stop and permanently cure that terrible itching. It is compounded for that purpose and your money will be promptly refunded without question if Hunt's Cure fails to cure Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm or any other skin disease. 50c the box.

For sale by all drug stores or by mail from the

A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
SPAGHETTI
36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH
INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY THE OLD
DR. MARSHALL'S
CATARRH SNUFF
25¢ AT ALL DRUG STORES OR SENT PREPAID
BY WILLIAMS MFG. CO., CLEVELAND, O.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and
Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible — they not only give relief — they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

Money is useful as a servant, but tyrannical as a master.

STOP THOSE SHARP SHOOTING PAINS
"Femenina" is the wonder worker for all female disorders. Price $1.00 and 50c. Adv.

Card playing can't be very wicked, as not one heart in the deck is black.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have stood the test of time. Test them yourself now. Send for sample to 372 Pearl street, N. Y.—Adv.

The Domestic View.

Exe—I see bread has risen.

Mrs. Exe—Well, we want our bread to rise, don't we?

To Drive Out Malaria
And Build Up The System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

William and Mary College.

At the far end of Duke of Gloucester street (Williamsburg, Va.) stands William and Mary college, the second oldest institution of learning in America, from which such able men have been graduated that it is hard to believe they were ever boys like those of today, going about the grounds with or without white flannel trousers (you understand me, of course). I viewed them respectfully. "Presidents?" I asked myself. If they had understood and returned, "No; good mechanics," it would have been quite as impressive an answer.—Louise Closser Hale in Harper's Magazine.

Kept His Promise.

A weaver, who had evidently got tired of married life, was one day taking a walk with his wife. Suddenly he espied a dead dog lying in the middle of the road. When they came close to it he said to his wife:

"Nah, Mary, thee stand on that side and I'll stay on this."

Having taken up their respective positions, the husband said:

"Nah, lass, when I got wed to thee I promised th' parson nowt but death ud part us, and I'm off."

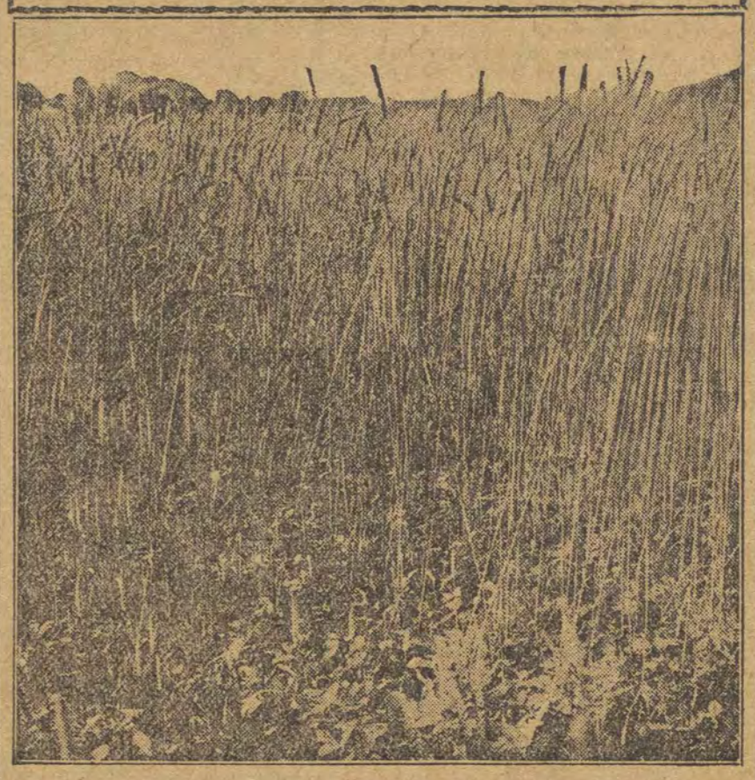
Then Mary fainted.

South Africa's diamond industry is to be revived.

Douglasville, N. J., has a dwelling occupied continuously for 200 years.

When
The Doctor
Says "Quit"
—many tea or coffee drinkers find themselves in the grip of a "habit" and think they can't. But they can—easily—by changing to the delicious, pure food-drink,
POSTUM
This fine cereal beverage contains true nourishment, but no caffeine, as do tea and coffee.
Postum makes for comfort, health, and efficiency.
"There's a Reason"

WINTER LEGUME COVER CROPS IN FAVOR



COWPEAS WITH OATS HELP TO ENRICH SOIL.

The greatest waste of southern soil and soil fertility is not through the crops sold from the farm or from our one-crop system of cotton farming. Our loss of soil fertility is very much greater because of the bare condition of our soils during the winter when the rainfall is heavy and through the leaching out of plant foods and the washing away of the finest and best part of our lands.

One Greatest Need.

Our one greatest need is winter legume cover crops, or to keep the land busy; our greatest agricultural asset is the fact that our climate enables us to grow a cover crop that will gather nitrogen from the air and increase the fertility of our soils between the time our money or regular summer feed crop is harvested and the time for planting this crop the following spring.

Our greatest need would thus be met by the use of our greatest agricultural asset or by taking advantage of our one special opportunity. Without the loss of a single cotton or corn crop, the yields of these crops per acre can be doubled in four or five years, because the growing of winter legumes will, while preventing washing and leaching, gather nitrogen from the air and supply the humus and the nitrogen which our soils need to double their yields.

Legumes on Idle Land.

There is no section of this country where increased soil fertility is so needed nor any section where it is so easy to obtain, if we would only grow winter and summer legumes on the land when it is not busy growing our regular crops of cotton, corn, oats, wheat, etc. Why we do not grow more of these legumes until our soils are made more fertile is beyond all human understanding. Their value is apparent.—Progressive Farmer.

CUTTING CROPS FOR SILAGE

Most Plants Reach Full Feeding Value at or Near Maturity, According to an Expert.

Silage crops should not be cut until they are well toward maturity. Most crops reach their full feeding value at or near maturity. To make silage of them before this stage is wasteful. The silage will be low in feeding value; it is usually sour and may spoil. According to John M. Scott, animal industrialist to the University of Florida experiment station, more poor silage is made from immature than from over-ripe crops.

Corn should never be cut when the ear is forming, because most of the food is made after that stage. It should be cut when the grain is in the hard dough stage and beginning to dent, or when the outside shucks on the ears are drying and turning brown. Sorghum makes the best silage when the seeds are in the hard dough stage. Some of the lower leaves may be dry at this time but water can be added if necessary.

A crop is never too dry to be put into the silo as long as there are some green blades on the stalks. The farmer is more apt to cut his silage crop too soon than too late. If it is too dry to make good silage, water may be added at the cutting box or at the fan.

GIVE CHICKENS A LAXATIVE

Linseed Meal Mixed in Soft Feed Will Prove Quite Effective—Some Prefer Castor Oil.

Constipation in chickens often is noticed during the summer and fall months. It has been advised to use epsom salts in the drinking water, but this is a violent purgative. It is better to use oily laxatives and purgatives. Linseed meal mixed in the soft feed will act as a gentle laxative. Some prefer a few drops of castor oil in the feed, after having the chicken miss one meal to make it hungry.

PRACTICE OF CROP ROTATION

Texture of Soil and Its Productivity Should Become Greater When Legume Is Used.

If a rotation of crops can be practiced wherein a legume is used each two or three seasons; the texture of the soil and its productivity should become greater. It may be necessary, however, to occasionally add lime to correct the acidity, and phosphorus to balance the plant food.

FREQUENT FEEDS FOR FOWLS

Three Times Daily Is Often Enough for Young Chickens—Keep Them Growing Rapidly.

Three times a day is often enough to feed the chickens and twice a day is often enough to feed the grown fowls at this season, but be sure that the chicks have enough to keep them growing rapidly and that the old fowls have enough to keep them in good condition, but not make them too fat.

IMMENSE VALUE OF PASTURE

What One Farmer Did With Twelve Acres Is Related by Arkansas College of Agriculture.

As to the value of pasture for live stock a circular from the extension department of the College of Agriculture of Arkansas says:

"A farmer near Forest City has a 12-acre permanent pasture on which he pastured from April 1, 1915, to October 15, 1915, 50 cows, 5 horses and 12 sows and their pigs. This is one of the greatest pasture reports ever sent to the extension office of the University of Arkansas and United States department of agriculture at Little Rock. This statement was verified by many neighbors. The pasture has Bermuda grass for its base, with bur clover, white clover, hop clover and lespedeza, thus giving pasture for practically the whole year. Stock had been kept on this particular pasture every day for seven years. The farmer stated in a public meeting recently that these 12 acres had produced more money for him than any 30 acres on his farm.

KEEPING RECORDS OF COWS

Not Difficult Matter to Keep Track of Milk—Test for Per Cent of Butterfat.

Keeping track of how well the cows are doing—or how poorly—is not such a difficult matter. If the milk is weighed up once a month, taking both milkings for one day from each cow, and then that weight is multiplied by the number of days in the month, the total weight of milk for the month produced by each cow is found. This will be close to the actual production. By testing a sample of the milk, the percent of butterfat can be learned. From these figures can be computed the amount of butterfat for the month from each cow.

HUMUS IS LIMITING FACTOR

Fact Known Even by Fellow Who Does Not Plant Winter Legumes—Plant Some Clover.

That humus is the limiting factor in the productivity of southern soils has long been known by even the fellow who doesn't plant winter legumes. Now is the time to think about mending your ways and plant one or several of the clovers this fall. Besides being a source of humus, winter legumes add from 50 to 150 pounds nitrogen per acre.

DAIRY BUSINESS LOOKING UP

High Producing Cow, Electric Separator, Milking Machine and Silo Within Reach of Farmer.

The dairy business is looking up The cow that produces 400 pounds of butterfat per year, the cream separator that is run by electric power, the milking machine, the sanitary, handy and comfortable dairy barn and the silo for winter dairying are all within reach of the farmer.

HEALTH HAD GOT RUN-DOWN

But Cardui Built Up Her Health And Strength So She Could Do Her Work.

Etowah, Tenn.—"About 5 years ago," writes Mrs. Lillie Carden, of this place, "I first took Cardui. Dr. —— said I was suffering with ulceration . . . and . . . turned over to one side. I suffered great pain in lower abdomen and back. For 1 or 2 years the . . . had been irregular and came about every 2 weeks, and I suffered great pain. Would cramp so I couldn't get up and do my work. Sometimes the . . . would last 4 or 5 days and come too much, which seemed to cause me to suffer very much. I would be up and down in the bed for 4 or 5 days. When I'd take the Cardui through the period, the . . . would be less and not last so long—only something like 3 days, and the suffering would be entirely relieved.

My health had got rundown and the Cardui would build up my health and strength and keep me going and out of bed, so I could do my work. It hurt me to even sweep my floor when I began it, but got so I could do the most of my work, and I didn't suffer any more, had no more cramps."

Cardui, the woman's tonic, has proven its efficacy in the treatment of womanly troubles. Try it.—Adv.

No Need to Say Anything.

Pat—What did Polly say when Arthur proposed to her?

Clare—Nothing; she accepted him.

A NEGLECTED COLD
is often followed by pneumonia. Before it is too late take Laxative Quinidine Tablets. Gives prompt relief in cases of Coughs, Colds, La Grippe and Headache. Price 25c.—Adv.

The Locality.

"Where is the principal fighting?"

"I think it is Somme-where in France."

Electric railways of the United States represent a valuation of $730,000,000.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS MY WAY

Just Once! Try "Dodson's Liver Tone" When Bilious, Constipated, Headachy—Don't Lose a Day's Work.

Liven up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning, because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.
W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.
The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.
Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.
LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.


W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.
Boys' Shoes
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

A pear tree on the farm of J. S. Eagle in Shoemakersville, Pa., 163 years old, is bearing fruit.

Motor cars fitted with X-ray apparatus are used extensively by the French Red Cross society.

Marrying for money is about as easy a way not to get it as to gamble for it.

Judge Steers of Brooklyn, N. Y., rules that a husband may legally spank a wife who refuses kisses.

In Norway there is being built a plant that will produce 4,000 tons of aluminum annually.

The first steel pens were sold for about forty cents each.

One mistake many women make in buying coffee

You know how hard it is to get a coffee which really satisfies you. You know how seldom you can find a coffee which has the same fine taste and strength every morning! It can be done. *You* can do it if, when you buy coffee, you are careful *not* to make the mistakes so many women make. Read the experiences below—you yourself have undoubtedly had one or both of them.

Beware of loose coffee

Are you buying coffee which you get loose, coffee which hasn't been protected by a sealed package?

Are you afraid that it isn't clear? Has it lost its aroma? Are you often disappointed in its *strength?*

It isn't the grocer's fault. With loose coffee he can't be sure that it is the same kind he got before. You always run the risk of getting different coffee every time you buy.

And even if the coffee itself were the same, it can't be kept "loose" without losing its strength and flavor.

In packages—protected!

You can do away with every one of these disappointments by ordering the coffee which over one million other families drink.

Arbuckles' Coffee is such good coffee that way back in the sixties, when all other coffees on the market were loose and unprotected, Arbuckle Bros. protected theirs in sealed packages. This sealed package keeps the coffee's strength, and guards it from moisture and store odors. Most important of all, it makes it easy for you to be *sure* that you are getting the same good coffee every time you buy.



The wrong way



The right way

The second mistake women make

Old coffee with new names

Are you continually being offered the same old coffee under *new names?* Under all sorts of new blends?

Did you ever stop to think of the hundreds of coffees which come and go on the market? And that all of these have tried to turn women away from Arbuckles' Coffee?

Arbuckles' is the coffee which has gone right out, always under its own name, never disguised, and held its users simply on the wonderful value it gave. You know what good value a coffee must be to do this against the competition of all the other coffees in America!



The wrong way

Used in a million homes

Settle, for all time, your coffee problem, by giving your family the only coffee which over a million families have proved to have the real coffee taste they want.

When you get Arbuckles' Coffee you get an entirely different coffee. No other coffee goes through the same process—in no other coffee can you get the same good flavor. The result of the care Arbuckle Brothers take in selecting it, in roasting and in packaging it, gives you an entirely different coffee from any other on the market.

Order it from your grocer today. He has it, in either the Whole Bean or the new Ground. Try it. See why it is by far the most popular coffee in America. Arbuckle Brothers, 71-Bm 2 Water St., New York.



The right way

Rexall Toilet Soap



Unexcelled in quality for 10c. Lathers freely in any water. One trial will convince you there is nothing better for the price.

One Cake **10c**

Two Cakes **11c**

The Rexall Store

ONE 1¢ CENT SALE!

Rexall Cold Cream



An antiseptic and healing cold cream, especially recommended for chapping and roughness of the skin caused by exposure to sun and wind.

One Jar **25c** Two Jars **26c**

3 Days Only--Thursday, Friday, Saturday, November 2, 3, and 4.

"What is a One-Cent Sale?"

It is a sale where you buy an item at the regular price—then another item of the same kind for 1c. As an illustration: The standard price of Rexall Tooth Paste is 25c. You buy a tube at this price, and by paying 1c more, or 26c, you get two tubes. Every article in this sale is a high-class standard piece of merchandise, just the same as we sell you every day at regular prices, and have sold you for years.

A New Way of Advertising.

This sale was developed by the United Drug Co. as an advertising plan. Rather than spend large sums of money in other ways to convince you of the merit of these goods, they are spending it on this sale in permitting us to sell you a full-sized package of high standard merchandise for 1c. It costs money to get new customers, and the loss taken on this sale will be well spent if the goods please you.

A FEW HOUSEHOLD NEEDS.

Lord Baltimore Linen Writing Paper



A high-grade white fabric finish writing paper. 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes to the package.

One Box **25c**

2 Boxes for **26c**

25c Rubbing Oil	2 for 26c	15c Brochial Tablets	2 for 16c
50c Rubbing Oil	2 for 51c	25c Carbolic Salve	2 for 26c
25c Cascara Aromatic	2 for 26c	25c Mother Kroh's Baby Cough Syrup	2 for 26c
25c Cathartic Pills	2 for 26c	25c Mother Kroh's Colic Remedy	2 for 26c
25c Cherry Bark Cough Syrup	2 for 26c	25c White Pine, Tar and Wild Cherry	2 for 26c
50c Cherry Bark Cough Syrup	2 for 51c	50c White Pine, Tar and Wild Cherry	2 for 51c
$1.00 Cherry Bark Cough Syrup	2 for $1.01	25c White Liniment	2 for 26c
25c Cleaning Fluid	2 for 26c	25c Witch Hazel Ointment	2 for 26c
25c Earache Remedy	2 for 26c	25c Nice (Deodorant)	2 for 26c
50c Eczema Ointment	2 for 51c	25c Eye Wash	2 for 26c
$1.00 Eczema Ointment	2 for $1.01	25c Foot Powder	2 for 26c
25c Rexall Little Liver Pills	2 for 26c	50c Internal Pile Remedy	2 for 51c
25c Rexall Cathartic Pills	2 for 26c		

25c Ko-Ko-Kas-Kets	2 for 26c
25c Mentholine Balm	2 for 26c
25c Hanson and Jenks Violet Brut Soap	2 for 26c
25c Harmony Imported Soap	2for 26c
25c Camphorated Cold Cream	2 for 26c
50c Violet Dulce Complexion Powder	2 for 51c
50c Alma Zada Complexion Powder	2 for 51c
50c Violet Dulce Vanishing Cream	2 for 51c
50c Violet Dulce Cold Cream	2 for 51c
25c Blemish Soap	2 for 26c

Harmony Shampoo



A highly concentrated, cleansing shampoo. A few drops make a delightfully thick foam which cleans the hair and scalp thoroughly. Leaves the hair soft and glossy and free from stickiness. Daintily perfumed.

Standard Price One Bottle **50c** This Sale Two Btls. **51c**

Harmony Toilet Water



It has a delicate and flowery fragrance that will always hold its popularity. The perfumer has skilfully caught and held the odor of the Rose, Violet or Lilac.

Standard Price One Bottle **75c** This Sale Two Bottles **76c**

Tangara Fabric Stationery



A white fabric-finish writing paper with a narrow tinted border on both paper and envelope is a new cut and the paper is regular correspondence size. Border comes in assorted colors.

One Box **35c**

Two Boxes **36c**

Harmony Cocoa Butter Cold Cream



A wonderful building cream cream. A true skin food. The well known assimilating proprieties of Cocoa Butter make this a distinct improvement over any other.

Standard Price One Jar **50c**

This Sale Two Jars **51c**

Rexall Tooth Paste



A perfect dentifrice, antiseptic and deodorant. Cleans and whitens the teeth. Comes out flat on the brush.

Standard Price One Tube **25c**

This Sale Two Tubes **26c**

SOME MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Maximum Hot Water Bottle



The largest selling bottle in the world. The price everywhere is $2.00 each. Full two-quart capacity. Guaranteed for two years.

Standard Price One Bottle **$2.00**

This Sale Two Bottles **$2.01**

DRUGS AN MEDICINES

50c Blood Tablets	2 for 51c
25c Bunion Ease	2 for 26c
25c Carbolated WitchHazel Ointment	2 for 26c
50c Cod Liver Oil Emulsion	2 for 51c
$1.00 Cod Liver Oil Emulsion	2 for $1.01
10c Corn Salve	2 for 11c
25c Foot Bath Tablets	2 for 26c
25c Grippe Pills	2 for 26c
50c Bottle Cascara 5-grain	2 for 51c

RUBBER GOODS

25c Stork Nurser	2 for 26c
5c Stork Nipple	2 for 6c
25c Ear and Ulcer Syringe	2 for 26c
10c Stork Pacifier	2 for 11c
5c Medicine Dropper	2 for 6c
35c Sunshine Rubber Gloves	2 for36c

BRUSHES AND SUNDRIES

15c Rexall Tooth Brush	2 for 16c
35c Hair Brush	2 for 36c
75c Hair Brush	2 for 76c
25c Hand Brush	2 for 26c
15c Hand Brush	2 for 16c
10c Hand Brush	2 for 11c
15c Nasal Douch (Birmingham Style)	2 for 16c
25c Powder Puff	2 for 26c

HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES

$1.00 Rexall Everyday Tonic	2 for $1.01
$1.00 Rexall Sarsparilla	2 for $1.01
25c Rexall Tooth Powder	2 for 26c
10c Rexall Headach Powder	2 for 11c
5c Rexall Spearment Gum	2 for 6c
25c Rexall Corn Remedy	2 for 26c
25c Rexall Healing Salve	2 for 26c
15c Rexall Spoon	2 for 16c

50c Kidney Pills	2 for 51c
50c Kidney Remedy	2 for 51c
25c Rat and Roach Past	2 for 26c
25c Skeeter Skoot	2 for 26c
25c Soothing Syrup	2 for 26c
25c Rexall Liver Powder	2 for 26c
25c Sunburn Lotion	2 for 26c
$1.00 Hair Beautifier	2 for $1.01
25c Witch Hazel Shaving Lotion	2 for 26c
25c Arnica Salve	2 for 26c
50c Asthama Poncils	2 for 51c
25c Pepsin Tablets	2 for 26c
25c Tan and Freckle Lotion	2 for 26c
50c Massage Cream	2 for 51c
10c Powder Puffs	2 for 11c
25c Upchurch's Pansy Lotion	2 for 26c
10c Music (1000 pieces to select from.)	2 for 11c
5c Package Needles	2 for 6c

Tar Shampoo Soap



You may never again obtain so much quality for your money. Absolutely high grade, produces a profuse lather and leaves the hair with a cleanly odor.

Standard Price One Cake **15c**

This Sale Two Cakes **16c**

Fountain Syringe



An all-red rubber moulded Fountain Syringe of full two-quart capacity, with rapid-flow tubing and three hard rubber pipes with screw connections. Guaranteed for one year.

Standard Price One Syringe **$1.75**

This Sale Two Syringes **$1.76**

Violet Dulce Complexion Powder



One of the best qualities of this complexion powder is that it does not "show" when used properly. Delightfully scented with the Violet Dulce odor.

One Box **50c**

Two Boxes **51c**

Bouquet Jeanice Talcum Powder



It brings to you the combined odor of the tuberose, the violet, the helfotrope, the geranium, the jasmine and other choice flowers, all of which are delightfully blended.

One Can **50c**

Two Cans **51c**

25c Violet Dulce Talcum Powder, 2 cans for 26c

Good Stationery

50c Gold Edge Correspondence Cards	2 for 51c
50c Gold Edge Stationary	2 for 51c
5c Pen or Pencil Clip	2 for 6c
30c Box Writing Paper, White Fabric	2 for 31c
5c Pen Holders, Cork Grip	2 for 6c
5c High-grade Lead Pencils	2 for 6c
10c Dozen Steel Pens	2 for 11c

Tonic Solution Hypophosphites



Excellent nerve, blood and general tonic for nervous break-down and other ailments. 16-oz bottle.

Standard price One Bottle **$1**

This Sale Two Bottles **$1.01**

Don't overlook this big offer.

This sale is being put on by the United Drug Co. an dis no fake. If it were not for the fact that they stand the loss we could not put it on.

There are many other articles we will sell at these special prices on the above days. Not over two of any one article will be sold to any one person.

This is a Strictly Cash Sale. No goods will be charged at the reduced prices. Please bear this in mind.

Upchurch Drug Company

CLANTON, ALABAMA

Cherry Bark Cough Syrup

Contains no habit-forming drugs or or dangerous ingredients. It is extremely pleasant, prompt and effectual.



Standard Price .. One Bottle **25c**

Two Bottles **26c**

Larger Size

One Bottle **50c** Two Bottles **51c**

MINE EXPLOSION ENDS LIVES OF 30

EIGHT ESCAPE WITH LIFE—DISASTER OCCURRED AT THE BESSIE MINES.

BODIES OF VICTIMS BURIED

Entire Rescue Forces of State Aided in Work of Clearing Debris and Removing Dead.

Birmingham.—Every section of Bessie Mines, property of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, in which a gas explosion occurred November 4, and resulted in the death of thirty miners, has been gone over.

The identity of practically all of the men was established, and funerals of the victims were held as quickly as the bodies were cleaned and prepared. The white victims were buried in the vicinity of Bessie Mines, the bodies of Hubbard, Bray, Glover and others being placed at rest at Midway, near Adamsville, while some of the bodies of the colored victims were shipped to other points.

The explosion came below the eighth flight, and was of such force as to damage the mouth of the mine considerably, and to wreck some of the cars on the mine tipple.

While rescue parties were being formed, five men, John Drake, fire boss, and J. H. McGowan, white, with three negroes, walked from the lower shafts of the mine unhurt. They did not know what had caused the explosion, and had been working as rapidly as possible to clear the debris barring their escape. Later three others with the aid of rescurers made their escape.

The entire forces of rescue workers of the State of Alabama, C. H. Nesbit, Chief State Mine Inspector, and all assistants, the United States Mine Bureau Rescue crew of West End, the officials of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company and men from many mines in the district were summoned within a few minutes after the explosion and rushed to the scene.

As is usual after mine explosions, women from throughout the camp, those related to the men entombed and others gathered at the mouth of the mines and great excitement prevailed at Bessie.

The Bessie Mines have been in full operation for months now, being one of the best feeders of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company in the big rush for coal.

The Bessie Mines are not far from Palos, on the Frisco Railroad, and is in that region where gas is supposed to exist, an explosion occurred at Palos a few years ago, killing ninety-two men.

PLANS FOR HIGHWAY MEET.

Meeting Marked by Great Enthusiasm Over Good Roads.

Birmingham.—The executive committee of the Jefferson County Good Roads Association met in extraordinary session to complete their plans for the meeting of the State Highway Association, which is to convene in Birmingham November 15 and 16. Present at the meeting were several members of the State executive committee, President John Craft, John W. O'Neill, President of the Jefferson County Association, and others.

The meeting was marked with enthusiasm on the part of the members attending. Elaborate preparations have been completed for the big meeting at which time a large number of visiting highway experts will tell what they know of the construction and maintenance of highways.

According to the Secretary, an active campaign organizing branch associations of the Bankhead Highway is now in progress in the counties, cities and towns of Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia, where great enthusiasm is being aroused in this highway connecting the three principal cities—Memphis, Birmingham and Atlanta. This highway will be a link connecting the East and West through the Middle South.

MILITARY EXAMS ANNOUNCED.

Tests Will Be Held for Candidates Who Seek Lieutenantships.

Montgomery.—Announcement has been made by the State Military Department that the United States War Department will begin an examination on January 29, 1917, of candidates for provisional appointments as second lieutenants in the United States army. Persons who pass the examination will become provisional second lieutenants by appointment, and during the first two years may prepare themselves for permanent appointment. All persons in Alabama who desire to take the examinations must file their applications with the Adjutant-General of the United States army at Washington before January 16, 1917.

Mother Hurls Self and Tots Into River.

Gadsden.—Taking her two children with her to the Coosa River, Mrs. Harley Carter threw them into the water and jumped in herself near their home at Whorton's Road, about nine miles from Gadsden. Mrs. Carter and daughter were drowned, while the mother managed to save himself. Mrs. Carter, shortly before, had gone into the field where the two children and step-daughter were picking cotton and gave her step-daughter a note to the neighbor, Mrs. Fits.

PRAISE ALABAMA TROOPS.

Good Words From Citizens and Officers of Regular Army.

Nogales, Ariz.—The Alabama boys have received nothing but compliments since reaching Arizona. Wherever one goes in the city now, there are praises and good words for the boys of the Alabama regiments. The praise comes from citizens and officers of the regular army, too.

With the United States army officers the regiments made a splendid impression by the business-like manner in which they unloaded, went into camp and got ready for business. Instructors and officers just visiting were ready with some little word of praise for the officers and men of the Alabama regiments.

And while Nogales is enjoying the Alabamians, the Alabamians are enjoying Nogales and Arizona. This is partly accountable for by the favorable location of the camp. The camp has the reputation of being the best on the border. The camp is high up in the hills, but in a country where the rainfall is not a curiosity, where there is grass and trees and green things.

The hills hold plenty of game, too. Practically every day finds some of the boys out with guns, and that night there is usually something nice for mess. One day one of the companies had a great dinner. Besides the regular rations, there were doves and quail and Sonora pigeons and rabbits. A great many companies are having game birds for the fortunate ones with the guns.

The boys are getting used to the climate, too, and are learning to sleep with the thermometer around freezing. It gets biting cold at night and warm enough to make coats uncomfortable in the day. It sounds worse than it really is. As a matter of fact, it is a delightful climate.

M'KEE WILL NOT APPEAL.

Convicted Man Gets 25 Years But Still Maintains Innocense.

Montgomery.—Ben F. McKee will not appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals from his sentence of 25 years in the Federal penitentiary imposed by the Federal Court for his part in the robbery of the Louisville & Nashville passenger train near Greenville, July 10, 1915.

After the sentence was imposed by Judge Henry D. Clayton and a petition or a new trial had been refused, McKee's attorneys made no request for the suspension of the sentence pending the appeal.

When Judge Clayton lectured McKee and told him he had no discretion but to give him 25 years after the jury had said he was guilty, McKee turned to the court and said: "Judge, there is no man on this earth who knows better than I do whether I am guilty or not guilty, and I am not guilty."

Judge Clayton told McKee the jury had reached the conclusion that he was guilty, but that if at any time in the future it could be shown he had no part in the hold-up, the judge and others in the court room would lend their assistance in a movement to have him released by pardon or parole.

Improving Plant.

Gadsden.—The Dwight Manufacturing Company, of Alabama City, is installing new equipment to cost, it is estimated, over $60,000. Three new boilers with a horse-power of 1,500 are being installed and a new 1,500-horse-power engine will be placed by February 1. A number of other improvements are being placed, including all conveniences for their employes. The Dwight Company is running at full capacity now and employs more than 1,200 operatives. The only difficulty thus far experienced is the coal shortage caused by the general car shortage.

Mobile Man Suicides.

Mobile.—Hunter Lineberger, aged 33 years, is dead as a result of a self-inflicted bullet wound through his heart. Lineberger killed himself at the home of his uncle, Lock Brown, 1051 Marine street. He left a letter to his uncle and aunt, asking forgiveness. Lineberger had been in ill health.

Cupid on Vacation.

Decatur.—Dan Cupid was evidently on his autumn vacation in Morgan county during October, an examination of the marriage records in the probate office showed. During 1914 the office issued 43 licenses. Forty-two were issued in 1915 and only 30 last month.

Methodist Conference Adjourns.

Bessemer.—After a session of several days the Methodist Conference in session here adjourned. Much business pertaining to Methodists and Methodism was transacted. Before adjournment Woodlawn was chosen as the next meeting place of the conference.

Output Records Shattered

Gadsden.—The Gulf States Steel Company broke monthly output records in October, in seven departments—blast furnace, open hearth, blooming mill, rod mill, B. and A. Y. mill, barbwire mill, galvanized wire mill. In addition to breaking the monthly records, daily output records were broken in four of the departments. A. L. Conner, the superintendent, stated that the men were responsible for the increased output. He stated that he has the best bunch of men in the United States.

RUMANIANS WIN AGAINST TEUTONS

Von Mackensen's Forces Have Been Driven From Several Villages On Dobrudja Front

EVACUATED TOWNS BURNED

Austrians Are Attacking In Effort To Stop The Drive Of The Italians At Trieste.

London.—After a week or more of doubt concerning operations in the Dobrudja region of Roumania, where the Teutonic allies had been marching almost unimpeded northward from the Black sea to the Danube, comes the report that the Roumanians have taken the offensive, probably aided by Russians, and compelled the enemy to retreat at several points.

On the Transylvania front, however, the Roumanians in the Jiul valley, who for some time had been holding the upper hand over the Austro-Germans, forcing them to give ground, have now been stopped, the Teutons having brought up reinforcements. In the Predeal Pass region, after heavy fighting, the Roumanians also have met with a reverse, being compelled to retreat after long and stubborn battles.

Fierce Fighting On West Front

All along the battle line in France between the Somme and Ancre rivers the Germans are tenaciously disputing attempts by the British and French to gain further ground.

Berlin says that fighting over a front of twelve miles the French and British suffered heavy casualties and won nothing except a local gain in the St. Pierre Vaast wood. London admits that the British were compelled to give back to the Germans ground the British had previously won at the Butte de Warlencourt.

In the St. Pierre Vaast wood, however, the French made a further advance in the northern part of the wood and captured additional prisoners—six hundred of whom were taken in the fighting of November 5 and 6.

Rome reports that the Austrians are bringing up heavy reinforcements on the battle front north of Trieste. Here the Austrians apparently have taken the offensive, but nowhere have they been able to regain any of their lost positions, according to dispatches from Rome.

CUBA SEEKS THE RIGHT TO SUE NORTH CAROLINA

Bonds Valued at $2,186,000 Given To Aid Railroad Are Involved In The Suit

Washington.—In what was said to be the first suit ever begun in the Supreme Court by a foreign nation against one of the United States, attorneys for Cuba asked the Supreme court for leave to file an original petition against the state of North Carolina to secure payment of bonds valued at $2,186,000 subscribed by North Carolina to aid railroad construction in that state nearly fifty years ago. Payment, it was alleged, has been refused.

The original jurisdiction of the Supreme court was invoked in the proceedings under the constitutional provision for initial procedure in that court of suits between foreign states and the United States, but Cuba's attorneys stated that there is no record of any former suit by a foreign state against an individual state of the Union.

The bonds involved in the proceedings begun were issued by North Carolina in subscriptions to aid construction of the Western North Carolina, Williamston and Tarboro, Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford and Eastern railroads.

One Jockey Is Killed; Two Injured

Baltimore.—One jockey was killed and two others were seriously injured at Pimlico race track. Harry Tanzey, 23 years old, Brooklyn, N. Y., fell with his mount in the second steeplechase race and was killed. A little later "Tom" Parette had his ribs and wrist broken by a fall. In the last race Clinton Preece broke his leg when his mount fell.

Wilson Urges Test For Postmasters

New York.—President Wilson declared himself as favoring legislation providing for the appointment of postmasters of all classes through competitive civil service examination in a recent letter. He said that the postmaster general in his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, recommended to congress the enactment of legislation which would permit of the extension of the classified civil service so as to include the position of postmaster at offices of the third class.

Submarine Torpedoes Dreadnaught

London.—A British submarine operating in the North sea reports that she fired torpedoes at a German battleship of the dreadnaught type, making a hit. The amount of damage inflicted is not known, the admiralty announces. "One of our submarines operating in the North sea reports that she fired torpedoes at a German battleship of the dreadnaught type near the Danish coast. The vessel was hit, but the amount of damage is unknown as yet."

U. S. WAITING ON GERMANY

No Action Will Be Taken Regarding The Marina Affair Until Word Comes From Berlin

Washington.—So many conflicting elements have appeared in the destruction of the British ship Marina by a German submarine, with loss of American lives, that the incident threatens to fall into a technical discussion rather than a clean-cut issue of whether Germany has violated her pledges to the United States.

It became apparent that much which is essential to a determination of the responsibility remains undisclosed, if, indeed, the United States, Germany or Great Britain are in possession of the full facts. It appeared certain, however, that no move will be made by the United States until the German version of the affair, as well as of the destruction of the British ship Rowanmore by shellfire, with endangering of Americans, has been secured.

American Policy Not Changed

The only positive developments were the action of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, in asking his government to forward all details by wireless, and the issuance of a statement by Secretary Lansing that the investigation would be in no wise delayed because there is a political campaign in progress. This is Mr. Lansing's statement:

"The fact that a political campaign is in progress will in no way affect the practice of the department in negotiating and in making full investigation of cases of this sort. We shall do it as we always have with as much celerity as possible.

"I wish also to make another statement on a matter which has been brought to my attention. The question has been raised as to whether the policy of the president or the department in regard to submarine warfare since the Sussex was sunk has been changed. I wish to say emphatically that there has been no change in any particular."

U. S. RESERVE SYSTEM AID TO FOREIGN TRADE

It Will Give The United States Proper Place In Finance World, Says Harding

New York.—When conditions throughout the world approach normal, the federal reserve banking system of the United States will be the most powerful agency in assuring to this country a sound financial system at home and in securing for the country its proper place in the realm of world finance, declared W. P. G. Harding of Birmingham, Ala., governor of the federal reserve board, in an address before a forum of the New York chapter of the American Institute of Banking.

Mobilization of the country's banking reserves by this system has not yet been fully accomplished, Mr. Harding said, but is approaching completion. The next installment of reserves, which is the last that will be obligatory and which will amount to $60,000,000, will be paid in on November 16, he said. This system, Mr. Harding asserted, has been established without even a seeming setback to the member banks out of whose resources a great reserve of $407,955,000 has been constructed.

Mr. Harding predicted that the federal reserve system is destined to play a much larger part in the development of America's foreign trade, chiefly through the powers of acceptance conferred on national banks.

91 Persons Perished In Ship Collision

Belfast.—The death list as a result of the disaster to the steamers Connemara and Retriever, in collision, is now set at 91. Eighty-two persons lost their lives on the Connemara and nine on the Retriever. The collision occurred at 8:30 in the evening, a mile off the coast. The sole survivor of the Retriever, James Boyle, was in the water half an hour clinging to an overturned boat which was washed ashore.

Marines Commended For Bravery

Washington.—First Sergeant Roswell Winans and Corporal Joseph A. Glowin of the marine corps have been commended by Acting Secretary Roosevelt of the navy, awarded medals of honor and $100 in cash for extraordinary valor displayed during the battle of Guayacanes in the Dominican republic on July 3.

Nicaragua Canal Pact Is Opposed

Washington.—Colombia has protested to the United States against the new canal route treaty with Nicaragua, it became known here, on the ground that the granting of a 99-year lease to this government by Nicaragua of Great Corn and Little Corn islands is a denial of Colombian sovereignty in those islands. Colombia claims that the islands, though recently subject to Nicaraguan administration, are part of her territory under the cedula of November 30, 1893 issued by the king of Spain.

Zayas Chosen President Of Cuba

Havana.—Returns received by the central electoral board indicates the election of Alfredo Zayas as president of Cuba. The Conservatives who supported President Menocal for re-election are hopeful, however, that belated returns will be so favorable to their candidate that he may overcome the lead of his rival. The results from provinces outside Havana are coming in very slowly. It is in those provinces that the Conservatives expect to get their heaviest votes.

POLISH ... HAS BEE...

Provinces Occupied By ... Are Proclaimed K... Of Poland

PEOPLE TO NAME DELE...

New Constitution Will Be Framed ... A Body Of Poles To Be Selected Later

Berlin.—Polish provinces occupied by troops of the central powers," says a news agency, "were the scene of a great and momentous historic event. Germany and Austria-Hungary by joint action, proclaimed Warsaw and Lublin, the Kingdom of Poland, and re-established the right of the Polish nation to control its own destinies, to live an independent national life and to govern itself by chosen representatives of the nation.

A few days ago a Polish delegation had called upon the imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg. Its members were representative Poles of society and all creeds. They transmitted to the German government the wishes of the Polish nation which now have been granted to them.

"Thus the ancient kingdom of Poland from which in the past came famous rulers like the Jagellones (a dynasty founded by Jagello) which reigned in Poland from 1386 to 1572 and glorious soldiers like the great Sobieski (John III., King of Poland in 1674-1696) is now resurrected to new life. The Poles are free from Russian oppression, no more to be trodden under the heels of the Cossack. The liberty that had been destroyed a century ago on Russian instigation now is restored. The rule of the knout has been abolished. Poland has been given back to western civilization."

The new constitution of Poland will be framed by a body of Poles to be selected later. It is understood that the selection of these delegates will be left entirely to the decision of the people.

Autonomy For Galicia

Amsterdam.—Emperor Francis Joseph has addressed an autograph letter to Premir von Koerber, stating that it is his will when the new state of Poland comes into existence to grant Galicia the right independently to manage its own internal affairs. The emperor charges Premier von Koerber to prepare measures for the legal realization of this command.

PARRAL IS ABANDONED BY THE GEN. CARRANZA FORCES

Nothing Has Been Learned As To The Fate Of Americans In The City

El Paso, Texas.—Parral has been abandoned by the Carranza garrison under command of Gen. Luis Herrera, according to passengers arriving in Juarez by train from Chihuahua City. Nothing could be learned, however, of the Americans there, they said.

General Herrera was ordered to proceed to Escalon, a station on the Mexican Central railway, some distance below Jiminez, as the bandits still occupy Jiminez, according to the passengers. Conditions were reported rent in Chihuahua.

Four Americans arrived in Juarez from Chihuahua City, but could add nothing definite to the reports current in Chihuahua.

Chihuahua City, Mexico.—General Trevino said that as all telegraphic communication was cut between Chihuahua City and Parral, as well as to points south of Chihuahua City, he was unable to learn anything regarding Americans who had been in Parral. He said he would use every effort at his command, however, to get news of them as soon as communication was improved.

30 Miners Perished In Explosion

Birmingham.—Thirty miners perished in the Bessie mine disaster November 4. Rescuers having recovered sixteen bodies, were checked by the prevalence of black damp in the four most remote entries, and fourteen miners, killed by the deadly gas, are still entombed in the mine. The revised list of the victims of the disaster shows that eight white men and twenty-two negro miners lost their lives.

Urges League To Keep World Peace

New York.—Theodore Marburg, former United States minister to Belgium and who is now chairman of the committee on foreign organization of the League to Enforce Peace, in an address here, dealt with a constructive scheme of world statesmanship to be put into effect after the close of the war. Mr. Marburg proposed that former President Taft, who is the president of the League to Enforce Peace, should be sent to Europe at once to negotiate some plan of a joint guarantee of peace.

Six Men Killed; Forty Are Wounded

Everett, Wash.—At least six men were killed and forty others wounded in a fight at the Everett City wharf between 250 members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who came here from Seattle on the steamer Verona, and a posse of 150 citizens. The exact number of casualties aboard the Verona is not known here. After the shooting, in which about one thousand shots were exchanged, the Verona turned around and started back to Seattle.

PRISONERS MUTILATED BY THE VILLA BANDITS

Their Ears Are Cut Off As Warning To Other Carranza Soldiers

El Paso, Texas.—Villa bandits are again cutting the ears from captive Carranza soldiers and then sending them back to their commands as a warning to other Carranza soldiers, says a Mexican refugee, who reached here from Jiminez.

Passengers arriving from Chihuahua City gave additonal details of the robbery of the passenger train which left Juarez. They said three passengers were hit when Villa bandits fired into the train. It was not known whether they were killed. The conductor, shot through the hip, was the son of an American, they said.

These passengers reported that eight of the Carranza guards escaped, the remaining twenty-nine, including Captain Guzman, being shot.

The passengers confirmed reports that passengers were robbed of their clothing.

8-Hour Working Law Being Enforced

Douglas, Ariz. — The eight-hour working day in Sonora is in ... the large mines of the ... anea, Nacozari and E... cordance with a recent ... ernor Adolfo de la Hu... ing companies also indicated to their men that working more than six days a week was optional with them. Governor de la Huerta said recently that he expected the defects in the decree, if any, to be shown by its operation between now and the date of the meeting of the Sonora Labor Congress, on January 1, 1917, thereby allowing the congress to amend it.

Combine Of Nations To Keep Peace

Paris. — A lasting international peace can be made possible only by the foundation of a society of nations whose guiding principle shall be the settlement of differences by law and not by force, declares a resolution adopted by the congress of the League of Rights of Man, in session here.

U-57 To Be Escort For Deutschland

New London, Conn.—The German armored submarine U-57, sister ship of the U-53, which recently sank five vessels off the New England coast, is expected to act as a convoy for the undersea freighter Deutschland on her return trip to Germany, according to a statement by Captain Paul Koenig.

Shipping Route Raided By Germans

Berlin.—A raid has been made by German naval small craft on the shipping route between the mouth of the Thames and Holland. Several steamers were stopped and searched, and two of them were brought into a German port.

Shackelton Plans Trip Of Rescue

New Orleans.—Sir Ernest Shackelton, the Antarctic explorer, arrived here from Panama and departed several hours later for San Francisco, whence he will start on a relief trip to the rescue of the ten members of Shackelton party who were left with scanty provisions on the west side of the Antarctic continent. The explorer said he expected to sail from San Francisco for Wellington, N. E., November 8, going thence to Denedin, where he and the rescue expedition will sail for the Antarctic.

Billions Of Resources Held By Banks

Washington.—Reports of national banks' condition on September 12, the comptroller of the currency announces, show total resources of $14,411,000,000, or $216,000,000 greater than ever before in the nation's history. This was an increase of $485,000,000 over June 30 last and $2,144,000,000 over September 2, 1915. The previous high water mark was on May 1 last. Total deposits amounted to $11,362,000,000, or $227,000,000 greater than ever before.

TTERNESS

that has led The through the bitter losed to seek a high plane of battle, now hope that all the bitter hat were brought into use e fight will be laid aside he future. We are all citi- Chilton county, and as such, common weal or a common

e have and still contend that the ry undesirable features of personal enom which were brought to bear against Judge Reynolds, were entirely uncalled for and absolutely groundless, only gotten up for political effect. And this contention which we have heretofore held to, now grows stronger and causes us to hope that it may all be laid aside by everybody, and forgotten. The people have condemned it by their voice, and this should end it. Judge Reynolds is every bit man enough to lay aside these things now, and in accepting the office given him, render to each and every citizen of the county, an equally just and efficient administration. And we think those who opposed him in the campaign should likewise be men enough to abide by the verdict of the people without further objection; and we believe they will not hesitate to do this.

We desire here and now to plead with every citizen of the county, no mater what may have been your ideas in the campaign, to meet every other citizen with mind and heart unprejudiced, and strike hands with one another for the very best that may come to us all out of a fair, square and peaceful administration of the affairs of Chilton county.

kes his there.

one vote in ey never poll time they got ublicans.

n of Enterprise was day. Mr. Henderson Republican and is well he election on Tuesday cy.

s to us that the three "P's" black eye all right in Tues- election, just like Wiley Gore icted several days ago "There'll no three "P's" there.

The Thorsby delegation which came to Clanton on Tuesday night to celebrate the county Republican victory was a lively bunch. They paraded the streets of Clanton till a late hour.

Tuesday's victory for the Republicans in the county will teach some recently conspicuous political "forces" a few things about politics. They will learn that they cannot win by the dirty means which they have sought to bring before the voters this time.

The people of Chilton county have re-affirmed their faith in the Republican party. In Tuesday's election they gave the whole Republican ticket the biggest majority ever recorded in the county.

This in spite of the fact that the opposition in the campaign have waged the bitterest fight ever known.

But the fortifications of the Republicans have proved impregnable, and no Democrat has been able to scale the wall.

Those candidates who were defeated, should not, cannot, nor will believe, take any exceptions t of the expressed opinpeople. It is their duty he part of true citizen and e administration to flect honor on our county just as though they had never taken any part in a political campaign. We believe they are content with the outcome, and will be as true and loyal for the best interests of the county as ever before.

Judge Reynolds spoke to more men in front of the court house at midnight Tuesday night than the Democrats were able to get together at any time during their campaign. The eagerness of the people for Judge Reynolds was deep seated in their hearts and unabating. They were elated by his closing speech, and many shed tears of gratification as they clapsed his hand with the consciousness of such a wonderful victory of the peoples cause.

To the candidates who were in the campaign, we would like to drop this thought: The people have expressed their confidence in you and given you the offices by their votes; now it is the untarnished duty of each and everyone of you to see that you render in full measure to the county every service the voters believed you would when they voted for you. Those who voted for you, did so, not alone because they believed you would serve them best individually, but also because they believed you would serve everybody else best. Now you should not foget the duty that waits for you to fulfill. We believe each and everyone of you will fully acquit yourselves.

The suit of R. A. Aldridge of Chilton county, who claims $50,000 for alleged personal injuries, as a result of an accident on the Lousville and Nashville Railroad, was taken up Wednesday in the United States Court. The case was removed from the Circuit Court of Chilton county because the safety appliance act of Congress was involved.

REPUBLICANS CARRY COOSA

Returns from Tuesday's election show that a Republican county ticket has been elected in Coosa county. The ticket is composed of Geo. H. Stuart for Probate Judge, O. J. Glenn for Circuit Clerk, J. R. Willis for Tax Assessor and C. W. Thornell for Tax Collector.

BANNER REPUBLICAN BEAT

Providence, Beat 16, still retains its position as the banner Republican beat in the county. There were only four Democratic votes recorded there on Tuesday, which is a gain of one vote for the Democrats over former elections. Cane Creek, Beat 11, comes next with 5 Democrats.

A MIDNIGHT NIGHT SPEECH

Never before did Judge Reynolds utter words more full of feeling and gratitude than he did on Tuesday night at midnight as he stood on the steps of the court house and addressed a body of about three hundred men.

He expressed full appreciation of the way the people have stood by him in this recent fight. More than ever before have the people of Chilton county taken full possession of the big patriotic heart of Judge Reynolds, and he did not hesitate to pour out its contents to them in words that made every listener glad.

The voters have stood by him through the bitterest political campaign ever recorded in our history; and now it is Judge Reynolds' turn to render back to the people the most loyal service that has ever been given by a man in our highest executive chair. This he is fully able and man enough to do.

We hail our victor as the valiant warrior in the peoples greatest fight; a stalwart champion of the Republican cause; our next Probate Judge, tried, faithful an dtrue.

We wish to commend the people of Chilton county for the everlasting stamp of disapproval which they have placed upon the campaign methods and political tactics practiced by the Democratic-Independent "Forces" in the campaign just closed. We think the people have shown their hands with clearness and precision. They have shown that they still have the courage and fortitude to hand out just what they think is deserving to a coterie of demogagues who have messed up things in the frightful way the Democrats have seen fit to attempt this time. Let this be a fair warning to such persons, that they learn a lesson for their own good.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

In Chancery at Clanton, Alabama, 7th District, N. E. Chancery Division.

Mrs. T. O. Swan, administratrix of the estate of Anna Olson, deceased, vs., J. D. Graves, et al.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of F. B. Collier, one of the solicitors for complainant that the Defendants named as follows are non-residents of Alabama:

Miss Anna Olson whose address is unknown, Charles Olson who resides in Macas, Equador, South America, Mrs. F. C. Enyart who resides in Tangiar, Morrocco, North Africa, W. L. Olson who resides at 3813 North Keystone Avenue Chicago, Cook County, State of Illinois, Ben Olson who resides in Obrien County, Iowa. and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the Defendants are over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Union-Banner, a newspaper published in Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said Miss Anna Olson, Charles Olson, W. L. Olson, Mrs. F. C. Enyart and Ben Olson to answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 25th day of November, 1916, and failing so to do, a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause.

Done at office, in Clanton, Alabama, this 25th day of October, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON,
Register.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

VOTERS OF COUNTY APPROVE MR. HERROD

Commissioner Re-elected to serve another Four Years

That the people of Chilton county approve of an officer who stands by them in his official acts is borne out by the result of the vote for Mr. W. T. Herrod of, Tuesday. Mr. Herrod has been county commissioner for the past four years, and has stood for what he thought to be the right course, even in times when the strain on him was great and pressing. He deserved the re-indorsement of the people, and they gave it to him on Tuesday. He defeated his opponent, Mr. Weaver, by a large majority.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY BOARD TO MANAGE CHILTON SCHOOLS.

Early returns from the County show that the Republicans have overwhelmingly elected their County School Board, which will manage the schools affairs of the county for the next four years. The Board is composed of T. J. Dorminy, W. J. Billingsley, and L. A. Calloway, members of the present Board, and J. E. Littlejohn and J. M. Mims, two new members.

They are all true and worthy men, of the county.

tried and true citizens, who have the best things at heart for the schools of the county.

We do not hesitate to commend them most highly to the people.

PROGRAM

Of Mulberry District Sunday School Convention, Dist. No. 3, Chilton County to be held with Shiloh church, four miles east of Pletcher on the second Sunday in November.

9:00 A. M. Devotoinal exercises by J. J. Bice.

9:30 Address of welcome by T. W. Billingsley, Response by D. O. Manning.

10:00 How to increase the attendance of our Sunday school, by M. F. Wagoner.

10:25 The Alabama Sunday school what it does, what it is and what it needs, by Mrs. J. Thornton.

11:20 Reports and pledges of S. S. and Supt.

12:00 Adjourned for dinner.

1:30 What a live Superintendent can do for a Sunday school, by T. L. Lecroy.

2:00 What Sunday schools are doing, by Mr. Marck Cox.

2:30. Child's Training the Hope of the World, by J. D. Deason and Howard Roper.

3:00. A genial discussion.

We cordially invite all Sunday School workers to attend this meeting. We especially urge that all Sunday Schools be represented there in this District.

Yours in the work,
H. J. GROOM, President.
ULA LeCROY, Secretary.

TIMBER LAND SOLD

A conveyance in which the consideration was $50,000,, was filed in the Probate office Thursday by Oden-Elliott Lumber Company to the Alabama Turpentine Company. The contract conveys all rights to all timbers on 11,550 acres of land in Chilton county.

The Alabama Turpentine Company has already begun work on its plant preparing for the immediate working of this timber for turpentine, after which the timber will be worked into lumber.

Mr. J. M. Grant is sick at his home in the country south of Clanton. He is unable to be about.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Four hundred three and 20-100 Dollars, principal, interest and commission and Twenty-eight and 89-100 Dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Spring Term, 1915, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Nellie Love against Grand United Order of Odd Fellows. I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 13 day of Nov. 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in and to the following described real estate, viz:

Beginning at a point on the north boundary of the SW ¼ of the SE ¼ Sec. 15 Township 20 Range 15, in Chilton County, Alabama, 629 ft. east of the northwest corner of said forty acres of land, thence running south 70 yards, thence east 70 yards thence north 70 yards thence west 70 yards to the point of beginning and being formerly the lodge Hall lot of the Beautiful Bell Lodge of Odd Fellows No. 6490, west of Mt. Creek in said County, and being the same property deeded by said Lodge to Chilton County Baptist Association.

This 12 day of Oct. 1916.
H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.

Just A Reminder:

We have such a big number of bargains in General Merchandise that we can't list them. Just come and see them---that's the best.

The Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain House."

Opinions of the People.

JUDGE REYNOLDS EXPRESSES WORDS OF APPRECIATION

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 8, 1916.
To the People of Chilton County:

The campaign is over, and I am glad of it. I hope now that the unpleasant part of it will remain in the past. We will still be neighbors, and we must mix and mingle with each other and it would be much pleasanter if we could forget the past.

I have not words to express my appreciation to the people of Chilton county for the loyal support they gave me in the election. My heart is running over with gratitude for every person that was my friend in the last campaign. I wish I had the time and opportunity to go to every supporter of mine, and take them by the hand and tell themhow much I appreciate their support and friendship, but I can only take this means them.

I have one time in life reached the place where friends were worth more to me than money, and I promise every citizen of Chilton county that I will do my duty as I see it, and I want every person in the county to feel that they have a right in the Probate office, when I take charge of the office. I will appreciate at all times the advice of the people; in fact I quote it, for I will need the advice of all the good people of the county in trying to redeem the county's credit, and once more get the county back where it once was.

I want to give six years of my life in doing all I can for the people of the county, and then I want to retire from public life. I will have no axe to grind. The only object I will have is to do the very best I can for all the people, and I will be glad at all times to help every one I can. This great victory we have just won, is not any one man's victory, but it is a victory for all the people, and it could never have been won, only by all doing their duty.

I want to say in conclusion that I have been in public life for over 25 years, but I have never been in any campaign where every body done their duty so well as in this. Our Chairman, Sheriff Harris, has conducted a campaign on high planes, and we all take off our hats to him; he was opposed to any mud-slinging, and we are now proud of the victory he has won by the people's help.

Hon. J. O. Thompson left our county with a high opinion of the Republicans, and he said he thought we had the best political organization in this county there was in the United States.

I want us to stand together in all public matters, and stand for the rule of all the people, and for the upbuilding of our county.

I promise you to be your servant and not your boss, and when I can serve you, do not fail to call on me, for it will never be too dark nor too cold for me to help you.

I wish to commend the Union-Banner for the very admirable way it has conducted its very important part in the campaign. The paper has been unrelenting in its support of the Republican party and the peoples cause, and I wish to thank the management for such a splendid effort that has been put forth.

I want to thank the Democrats that helped me. Some of them here in town stod by me to the last, and my heart is running over with gratitude for them. Many Democrats voted for me where I was raised, and I fully appreciate their support.

I want to thank the ladies that helped me, for many here in Clanton were my friends. I want to thank the school children for their support. In fact I want to in conclusion again thank all that spoke even a kind word for me, during the awful ordeal I was going through with.

I want to say to Hon. J. O. Middleton and Prof. Moore that I fully appreciate ther efforts in my behalf. The weather was never too cold, nor the sun too hot, for them to go out and battle for the rights of the common people.

We have won a great victory, and I hope all that were elected will do their duty to the people.

I want to especially thank those old Confederate Soldiers at the Soldiers Home and throughout Chilton county who stood by me from the start until the finish. I shall never forget them.

Respectfully,
L. H. REYNOLDS.

THE PEOPLE HAVE THE THANKS OF MR. FOSHEE

Clanton, Ala., Nov 10, 1916.
To the People of Chilton County:

I wish to express to the people of the county my heartfelt thanks for their loyal support in the campaign. I feel greatly indebted to the people who supported me in this fight and shall at all times stand ready to assist you in any way that I can.

And to those that opposed me I wish to say that, that was your privilege, and that at all times you will find a welcome place in my office, and that you will receive from me courteous treatment at all times. gendered in the campaign will be laid aside by all, and that we may all use our best efforts, to gain the greatest good to the greatest number in the county.

In conclusion I wish again to thank the people for their support, and to assure those that opposed me that I have no ill will toward any one.

Respectfully,
M. D. FOSHEE.

Union Pub. Co., Clanton, Ala.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

DR. V. J. GRAGG,
Office in New Hayes Bldg.
Special Attention Given to the Diseases of Women and Children
CLANTON, ALA.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c.

Let The Union-Banner do your Job Printing next time. We print all kinds of Stationery.

See me when you want to buy or sell.

I have got my trading clothes on and am ready to do business with you any time.

I will buy Beef Cattle, Yearlings, Calves, Milk Cows, Hogs, Corn, Oats, Peas, Beans, Hay, Fodder, and Syrup. I will exchange Milk Cows for Beef Cattle. I want one thousand chickens. Will pay highest price for Cotton Seed.

I have for sale a full line of Dry Goods I bought last Spring before the prices went up, and I can sell them cheap, I have the best line on the Market. Best line of Shoes also. Texas Red Rust Proof Oats and Blue Stem Seed Wheat on hand for sale now.

L. H. REYNOLDS
CLANTON, ALA.

Ladies and Gents Furnishings

Our stock this fall and winter is long on wearing apparel for Ladies and Gents, Girls and Boys.

Never before have there been such attractive models displayed in Clanton as we are showing this season.

Ladis Dress Goods, Shoes, Hosiery, and Fancy Notions. Mens Shirts, Ties, Shoes, Collars, Hats, and numerous other items in furnishings.

A complete line of Mens and Boys ready made clothing of the highest standard of clothing.

We have made a careful study of the needs and wants of our customers in this county, and have made particular effort to supply them all this season.

W. A. KEMP

"Your Moneys Worth or Your Money Back"

CLANTON, ALA.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
Of First Meeting

In the District Court of the United States, for the Middle District of Alabama. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of J. M. Maddox, Bankrupt, Post office Thorsby, R. F. D. No. 1, Chilton county Alabama.

The aforesaid party having been adjudged a Bankrupt, under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," approved July 1st, 1898, meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt is called at the office of the undersigned Referee in the United States Court House, Montgomery, Alabama, on the 13th, day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to make proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee, and such other matters as are necessary and required by the Act of Congress aforesaid.

M, S. CARMICHAEL,
Referee.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 30, 1916.

MRS. ALICE EVANS

The wife of Mr. W. O. Evans, died at the St. Margaret Hospital in Montgomery, with typhoid fever. Her remains were shipped to her home in Verbena for burial.

She leaves five children and mother Mrs. S. E. Hammell, and two sisters.

FOR RENT—Logan farm on Coosa river at Higgins Ferry, 3 to 4 horse crop. Apply to M. F. Pope, West Blocton, Ala. adv.

HONOR ROLL FOR THORSBY PUBLIC SCHOOL

First Grade—Iola Gerald, Wilbur Collins.

Second Grade—Howard Adams, Richard Butler, Ragnar Ekblad, Frank Gerald, Mabel Howard, Jerome Wilson, Palmer Lefstead.

Third Grade—Edward Gaines, Berneice Williams, Estelle Collins, Coy Kendrick, Addie Prim, Roy Cook, Gloyce Collins.

Fourth Grade—Jewel Wilson.

Fifth Grade—Martha Martin, Esther Johnson, Pearl Carlson, Lola Horn, Mary Ella Gerald

Sixth Grade—Lena Brandt, Gladys McClaine, Martin Nelson, Walter Peterson, Clyde Meade

Seventh Grade—Ruth Gerald, Robert Carlson, Earl Collins.

A. P. VINSON WILL BE NEXT CO. COMMISSIONER

By the result of the election Tuesday, Mr. A. P. Vinson will become a member of the court of county commissioners in January to occupy the seat which will be vacated by the expiration of the term of Hon. Moses Robinson.

Mr. Vinson received a handsome majority over his Democratic opponent, Mr. Willis. He will make the county a good commissioner, we have no doubt.

After January the personnell of the court will be Messrs. Waldrup, Herrod, Williams and Vinson.

I Have Moved

but I am still Clanton's Leading Grocer

I am now located in the old stand of Wiley Littlejohn next to L. H. Reynolds' store, and still have the best Grocery Store in Clanton

My friends are urged and invited to come to see me and buy from me. I hate to see them lose so much by buying somewhere else.

Don't forget the old Reliable Grocery man, next to Judge Reynolds' store, West of the Railroad.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

CLANTON, ALA.

We Sell for Less

Always the latest Styles and largest variety for you to select from.

Elmore's LADIES & GENTS FURNISHINGS

CASH to all

CLANTON, ALA.

GIRLS CLUB PRIZES AWARDED AT THE FAIR

Members of Canning Club make a Good show of Products

The following prizes were awarded the girls of the canning clubs of the county at the County Fair last week.

For the best club exhibit: First prize, Mt. Pleasant, $10; second prize Clanton, $7.50; third prize, Vermont, $3.50.

For best individual exhibit: First prize, Mary Deason, $2.50; second prize, Edna Lowe, $1.50; third prize, Alva Dozier, $1.00.

For best canned fruit: First prize, Birdie Foshee, Mt. Pleasant, $2.00, and 10 Elberta peach trees; second prize, Edna Lowe, Clanton, $1.00.

For best canned vegetables: First, Alva Dozier, Mt. Pleasant, 10 Elberta peach trees; second prize, Edna Lowe Clanton, subscription to Fruit Growers Magazine.

For best collection of preserves and jellies: First prize, Edna Lowe, Clanton, $2.00, and ten Elberta peach trees; second prize, Marjorie Murphy, Clanton, $1.00, and subscription to Fruit Growers Magazine.

For best Pepper Exhibit: First prize, Laura Scroggins, Mineral Springs, 10 Elberta peach trees; second prize, Nettie Dennis, Clanton, subscription to Progressive Farmer.

For best pack of tomatoes: First prize, Lera Johnson, Evergreen, 10 blackberry bushes.

For best pack of beans: Mary Deason, Vermont, $2.00, and 10 blackberry bushes; second prize, Alvie Dozier, Mt. Pleasant, $1.00.

For best pack of corn: First prize, Nancy Smith, Mineral Springs, $2.00 second prize, Jewel Hayes, New Harmony, $1.00.

For best pack of peaches: First prize, Edna Lowe, Clanton, 10 blackberry bushes.

For best pickle: First prize, Ruth Moore, Clanton, $2.00; second prize, Flossie Manning, $1.00.

For best catsup: First prize, Alvie Dozier, Mt. Pleasant, $1.00.

Home Demonstrator's Exhibit: First prize, Mrs. Mary Hayes, 10 Elberta peach trees; second prize, Mrs. L. O. Vickers, 10 blackberry bushes.

For largest profit from tenth-acre: First prize, Miss Ruby Sutley, Jemison, scholarship to short course in Montevallo; second prize, Miss Icie Dupriest, Mineral Springs.

For best can of tomatoes in tin: First prize, Delena Pierce, Mt. Pleasant; scholarship to High School; second prize, Alma Klinner, Vermont, canning machine; third prize, Mary Deason, 10 Elberta peach trees.

For largest amount of canned tomatoes from tenth-acre: First prize, Jewel Hayes, 603, New Harmony Club, $2.50; second prize, Icie Dupriest, 406, Mineral Springs, $1.50 third prize, Mary Deason, Vermont, $1.00.

FOUND

Ladies gray kid glove size 6½ for right hand. Owner can get same by calling at Union-Banner office and paying for this notice.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed, whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of One-hundred eleven and 53-100 Dollars, principal and interest, and Twelve and no 100 Dollars, costs of suit and commission, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Special Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of Dsipatch Printing Co., against Unity Chilton Baptist School. I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 13 day of Nov. 1916, all the right, title and interest of the above named Unity Chilton Baptist School in and to the following described real estate, viz:

East half of out lot B (345 ft. x 550 ft.) also lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 in block 24, all block No. 30 and all block No. 31, except a lot 50 x 134 ft, described as follows: Beginning at a point on Indian avenue 100 ft due south of northeast corner on said block 31 thence run west 134 ft. thence south 50 ft. thence east 134 ft. thence north to point of beginning. All No. 32, except 2 lots or parcels of land as follows: One lot or parcel beginning at a point on Indian avenue 100 ft. due south of the northeast corner of said block 32, thence due west 187 ft. thence due south 50 ft. thence due east 187 ft. thence due north 50 ft to the point of beginning. Lot or parcel No. 2 being described as follows: Beginning at a point on Jefferson street 98 ft. due east of the northwest corner of said block No. 32 thence run south 150 ft. thence west 98 ft. thence north 150 ft. thence east 98 ft. to the point of beginning. As per the recorded plot of the subdivision of out lot A in the town of Thorsby, Chilton County Alabama, and being the property of said defendent.

This 13 day of Oct. 1916.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.

WHY GIVE CHILDREN OIL AND SALTS

Little Alabama Boy Writes About a Pleasant Medicine.

Loundas P. Brindley, of Somerville, is a happy little boy, and he has written to say: "I have had a heavy headache and vomited twice to six times a day, and it has taken just four doses of Granger Liver Regulator to make me well." Loundas' mother has found out that there is no use in torturing children by giving them nasty tasting castor-oil and salts when they don't mind taking Granger Liver Regulator, which is a harmless, vegetable compound, that acts on them just right. Your druggist sells it. Ask him.

EDUCATIONAL DAY A BIG FAIR FEATURE

Enormous Parade of Fifteen Hundred School Children and Autos March through streets.

Last Thursday, which was Club and Educational Day at the County Fair, was in no doubt the biggest feature of the week.

The school parade was a splendid demonstration. Near 1500 school children participated.

Two schools, Verbena and Cedar Grove made 10 per cent in attendance for the day, and the special prize offered by the Fair was divided between them. Out of 134 pupils Cooper school brought 130. Samaria and Clanton public schools made percentage of 98. There were twenty schools in atendance.

The Thorsby Institute and Chilton County High School were represented by special floats in the parade.

The one-crop farmer was typified by a splendid caricature by Mr. W. H. Foshee. It showed that the cotton farmer is a thing of the past.

This was a big day for the Fair. The receipts were larger and the attendance greater than for any other day.

ATKINSON MAKES GOOD RACE FOR CONGRESS

Hon. J. B. Atkinson has made a good show in his race for Congress from the Fourth District ,against F. L. Blackmon, Democrat. The result shows already that he has carried three counties in the District by good majorities, viz: Chilton, Shelby, and Cleburne. Talladega, Calhoun and Dallas have not been heard from.

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W. Z. HODGES

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Experienced driver, and prompt service day and night; go anywhere.

CAPIT

Without capital labor is seriously handic work of producing necessities and luxuries consumer.

Capital needs encouragement, and should be a of protection at the hands of the people to the exte of receiving fair treatment.

Failure to accord fair treatment to capital cau investors to keep their money in their pockets, c tailing employment of labor and the economical p duction of articles of daily consumption.

The L. & N. is interested in capital beca e cers have secured large investments throu ritory traversed by the L. & N., and are stantly to secure additional investments f and betterments, which means more labor production with better service to the cons

Unless the L. & N. can give reasonable that the people will interpret the laws ena people as affording fair protection to pro this capital will not be forthcoming and la duction will of necessity be curtailed.

The L. & N. has faith in the people, and assurance to investors that the people livin territory traversed by the L. & N. are fair. Th is ample capital to afford the shipper and trave excelled facilities in freight and passenger traffic.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

(No. 2.)

UNVEIL MONUMENT

The Woodmen of the World will unveil monument to late Sovereign. E. D. Ruddick, at Ebenezer cemetery, Stanton, Sunday afternoon, Nov. 12, at two o'clock. All Woodmen are invited.

Pay your subscription to this paper.

FOR SALE CH
One five passenger Hu mobile in good running Will sell for $175.00 cas G. O. McKee, Clanton, Al

SEED DRILL—For sa new. Apply to M. D Clanton, Ala.



CROUP and Pneumonia comes like a thief in the night. Be *pared.* Keep a jar of *Duncan's Croup and Pneumonia Sal* the home all the time. It has no equal.

None Genuine Without This Trade Mark

It can be used on the youngest child as it contains no harmful drugs.



GUARANTEED BY

The price per jar. dealer ca ply you send it postage p on receip price.

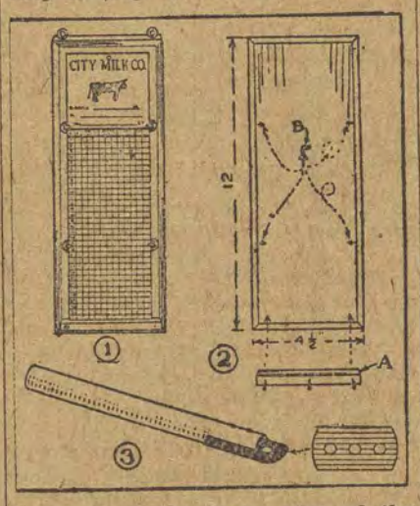
Yellow Pine Medicine

MONTGOMERY. ALABAMA

For Sale by Upchurch Drug Co., Alred Drug Co., and other Reliable

...shown in ...strations will ...most to my ...rs who prefer ...s for things quick- ...put together, per- ...haps, but even the ...more complicated prob- ...oy making these practical ...the home.

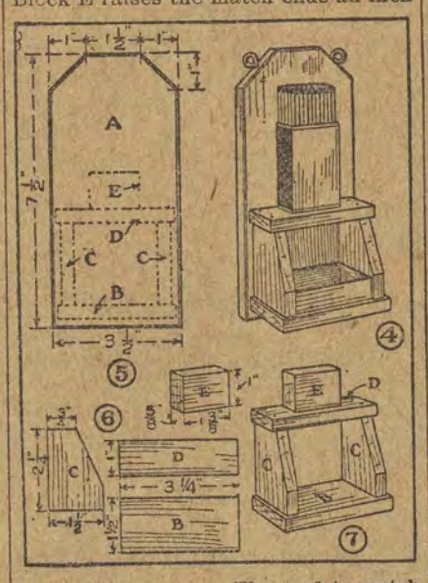
...ilk-card board in Fig. 1 is ...d with screweyes to hang up- ...oks outside of the door at which ...morning milk is delivered. Fig. 2 ...ows a pattern for the board, but be- ...ause milk cards vary in size you had better measure the card for which the board is to be used, to see that it fits, before you begin work. The margin around the card should be about as in Fig. 1. Bevel the edges of the board as shown. Then prepare the strip A (Fig. 2), and fasten it with



brads along the lower edge of the board for the card to rest upon. Give the board two coats of shellac, varnish, or paint; then when it is dry, screw four hooks into it at the points indicated (B, Fig. 2), to hold the edges of the card, and a pair of screweyes into the top edge, for hangers.

Mother would appreciate the seam ripper shown in Fig. 3. All that you need is a safety-razor blade, and a short stick whittled round for a handle. Slot one end of the handle, slip the blade into the slot, and fasten with small nails driven into the handle and through a pair of the holes in the blade. Varnish the handle, and the little tool will be completed.

Fig. 4 shows a handy holder for safety matches. The cover of the safety-match box sets down over the block E (Fig. 7), to hold the matches and provide the match scratcher. Block E raises the match ends an inch



above the cover. The safety-match box stands on shelf B, between ends C, (Fig. 7), for a burnt-match receptacle.

The match-box holder may be built up of cigar-box strips or wood one-quarter or three-eighths-inch thick. Fig. 5 shows a pattern for the back board A, and Fig. 6 shows the patterns for the other parts. Fasten block E to shelf D, in the center of its length, and about one-sixteenth of an inch inside of the back edge; then nail B and D to the ends of pieces C (Fig. 7), so their back edges are in a line with one another. Screw a pair of screweyes into the top of back board A, for hangers.

(Copyright, 1915, by A. Neely Hall.)

A Consolation.

Well, Christmas time has come again
To find us all so poor
We've spent enough in buying gifts
To finance one world's tour.
But let's console our empty jeans
With these few words of cheer
Those Christmas joys and Christmas pains
Do come but once per year.

Lesson One.

"Do you know how to run an automobile?"

"Certainly," replied Mr. Chuggins.

"What's the first thing a man who has bought a machine ought to do?"

"Begin work on a set of New Year resolutions relating to economy, temperance and all the other meritorious forms of self-restraint."

Not That One.

"Are you going to Miss Oldgirl's mistletoe party?"

"No; not unless she promises to stand from under."

Christmas Greetings

By William Marion Reedy

MERRY CHRISTMAS to you all. Let yourself surrender to the season. Don't be afraid or ashamed to be a bit soft toward everybody. Obey that impulse to kindness. Throw off that inhibition on spontaneous friendliness. Note how it gets you more than you give. Reflect how splendid it would be to carry the feeling on beyond Christmas always. Don't let the horror and misery of the great war oppress you. In the conflict men are giving all they have and are for ideals. They are making and shaping a new world and a better one, building it with the supreme sacrifice of self. This world is what we make it. The love habit will beautify and sweeten it. Every little bit helps to make a mighty fire of love eventually to burn all hate away. Merry Christmas.

VENGEANCE ALL HE SOUGHT

When Crowd Learned Nature of Christmas Gift It Left Him to Commit His Crime.

It was Christmas eve, and a stout man with a large package beneath his arm hurried through the crowded thoroughfare, closely pursued by a small man of haggard aspect, with a thick stick in his hand.

On and on, relentlessly, the forlorn man dogged the other, and those who passed him heard an occasional word drop from his lips, indicative of despair or awful terror.

Finally, some of the crowd turned and followed the pair, determined not to miss the fun. The crowd grew larger, and finally a bold man went up to the person of haggard countenance.

"What's the matter?"

The little man turned.

"Matter?" he echoed. "See that man with a bundle? He is my next-door neighbor, and in that bundle he has a cornet which he has bought for his small son to play upon."

But the crowd waited no longer. It surged ahead and left him to work out his own salvation, and when peace had been restored the remains of the battered man and a battered cornet lay upon the pavement.

JES' 'FORE CHRISTMAS

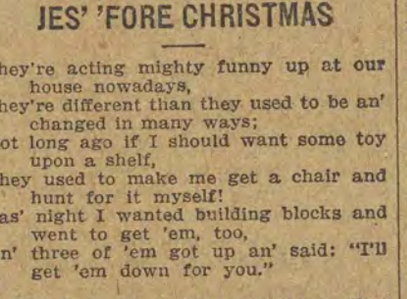
They're acting mighty funny up at our
house nowadays,
They're different than they used to be an'
changed in many ways;
Not long ago if I should want some toy
upon a shelf,
They used to make me get a chair and
hunt for it myself!
Las' night I wanted building blocks and
went to get 'em, too,
An' three of 'em got up an' said: "I'll
get 'em down for you."

I used to have to hunt for things that
somehow went astray,
They let me open bureau drawers without a word to say;
Ma would sew and sis would play, an'
pa would read his book,
An' never think of gettin' from their
chairs to help me look.
But las' night when I started in to find
my 'lectric car
They all exclaimed: "We'll hunt for it;
you stay right where you are!"

I've never known 'em be so kind in all
my life before;
They'll jump to wait on me an' find the
things I'm huntin' for;
Although they used to grumble an' to
say I was a pest,
I'm not a bother any more—but why, I
haven't guessed.
I only know that when I want some toy
that's on a shelf,
They're mighty quick to see that I don't
hunt for it myself.

—Edgar A. Guest, in Chicago Daily News.

HIS SCHEME.



"I'm going to dabble a little in stocks to buy Christmas presents."

"But suppose you lose?"

"In that case I'll have a good excuse for not making any."

Wanted a Short Night.

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

"Is it a fact that the days are getting longer?"

"Yes, my boy."

"Well, pop, that ought to make the night before Christmas shorter then, shouldn't it?"

ASKS REMOVAL OF COUNTY SOLICITOR

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL CLAIMS LOWNES PROSECUTOR IGNORED THE LAW.

DOINGS AT STATE CAPITAL

Proceedings of Public Events—News of An Important Nature Given.

—Montgomery.

As a result of the action of Judge J. C. Wood of the county court of Lowndes county in imposing the minimum fine of $50 each on W. J. Toole and two negroes, James Hudson and Aaron Walker, of Montgomery, for violating the prohibition law, Attorney General W. L. Martin issued a caustic statement declaring that he is herewith asking the circuit solicitor to remove C. E. Gordon, solicitor of Lowndes county. He declares that the conduct of the county solcitor "was opposed to the interests of the state" and that "he might be impeached for his conduct." Mr. Martin also said that the imposition of such a fine "is merely to license the liquor traffic."

Urged to Enforce Game Law.

State Game and Fish Commissioner John H. Wallace, Jr., has issued special instructionst o the various county game and fish wardens of the State directing their attention to the fact that the open season on quali and deer begins on the first of November and urging them to be on the alert tc apprehend all persons who may hunt or attempt to hunt without licenses or who may exceed the bag limit of twenty-five quali or one buck for any one day's hunt.

Commissioner Wallace has impressed upon the minds of the county wardens that it is a violation of the game and fish laws for a person to transport game on a common carrier without first having had issued to him license as prescribed by law.

Teachers Paid Promptly.

Governor Henderson stated that he has issued instructions to the State treasurer not to pay salary warrants of state officials and employees drawing more than $100 a month. Those getting less than $100 were paid. The governor said the condition of the treasurery demanded the action.

He wanted it distinctly understood that the teachers will get their money and said he has made arrangements for them to be paid. He deemed it right that such employees as pedagogues, who have been off the pay roll during a part of the year, should have their money.

Will Fight Birmingham Claim.

When the case of City of Birmingham, which attacks the constituionality of the Brown bill, giving the Alabama Public Service Commission authority to approve the transfer of public utilities, comes before the Supreme Court November 16, the Public Service Commission will be represented by the Attorney-General will contend that the law is constitutional and that the Commission does have authority to pass upon all tranfers.

Banks Are Prospering.

North Alabama and Southeast Alabama are in good financial condition according to bank reports which are coming from State banks to the Banking Department in response to a call issued. This indicates that the money in Alabama is where the storms and boll weevils did not touch during the crop growing season.

Large Sum Paid State.

In one day $70,000 came to the State officials, and after being certified to was placed to the credit of the State in the office of the State treasury; $21,000 came from the State Convict Department, whie the remainder was sent in by tax collectors of several counties in the State.

Kenedy Spends Nothing.

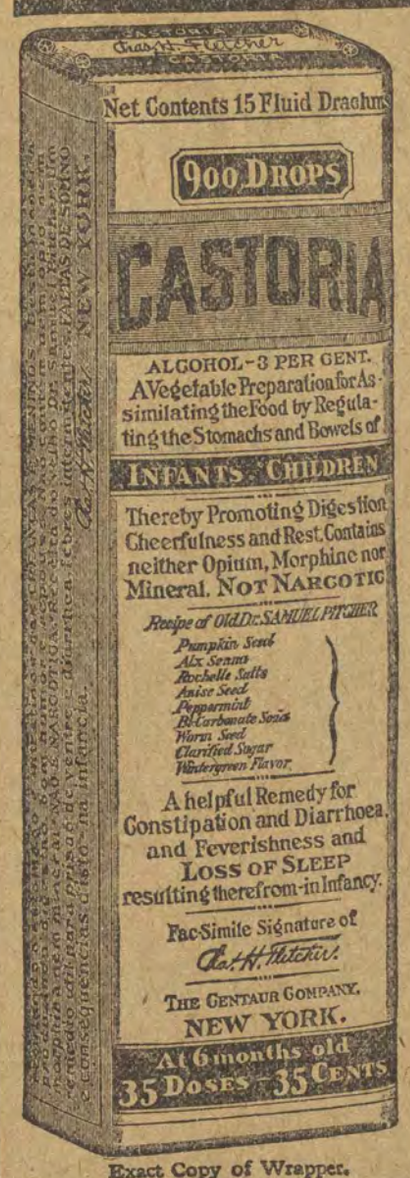
Samuel P. eKnnedy, of Anniston, has not spent one penny in his campaign for President of the Alabam Public Service Commission since the Democratic primary. He made this statement to the Secretary of State in compliance with the corrupt practice act. Many other Democratic nominees made reports and only in a few were the expenditure of any money reported.

Mobile County Man Paroled.

Alseed White, of Mobile County, was granted a parole by Governor Henderson, conditioned on his future good conduct. White had been convicted of burglary and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Refund for Corporations.

Domestic corporations that paid taxes on their capital stock and solvent credits for the four years ending with 1913, are entitled to a refund of the solvent credit taxes, according to an opinion rendered the state auditor by Lawrence E. Brown, assistant attorney general. The latter holds, substantially, that the solvent credit taxation is double taxation if the capital stock has been assessed; that it is erroneous and void and that the corporations should be refunded.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.



W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

Dependent on Circumstances.

"Are you an optimist?"

"I am. When I see a man without an umbrella in a rainstorm I can always say, 'Never mind the weather,' provided I have an umbrella myself."

Sties, Granulated Eyelids, Sore and Inflamed Eyes healed promptly by the use of ROMAN EYE BALSAM.—Adv.

The longest river in Japan is the Tone, its main course being about 200 miles long.

And most people who know but little always want to tell just a little more.

Up-to-Date Diagnosis.

"What did the doctor say?" "He felt of Jones' purse and said there was no hope."—Dallas News.

PROMPT RELIEF

can be found in cases of Colds, Coughs, LaGrippe and Headaches by using Laxative Quinidine Tablets. Does not affect the head or stomach. Buy your winter's supply now. Price 25c.—Adv.

Policemen are kept so busy listening to the troubles of other people they have but little time to think of their own.

Hawaii is making bricks of lava.

To Live Long!

A recipe given by a famous physician for long life was: "Keep the kidneys in good order! Try to eliminate through the skin and intestines the poisons that otherwise clog the kidneys. Avoid eating meat as much as possible; avoid too much salt, alcohol, tea. Drink plenty of water."

For those past middle life, for those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation, as backache, scalding "water," or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, "rusty" joints, stiffness, get Anuric at the drug store. This is a wonderful eliminator of uric acid and was discovered by Dr. Pierce of Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. If your druggist does not keep it send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce for trial package and you will know that it is many times more potent than lithia and that it dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

ALABAMA FOLKS!

Albertville, Ala.—"I was in bed ninety days, forty days of which I could not put my feet on the floor. Two doctors gave me up. I could not keep any victuals on my stomach. My husband found one of Dr. Pierce's pamphlets and I began taking "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription." I took three bottles of each kind and in six weeks I was able to be up. I also used the "Pleasant Pellets." I recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to all suffering women, and am glad to say they saved my life when others failed."—MRS. SARAH C. RAINS, R. F. D. 1.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Favorite Prescription can be obtained in liquid or tablet form, and are herbal extracts without alcohol or narcotics. Their ingredients are printed on bottle wrappers.—Adv.

WINCHESTER



"LEADER" AND "REPEATER" SHOT SHELLS

For the high flyers, or the low flyers, "Le... "Repeater" shells have the reach, spread an... tion. Their great sale is due to these quali... insure a full bag. Made in many gauges ...

BE SURE TO ASK FOR THE W...

Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine —Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—



North Crandon, Wis.—"When I was 16 years old I got married and at 18 years I gave birth to twins and it left me with very poor health. I could not walk across the floor without having to sit down to rest and it was hard for me to keep about and do my work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had a displacement and ulcers, and would have to have an operation. This frightened me so much that I did not know what to do. Having heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would give it a trial and it made me as well as ever. I cannot say enough in favor of the Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. Mayme Asbach, North Crandon, Wis.

Testimony from Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla.—"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I tired easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to ailing women because it has done so much for me."—Mrs. A. L. McCasland, 509 Have St., Lawton, Okla.

From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.



Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. M. Osgood, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Nature warns you when the track of health is not clear. Kidney and bladder troubles cause many annoying symptoms and great inconvenience both day and night.

Unhealthy kidneys may *cause* lumbago, rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints or muscles, at times have headache or indigestion, as time passes you may have a sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, sometimes feel as though you had heart trouble, may have plenty of ambition but no strength, get weak and lose flesh.

If such conditions are permitted to continue, serious *results* may be expected; Kidney Trouble in its very worst form may steal upon you.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are among the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patients, *who usually content themselves with doctoring the effects*, while the *original disease* may constantly undermine the system.

If you feel that your kidneys are the cause of your sickness or run down condition, try taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the famous kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys improve, they will help the other organs to health.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores. Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., which you will find on every bottle.

SPECIAL NOTE—You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a book of valuable information, containing many of the thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample size bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention this paper.

Generous Offer.

"Time and again I've given you a lift in my motorcar."

"So you have."

"Now that I am hard up and can't meet this month's payment on it you refuse to lend me any money."

"Well, I'll tell you what I'll do to help you out. You estimate the number of times you have taken me to town in your car and I'll pay you ten cents for each ride, which is twice the fare charged by a jitney bus."

MOTHER, ATTENTION!

Gold Ring for Baby Free.

Get a 25c Bottle of Baby Ease from any drug store, mail coupon as directed and gold ring (guaranteed), proper size, mailed you. Baby Ease cures Bowel Complaints and Teething Troubles of Babies.—Adv.

Well Known.

They sat looking at her engagement ring.

"Did your friends admire it?" he tenderly inquired.

"They did more than that," she returned. "Three of them recognized it."

His Efficacious Way.

Jurd Sprawl of Peewee was telling of the styles prevailing at his cousin's house in Kansas City. "Why, dadburn it, they ett dinner at six o'clock at night," said he. "And at every plate there were six forks and—"

"Gee!" cackled his younger brother. "How'd you know which one to use?"

"Hoh! That didn't bother me none. I just grabbed my knife and sailed right in."—Kansas City Star.

AVOID A DOCTOR'S BILL

on the first of the month by taking now a bottle of Mansfield Cough Balsam for that hacking, hollow cough. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Conscientious.

"Do you always keep the promises you make before election?"

"Well," replied Senator Sorghum, "I do my best. If I can't keep them I am willing to make them over again as often as may be desired."

About the only martyrs we have at this stage of the game are baseball umpires.

The man who refuses to mend his ways may expect to have a hard road to travel.

Buy materials that last

Certain-teed

Roofing

Fully guaranteed —best responsibility

For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices

General Roofing Manufacturing Company

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh Detroit San Francisco Cincinnati New Orleans Los Angeles Minneapolis Kansas City Seattle Indianapolis Atlanta Richmond Houston London Sydney

The KITCHEN CABINET

This world which clouds thy world with doubt
Is but a carpet inside out.
It's when we view these shreds and ends,
We know not what the whole intends;
So, when on earth, things look but odd,
They're working out some scheme of God.
What now seem random strokes, will there
In order and design appear.
Then shall we praise what here we spurned;
For then the carpet shall be turned.

WAYS WITH PEANUTS.

Peanuts are so cheap, so common and so wholesome that one should learn more ways of serving them. In different localities it is called by various names, goober, ground nut, ground pea and earth nut. It is classed with nuts, but it really belongs to the leguminous plants, to which peas and beans belong. Peanut oil used as a shortening is a good substitute for olive oil. The peanut forms a very nutritious article of food, exceeding three times its weight in beef.



Peanut Soup.—Grind five cents worth of peanuts after removing the brown shell, add two cupfuls of strained oatmeal water, or rice water, boiled well, add two cupfuls of milk, season with salt, pepper and butter and thicken with flour or a beaten egg.

Peanut Meatose.—Mix two cupfuls of peanut butter with two cupfuls of tomato juice; add a cupful of cornstarch and two teaspoonfuls of salt. Stir and mix well; pour into baking powder cans and steam five hours. Serve cut in slices.

Nut Pie Crust.—Take three tablespoonfuls of peanut butter to a cupful of flour and use as in making ordinary pastry, adding cold water to make a mixture to roll. Grind fresh roasted peanuts and mix with mayonnaise or any good salad dressing, spread on buttered bread for a sandwich filling.

A handful of fresh roasted peanuts crushed with a rollingpin and sprinkled over head lettuce with a little shredded onion and a French dressing, makes a most delicious salad.

A half cupful of crushed peanuts sprinkled over the top of a custard pie before going into the oven is a pleasant change.

A little salt codfish is good to prevent nausea, either car sickness or seasickness is relieved by it.

There is no action so slight nor so mean, but it may be done to a great purpose, and ennobled thereby; nor is any purpose so great but that slight acts may help it.—Ruskin.

HUNTER'S GAME BAG.

Rabbits are in season all winter and plentiful in most districts and they are good, if they are well cooked and seasoned. Use a cleaver to divide the portions, as one does chicken, saute in a little hot fat, then stew in a casserole with onion, a little lemon juice and a cupful of any kind of soup stock, or a little kitchen bouquet with water will do for stock; cook three hours or until the rabbit is tender; make a brown sauce and serve with the sauce, garnished with parsley or water cress.



Curried Pheasant.—Melt a half cupful of butter in a saucepan, add two chopped onions, and brown; then strain out the onion and lay in the pheasant, cut at the joints in neat pieces, fry for five minutes, sprinkle with a tablespoonful of curry powder and cook five minutes longer; then add the fried onions, a chopped apple, two cupfuls of stock, salt and pepper to taste and simmer one hour. Add the lemon juice just before serving. Place the meat in the center of a hot platter and surround it with well seasoned boiled rice.

Squirrel Pie.—Arrange thin slices of bacon in the bottom of a deep baking dish, season with salt and pepper; add a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, one tablespoonful of mixed herbs and a cupful of white sauce. Cut two squirrels in serving-sized pieces and place them over the bacon; cover with a layer of sliced potatoes and place a cover of puff paste or any rich pastry will do. Bake an hour in a hot oven. Add another cupful of white sauce through the vent at the top; brush with egg and brown.

Venison Steak.—Lay the steak in a mixture of two tablespoonfuls of oil, one of vinegar and let it lie for an hour, turning it often. Drain and fry in a hot frying pan or broil before a hot fire. Serve with brown gravy and spiced grape jelly.

Some foods are of themselves so stimulating that they answer the purpose of a condiment and a food; such are onions, peppers and garlic. Herbs of various kinds also add their value as condiments and flavor.

Roast Opossum.—Soak the opossum over night in salted water, then score the skin every quarter of an inch. Place two chopped carrots, two onions, one green pepper, a bay leaf and a blade of mace, two cloves and a clove of garlic in a baking pan. Put in the opossum and roast slowly. Baste often and serve with guava jelly.

Nellie Maxwell

CALOMEL SICKENS! IT'S MERCURY! DANGER

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Straightens You Up Better Than Salivating, Dangerous Calomel and Doesn't Make You Sick—Don't Lose a Day's Work—Wonderful Discovery Destroying Sale of Calomel Here.

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick, you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working; you'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless, and can not salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

Everything comes to the waiter who waits on himself.

Phoney Fortune.

"My wife played a great trick on a Gypsy the other day."

The fat plumber was the speaker.

"What did she do?" asked the thin carpenter.

"The Gypsy wanted to tell her fortune with some coffee grounds."

"Yes."

"And after she was through my wife asked her if the coffee grounds possessed some peculiar charms for fortune telling."

"What did the Gypsy say?"

"She said they did."

"Then what?"

"Then my wife gave her the laugh and refused to pay her."

"Why?"

"Because the sediment in the cup wasn't coffee grounds at all. We use a substitute."—Youngstown Telegram.

GOT HEMLOCK SEED CHEAP

Englishman's Shrewd Scheme for Procuring Drug That Commanded Good Price on Market.

Mr. Pickwick's valet and all-around servant, Samuel Weller, whose limited acquaintance with physicians and apothecaries did not hamper his festive imagination in the relation of medical novelties which were heard with wonder and amazement by Mr. Pickwick and his friends, should have had in his repertoire the following from the London Garden: Every autumn a man used to bring to a wholesale drug house in London a quantity of hemlock seed which he sold at half the market price. The curiosity of a member of the house at last becoming aroused he asked the man how he could afford to sell the drug so cheaply. After being promised that nothing would be done to interfere with his business he described his method. Every spring he filled his pockets with the seed and went out into the country. Wherever he saw a good wide hedgerow he sowed the seed broadcast. Then he went his way and worried no more over his crop until the fall, when he revisited the scene of his labors. He would then call the farmer's attention to the "weeds" in his hedge, offering to cut them down for a shilling a hedge, an offer which the farmer gladly accepted. Thus was the ground furnished free and he was paid to cut the harvest.

A Growing Custom!

The custom of placing Grape-Nuts on the table at all meals is growing in American homes.

Both children and grown-ups help themselves to this delicious food as often as they like. It contains the entire nutriment of wheat and barley, digests quickly, and is wonderfully energizing.

Every table should have its daily ration of

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

A man, like a mule, often puts his best foot backward.

Happiness comes only to those who try to make others happy.

Nearly 3,500 women are employed by the French railways, 300 of them acting as station masters.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Siam's rosewood forests have been heavily overexploited. The government is now protecting them.

Only Proper.

Wife—This paper tells of a man in Ohio who lives on onions alone.

Hub—Well, anyone who lives on onions ought to live alone.

Dr. Peery's "DEAD SHOT" is an effective medicine for Worms or Tapeworm in adults or children. One dose is sufficient and no supplemental purge necessary.—Adv.

Surely an Antique.

"Now here," said the second-hand dealer, "is a rare bargain in an antique phonograph, which—"

"Whoever heard of a phonograph classed as antique furniture?" broke in the scornful customer.

"Well, believe it or not," returned the dealer, "but the man I bought it from had had it so long it was all paid for."—Kansas City Star.

Spartan Women Suffered Untold Tortures but who wants to be a Spartan? Take "Femenina" for all female disorders. Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Cause for Confidence.

What establishes more confidence in the average institute lecturer's address to farmers is to see him milking five cows at home night and morning.—Milwaukee News.

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.

You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv

Loud Enough.

"What on earth will I do? Here's my automobile horn on the blink and won't make a sound!"

"That's all right. Ethel here has on her new sports skirt."

CAPTAIN GOT NEW TROUSERS

Incident That Has More Than a Touch of Comedy Occurred on the Isonzo Front.

How near tragedy and comedy are in the happenings along the battle line is shown by this incident of the fighting on the Isonzo river front.

A Caproni fighting aeroplane that had gone from the Italian side was hit by the antiaircraft guns and fell within the Austrian lines. The pilot was killed, the observer was somewhat scratched, but otherwise unhurt. His trousers, however, were ripped "from A to Z."

Captain Amegliano, the captured flyer, was inconsolable, and to an Austrian officer who sympathized with him he said:

"My poor comrade will be buried and I cannot even pay him my last respects—not in this gear."

"If that is all," remarked the Austrian, "we'll soon mend that." And, after obtaining permission, he went up in his Fokker machine and threw a letter into the Italian line, acquainting them with the fact, and requesting "a pair of new trousers for Captain Amegliano."

Sure enough, an hour or so later there was an Italian machine high in the air, and a package dropped that contained a laurel wreath for the dead and a pair of trousers for the living.

Nature's Great Hoodoo Temple.

In the Hoodoo basin of western Wyoming are curious formations which resemble Punch and Judy heads, grim savages, simpering old maids, monkeys, rabbits, birds and animals in every grotesque and exaggerated shape imaginable, and in every possible position. There are 50 different shapes of heads; over 40 different animals and human faces have been counted. The rock out of which the hoodoos have been carved by Dame Nature is what is known as volcanic breccia.—Popular Science Monthly.

DON'T GAMBLE

that your heart's all right. Make sure. Take "Renovine"—a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Umbrella Feet.

Several negro waiters were standing at a railroad station in a southern town discussing the merits of one of their fellow craftsmen.

"Dat nigger Henry sure am a hustler, but when he moves his feet dey look lak pancakes," said one.

"Pancakes?" shouted another. "Why man, w'en dat nigger's good an' goin' dem feet o' his'n resemble no pancake—dey's jes lak embraller, all spread out."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have stood the test of time. Test them yourself now. Send for sample to 372 Pearl street, N. Y.—Adv.

Sure Proof.

"How did you know the play would be a howling success?"

"Because we tried it on the dog."

Sure, He Had.

"Have you ever longed to fly?"

"Certainly, I'm married, the same as you."—New Haven Journal.

Strong Drinks Irritate

Strong drinks like beer, whiskey, tea and coffee, irritate the kidneys and habitual use tends to weaken them. Daily backache, with headache, nervousness, dizzy spells and a rheumatic condition should be taken as a warning of kidney trouble. Cut out, or at least moderate, the stimulant, and use Doan's Kidney Pills. They are fine for weak kidneys. Thousands recommend them.

An Alabama Case



S. B. Goins, Sr., railroad engineer, 103 Whitman St., Montgomery, Ala., says: "I was troubled by a dull pain in the small of my back all the time. It was caused by weakened kidneys, brought on by constant riding. It took Doan's Kidney Pills only a short time to rid me of this trouble and I am glad to say that I have had no sign of it since. I am glad to tell others how effective this medicine is in curing kidney disorders."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Eddy's BLACK PILLS

have often been tried and never denied to be the proper Liver Agitator.

Nine People out of every ten are sufferers.

It effects some to indicate Heart Trouble, others Indigestion and Loss of Appetite, some with Headache, Backache and Sleepless Nights. These sufferers buy all kinds of ... pensive Medicine, when a few ... of **Eddy's Black Pills** would ... prompt relief. Price 25 cent... Druggist, or mailed on rece...

E. W. Galienka... Wash...

Avoid Ap...

FOR SA...

W. N...

CLANTON LOCALS

R. E. L. Ward of Route 4, caled in Wednesday and paid up his subscription.

J. N. Gentry of Lawley was here Wednesday to bring in some election returns.

B. N. Martin of Jemison was in Clanton Friday.

J. W. Littlejohn has moved his grocery store to where Wiley Littlejohn used to be next to Reynolds store.

MARRIAGES.

J. T. Cotton and Miss Martha Fulmer; A. L. Taylor and Miss Iris Taylor; O. D. DeLoach and Miss Odessa Smith.

A. P. Vinson was here Friday to witness the official count of the election result.

W. H. Robinson of Beat 16 was in Clanton Friday.

L. A. Calloway of Cooper, J. M. Mims of Beat 9, J. E. Littlejohn, T. J. Dorminy and W. J. Billingsley, members of the school board, were in Clanton Friday to witness the official count of Tuesday's election result.

GARNER-MATTHEWS.

The marriage of Mr. R. W. Garner of Ozark and Miss Emmette Matthews, will be solemnized at the Methodist Church in Clanton on Dec. 20th.

A NEW REPUBLICAN.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Sessions are the proud parents of a new republican. He arrived Thursday night in time to witness the great victory in Chilton County.

D. H. Gentry of Beat 9 was in Clanton Friday.

MAT DAVIS KILLED BY MAN NAMED BICE

Mat Davis, age 55 years, was shot and killed a few miles east of Clanton on Monday night. The weapon used was a shot gun. The range was so close that some of the gun wadding was found in the dead man's body. Davis was seen to have over a hnudred dollars late Monday afternoon.

The money was found on body.

The man who did the shooting, whose name is Bice, was captured on Tuseday by officers of Shelby county and placed in jail there.

Investigations have been made of the affair, and it has been found that whiskey is the bottom cause of the affair.

Bice was captured by deputies and brought to Clanton and placed in jail on Thursday.

PATES CHAPEL.

School with its goodly enrollment is progressing nicely. The energit boys and girls are rapidly showing their interest, not only in their regular school work, but also in the way of improvements and the prosperity of the community.

A box supper for the purpose of raising money with which to purchase some much needed articles for the school was given Saturday night, Nov. 4th, by the school improvement association of this place. The following program was sucessfully carried out:

The Childrens' Vows—by Reese Wells, James Maddox and John Pate.

Seeing Things at Night—by Clifford Wells.

Two National Songs—by school.

The President—by NettieCaton.

A Boy and his Stomach—by Chester Maddox.

Number Frolic—by six little girls.

The Drowing Singer—by Ethel Wells.

Everybody Works But Father—by Grace Wells Burnice Blow, Mae Maddox and Reese Wells.

An Address on the Educational Amendment—by Prof. G. J. Thompson.

Auctioneering off the boxes—by Mr. Landrum of Thorsby Institute.

A voting contest for the prettiest girl present and the ugliest man present.

The amount raised above expenses was $13.35. This looks to be a small amount but we think it good considering the present conditions of the time. We wish to thank the neighboring schools for their hearty cooperation and aid in this matter.

The attendance of Miss Rubie Wright, teacher of Mt. Carmel school some of her pupils, and Miss Angell, librian of Thorsby Institute and a host of the Institute boys and girls added much enthusiasm to the evening, especially to the voting contests. Ethel Wells of this school, having received the largest number of votes, was given the box of candy. Mr. Landrum, of Thorsby Institute was the fortunate gentleman, who won the cake.

We regret that more of Chilton county voters were not present to hear Mr. Thompson's convincing speech on the Amendment and trust those who were present wil adhere to his advice, for we feel sure he did the subject justice.

Trusting the evening was enjoyed by all visitors, we wish to say in conclusion that it was a round of pleasure to Pates Chapel school and teacher.

PRILLIE WOODHAM.

FOR RENT—A good four horse farm with three houses in good condition, on highway two miles south of Clanton, also have one 5 passenger Ford car in first class condition will sell cheap or trade. For further information apply to B. G. Foshee, Clanton, Ala., R. 1.

W. R. Baker and J. E. Eacterling were elected Justices of the Peace in Beat 4, and C. D. Duke was elected Constable.

Collins Chapel

The people of this plac eare all busy gathering velvet beans and sowing their fall grain.

Our Sunday school is progressing very nicely. We have made some improvements in our Sunday school and hope they will make it better. Our literary school is also progressing nicely under the principalship of Prof. J. L. Harris. We have an enrollment of about 106 pupils we hope this number will increase. The school took in the county fair last Thursday and reported a nice time.

Our prayer meeting is still progressing, but we would like to see more of the old people get interested in both the prayer meeting and the Sunday school, 'tis true that we have a few old people that are faithful but I think it is about time more of the old people were waking up to a sense of their duty, if you let the Sunday school and prayer meeting go dead the consequence is that the whole community is dead spirtually, so we want to see not only our community but the adjacent communities flourish with christanity, that being true we should all put our shoulders to the wheel of progress and exert our mental and spiritual powers in a way that will mean something to our community and to other communities, and we would also like to see more of our young people taking a part in the service. Most of the young people attend the service but they do not take part in them as they should. People talk about hard times and say it is on account of the political management that the states and counties have been under for the past three years, but I think it is all hinged on the carlesness of the people from a spiritual standpoint. I believe that if the people would take to attending church and Sunday school more that these calamities such as "the plague," Mr. Boll Weevil, would not be so great on the people, but I believe that people are and have been living too high, now our creator is sending these things to conquer and bring the people down. So lets stop looking at the political affairs so much, and look to the light side of the thing and strive to do more in the future for the betterment of our churches and Sunday schools than we have ever done in the past, and then you will see our country prosper and flourinsh with christianity. Our people are to some extent drifting away from christianity to vanity and we must wake up to a sense of our duty toward christianity and civilization if we shall prosper in this world and also the world to come.

Our singing society met and sang last Sunday afternoon. We were very glad to have with us Prof. Baxley who sang some for us, and also the Messrs. Evan and Clanerce Parrish. The society will meet next 3rd Sunday afternoon. Everybody invited.

PROGRAM

For District Sunday School Convention of District No. 2, to be held with Collins Chapel Sunday Schol on the Third Sunday in November, 1916.

9:45 a.m. Devotional exercises, A. P. Oslin.

10:00. Sunday school hour.

11:00. Sermon by the Pastor.

12:00. Dinner.

1:00 p. m. Devotoinal exercises by the President.

1:15 Report of schools.

1:30. The Teacher's qualifications by Prof. H. C. McDonald.

2:00. Special music.

2:10. The responsibility of a teacher, by Miss Della Williams.

2:40. How can a Teacher Best Interest a Class, Wm. J. Billingsley.

3:10. The Sunday School's Efficiency, Rev. M. C. Crumpton.

Adjournment.

J. S. WRIGHT, Dist. Pres.
BAMA WRIGHT, Sec'y.

C. B. Huett of Billingsley, was in town last Wednesday.

Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

Slip a few Prince Albert smokes into your system!

You've heard many an earful about the Prince Albert patented process that *cuts out* bite and parch and lets you smoke your fill without a comeback! Stake your bank roll that it proves out every hour of the day. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

There's sport smoking a pipe or rolling your own, but *you know* that you've got to have the right tobacco! We tell you Prince Albert will bang the doors wide open for you to come in on a good time firing up every little so often, *without a regret!* You'll feel like your smoke past has been wasted and will be sorry you cannot back up for a fresh start.

You swing on this say-so like it was a tip to a thousand-dollar bill! It's worth that in happiness and contentment to you, to every man who knows what can be gotten out of a chummy jimmy pipe or a makin's cigarette with Prince Albert for "packing"!

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke



THE Prince Albert toppy red tin, and in fact, every Prince Albert package, has a real message to you on its reverse side. You'd read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907." That means that the United States Government has granted a patent on the process by which Prince Albert is made. *And by which cut the bite and throat parch are cut out!* Everywhere tobacco is sold you'll find Prince Albert awaiting you in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors and in that clever crystal-glass humidor, with sponge-moistener top, that keeps the tobacco in such fine condition—always!

Union Springs

Good crops of syrup were made in this community this time. Many are planting wheat.

Mr. Levy Pate of Oxmoor has located here.

We congratulate the young man at the head of the Union-Banner on his fine work as a journalist.

On Monday, Nov. 20th, in the afternoon Mr. Meggison V. D. M. of the I. B. S. association will lecture in this community on some Bible subjects. He will probably hold the service at S. N. Waldrup's. All are invited, ministers particularly. Service strictly undenominational.

Sunday afternoon singings here are good. Books used are Sacred Harp and Christian Harmony.

Messrs. Cobb of Center Hill attended singing here Sunday.

Mr. Ray and family of the Southern Railroad were here Sunday.

Your correspondent noted with pleasure the nice display by the different schools at the county fair.

We congratulate Sheriff Harris on the wise course adopted in the campaign.

Again congratulating the editor on his brave work through the Union-Banner, we are yours for the right.

Notice!

I have installed, in connection with my gin plant, the latest improved machine for crushing corn in the ear, corn in the shuck, cotton seed, small grain of all kind. Also Velvet Beans. In order for Velvet Beans to be ground satisfactory it is necessary that they be thoroughly dry and they will not get musty. I have also put in the latest improved grist mill for grinding corn.

Will appreciate you giving me a trial. Grinding days will be Friday and Saturday only.

J. A. MADDOX

CLANTON, ALA.

We regret to announce that Mr. W. C. Neal of Thorsby is moving his family to Indiana, but hope him success at his new home.

Mr. Albert Thomas, a prominent citizen and one of the best Republicans in Coosa county, was in Clanton a few days this week.

The Best Place To Eat

Had you thought about where is the best place to get your meals when in Clanton?

The Best place is Goodgame's Cafe. Best things to eat, Cooked and served in the best style.

Oysters in season all the time.

W. H. GOODGAME

Next Door To Clanton Press

CLOTHES

Cleaned and Pressed

We guarantee satisfaction of all work done at our shop. Give us a trial.

Special attention given to Parcel Post orders.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.

Peoples Telephone 75-30.

...ear Sanford & Wagoner Barber Shop.

CLANTON, ALA.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

(Reuben Lowe Editor)

The Sophomore class are glad to have one more added to their list, Miss Lucile Adams, of Thorsby.

Brodus—Miss Durrett, do you want me to tell you what I heard just now?

Miss Durrett—No Brodus, lets have quiet in the room.

Brodus,—Yes mam please do, I heard Mary say that she loved Flim.

Miss Hattie Davenport of Mulberry was the guest of the Senior Class for a while Thursday evening.

The football game between Chilton County High and Wetumpka was played on the Fair grounds Friday. A crowd of 300 or more people was present to witness the game. Chilton won with a score of 14 to 0.

Brother Bilbro gave the students an interesting talk during chapel hour.

Dick—Say Flim, do you know why Akins Collins is like the spring of the year?

Flim—No, why?

Dick—It's because he looks so blooming green.

The football boys will probably go to Selma Saturday.

OFFICIAL VOTE IN THE COUNTY

CANDIDATES	Beat 1	Beat 2	Beat 3	Beat 4	Beat 5	Beat 6	Beat 7	Beat 8	Beat 9	Beat 10	Beat 11	Beat 12	Beat 13	Beat 14	Beat 15	Beat 16	TOTAL
For President—Hughes	24	145	35	305	552	87	32	13	170	103	68	103	43	42	83	57	1356
For President—Wilson	13	55	41	216	117	38	67	79	44	38	6	11	33	30	91	4	899
For Congressman—Atkinson	25	144	35	300	50	83	34	13	173	102	67	102	44	43	81	57	1363
For Congressman—Blackmon	12	53	40	222	118	42	68	76	44	38	7	11	31	32	91	4	889
For Probate Judge—Reynolds	21	155	36	317	59	80	41	14	173	100	67	101	43	43	81	58	1388
For Probate Judge—Popwell	16	49	38	197	101	46	65	73	44	41	5	12	23	31	93	4	838
For Circuit Clerk—Foshee	24	156	33	293	51	84	39	11	169	100	68	102	41	42	78	56	1347
For Circuit Clerk—Pyron	15	54	43	241	120	43	70	81	54	44	6	13	35	34	100	6	959
For Tax Assessor—Dennis	21	156	35	295	53	82	40	18	170	95	68	103	45	43	77	56	1357
For Tax Assessor—Alred	16	55	42	241	118	44	69	73	50	49	6	10	32	33	100	6	944
For Tax CollectorC—ollins	26	158	35	324	51	84	41	18	182	101	66	105	47	45	86	57	1426
For Tax Collector—Strock	13	53	41	205	116	43	68	72	40	42	7	10	30	32	91	4	867
For Commissioner—Herrod	24	156	32	307	52	83	37	8	175	102	68	100	40	44	74	57	1359
For Commissioner—Weaver	13	53	44	210	114	43	72	82	43	40	6	12	34	32	104	4	906
For Commissioner—Vinson	25	154	34	315	52	85	40	13	178	105	68	103	42	44	84	58	1400
For Commissioner—Willis	13	53	38	217	115	43	69	75	41	38	6	11	29	32	91	5	876
For School Board—Billingsley	24	153	36	312	53	82	30	13	181	104	68	104	40	43	83	57	1393
oFr School Board—Dorminey	24	156	36	307	52	82	40	13	177	103	67	105	40	43	84	57	1388
For School Board—Calloway	25	154	36	311	53	82	40	13	175	103	68	103	40	43	84	58	1388
For School Board—Mims	25	153	36	304	52	82	40	13	170	103	67	103	40	42	83	57	1370
For School Board—Littlejohn	24	152	36	312	54	82	40	13	179	103	67	104	40	43	84	57	1390
For School Board—Culp	12	52	41	208	115	44	68	78	40	38	6	9	33	32	91	4	871
For School Board—Johnson	12	52	40	216	115	44	69	78	44	39	6	9	32	32	90	5	883
For School Board—Killingsworth	12	52	40	211	116	44	69	78	40	39	6	10	30	32	90	4	873
For School Board—McKee	12	54	40	210	114	44	69	78	41	39	6	8	33	31	90	4	874
For School Board—Pinson	12	53	40	212	117	44	69	78	41	39	6	10	32	31	90	4	878

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, NOVEMBER 16, 1916. NUMBER 33.

THE WEST TAKES ALL CREDIT OR BLAME FOR THE ELECTION RESULT

Westerners take Solace in "Handing one" to the East, and particularly to New York.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Now that what happened may for all practical purposes be conceded, the question, how it happened, takes first place, and although there is no profit in vain speculation, still here in Chicago one gets an angle of vision on the net result which is different from that of the East.

Answers to the question, "Why was Hughes defeated?" vary, according as one asks old stalwart Republicans, new halfbreed Republicans, Progressives, Democrats, Socialists or women.

"It was the solid South, and damn 'em, they're a menace to the country. The West has a right to its delusions, it at least thinks and votes accordingly," so believe those who blame the solid South. "But the South doesn't think, it just votes and it votes the Democratic ticket because it is declasse to vote any other ticket."

It was the West," say others, as indeed it was, or a remarkably big chunk of the West But that doesn't tell the whole story, because there were surprising exceptions. And this answer, whether from Democrats or Republicans, seems to be largely a matter of pride.

Republicans looked the figures over and are inclined to boast a little because the trick was turned "without New York."

"Handed One" to the East.

New York is regarded as synonymous with richness and fatness and complacency of power of numbers and money. As long as it had to have some Western Republicans display considerable resignation, because, after all, the West "handed one" to the East.

But when Democrats talk about the victory which the West has won over the East they stutter and splutter and wring your hand off in their enthusiasm. Charles F. Murphy may as well give up being a Democrat; he isn't wanted in the new Democracy, and the East never again will cast the deciding vote in a Democratic convention. Mr. Wilson, as a southerner, may begin to shiver if he seeks a third term, for the mighty West is in a mood now to have the candidates of all parties come form its ample bosom.

It was the women of the West; so say a few women and many men. They did it because "He kept us out of war." That is the masculine view. They did it because of Wilson's "social measures and programme." This is the opinion of Mrs. George Bass, who is disappointed because the women of Illinois took a decidedly contrary position. She was Western woman's manager for the Democrats.

Ten suffrage states went for Wilson, and two, Oregon and Illinois, for Hughes, and the men and women of all twelve, as far as results now show, thought and voted very much alike. The sex line wasn't drawn. It was the Progressives of California, say Progressives of Illinois. They were sore because Hughes didn't show Hiram Johnson more attention, and they say he lost the Presidency of the United States right then.

Wounds Which May Never Heal.

Johnson himself, sincere as he may have been, couldn't help it, they say. The differences between Republicans and Johnson men go down to bedrock and then some. There are wounds which never will be healed in this California generation.

It was pussy-footing on the great international issues, pandering to Germans and muzzling Roosevelt, keeping him deliberately out of the country where he would have done the most good for party organizations an interest which was held higher than the election of Hughes are among the charges. How much truth there is in charges such as these, born of chagrin and disappointment, it is impossible to say. They are not made by the Western Republican managers in charge at Chicago.

It was Ohio. Republicans here who were in the thick of the fight put a great deal of blame on Eastern management because of Ohio. Here was a normally Republican state, with 24 electoral votes, which went for Wilson "because the campaign wasn't begun until the last moment." "Look what we did with Indiana and Illinois and Iowa." Ohio was not in charge of Western campaign headquarters.

It was not the labor vote. Everybody here agrees on that and is glad it is plain that Mr. Hughes's opposition to the Adamson act was not responsible for his defeat. The voice of the East and of the great industrial centers was loud enough to insure everybody of that.

West Talking of the Future

Such are the first hasty thoughts of the West, or so much of it as is now represented here. They probably do not come near a complete diagnosis of a complicated disease. But the West, speaking of that element which doesn't thank God for Woodrow Wilson, already is talking of the future and is beginning to make loudly vocal the feeilng that future must be made out of a Western pattern.

It is the opinion here that if one single force turned the tremendous Western tide toward Wilson it was the force born of the belief or suspicion or impression that the money-eyed East wanted Hughes. The loud pedal—and it was kept very loud—on the news stories that millions were were being bet at odds on the Republicans in Wall Street alone gained thousands and thousands of Western votes for Wilson.

LIST OF JURORS FOR CIRCUIT COURT

The following is a list of the jurors for the first week of the Fall 1916 Term of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, which convenes on Monday, November the 27th.

NAME	BEAT
M. Clarence Childress	14
Jack T. Davis	12
Walter W. Robinson	12
William G. Rasberry	14
Robert L. Williams	6
Omar Gray	6
Willis W. Bishop	6
Geo. W. Foshee	7
I. Monroe Deason	15
Jesse Baker	4
H. Nick Mullins	7
Tom E Traywick	10
Will J. Morris	4
Jim C. Clup	15
G. Sinkley Miner	10
Will C. McCraw	5
Sid Dupriest	12
J. Luther Lenoir	4
James M. Williams	6
R. Matt Vines	1
Henry T. Gregg	8
Jodie A. Mims	3
J. Frank Marcus	4
Will E. Thomas	16
J. M. Robinson (Doc)	12
William J. Billingsley	9
W. Jeff Parnell	8
Matt J. Mahan	1
Auss W. Popwell	6
John G. Haigler	8
Cleveland J. Penton	5
S. Durwood Jones	14
Ben Manning	14
J. Hugh Morgan	14
Will M. Merchant	14
Will H. Gibbons	14
Geo. W. Brazier	14
James H. Hudgens	14
Napoleno Posey	14
John A. Sample	8
Harve L. Mims	1
James L. Downs	10
R. Moses Thomas	16
John A. Lowery	2
Henry S. Hicks	7
William A. Littlejohn	4
Tom G. Milling	8
Charlie S. Howard	9
John Ingram	7
August Johnson	9
W. J. Fiquett (called Bud)	1
Robert R. Richardson	7
A. Jack Dennis	5
Harry Kanjutzky	4
Tom C. Perry	7

LOCAL U. S. MARINE SHARPSHOOTER IN HAITI.

By hitting the bulls-eye with unerring skill from the standing, kneeling or sitting position, Shelton P. Mims of this place has become a sharpshooter in the United States Marine Corps, according to late reports from Washington, D. C.

This keen-eyed young man made an excellent score at "slow and rapid" fire, gaining the badge of a sharpshooter and an increase of pay. He is now stationed in Santo Domingo, Haiti, where the soldiers of the sea are protecting American interests and helping the little republic to restore the stability of government The Marines recently suppressed a serious outbreak of hostile natives, but now look forward to a peaceful Thanksgiving with an extra holiday dinner provided by Uncle Sam.

Shelton, who is a brother of Willie C. Mims, of Clanton, enlisted in the United States Marine Corps at its Birmingham recruiting station on July 3, 1916.

MONEY TO LOAN

WE ARE IN TOUCH WITH AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF MONEY, AND CAN NEGOTIATE LONG-TIME LOANS ON FARM LANDS, UPON EASY TERMS. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, CALL ON US.

Middleton & Reynolds.

JUSTICES OF PEACE ELECTED ON NOV. 7

Some of Precincts failed to name their list of local Officers.

The following persons were elected as Justices of the Peace in the several Beats of the County on Nov. 7th:

Beat 1—None elected. Will be filled by appointment.

Beat 2—W. H. Shaw and B. E. Cobb, Justice of -Peace. No constable elected

Beat 3—None elected. Will be filled by appointment.

Beat 4—W .R. Baker and J. E. Easterling, Justice of Peace; C. D. Duke, Constable.

Beat 5—J. S. Catts and C. L. Brown, Justice of Peace; J. M. Hurtt, Constable.

Beat 6—John Boockboldt and C. L. Wilkins, Justice of Peace; no Constable elected.

Beat 7—J. H. Green and Ralph Calloway, Justice of Peace; W. J. Carter, Constable.

Beat 8—R. E. Fitts and J. A. Sample, Justice of Peace; M. E. Dunsmore, Constable.

Beat 9—A. F. Childress and J. Bice, Justice of Peace; H. T. Childress, Constable.

Beat 10—J. H. Gillespis and J. C. Dennis, Justice of Peace; no Constable elected.

Beat 11—S. E. Headley and W. J. Gentry, Justice of Peace; no Constable elected.

Beat 12—S. L. Arledge, Justice of Peace, and no Constable elected.

Beat 13—Grady Parrish, Justice of Peace.

Beat 14—A. D. Manning and H. Honeycutt, Justice of Peace; no Constable elected.

Beat 15—J. C. Culp and G. A. Keen, Justice of Peace; no Constable elected.

Beat 16—G. W. Thomas and T. L. Robinson, Justice of Peace; no Constable elected.

MR. J. E. ROBINSON, JR. CLANTON'S POSTMASTER

Hon. Fred L. Blackmon, Congressman from the Fourth District gave Clanton a new Postmaster Tuesday, when he appointed assistant Postmaster, Mr. J. E. Robinson, as Postmaster to succeed Mr. B. M. Roberts, who recently resigned the position.

Mr. Robinson was selected out of fully half a dozen men who were applicants for the place. His friends are congratulating him upon the distinct honor conferred upon him.

The majority of the citizens of Clanton and the patrons of the office are elated over the wisdom of Mr. Blackmon's selection of Mr. Robinson.

OVER HALF THE STATES NOW IN DRY COLUMN.

Prohibition gained Ground by voting on Tuesday, November 7.

PROHIBITION FORCES CLAIM VICTORY IN ELECTION

New York, Nov. 14—More than half the states in the country, twenty-five to be exact, and more than 75 per cent of the territory of the United States, is now "dry" as a result of the election Tuesday. Though J. Frank Hanly, Prohibition nominee for President, was literally snowed under, the election marked the greatest victory for prohibition in history. Six states went over to the prohibition column: Michigan, Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana, Utah and Florida. The latter two did not vote directly on prohibition, but the issue was between dry and wet candidates.

The following state are now positively in the dry column: Maine, Kansas, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Tennessee, West Virginia, Arizona, Washington, Oregon, Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Idaho, South Carolina, Michigan, Nebraska, South Dakota, Utah, Florida, and Montana. Alaska also voted to oust saloons.

The prohibition forces declare the backbone of liquor is broken by the election.

At a meeting of the legislative committee of the Anti-Saloon League of America, composed of Wayne B. Wheeler, Columbus; Dr. E. C. Dinwiddie, Washington; Dr. A. J. Beaton, Texas, and Dr. James Canmon, Jr., of Virginia, in Washington, a statement was issued to the effect it would demand passage of the national constitution amendment, a prohibition law for the District of Columbia, and other extreme dry measures, at the coming short session of Congress. The statement asserts that more than 60 per cent. of the population and 80 per cent. of the area of the United States is now under prohibition law, and that the people should demand of the congressional representatives national prohibition.

WE NEED IT. WHAT?

That subscription you owe us. That's what we need.

Now while you are selling some cotton, we want to remind you of that dollar you owe for your good old county paper. You know we can't run " always without a little money.

So please remember us as you go along.

We will be mighty thankful.

Opinions of the People.

MR. DENNIS EXPRESSES HIS THANKS TO THE PEOPLE

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 11, 1916.

To the Voters of Chilton County:

I wish to express to you my sincere thanks and appreciation for your loyal support in the recent election. I am sure that no one appreciates your confidence and support any more than myself. I want you all to feel free to call on me for any information regarding tax matters and I will do my best to get the desired information for you. I feel that this election shows your approval of my work as tax assessor in the past and I assure you that I will do all in my power to make you a good, accommodating and efficient officer.

I wish to extend my special thanks to Hon. H. A. Harris, Chairman of Campaign Committee, and to numerous beat committeemen over the county.

I also wish to thank Hon. J. O. Middleton for his untiring work in behalf of the Republican party and Republican nominees in the recent campaign.

I feel that this has been the peoples fight and that the people have won the fight for Chilton county.

Again thanking you all, I beg to remain.

Yours for the rule of the people.

J. N. DENNIS.

MR. COLLINS THANKS VOTERS OF THE COUNTY

To the People of Chilton County:

I wish to thank you for the splendid vote you gave me on November 7th. There is no one that appreciates this election any more than I. It made me believe that I have done my duty in the past, and I wish to assure you that I will continue to do my work right in the future as in the past. I am not here to hlep you in regard to Tax matters only, but in any other way I can, so if you need me in any way call on me.

As ever, your friend,

J. D. COLLINS.

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 13, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your valuable paper to express my thanks to the people who were so loyal to me in the campaign just closed.

I haven't words to express my thanks to my friends for giving me the commissioner's office.

I realize the great responsibility that rests upon me as commissioner, and trust that I shall have the hearty co-operation of every loyal citizen in the county.

I expect to use my best efforts in giving you a clean, economical administration.

Again thanking you all for your loyalty.

Respectfully,

A. P. VINSON.

Thorsby, Ala., Nov 13, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:

Please give me space in your valuable paper to express my appreciation and thanks to the people for their loyal suport on Nov. 7th.

I shall always keep in memory a sweet recollection for the people for their support. I hope that my official duty as a member of the Educational board will be such that no one will have cause to regret voting for me. I am ready to serve the people to the best of my ability.

Respectfully,

Wm. J. BILLINGSLEY.

A NET GAIN OF 190

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 14—A net gain of 190 votes was made by Charles E. Hughes today in the first day's official count of the presidential vote cast Tuesday.

NOTICE

All accounts due Dr. T. J. Marcus are in my hands for collection. All parties who owe him will please call at my office, in the Wilson Building, and settle same.

F. B. COLLIER.

REXALL STRAW VOTE PROVES CORRECT

8000 Druggists Polled 951,396 Votes. Returns Covered all States— Local Vote a Big Factor.

Three weeks ago, the 8,000 members of the Rexall Druggists' Association of which Upchurch Drug Co. is a member, began to take a straw vote of their customers. The members of the Association being scattered all over the United States, were able to reach 951,396 voters drawn from all walks of life. It was the biggest straw vote every taken and was made possible only by the national character of the organization.

The druggists throughout the country mailed or telegraphed the results of the votes cast by their customers to the national headquarters of their organization in Boston. There the votes were tabulated, and the results of the balloting from all the States were announced by daily bulletins mailed from Bosotn and which were posted in the 8000 Rexall stores and published simultaneously in the leading newspapers of the country.

The first straw vote bulletin, sent out October 26th, showed Wilson in the lead. The second bulletin, issued October 27th, showed Hughes in the lead by one electoral vote. From that date each and every bulletin recorded steady gains for Wilson, both in the popular and in the electoral vote.

The final straw vote, dated November 6th, gave Wilson 554,500 popular votes against 396,896 for Hughes. On electoral vote Wilson received 299 and Hughes 232 of the 266 necessary to elect.

This nation-wide straw vote derived its value from its strictly nonpartisan character. The Rexall Druggist, without regard to personal preferences, furnished to the national headquarters of their Association, The United Drug Company, accurate figures for each day's balloting in their Stores. At the headquarters in Boston the ballots were tabulated without fear or favor, the sole object being to call the turn in politics before election.

TEACHERS OF STATE WILL GET THEIR PAY WITHOUT ANY DELAY

Four Counties Have Not Sent in Requisition as Yet Known

At the end of the Tuesday working day at the Capitol, it was stated throughout the state, except in four counties, would receive their salaries for the past month. The reason these counties have not been provided for is that they have not yet sent in their requisitions.

When it became known that the teachers were in danger of not receiving their pay, because of the financial condition of the State, Governor Henderson immediately set about to provide means to see that they do get it, and for the past week or ten days the office of the Governor has been busy deivsing ways and means to secure this money, and success has attended the efforts.

Arrangements have been made with local banks in the various counties to carry State warrants for a certain time, providing the money now needed, which will be paid, according to an agreement with the financial institutions.

FOR RENT—Logan farm on Coosa river at Higgins Ferry, 3 to 4 horse crop. Apply to M. F. Pope, West Blocton, Ala. adv.

MT. PLEASANT

The county fair is over and we are feeling good over our part of it. Mt. Pleasant made her first trial with a community fair and won first prize. Our canning club also won first prize. Several individual prizes were won.

Our school is progressing nicely with the largest enrollment we have ever had.

Mrs. Thacker is spending this week with her daughter, Mrs. W. M. Pierce.

J. H. Goddard spent last Sunday with B. F. Massey and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Logan are all smiles over the arrival of a fine baby girl.

Leon Popwell and wife recently visited relatives near Cedar Grove.

Last Thursday while working at a saw mill Lee Knight happened to the misfortune to get his arm broken. He is doing as well as could be expected.

Misses Delene and Annie Pierce spent last Friday night with Miss Clara Johnson near Lomax.

Fate Vines and family were visitors at J. Wiley Foshee's Sunday.

Miss Erazelle Fohsee spent Saturday night with Miss Gracie Duncan.

Bently Dupriest is visiting in Coosa County.

Well the election is over and we are all well satisfied with the county election, but not with the national. One good thing we will all fare alike except the Democratic office holders.

"THE BIG FOUR" ARE CLOVER AND CATTLE, CORN AND COTTON.

Prime factors in the success of the farm, according to opinion of a man of experience.

We have been putting the cart before the horse. If we will first grow clover then will come cattle and with these fertile soils must follow; and fertility means profitable crops of corn and cotton. Why not make the change and work with nature and not against it?

I have grown hundreds of acres of Southern burr clover on a variety of soil types for years and I know and produce as much corn and cotton it will make average hill land as rich as river bottoms. To grow cotton successfully under boll-weevil conditions fertile soils are necessary. We got as much as 50 bushels of corn to the acre this, unfavorable year where clover had been turned under.

With some clover and phosphate our lands can be made richer and richer every year for a good crop of clover stores, over $20.00 worth of nitrogen per acre and the soil is protected in the winter besides. As the clover reseedsperfectly, why not grow a fertility and feed crop in winter, and a forage, corn or cotton crop on the same land every year? This is easily possible by allowing the clover to mature a full seed crop every third year and following with a forage, or late corn crop that year, and the other two years preparing and planting at the usual time before the clover matures seed, but still have a crop of green clover every winter. All of the seed turned under do not come up the first fall, nor the second but only those brought near the surface by cultivation, the others will remain sound in the soil several years. Plow under plenty of seed, and this rotation will work a revolution in the South and make it a stock, corn and cotton section and prosperous beyond our fondest dreams. Every permanent pasture should have burr clover for winter and early spring grazing, and to add fertility to the grasses. Seed are cheap and every farmer should make a start with this valuable legume. I sow it from September to December, and the best stands, from new scwings, last fall come up in November. I have gotten fair stands on warm soils in December several times The clover can be sown in cotton and corn middles and covered lightly, or can be started to good advantage by sowing where oats have been planted without covering.

While burr clover is unexcelled for grazing and soil building Augusta vetch should be grown for early hay. It reseeds as well as the clover, is easy to start, or erect growth and can be sown with oats, or alone and it will stand more cold than oats. It is grown on all soil types from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. I have sown more in December than at any other time, because it happened to be more convenient at that time. The lower pods ripen and seed pop out by the time the vetch is ready to cut, and whether in field, meadow, pasture, or along the roadside the seed remain and come up the next fall asking for neither preparation nor care, but only for a little phosphate every year or two for the growing plants. There is nothing better to sow on bermuda, or Johnson grass hay fields, for the vetch keeps down the weeds, gives an early cutting of hay, fertilizes, and mellows the soil for the coming grass, and repeats the trick every year. Stock and poultry of all kinds like to graze it.

The reseeding winter legumes, and velvet beans, if given half a chance will soon make the South blossom as it never has before. No people have ever had greater opportunities.

R. E. LAMBERT,

Darlington, Wilcox County, Ala.

Subscribee for the Union-Banner.

COAL DAYS!

Mr. Mitch Bates will deliver the Very Best Acton - Cahaba Fancy Lump Coal on Tuesday and Friday of each week; and will sell for CASH ONLY. Don't ask for credit. We do not keep any Books.

M. L. WHITE.

POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR 1916

States.	Electoral Vote. Wilson.	Hughes.	Popular Vote. Wilson.	Hughes.
Alabama	12	..	89,000	30,000
Arizona	3	..	29,641	19,363
Arkansas	7	..	85,000	37,000
California	13	..	466,269	462,838
Colorado	6	..	158,257	95,716
Connecticut	..	7	99,687	106,378
Delaware	..	3	26,111	37,909
Florida	6	..	60,000	12,000
Georgia	14	..	109,200	28,000
Idaho	4	..	68,000	54,500
Illinois	..	24	869,152	1,044,608
Indiana	..	15	333,466	339,437
Iowa	..	13	215,918	279,085
Kansas	10	..	315,000	277,000
Kentucky	13	..	219,000	193,000
Louisiana	10	..	68,000	9,000
Maine	..	6	64,148	69,491
Maryland	8	..	133,211	113,773
Massachusetts	..	18	247,327	268,361
Michigan	..	15	237,114	308,122
Minnesota	..	12	176,577	177,285
Mississippi	10	..	91,000	5,000
Missouri	18	..	376,000	345,000
Montana	4	..	80,927	54,608
Nebraska	8	..	98,323	75,081
Nevada	3	..	12,448	9,842
New Hampshire	4	..	42,905	42,723
New Jersey	..	14	209,332	264,320
New Mexico	3	..	34,545	33,251
New York	..	45	756,010	863,987
North Carolina	12	..	158,000	110,000
North Dakota	5	..	54,449	52,831
Ohio	24	..	578,000	496,720
Oklahoma	10	..	140,000	110,000
Oregon	..	5	116,550	123,570
Pennsylvania	..	38	510,747	695,734
Rhode Island	..	5	39,353	44,159
South Carolina	9	..	68,000	1,500
South Dakota	..	5	45,449	50,892
Tennessee	12	..	138,647	97,553
Texas	20	..	228,000	58,000
Utah	4	..	77,381	48,948
Vermont	..	4	21,832	38,254
Virginia	12	..	60,107	21,132
Washington	7	..	197,000	183,000
West Virginia	..	8	139,013	141,432
Wisconsin	..	13	194,000	220,000
Wyoming	3	..	25,617	19,998
Total	276	255		

Total popular vote: Wilson, 8,563,713; Hughes, 8,160,401. Wilson's popular majority, 403,312.

SOME INTERESTING TABLES

Complete Tabulated Returns Showing Popular And Electoral Vote, Congressional Make-Up and List Of Governors

The figures given in these tables will prove interesting in figuring the unusual reverses in many states. A number of states elected Republican governors, Democratic electors and mixed congressional delegations. Other states that gave either Taft or Roosevelt more votes than they gave Wilson in 1912 this year returned substantial Democratic majorities. If Wilson could not get a third of the votes in these states in 1912, how did he get more than half of them in 1916? Another interesting comparison is to be found in the states where the women voted. These tables will all be found very interesting for future reference and should be preserved.

Popular Vote For President At Election Of 1912

State.	Wilson Dem.	Roosev't Prog.	Taft Rep.
Alabama	82,438	22,680	9,732
Arizona	10,324	6,949	3,021
Arkansas	68,838	21,673	24,467
California	283,436	283,610	3,914
Colorado	114,232	72,306	58,386
Connecticut	74,561	34,129	68,324
Delaware	22,631	8,886	15,997
Florida	36,417	4,535	4,279
Georgia	93,076	21,980	5,191
Idaho	33,921	25,527	32,810
Illinois	405,048	386,478	253,593
Indiana	281,890	162,007	151,267
Iowa	185,325	161,819	119,805
Kansas	143,663	120,210	74,845
Kentucky	219,584	102,766	115,512
Louisiana	60,971	9,323	3,834
Maine	51,113	48,495	26,545
Maryland	112,674	57,789	54,956
Mass.	173,408	142,288	155,948
Michigan	150,751	214,584	152,244
Minnesota	106,426	125,856	64,334
Mississippi	57,227	3,645	1,595
Missouri	330,746	124,371	207,821
Montana	27,941	22,456	18,512
Nebraska	109,008	72,614	54,029
Nevada	7,986	5,620	3,196
N.Hampshire	34,724	17,794	32,927
N. Jersey	174,982	145,409	88,834
N. Mexico	22,139	8,347	17,900
New York	655,475	390,021	455,428
N. Carolina	144,507	69,667	29,139
N. Dakota	29,555	25,726	23,090
Ohio	424,834	229,807	278,168
Oklahoma	119,156	.....	90,786
Oregon	47,064	37,600	34,673
Penn.	395,619	447,426	273,305
R. Island	30,412	16,878	27,703
S. Carolina	48,357	1,293	536
S. Dakota	48,942	58,811	.....
Tennessee	130,335	53,725	59,444
Texas	219,489	28,530	26,745
Utah	36,579	24,174	42,100
Vermont	15,354	22,132	23,332
Virginia	90,332	21,777	23,288
Washington	86,840	113,698	70,445
W. Virginia	113,046	78,977	56,667
Wisconsin	164,228	62,460	130,695
Wyoming	15,310	9,232	14,560
Total	6,286,214	4,126,020	3,483,922

Oklahoma had no Progressive ticket. There were no Republican electors on the official ballot in South Dakota. Debs, Socialist, received 897,011 votes and Chafin, Prohibitionist, received 208,923 votes.

Boston.—The vote of the presidential electors from the state will be cast for Hughes and Fairbanks, the entire Republican state ticket being elected.

Government Working To Bar Worm

San Antonio, Texas.—W. D. Hunter, a member of the federal horticultural board of the department of agriculture, who, with other government experts, were sent to the Mexican border to conduct an investigation with a view to adopting measures to prevent the pink boll worm invading the United States from Mexico, stated that fifty cars of cotton seed have been ordered held under quarantine at Eagle Pass, Texas, and government inspectors are tracing two hundred other cars imported from Mexico.

Electoral Vote For President At Election Of 1912.

State.	Wilson. D.	Roosevelt. P.	Taft. R.
Alabama	12	..	..
Arizona	3	..	..
Arkansas	9	..	..
California	2	11	..
Colorado	6	..	..
Connecticut	7	..	..
Delaware	3	..	..
Florida	6	..	..
Georgia	14	..	..
Idaho	4	..	..
Illinois	29	..	..
Indiana	15	..	..
Iowa	13	..	..
Kansas	10	..	..
Kentucky	13	..	..
Maine	6	..	..
Maryland	8	..	..
Massachusetts	18	..	..
Michigan	..	15	..
Minnesota	..	12	..
Mississippi	10	..	..
Missouri	18	..	..
Montana	4	..	..
Nebraska	8	..	..
Nevada	3	..	..
New Hampshire	4	..	..
New Jersey	14	..	..
New Mexico	3	..	..
New York	45	..	..
North Carolina	12	..	..
North Dakota	5	..	..
Ohio	24	..	..
Oklahoma	10	..	..
Oregon	5	..	..
Pennsylvania	..	38	..
Rhode Island	5	..	..
South Carolina	9	..	..
South Dakota	..	5	..
Tennessee	12	..	..
Texas	20	..	..
Utah	..	..	4
Vermont	..	..	4
Virginia	12	..	..
Washington	..	7	..
West Virginia	8	..	..
Wisconsin	13	..	..
Wyoming	3	..	..
Total	435	88	8

How Woodrow Wilson Led His Ticket

States.	Wilson.	Governor
Arkansas	96,110	93,562
Colorado	158,257	145,156
Delaware	25,255	23,987
Florida	60,000	41,250
Idaho	70,000	60,500
Illinois	869,152	521,207
Indiana	333,588	324,833
Iowa	170,071	148,843
Kansas	315,780	198,000
Maine	64,027	67,219
Massachusetts	247,753	230,102
Michigan	231,161	192,825
Montana	87,124	75,931
Nebraska	118,428	117,839
New Jersey	200,853	165,605
New Mexico	31,874	27,035
New York	766,716	697,007
North Dakota	54,297	19,458
Rhode Island	39,353	35,384
Tennessee	138,647	131,974
Texas	230,000	200,000
Utah	81,850	77,465
Vermont	23,100	15,212
Washington	200,000	160,287
West Virginia	118,332	120,208
Wisconsin	180,415	171,783

Chicago.—Hughes has carried Illinois by a big majority and the Republican state tickete has been elected by smaller majorities. Frank O. Lowden, Republican candidate for governor, was opposed by Edward F. Dunne.

Dutch Steamer Taken By Submarine

Berlin.—The following announcement is made by the admiralty: "A German submarine stopped near Schouwen Bank (off the Dutch coast) the Dutch mail steamer Koningin Regentes bound from Flushing to London. The steamer was brought into Zeebrugge. Immediately after she was stopped several bags, apparently containing mail, were thrown overboard from the steamer. One of them, which was recovered by the submarine, contained mainly newspapers for the foreign office at London."

COMPLEXION OF CONGRESS.

The house, according to the latest returns, will be divided politically as follows:

State—	Rep.	Dem.	Other	In doubt
Alabama	..	10	.....	.....
Arizona	..	1	.....	.....
Arkansas	..	7	.....	.....
Colorado	1	3	.....	.....
California	5	6	.....	.....
Connecticut	4	1	.....	.....
Delaware	..	1	.....	.....
Florida	..	4	.....	.....
Georgia	..	12	.....	.....
Idaho	2	..	.....	.....
Illinois	21	6	.....	.....
Indiana	9	4	.....	.....
Iowa	11	..	.....	.....
Kansas	3	5	.....	.....
Kentucky	2	9	.....	.....
Louisiana	..	7	1 Prog.	.....
Maine	4	..	.....	.....
Mass.	11	4	1 Ind.	.....
Maryland	2	4	.....	.....
Michigan	12	1	.....	.....
Minnesota	8	1	1 Prog.	.....
Mississippi	..	8	.....	.....
Missouri	2	14	.....	.....
Montana	1	1	.....	.....
Nebraska	3	3	.....	.....
New Hamp.	2	..	.....	.....
Nevada	1	..	.....	.....
New Jer.	8	4	.....	.....
New Mex.	..	..	.....	1
New York	28	16	1 Soc.	.....
North Car.	1	9	.....	.....
North Dak.	3	..	.....	.....
Ohio	9	13	.....	.....
Oklahoma	2	6	.....	.....
Oregon	3	..	.....	.....
Penn.	30	6	.....	.....
Rhode Isl.	2	1	.....	.....
South Car.	..	7	.....	.....
South Dak.	2	1	.....	.....
Tenn.	2	8	.....	.....
Texas	..	18	.....	.....
Utah	..	2	.....	.....
Vermont	2	..	.....	.....
Virginia	1	9	.....	.....
Washington	4	1	.....	.....
West Vir.	4	2	.....	.....
Wisconsin	11	..	.....	.....
Wyoming	1	..	.....	.....
Totals	215	215	4	1

ELECTORS STATE OFFICIALS

Washington.—Government officials here are deeply interested and not a little concerned over the announcements from Democratic and Republican campaign leaders that contests might be expected, with a possibility of legal proceedings, over the votes for presidential electors in several of the close states.

Examinations of the decisions of the Supreme court and of the revised statutes disclosed that electors are plainly regarded as state officers. The highest court has held in two leading cases that question of their proper or improper choice are for state election officers or state courts to determine, and that the federal government is not lawfully concerned even if fraud is shown.

When congress meets to receive the votes it is still possible for a majority to reverse the certified results from any state in certain cases. As the votes are read to the joint session, the statutes give the right to any member of either house to object, the objections to be considered in separate session. When only one return has been made from a state, congress cannot overturn the certified result, except the two houses concurrently may reject any vote where it appears not to have been given by the properly chosen electors. Where more than one certificate for a state has been sent, the vote of those electors who the two houses shall concurrently decide have been supported in a contest by the proper state authorities, shall be received and accredited. Where there has been no determination of a contest by state authorities and there is more than one certificate returned, the choice as to those properly selected is with the two houses. If the two houses disagree the certificate signed by the executive of a state concerned shall be binding and the votes so certified counted.

The Constitution provides that where an election is thrown into the house a selection must be made by the fourth of March following the election, but this apparently is intended only to cover cases where there is a tie, and whether it applies to those where there is a dispute over electors from a state or states is not clear.

Upon the question of state jurisdiction over choice of electors, several cases have been before the Supreme court, but apparently none directly on the question of jurisdiction of a recount of such electoral votes. In 1890, in a Virginia case upon prosecution for fraudulent voting for electors, Justice Gray said the only powers of the federal government with regard to the appointment or the votes of presidential electors "are those which authorize congress to determine the time and the day on which they shall give their votes, and which direct that certificates of their votes shall be opened by the president of the senate in the presence of both houses and the votes be then counted

Rofrano Acquitted After Long Trial

New York.—Michael A. Rrofrano, an attorney and former deputy street cleaning commissioner of this city, was acquitted of the charge of complicity in the murder of Michael Gaimari, a political rival, by a jury here, after it had deliberated 22 hours. Rofrano was accused of having ordered Gaimari's death as the result of a political feud. The trial, estimated to have cost Rofrano and the state $100,000, was locally one of the most sensational held here since the Becker case

MAGIC CITY HOST TO GOOD ROADS MEN

PROMINENT SPEAKERS MAKE ADDRESSES—MANY DELEGATES ATTEND.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL SESSION

First Day's Session Devoted to Passing Resolutions, Election of Officers and Other Business.

Birmingham.—Approximately 1,000 persons attended the twentieth annual session of the Alabama Good Roads Association held here November 15 and 16.

Much business was transacted and the association discussed among other things a legislative program which will be submitted to the Legislature at its next session. This program calls for the improvement of the present laws relative to the assistance to be rendered in the construction of trunk highways through the State. All business sessions were held on the first day of the meeting, while speeches were made by a number of notable speakers on the second day. Prominent speakers who appeared were Senator John H. Bankhead, Senator Oscar W. Underwood and Capt. Frank S. White.

TICK WORK PROGRESSING.

Government Bureau Highly Pleased With Result of Work in the State.

Birmingham.—Reports just issued by the Department of Agriculture indicate much progress being made in the work of tick eradication, and in the construction of dipping vats for immediate service. During the month of October, thirteen counties in Alabama completed the work of dipping under the supervision of government agents, and the figures have been given out regarding the result. In the thirteen counties, 151,098 cattle were dipped, with a lessening of tick infection of more than 86 per cent. In seventeen counties where the work is still in progress, but not completed, 477,557 cattle have been dipped, with figures approximating the same result as given above. The definite result cannot be given from these counties because the work is yet incomplete.

It is said that the Department is highly pleased with the result of the work in Alabama, and that the farmers in every county, at first a bit wary of the plan, have adopted the dipping vat idea universally and are asking the Government to assist them in maintaining the system just inaugurated, until the cattle tick shall be permanently eradicated from the State of Alabama.

In the few counties which have not yet gotten well started on the work, experts will immediately begin a campaign of education, in which the benefits accruing from dipping cattle will be pointed out, and an effort made to enlist the co-operation of all citizens in carrying out the Department's program.

CROPS SMALLER; PRICES HIGHER

Estimated Yields of Various Crops in Alabama.

Washington.—A summary of preliminary estimates of crop production for the state of Alabama, as compiled by the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture, is as follows:

Corn.—Estimate this year 50,200,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 66,300,000 bushels.

Wheat.—October estimate 1,054,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 1,200,000 bushels.

Oats.—October estimate 9,450,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 11,400,000 bushels.

Potatoes.—Estimate this year 1,710,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 1,600,000 bushels.

Sweet Potatoes.—Estimate this year 6,220,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 7,200,000 bushels.

Hay.—September estimate 309,000 tons; production last year (final estimate), 362,000 tons.

Apples.—Estimate this year 380,000 barrels; production last year (final estimate), 532,000 barrels.

Cotton.—September 25 forecast 671,000 bales; production last year (census), 1,020,839 bales.

Peanuts.—Production compared with last year 61 per cent.

Prices.—The first price given below is the average on November 1 this year, and the second the average on November 1 last year:

Wheat, $1.68 and $1.25 per bushel; corn, 92 and 70c; oats, 75 and 67c; potatoes, $1.32 and 90c; hay, $13.70 and $12.40 per ton; cotton, 17.9 and 11.3c per pound; eggs, 25 and 20c per dozen.

Marvel Mine to Resume.

Birmingham.—Chief State Mine Inspector C. H. Nesbitt will permit a resumption of operations at Marvel mines of the Roden Coal Company whenever it is desired, final inspections since the explosion on October 22, when eighteen men were killed, having been made.

Woman Is Shot.

Montgomery.—Mrs. H. M. Boykin, 316 Whitman street, who was injured by glass when she was fired on by F. V. Nettleton, a boarder, will recover.

CLIMATE IS GREAT IN ARIZONA.

Spring and Winter, Fall and Summer All Felt in a Day

Nogales, Ariz.—Nogales is a place where all seasons of he year are experienced within 24 hours. Beginning early in the morning, it is cold as a Winter night in Birmingham. Overcoats are a necessity; several blankets are required in order to keep warm; stoves are needed, and the air has a bite.

That is the weather the soldiers experience at reveille. Then along about 8 o'clock, the sun begins to warm up to its work. It is Spring. The air is balmy and soft, with just enough zip in it to make every one feel full of pep and anxious to get out.

About time for first drill, or about 10 o'clock, the sun really gets in its work. It streams down in pitiless radiance, and the men go panting and hunting for sade. Those who can sit hunting for shade. Those who can sit in the shade are envied. Tents become real Summer.

This lasts until sundown, when it gets Fall. The air has a tinge in it then that is very like Indian Summer "back East." Out for a brisk walk, sweaters feel comfortable. Riding, an overcoat is needed. It is the weather for walking and horseback riding. Then, later in the evening, it cools off some more, fingers get stiff with cold, fires are sought. It is Winter again.

It is a great climate—for those that like it. Think of a place where an electric fan is needed in the day time; where the sun scorches down hot enough to blister tender skin. Then think of that same place a few hours later with stoves at a premium; men in sweaters and overcoats when going out. That's Nogales.

Palm beaches are needed for the afternoon, woolens for the evening. Fans for lunch, steam heat for dinner. That's Arizona.

AMENDMENTS CARRY.

Majority on School Tax Section is Now 17,280.

Montgomery.—Returns received by the state department of education increased the majority for the educational amendment from 15,950 to 17,280. Every report received during the day sustained the previous estimate or increased it, except in two instances, Tuscaloosa giving a majority of 150 instead of 250 for the amendment and Talladega reducing its majority for the amendment from 150 to 125.

Late returns showed the following counties to have given greater majorities: Cherokee, 200 instead of 50; Choctaw, 175 instead of 100; Geneva, 400 instead of 100; Marengo, 800 instead of 100; Sumter, 330 instead of 200. Blount county's majority against the amendment was increased from 900 to 1,000.

The total increase in the majorities for the amendment were 1,230, while the total increases in the majorities against were 100.

Information obtained from the other amendments voted on in the recent election indicate that all were adopted. The one possible exception is the amendment providing for biennial session of the legislature, although early returns indicated that it also had been adopted.

It seems reasonably certain that the Montgomery salary amendment, the amendments putting savings and open depositors on the same basis, and the amendment giving municipalities in certain counties the right to increase their tax rates have been adopted. Some doubt exists about the amendment which gave Selma the right to reapportion its tax rate, but supporters of this amendment claim it was adopted.

The official count will be necessary to show the positive result on the constitutional amendments.

PIG IRON BRINGS $20 A TON.

Birmingham Companies Say Very Little Metal For Sale Before July 1.

Birmingham.—Where delivery is possible, pig iron is being sold in the Birmingham district on a $20 per ton level, No. 2 foundry, delivery during November and December. Sales have been made in this section on an $18 per ton basis, delivery during the last half of the coming year, but that price is now being withdrawn.

ATHENS GETS NEXT SYNOD.

Closing Session of Presbyterian Meeting is Held at Ensley.

Birmingham.—The Synod of Alabama of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., will meet next year at Athens, the invitation having been accepted at the closing session of the Synod at the Ensley Highlands Presbyterian Church. This Synod was organized at Elyton in 1836 and is comprised of the three Presbyteries of Alabama and one in Florida, representing 200 churches.

Barbour to Fight Tick.

Eufaula.—Barbour has been added to the list of Alabama counties which have set out to eradicate the cattle tick, which has proved such an expense to the cattle industry. Under the provisions of the law, as accepted by the people of the county in the election this week, the county will be quarantined against the tick-infested cattle, while all cattle in the county will have to be dipped by the owners at regular intervals. It is hoped by this procedure, Barbour will be relieved of quarantine restrictions.

SUIT GOES AGAINST ATTORNEY GENERAL

M'CORD HOLDS GOVERNOR HAS DISCRETION IN APPROVING ACCOUNTS.

STATE CAPITAL NEWS ITEMS

Doings of the Various Departments of the Commonwealth Given for Our Readers.

—Montgomery.

Holding that the approval of expense accounts incurred by the attorney general's department is not a ministerial duty but one of discretion, Judge Leon McCord of the Montgomery Circuit Court dismissed mandamus proceedings in three cases brought by William L. Martin, attorney general, to compel the governor to affix his signature to expense accounts.

Judge McCord handed down a written opinion in support of his decision. Attorney General Martin will appeal to the supreme court and the cases will be submitted during November. An effort will be made to obtain a decision at the earliest possible moment as the work of the attorney general's department is dependent upon the supreme court's construction of the law under which the attorney general is operating.

Banks Make Excellent Record.

State banks operating in Alabama during the twelve months ending October 19 made a wonderful record, according to reports received by the State Banking Department in answer to the call for their condition at the close of business October 19. Although the total number of banks decreased seventeen and three branches, the total deposits show a total increase of $7,496,098.48, while the total available cash at the time the condition was requested had increased $1,460,088.32 over the same time a year before.

When the call for the condition of the banks at the close of business October 19, 1915, was issued there were 361 banks and 24 branches. When the call was issued covering the condition October 19, 1916, there were 244 banks and 21 branches.

Total deposits October 19, 1915, were $37,275,021.32, while total deposits October 19, 1916, were $44,771,120.80. During the year the total capital stock decreased $1,404,300, being $10,825,660 this year compared with $12,229,960 last year. Other comparative figures for the two reports show the following results: Real estate decreased $77,526.30. Overdrafts decreased $62,308.23. Furniture and fixtures decreased $95,896.35. Bills payable decreased $1,800,872.10. Bills rediscounted decreased $137,900.90.

Lanett Wants Railroad Station.

Forty citizens of Lanett came before the Alabama Public Service Commission and urged it to order the Western and Chattahoochee Valley Railroads to construct a freight and passenger station at Lanett for the accommodation of Chambers County.

The Western Railway opposed the petition on the ground that the proposed site is too near the railroad's station at West Point, Ga., but agreed to furnish facilities at another location, which would accommodate citizens of Shawmut, Langdale and other towns in Chambers County.

The citizens contended that at present Lanett is forced to pay interstate rates on goods shipped from any point in Alabama and intended for consumption in Chambers County because the nearest railway station is West Point, Ga. The case was taken under advisement.

Wife Opposing Plea of Convict.

Shall B. C. Conway, convict, be released because of his promises to make a better citizen and educate his two small children, or shall he be kept in prison to complete his term as is the wish of his wife? This is the question the State Board of Pardons is asked to decide, following the receipt of two letters—one from the husband and one from the wife. Conway, in a well-written letter, makes a solemn promise that he will be a better citizen and that he will educate his children, while Mrs. Conway writes that he should not be released until his term in prison is served.

Rate Regulation to be Discussed.

Government regulation of all public utilities, including railroads, and an inquiry about the inconsistencies between State railroad rates and government interstate rates will take a part of the time of the joint committee on interstate commerce of Congress which will begin its hearings in Washington November 20.

Attalla to Get New Depot.

The Alabama Public Service Commission will not allow the Alabama Great Southern further time to begin work on the proposed union station at Attalla than was allowed when the order was issued last month. The Commission has denied the railroad's petition for further time and has ordered plans for the station be filed within 60 days. Indications are the railroad will apply to the courts for an injunction preventing the Commission from enforcing its order.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

A news item says Governor Henderson will declare a "Sweet Potato Day" for Alabama. Quite appropriate we think for the next four years. It brings to our mind those days in Cleveland's last term when we had to pick four cent cotton all day and suffer agonies of heart burn because we had nothing to eat but roasted "nigger chokers" and sorghum syrup.

As a rule the fellow who persists in saying that the town and county is so ridden by political bitterness that it can't give proper attention to its industrial advantages, is the very fellow who has the old grudge of politics so deep in his heart and will not forget it. If such fellows would lay aside their political narrowness and hatred, and quit cussing the other fellow for not doing it, the community would soon be rid of such parasites, and we would be in better shape to reap the advantage of our industrial opportunities.

A $10,000.00 VERDICT

Last week in the Federal Court at Montgomery, Rev. A. R. Aldridge was awarded $10,000.00 damages in his suit against the L. & N. Railroad, for injuries received while in the service of the defendant company. Mr. Aldridge was represented by attorneys Middleton & Reynolds, while Judge E. Perry Thomas and Tyler Goodwyn of Montgomery and Smith & Gerald represented the railroad. This legal victory is a splendid tribute to the superb attainments of the young attorneys who fought the battle for Mr. Aldridge.

RAILROAD STRIKE AGAIN

The announcement of the sudden rising again of the railway strike situation scarcely after a final determination of Wilson's re-election comes as a stunning blow to those who argued before the election that the President had settled the labor question to the satisfaction of all the railway men.

Republicans over the country, held to the view that the Adamson Law upheld by Mr. Wilson, and adopted by the last Congress, only postponed the settlement of the railway labor muddle temporarily. The revival of the question of dispute bears out the contentions of Republicans and shows the credit which Mr. Wilson received for the settlement of the matter to be a farce indeed.

MISS JEANETTE RANKIN.

Montana claims the honor of electing the first Congresswoman in the history of the United States. She is Miss Jeanette Rankin, a Republican, and a suffrage worker of national reputation. Miss Rankin's platform is: National woman suffrage, child welfare, tariff revision, prohibition for state and nation and greater publicity in congressional records. Tho an expert in politics, Miss Rankin can never be accused of being masculine in her tastes. She makes her own clothes, trims her own hats and is an excellent cook. She is small, slight, and very pretty, with light brown hair. Also she is a graduate of the University of Montana and the School of Philantrophy, New York City.

CLANTON GET BUSY

The Vida Lumber Company, which (we might say for the benefit of those not acquainted with the concern) is one of the largest manufacturers of lumber in the state, has has purchased the vast amount of timber which adorns the hills of east Chilton, and is now seeking a location for their big mill plant. They will locate their mill somewhere on the L. & N. and bring the timber to it by means of their own railroad line.

The officials of the Company have ben to Clanton, investigating what might be prospective locations and advantages here for the mill.

The enterprise is one which Clanton cannot afford to lose. So it behooves those of our citizens who can in any way offer any inducement for the location of the mill here, to get busy and perform their part in bringing this good enterprise to Clanton.

This mill will bring to our community, if it comes here, valuable revenues. But it may and will go elsewhere if we do not offer the men behind it some inducement. Let us not lose any advantage which may be ours. If you think you can help any, just begin to inquire about it and you will soon find some one to tell you what is needed to do to

OUR VULNERABLE TRADE POSITION.

We live too much in the present. While economists here and there are urging the United States to take thought of the morrow, the nation is rushing headlong to new high peaks of consumption, production, and extravagance. Many accept prosperity as an inherent right which needs no safeguards. The war has given us advantages which too many people will not admit that peace can take away. Prices are so high that cost accounting systems are thrown overboard. What matters an increase of 30 per cent. in the expenses of production when the buyers are paying perhaps 100 per cent. more?

Europe will not always be at war, and when peace returns the nations now out of the running will again be competitors for the trade that the United States has almost monopolized. They will have every incentive to produce as cheaply as possible in order to export to the last penny what is not absolutely required at home. The loss of men in battle, terriable as it has been, may not seriously lessen the output of field and factory, for women have been recruited to take the places of men, and industry is co-ordinated as never before. Our trade balance in September was $348,719,000, but two years ago it was only $16,341,000, and for the five months preceding that September we imported more than we exported. It is folly to believe that we can permanently hold any considerable portion of our present wonderful foreign trade unless we prepare to meet the situation that will confront us within a few months, after the end of the great war.—THE ANNALIST.

OUR POSTMASTER

The people of Clanton and the community which is served by the Clanton post office are highly elated over the action of Congressman Blackmon in appointing Mr. J. E. Robinson as our Post Master.

The action which placed Mr. Robinson officially in charge of the duties which are conected with the office is a confirmation of the expressed wishes of at least ninety per cent of the people whom he will serve.

Mr. Robinson is in politics, like Mr. Blackmon, of opposite political faith to ours. Likewise will he be opposite in politics to possibly a majority of his patrons. But we are absolutely sure that everyone regardless of politics, will receive the most hearty and free cordiality in his dealings with them.

Mr. Robinson is a man of the finest type, whose heart and mind know no restrictions other than to render to every one a full measure of justice and honesty in all dealings both public and private.

We thank Mr. Blackmon for giving us the best Post Master which he could pick from his list of applicants.

TO ESTABLISH FISH HATCHERY

Two government agents have been examining points near Talladega Springs with the view of selecting a place to establish a large fish hatchery there. The agents say that they have found two desirable places, which will be recomended to the proper authorities.

Now that Wilson is re-elected, we might as well expect to resume the purchase of war stamps right away.

Hurrah for the "Solid South," free trade and starvation when the European war comes to a close.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

In Chancery at Clanton, Alabama, 7th District, N. E. Chancery Division.

Mrs. T. O. Swan, administratrix of the estate of Anna Olson, deceased, vs., J. D. Graves, et al.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of F. B. Collier, one of the solicitors for complainant that the Defendants named as follows are non-residents of Alabama:

Miss Anna Olson whose address is unknown, Charles Olson who resides in Macas, Equador, South America, Mrs. F. C. Enyart who resides in Tangiar, Morrocco, North Africa, W. L. Olson who resides at 3813 North Keystone Avenue Chicago, Cook County, State of Illinois, Ben Olson who resides in Obrien County, Iowa. and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the Defendants are over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Union-Banner, a newspaper published in Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said Miss Anna Olson, Charles Olson, W. L. Olson, Mrs. F. C. Enyart and Ben Olson to answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 25th day of November, 1916, and failing so to do, a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause.

Done at office, in Clanton, Alabama, this 25th day of October, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON,
Register.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

ILLITERACY WILL GRADUALLY DISAPPEAR

The large majority by which the school tax amendment was ratified shows what can be done by earnest and well organized team work on the part of civic bodies and the educators of the state. In view of the urgent need of this amendment, which carries out the principle of "home rule" by permiting each county, whenever it may see fit, to vote a small tax levy for the improvement of its schools, there should have been no opposition to the measure; but as there are still some people obsessed with the notion that the constitution is a sacred instrument and must not be changed, the signal victory for the cause of education is a matter of public rejoicing.

Superintendent of Education Feagin in announcing the vote modestly disclaims and credit for the result. He wishes all the people of Alabama who united in the campaign for the adoption of the amendment to have the praise. Never was a graet undertaking more enthusiastically supported by the intelligent and public-spirited men and women of the state than this amendment; and the overwhelming majorities rolled up in Jefferson and several other counties make it plain that not only are better school conditions desired in these counties, but lead to the hope that they will shortly avail themselves of their new privilege.

It will be interesting to see which county leads off in calling an election to levy the 3-mill tax. No county is so por that its people cannot afford the tax.

Looked at from any angle nothing could pay better in the long run than good schools and modern, sanitary school buildings at every crossroads. The rural schools should be brought up to the standard of the best city schools. Illiteracy has been too long a blot upon Alabama's fair name. The constitution as it stood was largely responsible for inadequate school facilities in the country districts and only this amendment could provide a workable remedy for the situation.

The compulsory education enactment goes into effect next year, and then more schoolhouses will be required from one end of the state to the other. If some counties are disposed to be backward in voting the tax, the overcrowded condition of the schools resulting from the compulsory enactment will make enlarged accomodations all but impeartive.

It may be some time before illiteracy disappears from Alabama entirely, but not before it is appreciably minimized. The fact, at any rate, that the first steps have been taken for remedying the situation will make 1916 remembered as an epochal year in Alabama's history.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

WILSON MAY LOSE ONE IDAHO ELECTOR

Portland, Ore., Nov. 14—President Wilson is likely to lose one electoral vote in the state of Idaho, according to dispatches from Bois today. James Pincock, one of the successful Democratic electors, was also a candidate for the state legislature and was elected. The la wprovides that a presidential elector is disqualified if he holds a state office.

FOOT BALL GAME HERE NEXT FRIDAY

Next Friday afternoon the foot ball team of the Bibb County High School will play the team of the Chilton High at the high school grounds in Clanton.

Hawaii, Alaska, Cuba, Proto Rico and other countries have clamored for Tanlac. Its fame is world-wild.

Worn Out?

No doubt you are, if you suffer from any of the numerous ailments to which all women are subject. Headache, backache, sideache, nervousness, weak, tired feeling, are some of the symptoms, and you must rid yourself of them in order to feel well. Thousands of women, who have been benefited by this remedy, urge you to

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., says: "Before taking Cardui, I was, at times, so weak I could hardly walk, and the pain in my back and head nearly killed me. After taking three bottles of Cardui, the pains disappeared. Now I feel as well as I ever did. Every suffering woman should try Cardui." Get a bottle today. E-68

Just A Reminder:

We have such a big number of bargains in General Merchandise that we can't list them. Just come and see them---that's the best.

The Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain House."

BEST TONIC IS S.S.S.

Few people get through the winter and spring without attacks from one of the many blood maladies that leave them weak and unfit to meet the trying warm season, and the blood so freighted with poisons that it is incapable of supplying the energy and tissue building properties necessary to health.

This condition is revealed in many ways, and by many symptoms, but all point to one thing—infected blood. And just as surely they call for the one true and tried S. S. S.

It insures blood purity and health. S. S. S. for 50 years has been the standard treatment for all blood troubles. Catarrh, rheumatism, malaria, skin diseases, and other troubles arising from impure and impoverished blood yield to S. S. S. The best tonic.

Get S. S. S. from the drug store, and regain your health. Don't take a substitute. It is guaranteed purely vegetable. Write us for free medical advice. Address Medical Department 53, Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

HOG CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN EAST LAUDERDALE

Rogersville, Ala., Nov. 14—An epidemic of hog cholera prevails in the eastern part of Lauderdale county, the most serious, perhaps, in years in this section. The county agricultural demonstrator, Mr. Hollinsworth, and others, are busy inoculating as many as possible. The slight cool weather that came the latter part of last week induced many to kill in spite of the otherwise unfavorable conditions for keeping large meat. The situation is the more serious because of the corn shortage.

The demand for Tanlac has broken all world's records. Over seven million bottles have been sold since it was placed on the market two years ago. Tanlac is sold in Clanton by Upchurch Drug Co.

Mules Wanted

Mules, sizes: 14-2 to 15-3 hands. Ages, 4 to 8 years old. All stock must be sound.

Abraham Brothers will be at D. Y. Johnston's Stables in Clanton, Saturday, Nov. 18th, 1916.

BRING IN YOUR MULES!



A Book on Motherhood Mailed free to Expectant Mothers

A Mother's Wish

is that she may go through the trying ordeal of motherhood with as little pain as possible—this can be a reality when "Mother's Friend" has been used regularly preceding confinement. Get "Mother's Friend" at your druggist.



The Bradfield Regulator Co., 201 Lamar Bldg. Atlanta Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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Office in Wilson Building
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MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
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Special Attention Giyen to the Diseases of Women and Children
CLANTON, ALA.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken.

Let The Union-Banner do your Job Printing next time. We print all kinds of Stationery.

See me when you want to buy or sell.

I have got my trading clothes on and am ready to do business with you any time.

I will buy Beef Cattle, Yearlings, Calves, Milk Cows, Hogs, Corn, Oats, Peas, Beans, Hay, Fodder, and Syrup. I will exchange Milk Cows for Beef Cattle. I want one thousand chickens. Will pay highest price for Cotton Seed.

I have for sale a full line of Dry Goods I bought last Spring before the prices went up, and I can sell them cheap, I have the best line on the Market. Best line of Shoes also. Texas Red Rust Proof Oats and Blue Stem Seed Wheat on hand for sale now.

L. H. REYNOLDS

CLANTON, ALA.

GERMANS SMASH RUSSIAN CENTER

Success Of Teutons Admitted By Petrograd, Which Says Czar's Forces Were Forced To Retire

GREAT BATTLES ARE RAGING

Russo-Roumanians Have Been Pushed Back On Transylvania Front—No Changes In France

London.—Driving against the center of the Russian line on the eastern front, German troops have gained possession of Russian positions on a front of about two and a half miles. The attack, which resulted also in the capture of more than three thousand prisoners, took place in the district of Skrobowa, twelve miles northeast of Baranovichi, north of the Pinsk marshes and where only isolated fighting has occurred lately. The Russians, Berlin also says, lost 27 machine guns and twelve mine throwers.

The sucess of the Germans is admitted by the Petrograd war office, which announces that the Russians, after stubborn resistance against seven onslaughts, were finally compelled to fall back to their second line of trenches. Elsewhere on the eastern front to the Carpathians there has been litlte fighting, according to the official communications.

In Dobrudja the advance of the Russo-Roumanian forces southward continues and Petrograd records a battle with Field Marshal von Mackensen's troops in the region of Tchernavoda, recently abandoned by the Roumanians. At Tchernavoda is the bridge of the railroad running between Constanza and Bucharest, and it is for this bridge the Russians and Roumanians are fighting. Petrograd also announces the occupation of several towns between Hirsova and Tchernavoda.

On the Transylvania-Roumania front Archduke Charles has assumed the offensive and pushed back the Roumanians. In the Predeal sector stubborn fighting continues, with both the Austro-Germans and the Roumanians claiming progress. The Austrians have almost completely recovered the ground lost in the Georgeny mountains November 4.

GERMANY TO PROBE SINKING OF MARINA

Washington Is Informed Case Will Be Thoroughly Investigated—Six Americans Reported Lost

Washington.—Germany has informed the American embassy in Berlin that the sinking of the British steamer Marina on Otober 28 with the loss of the lives of six American horse-tenders, will be thoroughly investigated as soon as submarines operating on that date have reported, according to confidential advices received here from Berlin.

A complete summary of the situation growing out of recent activities of German submarines were prepared at the state department for submission to President Wilson on his return to Washington. Officials admit informally that the outlook is more disturbing than it has been at any time since the sinking of the channel steamer Sussex.

Official information still is incomplete in all the cases being investigated by the department.

Aside from the specific cases about which inquiry is being made, disquiet has been caused here by the general sweep submarine warfare has taken recently. Officials fear that the submarines are operating on such a scale and under such conditions that it may be impossible for them to avoid endangering Americans illegally.

Deutschland Loaded For Dash Home

New London, Conn.—The Deutschland, the German merchant submarine, which arrived here November 1, is loaded and ready for her dash homeward. The exact time of her departure was a matter of conjecture, but it was generally believed she would sail soon. The clearance papers, it is understood, have been prepared. The value of the cargo is said to be about one and a one-half million dollars, consisting largely of crude rubber, nickel, zinc and silver bars. The value of the latter is declared to be $250,000.

Germans May Pay For Steamer Sunk

Washington.—Precedents established in the case of the American ship Frye, wheat-laden and bound for England, sunk in mid-Atlantic by a German auxiliary cruiser, in 1915, are expected to lead the German government voluntarily to offer to pay for the steamer Lanao, sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Portugal, October 28th, if it is established that the vessel was sailing legally under the American flag and registry. An investigation is being made into the facts of the case.

Soldiers Ordered To Eject Strikers

Columbia, S. C.—Governor Manning ordered five companies of National Guard coast artillery companies under Major W. F. Robertson of Greenville to proceed immediately to Anderson and directed that five divisions of naval militia be held subject to call, in order that magistrate's constables might be proteted in enforcing ejectment writs against striking operatives of the Equinox and Gluck cotton mills who occupy cottages on the mill premises and are alleged to have resisted in arms the magistrate's process.

SUBMARINE SINKS BIG LINER

British Admiralty Office Claims That Ship Was Torpedoed Without Any Warning

London.—The Peninsula and Oriental liner Arabia received no warning from the submarine which sank her in the Mediterranean on November 6, according to a statement issued by the admiralty. All the 437 passengers, including 169 women and children, and all the crew, with the exception of two engineers, who were killed by the explosion, were saved by vessels which went to the rescue.

"The homeward-bound Peninsula and Oriental mail steamer Arabia was torpedoed without warning and sunk in the Mediterranean about noon on November 6," says the admiralty announcement. "The vessel had 437 passengers, including 169 women and children. All the passengers were saved by various vessels which were diverted to the scene of the disaster. Two engineers are missing and are believed to have been killed by the explosion. The remainder of the crew were saved."

Washington Awaits The Particulars

Washington.—Full information regarding the torpedoing of the British passenger liner Arabia is awaited at the state department with concern. There has been no report indicating that Americans were on board the vessel, but the announcement of the British admiralty that a ship carrying hundreds of passengers, including women and children, had been destroyed without warning, added seriousness to the submarine question now pending. If it should develop that the Arabia carried no Americans, the United States probably would take no official notice of the incident, although the deepest interest would be felt because of the possibility that it might mean a change in German methods of submarine warfare. A brief cablegram from Ambassador Page at London announced the sinking of the liner. It made no mention of Americans on board.

An American On Arabia

Cambridge, Mass.—Paul R. Danner of this city, an American citizen, was a passenger on board the British steamer Arabia, reported sunk November 6 in the Mediterranean by a submarine.

NAVY OFFICERS KILLED BY BOMB EXPLOSION

Lieutenants Welsh And Bronson Victims Of Accident At Indian Head

Washington, D. C. — Naval Lieutenants Luther Walsh and C. K. Bronson were killed at Indian Head, Md., by the premature explosion of an aeroplane bomb while testing bombs designed for use against war vessels.

The report of the accident to the navy department from the inspector of ordnance at the naval proving ground said the bomb detonated immediately beneath an airplane in which the officers were flying. Apparently it struck some part of the machine when it was discharged.

Witnesses saw the airplane break in two and fall into the Potomac river.

Lieutenant was born in Illinois and was appointed to the naval aeronautic station at Pensacola, Fla., and recently was ordered to Indian Head to conduct the aeroplane part of the ordnance tests.

Lieutenant Welsh was born in and appointed from Missouri. He was stationed as an ordnance officer at the Indian Head proving ground and was with Lieutenant Bronson as passenger when the explosion occurred.

Self-Styled Spy Will Be Prosecuted

Washington.—Arrangements for the prosecution of Karl Armgaard Graves, self-styled "master spy" and magazine writer, who was arrested here on a charge of attempting to extort $3,000 from Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the German ambassador, was completed at a conference between agents of the department of justice, representatives of the district attorney's office and Prince Hatzfeldt, counselor of the German embassy.

Train Of Sixty Cars Runs Away

Altoona, Pa.—Dashing uncontrolled down the ten-mile grade of the New Portage branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, near Holidaysburg, a coal train of sixty cars crashed into four light engines standing near New Portage Junction. Four railroad men were killed, two are missing and three were injured, one seriously.

8-Hour Law Fought By Railroad

Omaha, Neb.—The Union Pacific Railroad company filed suit in federal court here to test the constitutionality of the eight-hour law recently passed by congress and known as the Adamson act. The bill of complaint alleges that the law is unconstitutional, because it is not a proper regulation of interstate commerce, because it violates the guarantees of the fifth amendment to the federal constitution and because it is unworkable as applied to existing conditions under which the trainmen are operating.

Fears For Safety Of Ten Americans

El Paso, Texas.—As no news has been received here for ten days of the Americans known to be in the Parral and Magistral mining districts, fears for their safety have increased. Ten Americans were known to be in Parral before its reported evacuation by General Herrera. Nothing has been heard of them since October 28. Eight Americans and other foreigners have likewise been cut off from communication in the Magistral mines.

An *Idea* and an *Ideal*

The *biggest thing* in all the world, whether it be building a railroad or running a peanut stand, is to do that thing *best*.

The battle of Verdun stirred your imagination in a way that not even the battle of Gettysburg equaled—why, because it was the biggest thing of its kind in all the history of the world.

There is just naturally something about biggest or greatest or grandest that quickens the mind like living fire.

In geography you wanted to know about the longest river and the broadest ocean and the biggest island.

From the time I was a barefooted boy in Macon, Ga., printing a little paper about Johnnie Brown stumping his toe on College Street, I had a vision of owning some day the greatest newspaper in all the South, **a paper that would be a great financial success and a paper that would mean something big and vital to the community in which it was printed.**

It has been a long time since then, but I believe I'm stepping over the border line into the country of Dreams-Come-True.

I am writing this to tell you something about the newspaper I own, how it has gone ahead since I have owned it and what I hope to make of it both for myself and for you, the people of Alabama.

Before I selected the field in which I would try to build an enterprise which would achieve the dreams of my boyhood and the vision of my young manhood, I studied the newspaper situation throughout the country. I decided first of all that I would stand or fall with the Southland, "the fairest and richest domain of this earth."

Next I chose Alabama as the State of promise, and then naturally my heart and mind capitulated to Birmingham, the matchless young giant of Southern progress.

In striving to carry out my ambition, nourished through years of adversity and hard work, I looked well to the selection of the place where I would try to build the greatest newspaper in all the South. But having once chosen, there has never been a doubt in my mind of the glories to be in the history of my State and my city.

Alabama and Birmingham have had their lean years, but these, thank God, are apparently left behind, and now a perfect climate above a perfect soil will be given opportunity to work out the wonderful destiny of this people.

I bought a controlling interest in The Birmingham News March 1, 1910. At that time the net paid circulation of The News was approximately 18,000. Today it exceeds 40,000.

The fact that the number of persons who read the paper day in and day out, year after year, has more than doubled tells its own story. YOU CAN FOOL A MAN SOMETIMES INTO SUBSCRIBING FOR A NEWSPAPER, BUT YOU CAN'T CONTINUE TO FOOL 40,000, AND THAT FIGURE IS STEADILY CLIMBING.

In February, 1910, The News' bill for the white paper, on which the paper is printed, was $3,316.25. In October, 1916, it ran more than $11,000, and at the present rate of consumption, more than 3,000 tons will be required for use in 1917.

IN FEBRUARY, 1910, THE NEWS PRINTED 29,556 INCHES OF ADVERTISING, AND IN OCTOBER, 1916, ITS TOTAL VOLUME OF PAID ADVERTISING WAS 51,647 INCHES.

When I bought a controlling interest in The News, there were 87 persons on the payroll. Today there are 266 in Birmingham and Jefferson County alone.

In February, 1910, it cost $15,487.13 to produce The News. In October, 1916, the total cost of production was over $35,000, or, in other words, **IT IS NOW COSTING MORE THAN $1,200 A DAY, MORE THAN $400,000 A YEAR, TO MAKE THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS THE SOUTH'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.**

In September, 1912, The Sunday News was added, to make the paper a complete seven-days-a-week newspaper. Its growth has been even more phenomenal than that of the daily.

Its net paid circulation has grown from 23,600 for the first issue to more than 42,000, 50 per cent more than any other Sunday newspaper in the State. Its advertising patronage has developed and increased until today it pushes the present mechanical equipment of The News to handle it.

The splendid new home of The News, now in course of construction, is another step in the realization of the idea and the ideal that lay back of the development of the paper. This building will be worthy to house the great newspaper I am planning by day and dreaming of by night.

But, after all, these are the materialistic things, the obvious things. **You see my paper today or tomorrow or the next day, and you realize at a glance its completeness as a newspaper, the qualities that make it interesting, entertaining, informative, the things that go to make it a great business success.**

BUT YOU MAY OVERLOOK THE IDEAL THAT STANDS BEHIND IT, THE VISION OF MAKING IT A GREAT BUILDING FACTOR IN THE FUTURE OF ITS CITY AND STATE.

Every day we try to plan something new, something vital to contribute to the public welfare.

I have always believed that the salvation of a civilization lies in the proper development of the youth; so, The News has specialized upon those things that make for the happiness and welfare of the children.

An annual Better Baby Contest, conducted in cooperation with the State Fair, puts a premium upon health and physical perfection.

The Good Fellows Club lets the gleam of Christmas cheer shine in the gloom of hundreds of homes that would know it not.

The Milk and Ice Fund brings the actual necessities of life to little starved lives that might flicker out, were it not for its aid.

These are just a few of the scores of things The News is doing, striving ever to achieve the ideal back of its business success.

The greatest newspaper in the South has an unlimited audience.

The sermon it preaches is heard by a bigger congregation than any minister can get before him.

The lecture it delivers goes to countless thousands.

Its power and usefulness are limited only by the intelligence of the effort behind it.

That's the kind of newspaper I have always wanted.

THAT'S THE KIND OF NEWSPAPER I BELIEVE I HAVE.



NEW HOME OF THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS.

This building, now being erected at the corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-Second Street, will be the largest building in the South occupied exclusively by a newspaper. It will contain 39,967 square feet of floor space and every approved modern convenience. The construction is of steel and concrete. It will be ready for occupancy February 1st, and when completed and equipped will represent an investment of more than $300,000.00.

Sincerely yours,

P. W. Hanson

Publisher The Birmingham News.

P. S.—Wouldn't a great newspaper like The News, with its ideals, be a welcome guest in your home?

Nerves Mended With Jelly.

Dr. L. Edinger, a famous nerve specialist of Frankfort, Germany, has just devised a method of making nerves that have been severed grow together again. The Scientific American quotes an address recently delivered by him before the Deutsche Orthopaedische Gesellschaft, in which he described his success with this method, a success that no other has been able to claim. Doctor Edinger fills animal arteries with a special gelatin, cuts away the scarred part of the nerve and inserts the upper and lower ends of the severed nerve into the artery filled with gelatin. The separated ends of the nerve grow together with astonishing rapidity through this gelatin.

The Reason.

Patient—I can't see where your mental science is doing me any good.

Mental Healer—But, my dear sir, mental science must have something to work on.

The Test.

"I suppose when you went out in your new touring car, you felt it was a turning point in your career."

"It was. My wife turnel pale and the car turned turtle."

Where the Clown Would Shine.

"If turnin' de laugh on a man shonuff decided an ahgument," said Uncle Eben, "de circus clown 'ud be de greatest orator ever."

Every Day a Sabbath Somewhere.

Every day in the week is a Sabbath for someone. The Greeks observe Monday; the Persians, Tuesday; the Assyrians, Wednesday; the Egyptians, Thursday; the Turks, Friday; the Hebrews and several Christian sects, Saturday, while by far the most Christians observe Sunday.

Species of Blackmail.

We have discovered that it is possible to get a lot of attention around home by threatening to sing.—Toledo Blade.

Baskets in Short Supply.

The basket man has been having troubles of his own since the beginning of the war. Baskets which were imported from France and Germany come now in uncertain quantities from Holland, which has no willows. Some of the old stock from earlier importations still remains. Among these are baskets which came from Germany and go largely to the South, where they are used for small market baskets. They are the old-fashioned kind, high and reticul-shaped, with a cover. A basket in its cheapest form, which is devoted to the baby, is of splints. It is an extra-size market basket with the usual handles at the ends. This is swung on a simple iron frame and makes a baby's cradle. Others of these with ribs for a hood top are placed on the floor, having no standard.

Eligible.

"Say, old man, don't you want to join the Wayback County association? The dues are only ten dollars a year, and that goes to pay for a banquet at the Swelldorf."

"But I've never been in Wayback county in my life."

"That's all right. You've got ten dollars, haven't you?"

Surely Something Wrong.

When a small boy refuses a second piece of pie it's a sign there is something wrong with him—or with the pie.

Its Ultimate Destination.

Terry O'Neill was steward on an army transport. Before the mess call sounded Terry always visited the different staterooms. Pushing the door ajar, he would say to the officers: "Gentlemen, do you wish me to throw your luncheon overboard, or will you do it yourselves?"

Equality.

A countryman is as warm in fustian as a king in velvet, and a truth is as comfortable in homely language as in fine speech.—Spurgeon.

How Aviator Can Learn.

It is not necessary for the amateur aviator to have an aeroplane at his disposal continually. A machine has been invented which will enable him to learn the principles of aviation without ascending six feet from terra firma. The machine consists of two long steel arms which intersect each other at right angles. They are mounted upon a concrete pyramid at the intersection, so that they balance when at rest. The aviator's seat is over the intersection and the machine moves with the wind or by means of weights that can be shifted, giving the driver the same effort to maintain his equilibrium as if he were high in the air.

Real Riches.

"Did Marie get many handsome wedding presents?"

"Yes, indeed. Her friends were quite extravagant in what they gave her. Why, she got a whole crate of eggs and two barrels of flour."

Scrupulous Obedience.

"You know I told you not to take anything from that young man, Ella."

"I really don't ma. I have returned everything he gave me, even his kisses."

Work Obligatory.

No man has a right to be idle, if he can get work to do, even if he be as rich as Croesus.—Selected.

License Gave Privilege.

Angelo walking down the street saw Tony coming the opposite way leading his dog. Being deathly afraid of it, as it was playful, he said to Tony: "Say, if your dog bites me I'll have him arrested." "Go on," said Tony, "this dog has a license; he's allowed to bite anybody."

Set the Example.

No longer talk at all about the kind of man that a good man ought to be, but be such.—Marcus Aurelius.

Aeroplane on Flying Boat.

A most unusual aeronautical experiment is being carried out by German experts, according to Popular Mechanics. It deals with the development of a powerful flying boat which carries, for both defensive and offensive purposes, a swift, mosquito-like aeroplane on its back. The machine, when last heard of, was being put through test flights, but had not at that time been sufficiently refined to warrant its actual use.

The new machine has such remarkable stability, carrying capacity and cruising radius that its engineers think it can be made to replace the bulky, highly expensive Zeppelins which have proved disappointing.

Countless.

"I was reading the other day where a scientist found over ten million germs on a single dollar bill."

"Gee whiz! I wonder how many he could find on a hundred-dollar bill?"

Candid Answer.

"As everything belongs to the animal kingdom, can you tell me, Willie, what I am?"

"Oh, yes'm. You're a cat; ma says so."

But Few Do.

It is a wise man who knows when he has made a fool of himself.—Life.

Success at Last.

"A penny for your thoughts," she said. "I'll take it! Hurrah!—I knew all along that this moving picture scenario would sell sooner or later, in spite of the fact that every director to whom it was submitted declared it worthless."—Judge.

Im...

Sympathetic ... old chap—fallen ... ter (sarcastically) ... suppose this ... —Passing ...

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT

Mrs. Sheldon Spent $1900 for Treatment Without Benefit. Finally Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Englewood, Ill. — "While going through the Change of Life I suffered with headaches, nervousness, flashes of heat, and I suffered so much I did not know what I was doing at times. I spent $1900 on doctors and not one did me any good. One day a lady called at my house and said she had been as sick as I was at one time, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her well, so I took it and now I am just as well as I ever was. I cannot understand why women don't see how much pain and suffering they would escape by taking your medicine. I cannot praise it enough for it saved my life and kept me from the Insane Hospital."—Mrs. E. SHELDON, 5657 S. Halsted St., Englewood, Ill.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

Salvation Diet.

First Moth—Why so thin and emaciated, brother?

Second Ditto—I was shut up all winter with a young lady's bathing suit. Not another bite to eat in the closet! —Punch Bowl.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

A Hint.

He—I love all kinds of birds.

She—I don't. I hate a jay.—Baltimore American.

ON FIRST SYMPTOMS

use "Renovine" and be cured. Do not wait until the heart organ is beyond repair. "Renovine" is the heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Slaughter-sale prices haven't struck the meat markets yet.

Feel Achy All Over?

To ache all over in damp weather, or after taking a cold, isn't natural, and often indicates kidney weakness. Uric acid causes many queer aches, pains and disorders of the organs. Well kidneys keep uric acid down. Tired, dizzy, nervous people would do well to try Doan's Kidney Pills. They stimulate the kidneys to activity and so help clear the blood of irritating poisons.

An Alabama Case



Mrs. J. M. Dowling, Union Ave., Ozark, Ala., says: "My back and hips pained me intensely and I suffered from rheumatic pains in my limbs. My ankles were badly swollen and I had nervous headaches and severe dizzy spells. I felt tired and rundown all the time. After the doctor's medicine failed, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and soon after passed a gravel stone. I have since been in good health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS



Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good



Son—"What's the matter, Father, you look as though you wasn't enjoying your grub?"

Father—"I'm enjoying it well enough only I'm thinking how I got to suffer with my dyspepsia afterwards. Gee whiz, but I'd give a farm if I could turn myself loose and eat every gol-darned thing I want, same as other fools do."

Poor old chap didn't know about the great remedy

Green's August Flower

A blessing to those with weak stomachs, constipation, nervous indigestion and similar disorders. When the stomach and bowels are in working order general good health prevails. When not in working order, use Green's August Flower. 25c. and 75c. at all Druggists.

FRENCH MAKE GAIN IN FIERCE BATTLE

Desperate Fighting Is Reported For The Possession Of the Village Of Sailly-Saillisel

TEUTONS ATTACK RUSSIANS

Petrograd Admits That Southeast Of Lemberg The Austro-Germans Have Captured Russian Trenches

London.—After days of sanguinary fighting, the village of Saillisel, lying to the east of Peronne-Bapaume, in the Somme region of France, has at last fallen entirely into the hands of the troops of General Foch. In the capture of the town the French inflicted heavy casualty on the Germans and, in addition, captured seven officers and two hundred and twenty men and eight machine guns. On the remainder of the front in France artillery duels are in progress.

Little fighting of moment is going on in the Russian, Macedonian and Austro-Italian theaters. Along the Narayuvka river in Galicia attacks by the Russians have been put down by the Austro-Germans. The town of Polog and Julse hill have been captured by the Serbians from the Bulgarians, according to Paris. Berlin admits an advance by the Serbians in this region. No infantry engagements on the Austro-Italian front have been reported.

French Charge And Gain Ground

Paris.—The war office announces that the French gained ground in the battle which has been in progress for several days for possession of Sally-Sallisel, on the Somme front. The Germans penetrated French trenches south of the Somme, but were subsequently expelled.

MAJORITY OF PAPERS WANT WHEAT EMBARGO

In Southern States, However, Sentiment Appears To Be Against Such Procedure

Columbus, Ohio.—Of 175 newspapers throughout the United States which participated in a poll conducted by the National Association of Bakers to determine public sentiment on the question of an embargo on wheat, 74 have expressed themselves as in favor of such an embargo or as inclined to such views where no editorial stand has been taken on the subject, according to a report made public here. Fifty-four expressed themselves as definitely opposed to an embargo. The remaining papers did not answer in full the questions asked and the information sought was not given.

The sentiment in favor of the embargo seems to be developed most largely in the Northern states and the Southern states appear to be against it. Several of the Southern editors expressed themselves regarding an embargo or export tax as a war measure.

Answering a question as to the sentiment of their communities in regard to the project, forty-four reported their communities as in favor and nineteen against the measure.

The detailed results of the poll, it is contemplated, will be placed before President Wilson and the departments of agriculture and commerce within the month.

The Master Bakers' association announces that the poll was taken in furtherance of an effort to conserve American crops to secure lower prices of flour in this country.

Much More Decisive Policy Expected

Petrograd.—The Russian newspapers comment briefly and reservedly on the re-election of President Wilson, confining themselves in general to the conclusion that a more decisive foreign policy is as much to be expected under Mr. Wilson as it would have been under Mr. Hughes

Big Snowfall In State Of Wisconsin

Green Bay, Wis.—Snow has been falling in center and upper Wisconsin 36 hours and had reached a depth of two feet in drifted spots in Green Bay. Reports indicate that it is general through this part of the state. The storm is in the nature of a blizzard being accompanied by a high wind.

Judge Toulmin Summoned By Death

Mobile, Ala.—Judge Harry Theopilus Toulmin, United States court, southern district of Alabama, died here. He was stricken with paralysis. This December he would have served thirty years on the federal bench. Recently he notified President Wilson of his intention to retire December 1, but his resignation had not been accepted. He was born in Toulminville, March 4, 1835. At 16 he entered the University of Alabama and later took courses at the Universities of Virginia and Louisiana.

Policeman Is Killed By Atlanta Negro

Atlanta, Ga.—Policeman W. E. Armistead was shot to death and Policeman W. D. Wallace injured about one o'clock in the morning in a duel with an unknown negro whom they had just placed under arrest. The two men made the arrest at the corner of Simpson and Orme streets, a part of their beat. Just as they were about to place the handcuffs on the black he jerked loose from their hold, and, drawing his pistol, began firing. His action was so sudden that the policemen had no time to act in defense.

FORTY PERSONS LOSE LIVES

Boston Elevated Street Railway Car Plunges Through Open Drawbridge Into Fort Point Channel

Boston.—The lives of from thirty to forty persons were lost when a crowded passenger car of the Boston Elevated Street railway plunged through an open drawbridge into Fort Point channel, just outside the South station terminal.

Twelve persons were rescued from the water by fire boats and tugs. One man, Thomas J. Gannon, died after being brought to shore. Two bodies were found with grappling irons, but the recovery of other bodies was delayed, as it was believed they were pinned in the car which rested on the bottom of the channel, 35 feet deep.

Gerald Walsh, motorman of the car, who jumped before it went over the edge of the draw, asserted that the accident was due to the fact that there was no light on the gates protecting the opening. He and George McKeon, the conductor, who also leaped and so saved his life, were arrested on technical charges of manslaughter. The conductor was insensible and the police were unable to learn exactly the number of his passengers.

Some of the rescued people estimate the number of passengers at upward of fifty.

Declares There Was Light

The first assistant draw tender, Timothy J. Shea, who was in charge of the bridge, disputed the statement of the motorman that there was no light at the draw.

The draw tender said that he received a signal about 5:25 p. m. from the towboat William G. Williams, which was going up stream with a lighter in tow.

"I was in the controlling house," said Shea, "and I took all the usual precautions. There were red lights on the gate. I opened the draw and the tugboat started to come through. Suddenly my attention was attracted by a crash and screams. As I looked around the car went right through the gate of the draw and plunged into the channel. Only the rear trucks remained on the rail, the body of the car breaking away from these trucks and disappearing under the water."

FRENCH DRIVE GERMANS ON FRONT OF 2½ MILES

Attack Made From Chaines Wood To Southeast of Ablaincourt—500 Prisoners Captured

Paris.—The French have taken German positons on a front of four kilometers (two and one-half miles) extending from Chaulnes wood to southeast of Ablaincourt refinery, says the official communication issued by the war office. The villages of Ablaincourt and Pressoire and Ablaincourt cemetery were captured. More than five hundred prisoners were taken.

German airmen dropped incendiary bombs on Nancy, but did no damage, according to the official statement. There were no casualties.

The statement recapitulates the prisoners taken by Franco-British troops in the course of the fighting on the Somme front since July 1, giving their number up to November 1 as 71,532 men and 1,449 officers, while the number of guns captured is given as 173 field guns, 130 heavy guns, 215 trench mortars and 981 machine guns.

Of this total the French captured 40,976 men, 809 officers, 77 field guns, 101 heavy guns, 104 trench mortars and 535 machine guns.

Carranza Retains Post of First Chief

Mexico City.—General Venustiano Carranza announced that he will not resign as "first chief" because of his candidacy for the presidency of the republic. He said, however, that if he regarded it as advisable he would withdraw from his official post just before the constitutional elections.

Will Be No 1916 Nobel Prizes Given

Stockholm.—The Swedish Academy of Science has decided not to distribute the 1916 Nobel prize for physics and chemistry. The sums available for these prizes will be added to a special fund.

Blizzard Raging All Over Montana

Helena, Mont.—Northern Montana was experiencin gthe first real blizzard of the winter. Snow was general all over Prickly Pear valley and northern Montana and fel lto a depth of three to six inches.

Henry Ward Ranger Is Dead In N. Y.

New York.—Henry Ward Ranger, one of the best known American landscape artists, died at his home here. Mr. Ranger was educated at Syracuse university, and studied art in France, England and Holland. His best known pictures included "The Top of the Hill" in the Corcoran gallery at Washington; "East River Idyl," in Carnegie gallery; "High Bridge," and "Spring Woods," in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, while some of his picturese are in important European collections. He was 58 years old

289 Persons Are Held For Rioting

Seatle, Wash.—The Snohomish county authorities, assisted by the Seattle police, in which custody 289 persons are held in connection with the fatal clash between members of the Industrial Workers of the World and a posse of Everett, Wash., citizens, continued their efforts to identify from among the prisoners the men who actually engaged in the shooting. Witnesses thus far brought from Everett have been unable to pick out any men who were seen to fire at the citizens on the Everett city dock.

NO AGREEMENT ON MEXICAN QUESTION

SETTLEMENT BY JOINT COMMISSION IS EXPECTED AT AN EARLY DATE.

WILL MEAN RECALL OF TROOPS

Believed That Withdrawal at Any Time Will Be Made Subject to Conditions at That Time.

Atlantic City, N. J.—After the conference of the Mexican-American joint commission, it was intimated that an agreement providing for the withdrawal of the American punitive expedition would be reached at an early date.

Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican commission, said he believed a settlement would be reached within a few days. He went to Philadelphia again, where it is understood he will confer with Rafaelo Nieto, subsecretary of the department of finance, Mexico, of which Mr. Cabrera is the head.

Mr. Cabrera announced to the American commissioners that General Carranza had extended to January 14 the time given mine owners for re-opening their properties.

In the event of an agreement being formed for the withdrawal of the American troops, it probably will not stipulate that they be brought out of Mexico at once, but that they be recalled within a reasonable time. It is believed that the withdrawal at any time will be made subject to conditions at that time.

That General Carranza is sincere in his efforts to drive Villa and his followers from the field is not doubted by the American commissioners, although they have been keenly interested in what apparently was the inability of the present Mexican army to accomplish that purpose.

News that General Murgia had been selected to succeed General Jacinto Trevino in charge of operations in the north, was received by the Americans as further evidence of the determination to pursue the campaign against his northern enemies.

FACE GENERAL STRIKE.

Head of Trainmen Says Men Will Quit if Roads Fail to Observe Eight-Hour Law.

New York.—Danger of a nation-wide railroad strike, which was believed to have been averted by the passage of the Adamson eight-hour law, has not entirely disappeared, it developed here, when representatives of the railroads and the four brotherhoods, comprising 600,000 employes, failed to reach an agreement as to the proper application of the new law. The stumbling block, both sides admitted, was the existing mileage system of compensation.

The announcement of the latest deadlock between the railroads and their employes came at the conclusion of an all-day conference between the national conference committee of the railways and the brotherhood chiefs, which had been arranged in September.

"We met," said Elisha Lee, chairman of the railroad managers and the conference, "for the purpose of exchanging ideas on the application and operation of the Adamson law. We failed to reach an agreement and we are not certain that another meeting will take place."

William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, spokesman for the employes in the absence of A. B. Garretson of the Order of Railway Conductors, declared in a statement that in the event of evasion by the railroads of the Adamson law summary action would be taken by the brotherhoods. He said that the strike order, which was directly responsible for the law, was still in effect, and the brotherhoods would not hesitate to enforce it if the occasion warranted.

South Dakota Voters "Put One Over."

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Candidates for presidential nominations will henceforth have to appear in South Dakota to take part in joint debates, or their names cannot appear on primary ballots in this state, if a primary law enacted under the initiative, remains on the statutes until 1920. The law divides each of the parties into "majority" and "minority" factions, requiring that each faction offer complete set of candidates in the biennial primaries. Candidates for nomination for President and governor must challenge one another to joint debate.

Judge Toulman Dies at His Home.

Mobile, Ala.—Judge Harry Theophilus Toulman, United State court, Southern district of Alabama, died here at his home in Toulminville.

Rowanmore Tried to Run Away.

Berlin.—The report of the commander of the German submarine Rowanmore, on which there were several Americans, has been received by the admiralty and indicates that the German captain of the steamship was responsible for his bombardment by the submarine. The report says the Rowanmore disregarded the submarine's signal to halt and endeavored to escape at full speed, making it necessary for the submarine to fire a few shots in order to bring her to.

Drinking of Water

(By V. M. PIERCE, M. D.)

The general conclusions of the latest Medical Scientists proves that drinking plenty of pure water both between meals and with one's meals is beneficial to health. It has now been proven by means of the X-rays and actual tests upon many healthy young men that the drinking of large amounts of water *with meals* is often beneficial. Therefore if you want to keep healthy drink plenty of pure water (not ice water), both with your meals and between meals. If you ever suffer from backache, lumbago, rheumatism, or any of the symptoms of kidney trouble—such as deep colored urine, sediment in urine, getting out of bed at night frequently and other troublesome effects, take a little Anuric before meals. These Anuric Tablets can be obtained at almost any drug store.

A COLUMBUS WOMAN



Columbus, Miss.—"I was in very delicate health. I tried doctors and all kinds of medicines but could never find anything that would do me any good until I tried 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Would advise any one to use Dr. Pierce's remedies and hope these medicines may do for others what they have done for me."—MRS. ALBERTA WELLS, 225 N. 4th St.

Get "Favorite Prescription," liquid or tablets, from any dealer in medicines; or send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cents for large trial package.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are purely vegetable, no calomel.—Adv.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.



BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W.L. Douglas

President

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills & Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic.

50c and $1.00 at all Drug Stores.

Every Woman Wants Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS, Sell Glossine hair straightener to colored people. Enormous profits. Every Negro buys. Write, American Supply House, 108 Pike, Covington, Ky.

ECZEMA!



"Hunt's Cure" is guaranteed to stop and permanently cure that terrible itching. It is compounded for that purpose and your money will be promptly refunded without question if Hunt's Cure fails to cure Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm or any other skin disease. 50c the box.

For sale by all drug stores or by mail from the

A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

GAVE HIS WIFE A SURPRISE

Indiana Man, Dressed for Festive Occasion, Was Taken by Spouse for Bold Burglar.

A member of the degree team of the Columbus lodge of Eagles was getting himself ready to go to Greensburg, where the Columbus team was to give the work to a class of candidates, relates the Indianapolis News. Each member of the Columbus team was to wear a dress suit. This member did not have any evening clothes, so he borrowed an outfit, including a boiled shirt, high collar and white tie. He got home rather late and found his wife in bed, asleep. He wished to try the thing on to see just how he looked. So, after dint of much nervous expenditure, he had everything in shape and rather admired himself in the mirror. He felt it was a shame for his wife to miss the great sight, so he went into the bedroom, shook her gently and waited for her to awaken. The woman opened her eyes and looked into the face of a strange man attored in fashionable evening clothes. She gave one scream and ducked under the cover.

"Go away, go away," she begged the supposed gentleman burglar, "we haven't any money."

"Nobody knows that any better than I do," her husband retorted, "but that's no reason why you should carry on like this."

Then she recognized his voice, came from under the covers and admired him to his heart's content.

When duty calls deafness becomes epidemic.

GREAT ACTOR ON HIS DIGNITY

Richard Mansfield's Rebuke to Subordinate Who Spoke Lightly of Theatrical Production.

With reference to fine discrimination in the use of the well-known English language, it is possible to overdo the thing.

Diving into the trunk of recollections for the suitable illustration to adorn this remark and point the moral, we find it in Richard Mansfield's occupancy of the Garrick theater in New York days of hilarity on that stage.

To Mansfield this theater was a temple. He tolerated no lightly spoken references to it. One day, when an attache reported, Mansfield gave instructions and started for his dressing room.

"I'll see you after the show," said the business lieutenant in parting.

"'After the show?'" repeated the actor-manager, with dignity. 'Are we acrobats?'

"After the perfromance," replied his associate, humbly.

"'The perfromance!' exclaimed Mansfield. 'Are we ants?'

"Im very sorry," mumbled the crushed manager; "I'll see you after the play, sir."

"I shall be pleased to see you then," answered Mansfield.

How True.

"What in your opinion is the most startling transformation?"

"When a note becomes due."

Round after round is the way the pugilist ascends the ladder of fame.

Think of It—

People cut out tea or coffee before retiring when these beverages interfere with sleep. In the morning they drink freely of them, strangely overlooking the fact that at whatever time of day the cup is drunk the drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee is irritating to the nerves.

More and more people are turning to

Instant Postum

the drug-free, nourishing, comforting cereal drink.

"There's a Reason"

Ladies and Gents Furnishings

Our stock this fall and winter is long on wearing apparel for Ladies and Gents, Girls and Boys.

Never before have there been such attractive models displayed in Clanton as we are showing this season.

Ladis Dress Goods, Shoes, Hosiery, and Fancy Notions. Mens Shirts, Ties, Shoes, Collars, Hats, and numerous other items in furnishings.

A complete line of Mens and Boys ready made clothing of the highest standard of clothing.

We have made a careful study of the needs and wants of our customers in this county, and have made particular effort to supply them all this season.

W. A. KEMP

"Your Moneys Worth or Your Money Back"

CLANTON, ALA.

AN EASY WAY TO REDUCE FLESH.

Drink Hot Water and Take Tassco

Haven't you often wished for a medicine to reduce your flesh? Something that does not require dieting or calisthenics? Well, right here you have it in 5-grain tassco tablets, which you may secure at any good druggist. They are pleasant to take, perfectly harmless and cause no restrictins f habit r eating, and reduce the flesh, little by little, until yu are dwn t the number of pounds you wish to weigh. Too much flesh is undesirable, as most quite stout people will readily admit, and it detracts from one's good appearance; makes one clumsy and short of breath.

There isn't any reason why anyone should be too stout, when theer's this much-tried, perfectly satisfactory remedy at any good druggist Tassco tablets (don't forget the name) are recommended by physicians and are guaranteed to be perfectly harmless. Refuse substitutes, if you cannot come to our store we will mail tassco to yo.

—50c BOX FREE—

FREE TASSCO COUPON
THE TASSCO CO.
Boston, Mass.

Send me by return mail a 50c box of your wonderful obesity treatment. I enclose 10c in silver or stamps to help pay postage and packing.

CONTROL OF NEXT HOUSE IS STILL IN DOUBT

Washington, Nov. 14—Representative Doremus, of Michigan, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, declared at the White House today that control of the next house of representatives still was in doubt. He said the democrats were certain of 212 votes and the republicans 211, with nine districts still in doubt. He takes for granted there will be a large number of contests.

CORN WANTED.

We want to buy two thousand bushels Corn in the shuck at 80c a bushel. Clanton Brokerage Co. M. A. Gore.

SNOW KING HOLDS SWAY OVER LAND; WAVE WILL LAST

Washington, Nov. 14—Cold weather from the Rocky Mountains spread eastward and southward tonight, freezing tempature being recorded in nearly all states. Snow appeared in New Englad, New York, the Ohio Valley, around the great lakes and in Tennessee, and sleet was general in northern Lousiana. The sun shone in the west.

Cold wave warning issued tonight included all the South Atlantic states except south and central Florida. Freezes were reported in all the gulf states. Heavy ranis preceded closely the cold wave along the Alantic slope.

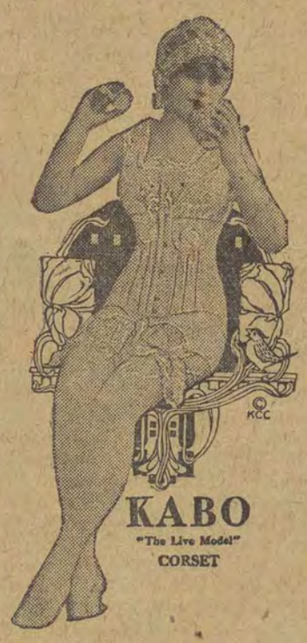
Tempatures in the west were much milder tonight. The thermometer rose 40 degrees today in Wyoming, the coldest state in the union last night with a tempature of 26 degrees below zero at Lander.

Weather bureau forcasters predict that the east will be held by the cold wave for another 48 hours at least.

SHIPPING GRAPHITE

The Flaketown Graphite company, with mines in the hills three miles from Mountain Creek station, are shipping four cars of graphite every month to eastern factories. This graphite, owing to the war, is bringing from 20 to 25 cents per pound.

KABO CORSETS



For sale by

Clanton Mercantile Co.

I Have Moved

but I am still Clanton's Leading Grocer

I am now located in the old stand of Wiley Littlejohn next to L. H. Reynolds' store, and still have the best Grocery Store in Clanton

My friends are urged and invited to come to see me and buy from me. I hate to see them lose so much by buying somewhere else.

Don't forget the old Reliable Grocery man, next to Judge Reynolds' store, West of the Railroad.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

CLANTON, ALA.

LIST OF TEACHERS ATTENDING INSTITUTE

The teachers Institute for Chilton county, in progress now at the county high school building in Clanton is in charge of state workers, Mr. R. E. Ledbetter and Miss Lula Bardford, assisted by county Superintendent, W. T. Bean, Prof. H. C. McDonald and Prof. J. L. Johnson.

The first session wa sheld on Wednesday morning, and up to noon the following had enrolled:

J. Z. Mims
J. W. Walker
Lucy Kate Hoge
Eloise Mattison
J. W. Standenmire
W. B. DuBose
Bell Popwell
Gertrude Popwell
Marian Bess Mills
Mrs. Ara E. Herrod
R. H. Dickerson
B. F. Teel
Freddie Baxley
Louise Mullins
Mary Davis
Esther Davis
H. L. Davis
George Kilpatrick
G. C. Weldon
Amie Hand
Jimmie Marrow
Mrs. Rilla Raines
W. Z. Dennis
J. W. Ray
C. D. Hughes
Nannie Robinson
J. A. Raines
E. R. Yeargin
Inez Hicks
Clifton McKee
Elsworth Ellis
Georgia Campbell
May Morgan
Howard Roper
Esther Lewis
E. C. Popwell
Lee A. Popwell
J. M. Eiland
Simuel Mims
Prillie Woodham
J. M. Parrish
Etta Headley
Martha J. Mims
Lottie Robinson
J. E. Wallace
Alford Yeargan
Carrie S. Willis
Ruby Lee Wright
Alma Lefstead
John J. Mims
G. J. Thompson
Mrs. Autei Mae Thompson
Oscar Mims
J. B. Hammond
W. R. Baker
W. E. Martin
Rena Childress
J. L. Harris
Manilla Littlejohn
Harriett Swan
Orville Martin
Jewel Bratton
Felston Mullins
W. E. Robinson
W. M. Bean
Mc Mae McNeal
C. M. Baker
Ennis Aldridge
Mrs. E. W. Mahan
Phalabelle Roper
A. B. Baxley
Maud Bratton
L. A. Bentley
R. P. Vines
Calvin Parrish
F. B. Williams
J. K. T. Daniel
Amie Daniel
Lake Thompson
Mrs. A. G. Dunlap
J. L. Johnson
Gladys Wood
Elsa Nonenmacher
Frances Fleming
Clara Soberg
Mable Swan
Bertha Littlejohn
J. L. Wilson
Mrs. Margaret Williams
Ella Mason
Pearl Durbin
Mrs. Olive Littlejohn
C. M. Gary
Mrs. Ross Walden
J. C. Dennis
H. C. McDonald
Lex Owens
Mary Key
Erline Durrett
T. L. Tinsley.

Range Necessary.

Geese will not do well when confined in small yards. They need range or at least sufficient room to find plenty of green, fresh grass which makes a large per cent of all their food.

Pay your subscription to this paper.

Yo: Ho; Freckle Face

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

Do you know how easy it is to remove those ugly spots so that no one will call you freckle-face?

Simply get an ounce of carpol, extra strong, from your druggist, and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of freckles and get a beautiful complexion. The sun and winds this month have a strong tendency to bring out freckles, and as a result more carpol is sold in these months. Be sure to ask for the extra strong, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove the freckles.—Carpol Laboratories, Boston, Mass., Sta. M. Mail orders filled.

GADSDEN LADY HAS THE RIGHT IDEA

Believes in Regular Attention to Health

When Miss Jenie Usy, of Gadsden Ala., wrote to Granger Medicine Co., ordering two more boxes of Granger Liver Regulator, she stated that this wonderful medicine was a continuous benefit to her, and said: "I never expect to be without it in my home." Miss Usy has found out, like thousands of others, that a little Granger Liver Regulator taken regularly will tone up the body, keep one continually well and stop doctors' bills. It is a vegetable product, free of alcohol, harmless, and easy to take. For sale by your druggist.

Huntsville, Ala., Nov. 14—Deputies and policemen arrested 50 men in the county and city on Sunday, and Mayor Terry's court was the largest he has ever presided over. Only $300 in fines was taken in out of the large number. Officers ran into a crap game on the outskirts of the city, and the negroes, when they saw they were caught opened fire on the officers, and Sheriff Jim Lowe miraculously escaped being killed. He was fired at three times, the bullets grazing his clothing each time. Aside from this shooting scrap, the other offenders were charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

LEGAL NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. Probate Court, Nov. 13th, 1916

Term, present, the Hon. E. B. Deason, Judge of Probate.

This day came Huffman C. Cash, and filed in this court his petition, together with a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Henry Cash, deceased, late of said County, for probate; and it appearing from said petition that the following named persons, legates named in said will, are non-residents, to-wit Ruth Shaver, Helen Bobbitt, Pinkey Rogers, Geo. Rogers, Mintie Rogers, Sutton Rogers, Jim Cash, Henry Cash, May Ivey and Roy Cash.

It is ordered by the Court, that the 20th day of December, 1916, be set apart for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Union-Banner, a newspaper published in said County, notifying all persons to be and appear before me on that day, and contest said application, if they think proper.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

The Upchurch Drug Co., has sold 780 bottles of Tanlac during the past twelve months, which breaks all records for this part of the country.

Ford For Hire

Call or see

W. Z. HODGES

Phone 41-38

Roy Maddox

Phone 36-48

Experienced driver, and prompt service day and night; go anywhere.

Pay Cash -and- Pay Less

At Elmore's

Everything to Wear, for Men, Women and Children; now ready.

One Price to ALL — Elmore's Ladies & Gents Furnishings — CASH to all

At Mrs. Clara Mullins' Former Location

CLANTON, ALA.

SEED DRILL—For sale. Good as new. Apply to M. D. FOSHEE, Clanton, Ala.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

WOMAN ALL RUN DOWN

Made Strong and Well By Vinol

Waynesboro, Pa.—"I was all run down after a hard spell of bronchitis so it was hard for me to keep about. I had pains in my chest and took cold easily. A friend asked me to try Vinol. I did, and it built me up so I am strong and well and I am able to do my housework which I had not done for three months before taking Vinol."—Mrs. Y. R. HORBOUGH, Waynesboro, Pa.

Vinol creates an appetite, aids digestion, makes pure blood and creates strength. Your money back if it fails.

Pay your subscription to this paper.

Pay your subscription to this paper.

Millinery and Ladies Wear

Miss M. Muse is now ready with an up-to-date line of Millinery. The prices are so reasonable that you will wonder how it is she can afford to sell them so cheap with the advance in every thing.

Also a line of Coats cheap enough for the Lady with the most limited purse. Coat suits from $5.00 up.

Call and see the beautiful things she has in store for you.

Miss Minnie Muse

CLANTON, ALA.



CROUP and Pneumonia comes like a thief in the night. *Be prepared.* Keep a jar of *Duncan's Croup and Pneumonia Salve* in the home all the time. It has no equal.

None Genuine Without This Trade Mark

It can be used on the youngest child as it contains no harmful drugs.



GUARANTEED BY

The price is 25c per jar. If your dealer can't supply you we will send it to you, postage paid, upon receipt of price.

Yellow Pine Medicine Co

MONTGOMERY. ALABAMA

For Sale by Upchurch Drug Co., Alred Drug Co., and other Reliable Druggists.

TURNED TO OLD FRIEND CARDUI

And Soon Was Perfectly Well and Strong, And Better Than She Had Ever Been, Says Kentucky Lady.

Narrows, Ky.—Mrs. C. F. Askins, of this place, writes: "About 15 years ago I had got into a run-down state, my back ached all the time, felt weak, my bones seemed to ache all over. I had weighed only 104 lbs. when I married, and never had been right robust since I reached womanhood . . . but after my marriage I seemed to get worse all the time for two years . . . until at this time my brother's wife . . . advised me to take Cardui. Therefore, I began taking it, and in a short while I began to improve, my health and strength began to be built up, and also my flesh.

After my first child's birth, over two years had passed by, but the . . . didn't appear. My husband got me some medicine from our doctor, which did me no good, tho he intended it to bring the . . . about, for he said the blood was going to my head and causing it to ache, which also helped to make me so dizzy. . . So I turned to my old friend Cardui and began taking it and . . . soon I was perfectly well and strong, gradually gained flesh until I weighed about 195 lbs., and was so stout and strong, better than I ever had been."

Cardui, used by thousands of women and prescribed by physicians, must be a good medicine. Try it.—Adv.

Equal to Emergencies.

The cook had a beau, and Robert was very much interested in him.

"Why does that man sit there and never say anything?" he asked.

"He does be talkin' when you uns ain't there. He's me own company, and you're not invited," said the cook.

"Well, excuse me," said Robert, who could take a hint, "but I thought maybe you might like someone you knew stay around if he wasn't nice to you."

"Gowan," exclaimed the cook. "What's me two fists fer?"

HEAL SKIN TROUBLES

That Itch, Burn and Disfigure by Using Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Rashes, eczemas, pimples, dandruff and sore hands yield to treatment with Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Relief is immediate and healment, in most cases, complete, speedy and permanent.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Might Lose Ball, Too.

Two English soldiers caused some amusement at a golf course the other day. The first man teed up and made a mighty swipe, but failed to shift the ball. The miss was repeated no fewer than three times.

His pal was unable to stand it any longer.

"For heaven's sake, Bill," he broke out, "hit the thing. You know we have only four days' leave."

ELIXIR BABEK WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES.

"I contracted malaria in 1896, and after a year's fruitless treatment by a prominent Washington physician, your **Elixir Babek** entirely cured me. On arriving here I came down with tropical malaria—the worst form—and sent home for **Babek**. Again it proved its valu —It is worth its weight in gold here." Brasi O'Hagan, Troop E, 8th U. S. Cavalry, Talayan, Philippines.

Elixir Babek, 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Superficial Elegance.

"Don't you admire the hand of iron in a glove of velvet?"

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "but what you more frequently observe is the rough neck under a fur collar."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

She Did.

Bob—You look sweet enough to eat!

Gertie—I do eat. Where shall we go?—London Answers.

DON'T SNIFFLE!

You can rid yourself of that cold in the head by taking Laxative Quinidine Tablets. Price 25c. Also used in cases of La Grippe and for severe headaches. Remember that.—Adv.

The Reason.

"Figures can't lie."

"That must be one of the reasons, then, why they stand."

Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Nausea quickly disappear with the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Send for trial box to 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

Horticultural Truth.

The climate and conditions that are best for apples are best for man.—Exchange.

A HINT TO WISE WOMEN.

Don't suffer torture when all female troubles will vanish in thin air after using "Femenina." Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

A wise man never trusts anyone who trusts to luck.

PUBLIC ROADS

ROAD BUILDING A BAROMETER

Prospective Buyers of Real Estate First Want to Know If Roads Are Being Built.

In a real estate office the other day a man from the corn belt was listening to the agent describe the lands on his list. He asked about soil, crops, markets and then faced the agent squarely.

"What I want to know most about right now," said he, "is your roads. If you are building roads your country is all right. If you are not, I will look a little further along."

As but one township in the county had worked up nerve enough to pass a $60,000 bond issue, he looked "a little further along."

The would-be buyer is not the only man who watches road building as a sort of barometer indicating what a section is going to do, says an Oklahoma writer in Farm Progress. The bond buyer has his eye on such communities. He knows that they are going to get somewhere, for the plain reason that they are willing to pay for progress. He regards the road situation as more significant than farm club organizations or the number of farmers' institutes. He may consider that talk is cheap, but good roads indicate a willingness to spend money in order to get more money.

Road bonds are counted as a good investment because the township or the county upon which they have been voted is going to be a better and more productive region. The section is going to develop, it is going to be worth and produce more and get to be worth more every year. That makes a good and a safe investment.

Years ago the department of agriculture watched the results on land values of the building of good roads through some of the eastern states, particularly in Virginia. Some of these lands had been "worn out," it was thought, in the production of tobacco. Good roads, not makeshift dirt affairs, were laid down and in a couple of years land prices climbed right up the ladder. They were in touch with the world, with the towns and with the markets 12 months in the year, and the buyers appreciated this and were willing to show their appreciation in cold, round dollars.

That the owners, some of whom had fought the roads bitterly, had a lively appreciation of the same thing, was shown by the quickness with which they raised their prices per acre and the firmness with which they turned down all lower offers. The roads showed them and they were quick of understanding.

Up in Iowa the "unearned increment" has made a lot of farmers mighty nearly rich. "Unearned increment" is a way of describing what happens when a man buys land cheaply and an increasing population makes it worth more. It is something that happens sooner or later in every community that is built up out of the wilderness, in every town that starts to grow and keeps growing.

Good roads help to ripen this "unearned increment" about as fast as anything can. Of course, a man who pays so many cents per acre over a term of years in order to meet the interest and the principal on road bonds is helping somewhat toward earning this "increment," but he is getting by far the better end of the deal. At the most he is not going to pay out very much money, and when land begins to climb up by $5 an acre leaps he certainly can cash in if he cares to.

But he won't care to turn this increase of value into money if he knows the ways of wisdom. He will live by the side of the road, filled with a sense of satisfaction that his estate has been increased in value and that the good, hard highway is going to make it easier for him to be a better farmer and to make more money.

The passage of a good roads bond issue is a forecast of what a community is going to be ten years hence.

$5,000,000 FOR GOOD ROADS

First Federal Aid Money Now Being Distributed by Authorities in Washington.

Following the enactment of the federal good roads bill last Spring, the work of apportioning and awarding to the different states the first $5,000,000 to be distributed this year is now proceeding at the department of agriculture. There is an evident disposition on the part of the state highway commissioners to have this money expended upon the main interstate roads.

APPLE TREES ON HIGHWAYS

Metal Signs Inform Public That Fruit Is Free, Simply Ask Care and Consideration.

Along the highways, Topsham, Me., where new state roads are being built, wild apple trees outside the old stone walls are being grafted with summer apples.

The trees bear metal signs informing the public that the fruit is for public use, simply requesting care and consideration.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 19

FROM MELITA TO ROME.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 28:11-31.

GOLDEN TEXT—I am not ashamed of the gospel; for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth.—Rom. 1:16.

In this lesson we see somewhat of the human side of Paul's character. No man appreciated fellowship more than he. Look up Acts 17:15; 18:5; I Cor. 7:6; I Thess. 3:1, 2; II Tim. 4:21.

I. The Sea Journey (vv. 11-14). Paul left Melita (Malta) probably February, A. D. 60. From there to Syracuse was a distance of between 80 and 100 miles. From the island of Syracuse (now a part of Italy) to Rhegium was one day's sail. From Rhegium to Puteoli was 180 miles. Puteoli (modern Pozzuoli) is in the Bay of Naples, eight miles from the modern city of Naples. Paul and his band who had done so much for the Maltese were specially honored with many honors. (v. 10.)

In these verses we have a picture of Paul seeking out his brethren wherever he went, thanking God and taking courage as they came to meet with him and converse with him. It is a picture upon which we ought to ponder deeply and be grateful that it reveals to us a side of Paul little known and appreciated.

II. The Land Journey (vv. 14, 15). At Puteoli, Paul and his companions began their march to 140 miles to the city of Rome. After a march of 60 miles they reached the famous Appii Forum, i. e., "The market of Appius." Here Paul is met by the first delegation from the church at Rome, who were waiting to welcome him and Luke and escort them to the capital city. A second delegation met them at the Three Taverns, or "The Three Shops," as we would call stores in the modern sense. These Christians had come at no small cost, as they had to walk 46 miles to the Appii Forum and 33 to the Three Taverns, and then walk the same distance back to the city. Thus it was that the sight of these friends cheered Paul and he thanked God. We can well imagine the joy of those souls, the communion enjoyed by those pilgrims as they journeyed toward the imperial city.

We can see in the letters which Paul wrote from Rome plain signs of his longing for sympathetic friends and can imagine how he must have felt upon being thus greeted on his journey. We can also imagine something of the blessing and inspiration which must have come to those Christians who met this famous soldier of the cross and had the privilege of escorting him to the city.

III. In Rome (vv. 16-29). Having entered into the city the centurion Julius, who had become a friend of Paul, delivered the prisoners to the captain of the guard. This officer we are told was a liberal-minded man, one of the few good people in the corrupt life of the city. Paul was probably first taken to the forum, which was the center of imperial power and magnificence and near which was the "house of Caesar." (Phil. 4:22.) Paul was not sent to prison for it was against the law to put a Roman into prison without a trial, but he was permitted to dwell by himself in "his own hired house." Of course, there was a soldier who guarded him. This was the city where Paul had so long desired to preach the Gospel. (Rom. 1:14-16.) As in other places, he first turned to the Jews, for he loved his own people no matter how much he had suffered at their hands. He got them together that he might preach unto them Jesus and sought to conciliate them.

In Paul's preaching he always emphasized that a Messiah was risen from the dead as a guaranty of all other resurrections. In his day, as in this present one, there were those who spoke against this, and yet that resurrection was to conquer the world and to save it from moral ruin. Those present had had no word out of Judea. (v. 21.) At a later and a public meeting (v. 23) there came unto him, that is, into his lodgings, great numbers to whom Paul sounded the Gospel of the kingdom and gave his personal testimony. He proved out of the law of Moses and out of the prophets, common ground for them all, that the Messiah had truly come, the prophecies of the kingdom of God had been fulfilled, and that Jesus by his life and death and teaching had shown the Jews how perfectly the latter were fulfilled. This Paul did from morning till evening, following the same line as in his speech before Agrippa and in other places where he had been testifying. All of his explanations and testimonials centered in Jesus. It was no abstract mental theory for an improved order of society but a definite reign of a definite person, Jesus of Nazareth. Paul is a great example for any Bible student to follow.

As on so many other occasions, Paul's preaching caused a division. (v. 26.)

And again he turns to the Gentiles. (v. 28.)

Paul told them plainly what lay at the root of their unbelief (v. 27), and though they refused the salvation it was none the less of God.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY DISEASES

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a remedy for diseases of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of even the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription for special diseases, makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes—fifty cents and one dollar.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

To Save Nut Trees.

The Northern Nut Growers' association is trying to save the fine nut trees, says a circular just sent out by the association. The association was founded a few years ago by a surgeon, a family physician, a lawyer, a professor of horticulture and a plain ordinary enthusiast—all tree lovers, of course. Along with the many others who have joined them, they have learned how to graft the nut trees, and they believe that we would have orchards worth $500 or more per acre, if they were composed of trees as good as the best native trees now growing wild right here in the United States.

The Difference.

Uncle Ezra—So ye've just been down to New York, Eben? What's the difference between a big town and a little one?

Uncle Eben—Wal, in a big one the crowd follows the fire engine to find out where the fire is, and in a little one the fire engine follows the crowd to find out where it is.

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price $1.00.—Adv.

When a woman marries a man to reform him she has a lifetime job of at least twenty-four hours a day.

Sore Eyes, Blood-Shot Eyes, Watery Eyes, Sticky Eyes, all healed promptly with nightly applications of Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

It's not the man who boasts the most who knows the most.

CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK, UGH! IT'S MERCURY AND SALIVATES

Straighten Up! Don't Lose a Day's Work! Clean Your Sluggish Liver and Bowels With "Dodson's Liver Tone."

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. Take a dose of the vile, dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you feel sluggish and "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful tonight and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous by morning I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.—Adv.

Has Two Hats Now.

"I found such a wonderful bargain," said Mrs. Flatter.

"What was it?" asked her husband, a resident of Back Bay.

"You know I went downtown to buy a hat. Well, just as I got in the store they put up a sign, 'All hats at half price!'"

"So you only had to spend half of the money you intended."

"Oh, no, I bought two hats instead of one."

BREAD WITHOUT SALT IS TASTELESS

A medicine chest without Magic Arnica Liniment is useless. Best of all liniments for sprains, swellings, bruises, rheumatism and neuralgia. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Natural Theory.

"I see where the captain of the Deutschland says one time she stood on her head. Why did she do that?"

"I suppose for divers reasons."

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" not only expels Worms or Tapeworm but cleans out the mucus in which they breed and tones up the digestion. One dose sufficient. Adv.

When your health runs down you should wind up all your bad habits.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Some wirepullers are telegraph linemen and some are politicians.

The Housewife on World Politics.

"The war is keeping them all guessing, isn't it, Henry?"

"Yep. Nobody can guess what Greece is going to do next."

"And it's just the same with butter. There is no telling how high it is going."—Des Moines Register.

A woman is always ready to admit a man's superior intelligence if he'll admit that she knows more than he does.

Ask for and Get SKINNER'S

THE HIGHEST QUALITY MACARONI

36 Page Recipe Book Free

SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.

LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

COLD IN HEAD CATARRH INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY THE OLD DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF

25¢ AT ALL DRUG STORES OR SENT PREPAID BY WILLIAMS MFG. CO., CLEVELAND, O.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 47-1916.

One mistake many women make in buying coffee

You know how hard it is to get a coffee which really satisfies you. You know how seldom you can find a coffee which has the same fine taste and strength every morning! It can be done. *You* can do it if, when you buy coffee, you are careful *not* to make the mistakes so many women make. Read the experiences below—you yourself have undoubtedly had one or both of them.



The wrong way

Beware of loose coffee

Are you buying coffee which you get loose, coffee which hasn't been protected by a sealed package?

Are you afraid that it isn't clear? Has it lost its aroma? Are you often disappointed in its *strength?*

It isn't the grocer's fault. With loose coffee he can't be sure that it is the same kind he got before. You always run the risk of getting different coffee every time you buy.

And even if the coffee itself were the same, it can't be kept "loose" without losing its strength and flavor.

In packages—protected!

You can do away with every one of these disappointments by ordering the coffee which over one million other families drink.

Arbuckles' Coffee is such good coffee that way back in the sixties, when all other coffees on the market were loose and unprotected, Arbuckle Bros. protected theirs in sealed packages. This sealed package keeps the coffee's strength, and guards it from moisture and store odors. Most important of all, it makes it easy for you to be *sure* that you are getting the same good coffee every time you buy.



The right way

The second mistake women make

Old coffee with new names

Are you continually being offered the same old coffee under *new names?* Under all sorts of new blends?

Did you ever stop to think of the hundreds of coffees which come and go on the market? And that all of these have tried to turn women away from Arbuckles' Coffee?

Arbuckles' is the coffee which has gone right out, always under its own name, never disguised, and held its users simply on the wonderful value it gave. You know what good value a coffee must be to do this against the competition of all the other coffees in America!



The wrong way

Used in a million homes

Settle, for all time, your coffee problem, by giving your family the only coffee which over a million families have proved to have the real coffee taste they want.

When you get Arbuckles' Coffee you get an entirely different coffee. No other coffee goes through the same process—in no other coffee can you get the same good flavor. The result of the care Arbuckle Brothers take in selecting it, in roasting and in packaging it, gives you an entirely different coffee from any other on the market.

Order it from your grocer today. He has it, in either the Whole Bean or the new Ground. Try it. See why it is by far the most popular coffee in America. Arbuckle Brothers, 71-Bm 2 Water St., New York.



The right way

CLANTON LOCALS

Dr. J. C. Christian of the Soldiers Home was in Clanton Monday on business

Mr. R. A. Miller of Montoya, New Mexico, is in Clanton for the winter, visiting relatives and attending to business matters.

Dr. G. R. Stone of the Soldiers Home, was in Clanton Monday on business.

Rev. and Mrs. M. J. Parrish are the proud parents of a new baby girl.

Prof. J. M. Eiland, Principle of Mt. Pisgah school was in town Saturday, and called around to see after his subscription. Mr. Eiland is one of Chilton's oldest and foremost teachers.

Mr. R. A. Mitchell, a high official of the Alabama Power Co., was in Clanton Tuesday looking after local business matters concerning his company.

The shooting exhibition by the Winchester experts in Clanton Tuesday was a high example of skill in marksmanship, and was amusing to the many spectators who witnessed the performance.

LOST DOG—Red and white colored small size bird dog. Lost on last day of fair. Return to B. F. Higgins who will pay a reasonable reward.

TICK ERADICATION VOTED IN COOSA COUNTY.

At the election in Cooca County on Tuesday, tick eradication laws were adopted by a majority of the voters of the county. Many vats are and have been already in operation.

CLANTON METHODIST CHURCH NOTICE

The next two Sabbaths, third and fourth, will close the work of the Methodist church at Clanton this conference year. Our annual conference convenes at Selma on the 29th inst. We earnestly urge the members of the church, and others who may sympathize with us, to make the following Sabbaths record days in church attendance. Give us the encouragement of your presence. Help us make the two remaining days great rallying days for the church of God. We need you; you need us; let's get together; come everybody.

Our presiding Elder, Rev. R. A. Moody, will preach for us next Monday night, 20th inst., at 7 o'clock. We wishes to meet the entire membership of the church. Don't miss his service. We indulge the hope that we may have full congregations at all these closing services.

I. F. BILBRO, Pastor.

TEACHERS INSTITUTE IN SESSION AT HIGH SCHOOL

The Chilton County Teachers Institute is in session at the County High School building in Clanton this week. All schools in the county are adjourned for the occasion, as the teachers are compelled to attend the institute.

Matters concerning the best and most proper management of the schools are being discussed with the teachers by the state authorities in charge of the institute and County Superintendent, Prof. W. T. Bean.

The session opened on Wednesday and will continue the balance of this week.

PINEDALE

Health is this community is not very good at present. Mr. W. J. Headley has been on the sick list for several days.

Preaching at this place Sunday and Sunday night was enjoyed by a large congregation.

Miss Lela Driver has returned home from a few days visit to Birmingham.

Miss Ennis Lee Mims will go to Shelby next week to take up her course in music.

Miss Lizzie Driver has returned hom efrom a few days visit to friends near Thorsby.

Miss Rena Heflin spent Sunday with Mis Drusilla Edwards.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One five passenger Hudson automobile in good running condition. Will sell for $175.00 cash. Call on G. O. McKee, Clanton, Ala. 11-12-3t

Collins Chapel

Health here is good at present.

Most every body are done gathering their crops. Guess we are most done with politics for this time. I thought once this whole community was going to turn into politics.

Our Sunday school is still coming to the front.

Mr. Tom Collins has returned from Indiana.

Messrs. Alonza and Jack Robinson were in this community Sunday.

Miss Lummie Murrah spent Sunday with her sister in Jemison.

Some of the boys from here went to Union Grove Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Vance and wife spent Sunday at Mr. Tommie Martin's.

Miss Mary Martin spent Sunday with Miss Myrtle Pate.

Miss Cela Martin dined with Mattie Mims Sunday.

Mr. Lonnie Martin visited home folks Sunday.

Miss Mattie Mims spent Saturday night with Miss Lummie Murrah.

Miss Roberta Bean visited in this community Sunday.

Lets don't forget our Sunday school convention Sunday Nov. 19.

Best wishes to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

THORSBY ITEMS

Professor Frank R. Shipman of the Atlanta Theological Seminary preached at the Congregational church, morning and evening last Sunday.

Rev. W. L. Spearman of Hackleburg spent Sunday night in Thorsby for the purpose of visiting the Christian Endeavor Society. He also spoke very interestingly at Chapel exercises Monday morning. Mr. Spearman was a pupil of the Institute in the early days when Prof. Rasco was here.

Miss Ruby Lee Wright, who is teaching near here, spent last Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Maud Johnson at the Dormitory.

Mr. Otis Johnson of Henry County, visited his sister, Miss Maud Johnson, Sunday.

Mr. George Bracken of Montgomery visited his niece, Miss Rosa Bracken, at the Dormitory Sunday.

Miss Helen Jenkins, Rev. E. W. Butler, and Messrs. Uriel Williamson and Cowan Woodham attended the state Conference of the Congregational churches, which met near Eclectic, Nov. 10 to 12th. They report the largest and most interesting meeting ever held by the Conference.

Prof. Chas M. Williams spent a few days in his home community in Clay county last week, and while there voted for President Wilson.

The Y. M. C. A. Meeting at the Institute Sunday afternoon was very interesting. The subject was a bible study of the character of Joseph and many valuable thoughts were brought out. The following officers were elected: Mr. Harvey Maddox, President; Mr. Raymond Kicklighter, Vice-President; Mr. Bernard Landrum, Secretary; and Mr. Walter Morgan, Treasurer. Meetings are held every Sunday afternoon at the Institute at four o'clock, and an invitation is extended to all young men out of town. The subject for next Sunday will be the character of Moses.

Chas. F. Evans, Field Secretary of the AllSouth Extension Committee of Christian Endeavor spent Tuesday night in Thorsby speaking to the young people at the Congregational church.

Rev. Allen Maddox spent one night last week with his brother, Mr. Harvey Maddox, while attending the Methodist Protestant Conference.

The Alabama Conference of Methodist Protestant Churches met with Cedar Grove Church a few miles South of Thorsby from Wednesday to Friday last week. The meeting brought a number of ministers and delegates from all parts of the state and some speakers from other states.

Rev. Fred C. Klein, of Baltimore, Md., Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Protestant Church, and Rev. H. L. Elderdice, D. D., President of the Methodist Protestant Seminary of Westminister, Md., visited the Institute Thursday afternoon and spoke briefly to the students. Their addresses were enjoyed by all.

The Lutheran Aid Society met with Mrs. J. O. Johnson last Thursday afternoon.

The meeting of the Helen Keller Literary Society last Saturday night consisted largely of extemporaneous speeches by different members. They were quite interesting and showed considerable talent along that line. The Society is already making plans for the Annual Contest to be held just before Christmas vacation.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the Basket ball games between the Longfellow's and the Lowell's. The game Friday between the older boys resulted in a victory for the Lowell's, score 15 and 16. The game Monday afternoon between the younger boys resulted in a victory for the Longfellow's, score 9 and 13.

HONOR ROLL FOR THORSBY PUBLIC SCHOOL

First Grade—Ostrid Ekblad, Lily Cook, Ethel Peterson, Irchel Martin, and Jessie Baker.

Second Grade—Richard Butler, Ragnar Ekblad, Mable Howard, Palmer Lefstead.

Third Grade—Gloyce Collins, Roy Cook, Bernice Williams, Francis Edwards, Cory Kendrick, Gertrude Meroney, Ethel Baker, Addie Prim.

Fourth Grade—Curtis Billingsley, Clyde Robinson.

Fifth Grade—Pearl Carlson, Lola Horn, Martha Martin, Esther Johnson, Edith Robinson, Arnold Soberg, Roy Kendrick.

Sixth Grade—Walter Peterson.

Seventh Grade—Ruth Gerald, Jennie Robinson, Robert Carlson.

BOX SUPPER

There will be a Box Supper at Cross Roads schoolhouse south of Thorsby on Saturday night Nov. 8th. Everybody invited to come. Also spelling match in old blue-back speller.

THINKING END NEAR MADE OUT HIS WILL

Was Helpless and Couldn't Work All Summer—Gains Thirty Pounds on Tanlac.

"Along last Spring I was taken down with a bad spell of the Gripp. I got so bad off I had to take my bed and I was down for six weeks. I also had rheumatism and suffered with my kidneys and I was so nervous and full of misery I couldn't sleep and many a night I would sit up in a chair nearly all night long.

"After I got down in bed I sent for the doctor but got no relief and his medicine didn't seem to suit my case. I lost my appetite and couldn't even keep milk and eggs on my stomach.

"I was in bed six weeks and never got out at all. Along toward the last I got so weak I couldn't even turn over in bed. To tell you the truth I was a sick man and thought I was going to die. Finally the doctors told me I would have to go to the hospital so I closed up my business and made my will; for I coulden't see much chance of getting well.

"Now this is just the shape I was in when I decided to try Tanlac, and I sent my daughter for the first three bottles. Now just think of it, that three bottles of Tanlac got me up and able to work, and you can believe me or not but in just thirty days after I started on it I had gained thirty pounds in weight, which is an average of one pound a day.

"Now when a medicine will do things like that I think the people ought to know about it, and I want to say right now that I will take pleasure in telling anybody that Tanlac has done for me, because I feel it my duty to let it be known.

"Not only that but anything I can do for you people I will feel a pleasure in doing it for your medicine has got me up and out again. I am working regular every day, making $4.00 a day as a marble setter and making a good living for my family, after I hadn't been able to strike a lick all summer.

"Altogether I have taken six bottles, but I was able to walk three miles after finishing my third bottle. I guess a good many people will hear about my case and if they don't believe what they read in the papers, just tell them to come to see me and I will be glad to tell them all about it."

The above remarkable statement was made by Rhoan H. Bell, a well known marble setter who lives at 925 Halycon Avenue, Waverly Place, Nashville, Tenn., and is highly respected by all who know him.

Tanlac is sold in Clanton, exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co., in Mt. Creek by J. E. Deon; in Jemison by Langston Drug Co.; in Thorsby by A. K. Horn & Son; and in Cooper by McSwain Mercantile Co.; in Verbena by Gulledge Bros. in Marbury by Plateau Drug Co.; in Riderville by E. E. Jackson Lumber Co.; in Stanton by W. C. Dyer, and in Maplesville by Maplesville Drug Co.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

Last Friday at 3:00 o'clock a foot ball game was played on the High school grounds between the small boys of the High school and the boys of the Grammer school. Although the boys from the grammer school fought like bull dogs the high school won with a score of 14 to 6.

Dick—Miss Durrett I wish you didn't like me so well. You are all the time wanting me to come up to the front.

Chester Mims says a dog gone Democrat is not fit to vote.

Cecil—Look here, my daddy is a Democrat and you have got to take some of that back.

Roberta Curry says that she has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that a triangle has four angles.

Mac, the janitor reports that the pigs are fattening real fast, and that the High school will soon have meat for sale.

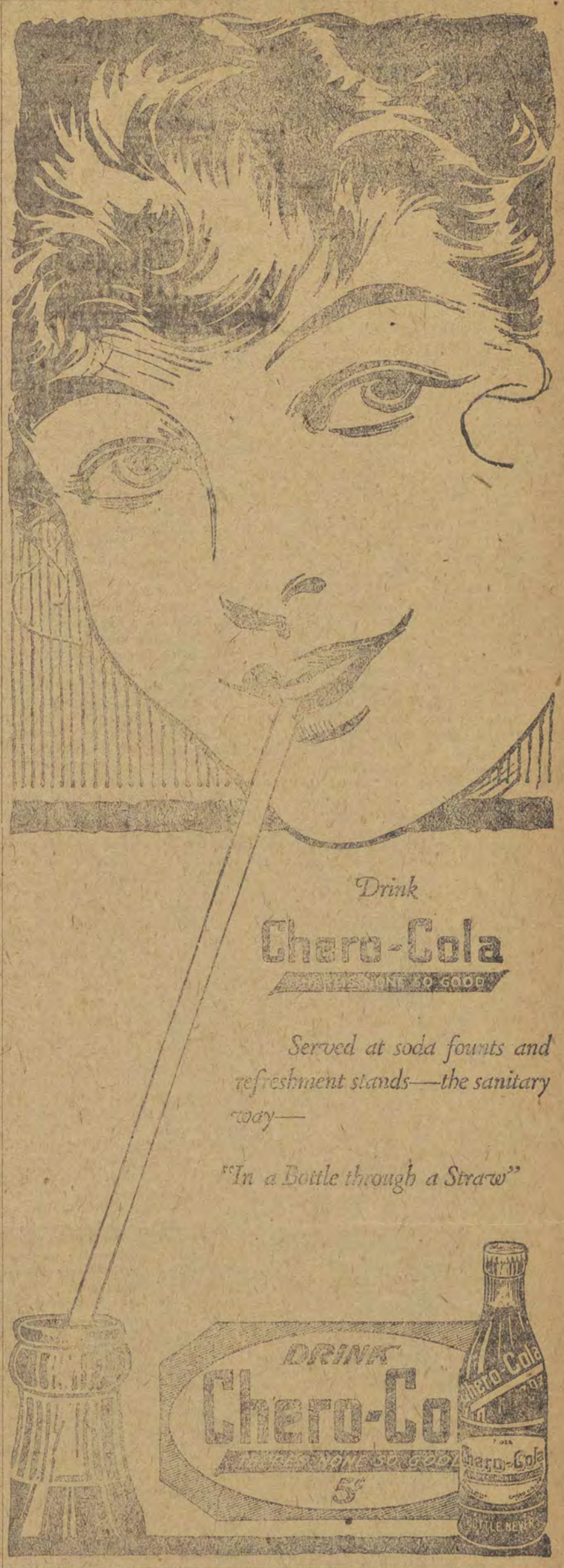
Most of the students are wearing a smile this week, for the Teachers Institute will be held at the High school building beginning on Wednesday and that gives them three holidays.

The foot ball boys are undergoing some hard practice this week. They expect to play a game on Friday for the interest of the teachers. They also expect to have a good turn out from the town.

Roy—Say Aaron, do you know why Akins has stopped coming on the train?

Aaron—No, why?

Roy—It is because he has got to the place that he can't keep up with his books and lunch. He misses his lessons and has to do without his dinner on account of leaving them on the train. So his father thought it best to let him come through the country so he would get a better report and not come home hungry every night.



COTTON REPORT

There were 3,215 bales of cotton ginned in Chilton county prior to November 1st, 1916, as compared with 10,568 bales ginned prior to the same date in 1915. These figures are taken from the government report compiled by special agent, Mr. R. J. Jones for Chilton county.

FOR RENT—A good four horse farm with three houses in good condition, on highway two miles south of Clanton, also have one 5 passenger Ford car in first class condition will sell cheap or trade. For further information apply to B. G. Foshee, Clanton, Ala., R. 1.

LEGAL NOTICE

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 1, 1916.

Hon. H. A. Harris, Sheriff of Chilton County, Clanton, Ala.

Dear Sir:—No U. S. Internal Revenue license has been issued to your County in October, 1916.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the record of the Collector of Internal Revenue and the above is complete and correct.

Yours very truly,
SAM P. JONES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this First day of November, 1916,
J. B. MOSLEY,
Notary Public.

The Best Place To Eat

Had you thought about where is the best place to get your meals when in Clanton?

The Best place is Goodgame's Cafe. Best things to eat, Cooked and served in the best style.

Oysters in season all the time.

W. H. GOODGAME

Next Door To Clanton Press

CLOTHES

Cleaned and Pressed

We guarantee satisfaction of all work done at our shop. Give us a trial.

Special attention given to Parcel Post orders.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.

Peoples Telephone 75-30.

In Rear Sanford & Wagoner Barber Shop.

CLANTON, ALA.

Notice!

I have installed, in connection with my gin plant, the latest improved machine for crushing corn in the ear, corn in the shuck, cotton seed, small grain of all kind. Also Velvet Beans. In order for Velvet Beans to be ground satisfactory it is necessary that they be thoroughly dry and they will not get musty. I have also put in the latest improved grist mill for grinding corn.

Will appreciate you giving me a trial. Grinding days will be Friday and Saturday only.

J. A. MADDOX

CLANTON, ALA.

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, NOVEMBER 23, 1916. NUMBER 34.

CHILTON CIRCUIT COURT IN SESSION HERE FOR THE NEXT THREE WEEKS

Civil Docket will be Taken up and disposed of by Judge McCord next week.

Circuit Court of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, Fall 1916 Term will convene at the Court House next Monday, with Judge Leon McCord of Montgomery presiding.

The first week will be devoted to the disposal of civil cases, and the investigations of the Grand Jury.

Following is a list of the cases appearing on the civil docket for action the first week:

Monday, November 27th, 1916.

Chilton County vs. Sam W. Collins
Chilton County vs. John S. Catts
Hobson Abernathy vs. L. & N. R. R. Co.
J. H. Carter vs. D. O. Manning
J. H. Carter vs. D. O. Manning
J. J. McFarland vs. John Carter
Sula King vs. L. & N. R. R. Co.
Commercial Finance Co. vs. W. C. Dyer.
Harmon Broadhead, pro ami L. B. Broadhead vs. Southern R. R. Co.

Tuesday, November 28th, 1916.

Wiley Williamc vs. Farmers Mutual Insurance Co.
J. W. Huckabee vs. H. A. Harris, et als.
Farmers Bank & Trust Co. vs. J. R. Parnell, W. C Cable.
Alex Giles vs. Malcomb Manning
Union State Bank vs. W. N. Reynolds.
Union State Bank vs. W. P. Parker
McD. Ruffin vs. J. R. Popwell
W. C. Dyer vs. J. W. Huff
Lee Lykes et als vs, B. K. Herring
John W. Oaks vs. L & N R. R. Co.
L. H. Reynolds vs. J. K. Langston.
The Chilton Fertilizer Co. vs. J. H. Williams.
J. H. Middleton vs. McArthur Bros Co.
The Clanton Bank vs. J. M. & J. P. Vanderveer, Jr.
S. J. Reynolds vs. Holcomb & Bowden, et als.
G. S. Jones vs. J. T. Thompson.
J. C. Dale vs. Robt. E. McGraw, deft. Flaketown Graphite Co.
W. W. Carleton vs. Clanton Chero Cola Bottling Co.

Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1916.

The State of Alabama vs. E. A. Matthews, deft. J. Q. Wade claimant.
Birmingham Trust & Savings Co. vs. E. A. Matthews.
Birmingham Trust & Savings Co. vs. E. A. Matthews, W. I. Mullins, W. H. Sartor and N. A. Kicker.
Birmingham Trust & Savings Co. vs. E. A. Matthews et als.
First National Bank vs. E. A. Matthews et als.
Southern Cotton Oil Co. vs. Sam W. Collins.
Etta Clark and J. F. Clark vs. J. K. Langston.
Sam DuBose vs. G. C. Shaw & Son.
Joe Sam Jowers, pro ami W. B. Jowers vs. S. M. Eick.
D. Norris vs. E. E. Jackson Lbr. Co.
D. Norris vs. E. E. Jackson Lbr. Co.
J. P. Robinson vs. S. W. & R. E. Collins.
Stern Bros. Tailoring Co. vs. A. R. Cooper.
Twin Tree Lbr. Co. vs. O. L. Howard.
H. M. Mahan vs. J. E. & A. M. Gowan.
C. H. Yawn vs. C. P. Jeffcoat.
Lula Ann Howard vs. H. M. Mahan et als.
J. P. Hayes vs. T. M. Pyron.
H. S. Oats vs. J. R. Collins.
A. E. Walker vs. T. C. Kincaid.
A E. Walker vs. United States Fidelty & Guaranty Co.
Pine Tree Lbr. Co. vs. G. W. Thomas.
R. D. Wilkins vs. W. G. Gray.
H. L. Ratcliff vs. M. & O. R. R. Co.
Phillip Jowers Co. vs. Mrs. J. F. Palmer.
A. E. Walker vs. J. B. Hardy, Jr.
A. E. Walker vs. H. L. Killingsworth.
John W. Mims vs. P. O. Barrett, J. M. Vanderveer.
J. D. Cooper vs. W. E. Thomas.
A. E. Walker vs. Dan Worthy.
A. E. Walker vs. L. J. & Hugh Perry.
A. E. Walker vs. Jesse Hayes.
A. E. Walker vs. Geo. Mosley.
A. E. Walker vs. Frank Whatley.
A. E. Walker vs. J. A. Perdue.
A. E. Walker vs. Trezevant Holmes
A. E. Walker vs. John L. Kincaid.
A. E. Walker vs. J. E. Gentry.
A. E Walker vs. W. C. Martin.
A. E. Walker vs. Noah Sammons and Laura Samons.
A. E. Walker vs. Jas. W. Patton.
A. E. Walker vs. W. W. & S. W. Spivey.
A. E. Walker vs. Standfiald Lbr. Co. & J. W. Standfield.
A. E. Walker vs. J. L. & C. R. Foss.
A. E. Walker vs. S. J. Reynolds.
A. E. Walker vs. J. H. Roberts & T. C. McSwain.
Superior Taloring Co. vs. Mrs. J. F. Palmer.
Peter H. Rowes vs. Jas. H. Patton.
John W. Suell vs. J. R. Heaton.
E. A. Matthews, et als vs. L. H. Reynolds.

Wednesday, Dec. 13, 1916.

Claude Edwards vs. W. H. Killingsworth.
Eunice Kennedy, admx. vs. J. H. Lyle.
Mrs. Bettie Dann vs. J. H. Lyle.
Sudie Garner vs. Wm. Traywick.
M. E. Kennedy vs. G. W. Lowery, A. Weldon.
Chilton Fertilizer Co. vs. W. M. Oden.
Winter Loeb Co. vs. H. Joseph.
Agnes Gerald vs. J. Patton, A. E. Walker.
F. W. Bromberry vs. Henry Joseph.
Winter Loeb Gro. Co. vs. Wyatt Bros.
T. C. McSwain, T. G. Rockett vs. R. J. Eiland.
J. R. Watkins Medical Co. vs. W. C. Giles.
Burroughs Adding Machine Co. vs. Guy H. Gerald.
H. C. Latham vs. W. M. Lawrence.
Birmingham Trust & Savings Co. vs. The Clanton Bank.
J. H. Johnson, pro ami vs. A. O. Thomas.
C. T. Chandler, T. J. Marcus, deft. vs. Chilton County.
John Lightsey vs. Manuel DuBose.
Southern Ry. Co. vs. Twin Tree Lbr. Co.
C. A. Langston vs. T. J. Marcus, deft. Chilton County.
Herthal Mfg. Co. vs. Baxley Merc. Co.
W. R. K. Stanford vs. A. E. Walker Supt. of Banks.
A. E. Walker vs. Prince Harris.
A. E. Walker vs. W. R. Lowery.
J. G. Hayes vs. G. W. Freeman.
W. M. Parnell, J. R. Parnell.
A. E. Walker vs. A. B. Deanson.
E. E. Jackson Lbr. Co. vs. J. F. Patterson.
Pine Tree Lbr. Co. vs. G. W. Thomas.
A. E. Walker vs. John Patton, J. W. Patton.
Lee Lykes, et als vs. Virgil Pearson.

LIST OF JURORS FOR CIRCUIT COURT

The following is a list of the jurors for the first week:

NAME	BEAT
M. Clarence Childress	14
Jack T. Davis	12
Walter W. Robinson	12
William G. Rasberry	14
Robert L. Williams	6
Omar Gray	6
Willis W. Bishop	6
Geo. W. Foshee	7
I. Monroe Deason	15
Jesse Baker	4
H. Nick Mullins	7
Tom E Traywick	10
Will J. Morris	4
Jim C. Clup	15
G. Sinkley Miner	10
Will C. McCraw	3
Sid Dupriest	12
J. Luther Lenoir	4
James M. Williams	6
R. Matt Vines	1
Henry T. Gregg	8
Jodie A. Mims	3
J. Frank Marcus	4
Will E. Thomas	16
J. M. Robinson (Doc)	12
William J. Billingsley	9
W. Jeff Parnell	8
Matt J. Mahan	1
Auss W. Popwell	6
John G. Haigler	8
Cleveland J. Penton	5
S. Durwood Jones	14
Ben Manning	14
J. Hugh Morgan	14
Will M. Merchant	14
Will H. Gibbons	14
Geo. W. Brazier	14
James H. Hudgens	14
Napoleno Posey	14
John A. Sample	8
Harve L. Mims	1
James L. Downs	10
R. Moses Thomas	16
John A. Lowery	2
Henry S. Hicks	7
William A. Littlejohn	4
Tom G. Milling	8
Charlie S. Howard	9
John Ingram	7
August Johnson	9
W. J. Fiquett (called Bud)	1
Robert R. Richardson	7
A. Jack Dennis	5
Harry Kanjutzky	4
Tom C. Perry	7

MONEY TO LOAN

WE ARE IN TOUCH WITH AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF MONEY, AND CAN NEGOTIATE LONG-TIME LOANS ON FARM LANDS UPON EASY TERMS. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, CALL ON US.

Middleton & Reynolds.

HEARD AT THE CAPITAL AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Things of Interest regarding the Arrangement of the next Congress.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Although there will be many changes in both Houses of Congres and some of them very important and involving a loss to the country, yet on both sides of the Senate and House there have been returned men who have had many years of experience and whose guidance in the future wil serve well to promote the expedition of wise legislation. Among the Democratic members of the House who have been returned and who will render good service in the future, as they have in the past, are Champ Clark, of Missouri, and Fitzgerald of New York, both of them independent of executive dictation, although loyal to party interests Champ Clark has made a very acceptable speaker. Representative Fitzgerald labored zealously, though not very effectively, to keep down the appropriations demanded by the President's Cabinet. Representative J. R. Mann, of Ilinois, the Republican floor leader, will be a member of the next Congress. Representative Gillette, of Masachusetts, who has been an ardent defender of the civil service, will probably become Fitzgerald's successor as chairman of the Appropriations Committee, in case the Republicans asume control. Rperesentative Fordney, of Michigan, who is recognized as one of the best informed members of the House on the tariff, will become chairman of the Ways and Means Committee which frames tariff bills, if the Republicans have the privilege of organizing the committee.

Good Work by Republican Press

It is universally recognized among Republicans at the national capital that the Republican Press of the country did exceedingly good work during the recent political campaign. In no instance that has come to public attention were the Republican editors successfully taken to task by their Democratic rivals. The only Democratic argument that it was impossible to meet successfully was that "he kept us out of war." Most people would acknowledge, when conperity is due chiefly to the war in Europe, but many voters refused to fronted with the facts, that our proslet this fact arouse them to the neccessity for industrial preparation for after-the-war conditions. So far as facts could be presented, they were thoroughly presented by the Republican newspapers of the country. The only criticism that has been made is directed not against the Republican press, but against the national campaign management.

New Senate Chairmanships

Several changes in the membership of the Senate will neccessitate many changes in chairmanships of Senate Committees. It is a long established practice to recognize length of service as giving Senators priority claims to committe chairmanships. The death of Clark, of Arkansas, the defeat of Kern, of Indiana, the voluntary retirement of O'Gorman, of New York, the defeat of Martine, of New Jersey, and the retirement of Bryan, of Florida, will create vacancies on important committees, to be filled by promotions, which in turn, will create other vacancies in chairmanships, and make an almost entirely new arraangement. There will also be a readjustment of ranking memberships among Republicans on many committees, although Republicans hold no important chairmanships. The defeat of Clark, of Wyoming, and of Sutherland, of Utah, will create vacancies in important committees and result in many changes incidental thereto.

Several Editors Re-Elected

A number of newspaper publishers, who are members of the present Congres, have been re-elected to serv in the next Congress. Among those are Evris A. Hayes, of the San Jose, California, Mercury; Hon. D. R. Anthony, of the Lavenworth, Kansas, Times; Edward W. Gray, of the Bayonne, New Jersey Review; and Benjamin K. Focht, of the Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, News.

Tanlac, the Master Medicine, which has been accomplishing such remarkable results in all parts of the country, is the most talked of medicine in the world today. Tanlac is made of rots, barks and herbs and contains no minerals of opiates,

WE NEED IT. WHAT?

That subscription you owe us. That's what we need.

Now while you are selling some cotton, we want to remind you of that dollar you owe for your good old county paper. You know we can't run it always without a little money.

So please remember us as you go along.

We will be mighty thankful.

HIGH COMPLIMENTS TO HON. J. O. MIDDLETON

Citizens of the county show Appreciation of his splendid efforts in campaign.

Hon. J. O. Middleton,
Clanton, Ala.,

Dear Sir:

We, the undersigned citizens, having observed you closely in the political campaign which has just ended, desire in this way to acknowledge our appreciation of the excellent services that you have rendered the Republican party in Chilton county, and the manner in which you conducted yourself and handled the interests of our great party. You made a clean, aggressive and brilliant fight, and we desire to let you know in this way that we fully realize the invaluable services that you rendered in bringing about the glorious victory.

Sincerely yours,

Chas. W. Reynolds, B. E. Collum, W. A. Barnett, John Collum, K. M. Hubbard, W. E. Thomas, W. T. Bean, John Benson, S. P. Shaw, Geo. C. Shaw, G. W. Cobb, L. G. Martin, S. C. Shaw, Euel N. Shaw, L. H. Reynolds, Jesse Baker, A. L. Collins, C. S. Howard, F. C. Collins, J. L. Easterling, D. H. Gentry, W. M. Pierce, J. A. Mims, W. P. Thompson, Charlie Thomas, S. J. Reynolds, J. W. Moore, H. A. Harris, J. T. Rockett, J. M. Dunn, W. O. Rich, W. J. Lambert, G. W. Shaw, L. O. Shaw, W. A. Reynolds, T. R. Rucker, J. D. Bean, W. P. Headley, F. A. Bates, W. H. Gillespie, J. N. Scott, Geo. Martin, Sam W. Collins, N. P. Freeman, M. D. Foshee, W. M. Wyatt J. N. Dennis, Moses Robinson, B. D. Dennis, N. A. Dennis, H. N. Martin, G. M. Collum, G. W. Campbell, J. M. Glasscock, C. N. Shaw, B. F. Reynolds, J. E. Littlejohn, D. S. Robinson, B. C. Glass, F. L. Martin, N. K. Cost, G. J. Headley, O. O. Calfee, J. P. Robinson, A. L. Foshee, S. B. Adams, C. W. Blackwell, W. F. Maddox, J. J. Culp, J. L. Wilson, R. H. Taylor, John Mims, W. C. Robinson, J. M. Robinson, F. R. Calloway, F. J. Rodgers, H. C. Cox, W. R. Houldridge, W. R. Backer, J. D. Collins, R. L. Golden, T. J. Jackson, E. C. Cox, J. A. Blackmon, G. W. Melton, J. Bice.

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY IS GRANTED A FRANCHISE

The council of the town of Clanton has granted a franchise to the Alabama Power Co., whose enormous plant is located at Lock 12, for the operation of a light and power system in Clanton.

It is supposed that the big company will soon contemplate the erection of a transmission line from Lock 12 here, and furnish to desirable patrons the use of electric lights and power.

Lock 12 is only about 12 or 14 miles distant from Clanton.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends for their expressions of sympathy and help to us during our recent bereavement. Especially do we want to thank all the members of the Odd Fellows Lodge who did so much for us and whose services shall never be forgotten.

MRS. S. HOWARD & FAMILY.

DEBATE

There will be a debate at Mineral Springs schoolhouse Nov. 25, 1916. Subject, "Prepardness." Speakers, affirmative, Aaron Massey and Dewey Foshee. Negative, J. I. Robinson and J. Henry Robinson. Everybody come.

STORE HOUSE BURNED AT MOUNTAIN CREEK

The large Grocery Store and contents belonging to Toney Maddox at Mountain Creek were destroyed by fire on Wednesday night at about 11:00 o'clock.

The stock of goods and building was worth about $6,000.00, which is almost a total loss. It is understood that there was some insurance.

"LAUGHING BILL"

Some where in the City of Ensley there is a fellow who calls himself "Laughing Bill." This fellow writes a letter this week for publication, but fails to inform us who "Laughing Bill" is. Mr. "Bill" doubtless is not aware of that custom of ours which keps us from publishing letters when we don't know who they are from.

"Laughing Bill" says he is from Chilton County.

There is one thing certian: for the next four years President Wilson will not declare that he inherited any of his troubles from the previous administration.

MORE FACTS ON THOSE CATTLE TICKS

The cattle tick lives on the outside, but gets its living from the inside.

If the cattle tick blew as hard as they suck, tick infested cattle would look like baloons.

A tick infested steer weighing 730 pounds was free from cattle ticks by dipping. In two months, with the same kind of feed, it gained 285 pounds. The owner was then feeding the steer instead of the ticks.

Ticks reduce the value of hides. Hides that have been punctured by ticks are usually graded as No. 4 quality, while the same hides if free from ticks would grade as No. 2 This depreciation averages about $1.25 a hide.

A dairyman in a heavily infested territory dipped his herd of 42 cattle. One week after dipping the cows gave 10 gallons of milk a day more than before. The milk sold for 35 cents a gallon, $3.50 more per day from his herd. He had begun to feed the cows instead of the ticks.

Nine hundred and thirty three counties were under quarantine on July 1st, 1906, because of cattle tick. By September 1st, 1916, the use of arsenical dipping baths and cleaned the tick from 396 counties and 31 parts of counties.—Montgomery Advertiser

$11,000 WORTH OF COTTON

On Tuesday of this week the Clanton Mercantile Co. purchased of Chilton County farmers a little over a hundred bales of cotton. The amount paid for same was over eleven thousand dollars. This is probably the biggest pile of cash ever turned loose by a Clanton firm in a single day for cotton alone.

FAIR PREMIUM LIST.

Next week we will publish a complete list of the premiums awarded at the Chilton County Fair week before last. Look for it, and keep it fir reference.

DEATH OF PROF. GRIGGS

Just after midnight of November 14th, Professor Howard Griggs, fifty-five years of age, died at his home in Marbury following an illness which extended over more than two years. Professor Griggs has made this town his residence for several years past, but at one time was a resident of Montgomery. He was born at Tuskegee, and resided in that city until early manhood. He at one time was the superintendent of the Dothan City Schools. He is survived by his wife, and two daughters, both of whom are teachers in the Marbury schools, and by four sons. The remains were taken to Montgomery, where the funeral services took place Thursday.—Marbury Journal.

GIRLS CLUB WORK

Some of the results of the years' work may be of great interest to our members at this time, so will give a few items from our annual report which was sent in November 1st.

Of the 156 girls and 55 women enrolled, only eight failed to plant their seed and make some effort to carry out their pledge on enrollment card. On account of the early dry weather and the continuous rains of mid-summer, many had no results to show for their labor; but one hundred and eight record books were sent in.

The girls canned 4753 containers of tomatoes in tin and glass. In the homes of these girls there were 4935 containers of vegetables, fruits, preserves, pickles, etc, canned and retained for home consumption.

On the Scholarship, to Montevallo to the short course, for the greatest amount realized from one-tenth acre of tomatoes was awarded to Miss Ruby Sutley, Jemison, her profits being $49.93. Her tomatoes were sold on the market in Birmingham.

Miss Icie Dupriest followed with a close second, and gets a scholarship also. The value of her canned products after all expenses had been deducted being $48.16.

Annie Davis is third with a record of $31.74.

While the results as a whole are not so large as they should be under favorable conditions, yet they are excellent with conditions as they were in the county.

Do not be discouraged girls and I am sure you are not, it is far better to make a god honest effort and fail, than to make no effort at all. All products put into marketable containers by the members have been sold, and could have sold a much larger quantity, as we have calls for them every day, both in the county and out of it. The greatest work of the Clubs are not to be valued in dollars and cents. The improvement of home, community and country, and the utilizing of the many products of the home as a means to an end, and co-operative spirit it teaches are its greatest assets.

TEACHERS IN SUCCESSFUL INSTITUTE SESSION FOUR DAYS LAST WEEK.

State Instructors Render to Chilton Teachers Much very Valuable and Practical advice.

Quite a successful Institute for the Teachers of Chilton county was held in Clanton last week.

The Institute was under the supervision of Prof. R. E. Ledbetter, Miss Lula Bradford and Prof. H. C. McDonald of Clanton.

The interest was good at first, but grew better and better each day of the institute. This in a very large measure was due to the excellent work done by each conductor.

Prof. Ledbetter is well and favorably known by the teachers of the county, having been one of the conductors last year. He had charge of the 6th and 7th grade work this year. His instructions were very valuable to the teachers who took his work. He is full of energy and has the knack of instilling it into others.

Miss Bradford has had the supervision of all the primary work in the City of Birmingham for several years Her instructions to the teachers in the primary work, particularly from the 1st to 5th grades was no doubt of inestimable value to the cause of education in the county.

Prof. McDonald had charge of the High school work. Every one in Chilton knows what Prof. McDonald takes hold of will be valuable to those who are fortunate enough to come under his instructions and influence.

Miss Esther Foster, of Montgomery was a visitor to the institute one day last week. She thoroughly impressed the teachers of the county with the paramount importance of removing "Illiteracy" from Chilton county. Miss Foster is conscientious, and has her work well in hand.

Miss Burk of the Department of Education, was an attractive visitor to the institute last Saturday in behalf of the establihing libraries in the rural schools. No doubt her address, which was full of humor, and important reasons why rural schools should have libraries will cause many more libraries to be established in the county. In fact, we feel reasonably sure the library spirit has been revived in the county.

Prof. H. C. McDonald was elected President of the Chilton County Teachers Association.

Prof. J. L. Johnson of the City School of Clanton, was elected President of the Chilton County School Improvement Society. Miss Jimmie Morrow, Vice-President; Miss Elsie Nonnenmacher, Secretary.

W. T. Bean was elected Secretary of the Chilton County Teachers Reading Circle.

TEACHERS WERE ENTERTAINED AT A DELIGHTFUL SOCIAL

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 18.—Under auspices of the Ladies Civic Improvement Club of Clanton the local citizens of the town tendered a grand reception to the teachers attending the County Teachers Institute, at the High school building on last Friday night. The visitors were charmed with splendid musical and literary selections from a program arranged and rendered at the instance of Prof. T. L. Tinsley, the high school music teacher.

The audience consisted of a large number, composed of ladies and gentlemen from the city, the high school students, and about one hundred visiting teachers and educational workers.

A delightful course of refreshments consisting of hot chocolate and sandwiches was served free by the domestic science class of the county high school.

President Wilson should not hastily construe his election as an indorsement of his administration down to date. It may be the sort of verdict that we sometimes see rendered by a jury, "Not guilty, but don't do it again.'

CORN WANTED.

We want to buy two thousand bushels Corn in the shuck at 80c a bushel. Clanton Brokerage Co. M. A. Gore.

AMOUNT OF MONEY SPENT WAS SMALL

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS SPENT THE LEAST IN THE RECENT CAMPAIGN

FINAL REPORT OF CANDIDATES

Several Successful Ones Go Through Campaign Without Spending a Penny

Montgomery.—Alabama's presidential electors, who will vote for Woodrow Wilson and Thomas R. Marshall for President and vice president, were not forced to spend any money in the general election.

John F. Kelton, probate judge of Blount county, who made the campaign against the educational amendment, filed a sworn statement showing that he spent $517.75 in the campaign. He enclosed the statement with a letter to the secretary of state in which he said he was not required to file it, but desired to do so because of reports that some other interest was back of the movement to prevent the adoption of the amendment.

William B. Bankhead, of Jasper, who will be the Tenth district's first congressman, spent $197 in the general campaign. N. H. Freeman, of Haleyville, republican, opponent of Mr. Bankhead, swore that his campaign cost him $45.84.

J. J. Curtis, republican, who probably was elected circuit judge in the Walker-Winston circuit, over the democratic opponent, T. L. Sowell, spent $96.50.

John L. Burnett, who was re-elected congressman from the Seventh district, filed a statement showing an expenditure of $63.14 in the general election. All other democratic congressment were elected without spending any money in the campaign.

The campaign for the Selma amendment, which will remain in doubt until the official canvass, cost $2404.53.

Judge of the supreme court and court of appeals who were re-elected announced that they did not spend a penny in the campaign, while William E. Fort, who was reelected judge of the circuit court in Jefferson County, stated that his only expenditure was 2 cents, for a postage stamp, which brought his statement to the secretary of state.

John H. Wallace, Jr., again elected [illegible] commissioner for another term, went through the campaign without spending a penny, although he had two opponents. Samuel P. Kennedy's campaign for reelection as president of the Alabama public service commission, did not cost him anything after the democratic primary.

FARMERS TO USE NEW CREDITS.

Money Being Obtained Now on Much More Satisfactory Terms.

Eufaula.—Farmers and landowners of Barbour and neighboring Quitman County, Ga., are planning now to take advantage of the rural credits system as soon as the land banks are established and put into operation. When this is done, there will be more improvements made on local farms than have been made in a generation, for hand-to-mouth cotton farming is now a thing of the past with th eboll weevil here.

Many farmers are obtaining loans this year to make improvements and under more advantageous terms than ever before. Interest rates have dropped from 8 to 6 per cent. The large mortgage companies and insurance concerns already are taking steps to meet the competition that will begin with the operation of the farm loan boards. Not only has the interest rate been reduced, but the terms of the loans are much more satisfactory in every way.

FIRE DOES BIG DAMAGE.

Pine Belt Lumber Company Sustains Heavy Loss From Flames.

Selma.—The Pine Belt Lumber Company, southwest of Orrville, this county, sustained heavy losses from fire. They lost 340,000 feet of lumber, their sawmill and machinery, valued at several thousand dollars, and other damage was done. Only their planing mill and dry kiln were left uninjured by the flames.

Magic City Gets Synod Meeting.

Dothan.—Birmingham gets the 1917 session of the Alabama Synod, according to action taken at the closing meeting of the Synod here. The meeting will be held with the Vine Street Presbyterian Church.

Moose Must Pay $18,000.

Montgomery.—For the death of Donald Kenny, who was an applicant to membership in a secret order, the supreme court decreed that the Lodge of the World, Loyal Order of Moose, must pay $18,000 damages to the heirs of the deceased Donald Kenny, this decision affirming the judgment of the lower court. The suit was brought by T. P. Kenney et al. against the lodge in question after the death of Donald Kenny during the initiation ceremonies connected with becoming a member of the Supreme Lodge.

IMPROVES SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

County Plans to Take Advantage of the New Amendment

Eufaula.—Those interested in the improvement of the public school system of Barbour County are already planning to take advantage of the provisions of the newly-passed educational amendment, which will permit each county to tax itself for its own schols. There is a crying need for betterment of the schools in the rural districts and during the past year this has been so greatly felt that farmers have taken the matter into their own hands and raised funds for the erection of buildings suitable to the school needs of their children.

One notable example is at Rocky Mount, about 17 miles west of Eufaula, where a building has just been completed at a cost of $3,000, and is now the best rural school in the county. It is a handsome frame building and is well equipped for those of all the grades. Louisville, a small town in the western end of the county, is now completing a $10,000 building, funds for which were raised by public subscription. Eufaula soon will issue $15,000 in bonds for the remodeling of the present school building and the erection of another.

SOLDIERS ENJOY LONG HIKES

Sham Battle Held by First Regiment Shows Results of Training

Nogales, Ariz.—The First Infantry, Alabama National Guard, returned from its first extended hike in excellent shape and equalling the record of the Second, which was the first out, came back without having to send a man to the hospital. There were a few sore feet, and one or two men rode into camp on wagons. But after a few hours, they, too, were ready for duty again.

The First had an extra added attraction on its hike that none of the other regiments experienced. Of late the engineers have been practicing building trenches, and there are quite a few of them on the line of march taken by the Alabama Troops. Thursday General Bricken and Lieut. Col. Butts, U. S. A., who is Inspector Instructor for the regiments, rode out to intercept the First. One battalion from the First and one battalion from the Utah Guard were put in the trenches and the two remaining Alabama battalions attacked. No ammunition was used, but the sham battle was held merely as a problem in attack and defense, and the troops enjoyed the demonstration. Colonel Butts expressed himself as quite pleased with the way the problem was handled.

BAPTISTS PLAN TO RAISE FUNDS.

Authority to Begin Work at Once is Given By State Convention.

Mobile.—Baptist leaders here outlined plans for the inauguration of a campaign for the collection of $100,000 in Alabama to meet the immediate needs of denomnational education, with Howard College and Judson College receiving most of the money.

Authority to begin the campaign at once was given by the Baptist State Convention, which is in annual session here. Dr. W. H. Smith, Educational Secretary, will be in charge of the work, with the co-operation of the institutions involved and of Dr. W. F. Yaborough, Secretary-Treasurer of the Executive Board.

Can't Bar School Children.

Montgomery.—A school case from Houston county, of interest throughout the state was settled in the supreme court by a decision of Justice Sayre. It was that of N. B. Hughes against J. W. Outlaw, et als. The question involved was as to the admission of the children of Outlaw to the schools without paying the tuition fee levied by the trustees of the school. Hughes was the teacher who refused admission to the children unless the tuition fee was paid. The lower court ruled against him and the supreme court affirmed the decision.

Troy Entertains Woman's Meeting.

Troy.—The Alabama convention of the Women's Missionary Union convened at the First Baptist Church. the meetings were held at the First Baptist Church. Mrs. Charles Stakely, of Montgomery, is President of the Union and presided over the meetings. There were three hundred or more delegates in attendance and all of them were entertained in the homes of the city.

Cotton Ginned in Bullock.

Montgomery.—According to the figures sent in to the censue bureau by the local agent, T. M. Frazer, there were 6,416 bales of cotton ginned in Bullock County prior to November 1. Ginnings to the same date last year were 14,725 bales.

Motormen Must Warn Vehicles

Montgomery.—Motormen of street cars should warn drivers of vehicles of all danger at all times, according to a decision handed down by the Supreme Court in the case of the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company vs. Jesse Vernon. The case was appealed by the street railway company after a jury had decided that Vernon was entitled to recover as a result of the accident. The motorman of the car was shown to have seen the danger of a collision, but did not sound danger signal.

TEUTONS DEALING MIGHTY BLOWS

Battles Take Place Near Campulung, Which Is At The Head Of Railway That Leads To Bucharest

MANY PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

West Of Predeal, Berlin Claims, The Invaders Have Carried a Mountain

London.—In western Wallachia, the advance of the Austro-Hungarians continues steadily, and Campulung, eighty miles northwest of Bucharest, the Roumanian capital is almost within the grasp of the invaders. Battles are taking place within a few miles of Campulung, which is at the head of a railway, and along a river that pentrates the plains west of Bucharest and Petrograd, says the forces of General von Falkenhayn have taken Liresht, about five miles northwest of Campulung. An attack against the Roumanian positions at Albrecht, less than three miles northwest of Campulung, was repulsed.

More than 2,100 prisoners were taken by the Austro-Hungarians in the latest operations in Wallachia, 1,500 alone being captured in engagements south of the Rothenthurm pass and toward Rimnik. West of Predeal the invaders, Berlin says, broke the Roumanian positions. Rungul mountain in Moldavia, east of Kenzivas Arhely, has been carried by Bavarian troops.

Allies Gain In Macedonia

The town of Barakli, on the right bank of the Struma river and on the eastern end of the Macedonian front, has been occupied by British troops. On the western Macedonian front in the Monastir region, Berlin reports, all attacks of the entente force were repulsed.

The Franco-Serbian offensive in the region of the Cerna river, Paris states, continues with success. Several positions were occupied by the entente forces and Bulgar-German attacks were repulsed. The Franco-Serbians captured 400 prisoners on November 15, Paris states.

U-BOAT COLLISION UNDER U. S. PROBE

Agreed That Sinking Of Tug By The Deutschland And Drowning Of Five Men Was Accident

New London, Conn.—The collision which caused the merchant submarine Deutschland to abandon her return voyage to Germany almost at its outset, when a convoying tug, the T. A. Scott, Jr., was sunk with a crew of five men, was the subject of federal investigation this afternoon.

The United States inspectors of steam vessels, headed by Capt. W. E. Withey, heard, through witnesses, of the conditions under which the submarine, slipping out of the harbor in the darkness so that she might submerge in neutral waters before daybreak, ran down the town which was acting as her protector, off Race Rock, just outside this port. The testimony came from Capt. Paul Koenig of the Deutschland; from F. W. Krapohl, his chief officer, and from Hans Kleece, his chief engineer.

Survivors who would discuss the matter were agreed that it was due to a combination of swift currents, which carried the tug off its course and across the bow of the submarine, and to the darkness, which was to be the Deutschland's medium of safety, but which instead prevented ready observation of the danger ahead. Captain Koenig would say only to questioners:

"It's a terrible thing to lose those good men. I feel it deeply. You must excuse me."

Prince George Of England Marries

London.—Prince George of Battenberg was married here to Countess Nadejda de Torby, daughter of Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch of Russia. The marriage was witnessed by King George, Queen Mary, Queen Mother Alexandra and other members of the royal family. The ceremony was celebrated in Russian and English churchese.

300,000 Belgians Will Be Deported

London.—Thirteen thousand Belgians already have been deported to Germany, according to information received here. Reports say that the Germans plan to take some three hundred thousand, judged from the order issued in a number of cities for all males over seventeen to report for inspection. The municipal council of Tournai formally declined to accede to the German demand, the report says, protesting that hitherto it had been acquiesced to all the German orders.

Giant Loan Is Proposed For The Jews

New York.—A gigantic, loan described as "one of the largest in the history of the world without interest" is to be raised to place the Jews of Europe definitely beyond the reach of suffering after the war, according to Dr. Judah L. Magnes, who returned recently from a tour of investigation abroad as the officiall representative of the joint distribution committee of funds for Jewish war sufferers. The proposal already has the endorsement of the most prominent Jews in New York city. Dr. Magnes stated.

U. S. BACKS 8-HOUR LAW

Department Of Justice Will Defend Suits By Railroads Against Enforcement Of 8-Hour Law

Washington.—Suits by railroads attacking the constitutionality of the eight-hour railroad law have been filed in many parts of the country, and the department of justice laid plans to defend them.

No offer has yet been made by the railroads to settle the question by one test case. It was stated officially that Attorney General Gregory has made no such proposition to the railroads, and the department is planinng to contest each suit as it comes up for hearing. Assistant Attorney General Underwood will have direct charge of the government's defense, and Frank Hagerman of Kansas City has been retained to assist him. Mr. Underwood expects to appear personally in most of the cases, but their number may make it necessary to employ other special counsel.

General Lines Of Defense

The attorney general and Solicitor General Davis has been in conference with Mr. Underwood frequently since the first suits were filed and the general lines of defense have been laid. Information so far-reaching the department shows that the railroads base their prayers for temporary restraining orders against the law becoming effective on the ground that it is unconstitutional and incapable of enforcement. The government will resist these contentions and asserts that congress had ample power to enact such legislation.

The department issued this statement:

"A large number of suits attacking the constitutionality of the Adamson law have been institution in various parts of the United States. The department of justice will take direct charge of these cases and Mr. Frank Hagerman of Kansas City, Mo., has been retained to assist in their preparation and trial."

Prompt and final decision by the Supreme court of constitutionality of the law is possible under federal court practice, it was stated by lawyers familiar with federal procedure.

GERMANS MAKE DRIVE AGAINST THE FRENCH

Both North And South Of The Somme Furious Attacks Are Launched By Troops Of The Kaiser

London.—While the British were advancing their front north of the Ancre river or consolidating their newly won positions, the French and Germans have been engaged in violent combats, both north and south of the Somme. In both regions the Germans made gains—in the northern corner and western outskirts of the St. Pierre Vaast wood, north of the river, and in the eastern part of the village of Pressoire, south of the stream.

The French official communication, in admitting the loss of this ground, says the Germans obtained only limited advantages at the price of very heavy losses. In the north the German attacks extended from Les Boeufs to the south of Bouchavesnes, a front of five miles, and south of the Somme from Ablaincourt to the Chaules wood, about three miles. The attacks were launched after violent artillery attacks preparation.

Berlin, in reverting to the British attack, which he gave them the town of Beaucourt, says that except at Beaucourt all the British attacks broke down with heavy casualties. On the southern bank of the Ancre the attack has been shattered, says Berlin, which adds that fighting is proceeding near Sailly Saillisel and Pressoire. According to London 5,678 Germans have been made prisoners on the Ancre front. The British losses, considering the extent of the gains, are declared not to have been so high.

Great Tidal Wave On French Coast

Paris.—Extraordinary weather conditions prevailing in France culminated in a tidal wave in the Gulf of Marseilles, on the Mediterranean coast, in which many vessels foundered and disastrous gales on the southwest coast of the Atlantic ocean. According to M. Angot, director of the weather bureau, the fluctuations of the barometer November 18 beat all the records of sixty years for quick changes.

Wilson Will Take Oath On March 4

Washington.—There will be no lapse in the service of President Wilson because of the fact that March 4, next, inauguration day, falls on Sunday, according to an opinion reached at the state department. A form letter explaining the law has been prepared at the state department in answer to inquiries on the question. While it is not expected that the formal inauguration of Mr. Wilson will be held until Monday, March 5, he will be advised by Secretary Lansing to take the oath of office on Sunday.

Food Controller For Great Britain

London.—Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, in parliament, outlined the government's proposal for dealing with the food problem. The speech of Mr. Runciman had significance, aside from its actual context, as showing that the government is looking forward to protracted hostilities and foresees the necessity of timely measures for insuring the national food supply by an effective organization of national resources in a similar manner to that adopted in enemy countries.

SERBIANS AGAIN IN NATIVE LAND

French And Serbian Forces Capture The City Of Monastir, Where Serbs Will Establish Capital

IS GREAT ALLIED VICTORY

Allies Consider Capture Of City As One Of Most Important Developments Of War

Paris.—After having been for months men without a country, the Serbians are again to establish their capital on native soil. Monastir, in southern Serbia, for which the entente forces have been struggling since the advance from their base at Saloniki began, has been evacuted by the German and Bulgarian forces and occupied by the French and a considerable number of Serbs.

The French and Serbians having captured the crest of hills partly surrounding the valley town, the Germans found their position untenable and withdrew, according to Berlin, to a new position to the north of Manastir.

Unofficial advices from Saloniki say that a temporary capital of Serbia will be immediately established at Monastir. With the reoccupation of Monastir the railway line from the entente allied base at Saloniki now is in entente hands.

To the east and southeast of Monastir the French and Serbian troops continue to make gains in the Cerna river region against the Teutonic allies, having captured several towns in this region.

WORLD SITUATION FULL OF PORTENT FACED BY WILSON

For Next Few Weeks President And His Advisers Will Consider International Questions Only

Washington.—A portentous and complicated international situation now faces President Wilson and for the next few weeks will engage his attention and that of his advisers to the practical exclusion of all but the most urgent of domestic subjects.

In the last days of the campaign Secretary of State Lansing frequently spoke of the necessity of postponing action on the more delicate international questions because of the uncertainty of the outcome of the political contest had a direct bearing on the success or failure of some of the administration policies.

From now on the president expects to deal with all foreign questions without embarrassment and he is receiving from his advisers a summary of the outstanding issues so essential to taking stock of the basic situation which must be met now that international relations have returned to their place of prime importance. While it is not evident that there will be any fundamental change in policy, freedom from fear that any move at all would be misinterpreted as inspired by an internal political struggle has been removed, President Wilson and Secretary Lansing feel themselves able to act with a single eye to the international situation and their immediate conferences on the president's return to Washington indicate how pressing they feel the situation to be.

6,962 PRISONERS ARE TAKEN BY THE BRITISH

Berlin Claims British Paid Bloody Price—Bad Weather Checks Operations In North France

London.—Bad weather is hampering the operations on the western front in France, but the British nevertheless have taken twenty additional German officers and 752 men prisoners in the Ancre sector, making their total of prisoners since the 13th of November, 6,962.

Berlin says that in the fighting November 18, which was over a front of seven and a half miles, the British met with a sanguinary reverse except for insignificant gains southwest of Serre and near Grandocourt. A French attack south of Sailly-Saillisel met with a similar repulse. Attacks by the Austrians in the Adige valley and upper Butt regions, in the latter of which the Austrians and Italians fought hand to hand, the Italians were victorious.

159 Persons Killed In Railroad Wreck

Laredo, Texas.—One hundred and fifty-nine persons were killed and many injured in a railroad wreck on the Inter-Oceanic line to Vera Cruz, between Dehesa and San Miguel, near Jalapa, on November 12, according to a report received here. The train was said to have been running at a high rate of speed when it left the rails. Four cars of the train of five cars are said to have left the tracks and rolled over a cliff. The passengers were literally ground to pieces.

American Killed By Villa's Bandits

El Paso, Texas.—An unidentified American was killed when a Villa band took Jiminez and four Americans were seen under a guard of bandits at Parral during Villa's occupation of that town, according to reports believed by federal agents to be authentic, brought to the border by refugees. Refugees state that the district between Parral and Jiminez has been cleared by Villa's followers of more than two hundred Chinese.

BRITAIN DEFENDS BLACKLIST

It Is Denied That Rights Of Neutral Traders Under International Law Have Been Cancelled

Washington.—The British reply to the latest American note protesting against the trade blacklist, made public by the state department denies that rights of neutral traders under international law have been ruthlessly cancelled, defines the blacklist measure as a municipal regulation plainly concerning only the British government and contends that it is designed to shorten the war.

The note failed to meet the American demand that the names of American firms be stricken from the blacklist, but attempts to convince the state department that the British position is just and founded on law. It leaves open the door for further negotiation, which is expected to follow.

The note was subscribed by Viscount Grey, the British foreign minister, and was addressed to and transmitted by Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador at London.

A part which attracted more official notice with the subject of peace, based on the theory that one American contention had been that there exists no military necessity for the blacklist, that it is unnecessary for the allies to prejudice neutral commerce and that nothing which happens in distant neutral countries can influence the result of the great conflict.

"If that really were the position," says the note, "it is possible that the measures taken by his majesty's government might be described as uncalled for, but it is not. We may well wish that it were so. Even though the military situation of the allies has greatly improved, there is still a long and bitter struggle in front of them, and one which in justice to the principles for which they are fighting imposes upon them the duty of employing every opportunity and every measure which they can legitimately use to overcome their opponents."

DEPORTING OF BELGIANS AROUSES UNITED STATES

American Charge Grew, At Berlin, Instructed To Take The Matter Up With Germans

Washington.—Deportation of Belgian civilians into Germany for forced labor has reached such serious proportions that American Charge Grew, at Berlin, has been directed by the state department to take the matter up personally with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. The charge was requested to say that such deportations could but have a most unfortunate effect on neutral opinion, particularly in the United States, which has the welfare of the Belgian civilian population very much at heart.

The instructions, it was learned, grew out of a long report from Charge Grew, in which he stated that he had discussed the situation informally and unofficially with Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs Zimmerman. The latter admitted that a definite policy had been adopted to enforce the labor of Belgians in cases where they would not work voluntarily on the ground that so many refused to work as to make the strain on public charity intolerable.

The deportations are viewed here not only as a violation of international law, but in a degree as a violation of Germany's assurances to Ambassador Gerard last June, which, though relating to the 20,000 French women and girls deported from Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing, are felt to be applicable to the Belgian situation.

Old Greek Border Made Neutral Zone

London.—General Roques, French minister of war, has informed the Greek government that General Sarrail has sent troops to maintain a neutral zone along the frontier of old Greece, according to a dispatch from Athens. The dispatch goes on to say that Premier Lambros acquiesced in principle to this step. It further adds that the allies only propose to use a section of the Greek railroad for the purpose of a supply service to and from Saloniki.

French Credit Of $50,000,000 Arranged

New York.—The fifty million dollar French credit recently arranged by a group of New York bankers in behalf of seventy-four large French industrial concerns, has been subscribed in full, it is announced here.

Cabrera Blocking Mexican Agreement

Atlantic City, N. J.—Repudiation by Luis Cabrera of a plan of border patrol that had been agreed upon by two of his colleagues and the three American representatives again has made doubtful the ability of the Americans on the Mexican-American joint commission to assist Mexico in its efforts to restore normal conditions along the frontier. The Americans were hopeful, but it was indicated by those in touch with them that further opposition characterized as quibbling would not long be tolerated.

"Daylight Savers" To Hold Meeting

New York.—The adoption of the daylight saving plan by setting the clock forward one hour in the United States through public concurrence, from May 1 to September 30, 1917, will be considered at a national daylight saving convention to be held here on January 30 and 31 next. Chambers of commerce, boards of trade, governors of all states, mayors of 150 cities, the American Bankers' association, the American Federation of Labor and other labor and scientific bodies are asked to send delegates.

ROADS MEN NAME JACKSON HIGHWAY

AFTER WARM DEBATE BOARD OF DIRECTORS DECIDES ON ROAD

MISSISSIPPI ROUTE CHOSEN

To Hold Meeting in Birmingham to Select Branch By Way of Magic City and Montgomery

Louisville. — Roads leading from Nashville through Florence, Ala., Columbia. Medidian and Hattiesburg, Miss., were officially designated as a part of the Jackson highway at a meeting here of the board of directors of the Jackson Highway association.

The selection was made only after a prolonged debate and in the face of determined opposition from advocates of a route leading southward from Nashville, either through Huntsville or Decatur, to Birmingham, and thence to New Orleans.

Following the adoption of the route through northwestern Alabama and Mississippi a proposal was made by President Peter Lee Atherton of the Jackson Highway association to add to the Jackson highway, as a branch, roads leading to Montgomery by way of Huntsville ond Birmingham.

This proposal raised a second storm of debate which was only ended when a motion to declare a recess for a period not to exceed 90 days was adopted. Under this motion the board of directors of the highway association will meet at Birmingham, at the call of the president, to consider the proposal for the addition of the Nashville-Montgomery branch to the highway.

The Jackson highway from Chicago through Louisville to Nashville and an eastern branch from Buffalo and Niagara Falls to Louisville was designated prior to this session.

The entire morning session of the meeting was taken up with the consideration of engineers' reports upon the condition of the roads along the various routes which have been proposed between New Orleans and Nashville.

The routes for this section of the highway under consideration were:

From New Orleans to Nashville by way of Mississippi and by way of Birmingham.

In connection with the latter proposed route two lines of road between Birmingham and Nashville were reported upon, one via Huntsville, Ala., and the other via Decatur, Ala.

The proposed route by way of Mississippi embraces 598 miles of road. Of this 239 miles is hard surface; 256 unimproved. The route from New Orleans to Birmingham embraces 497 miles, of which 296 miles is hard surfaced, 148 miles partly improved and 53 miles unimproved.

From Birmingham to Nashville, via Huntsville, is 280 miles, of whch 243 miles is hard surfaced road; 28 miles partly improved, and nine miles unimproved.

From Birmingham to Nashville, via Decatur, is 242 miles, of which 160 miles is hard surfaced, 21 miles partly improved, and 55 miles unimproved.

Reported Germans Sank the Arabia.

Washington.—Announcement by the semi-official Over-seas News agency that a German submarine sank the British liner Arabia made a deep impression in official quarters here today, and apparently removed all possibility that this case might take its place with that of the Persia, sunk in the Mediterranean long ago and never cleared up. The British admiralty said the Persia was torpedoed without warning, but none of the central powers would admit responsibility for it. Officials were loath to discuss the matter in the absence of official information which, it is understood, is being sought from all sources.

Cotton Mill Operatives Get Increase.

New Bedford, Mass.—The Cotton Manufacturers' association of this city voted to grant a ten per cent increase in pay to their 33,000 operatives to be effective for a period of six months beginning December 4. The increase is the third within this calendar year and brings the total advance within that time to 27 1-2 per cent.

Augusta, Ga.—The wages of 14,000 operatives of the Aiken, Langley and Seminole cotton mills, near here, have been increased 10 per cent, effective immediately. The pay roll for the three mills is approximately $425,000 annually.

To Increase Government Pay.

Baltimore.—The American Federation of Labor adopted a resolution instructing its president and executive council to endeavor to have Congress enact a law granting to all government employes in the classified civil service a horizontal increase of salaries of at least $200 a year. The resolution declares: "That it is now almost impossible for a classified civil service employe to support himself and family on the wages paid by the United States."

Here's a Christmas present that will make every member of the family happy every day for a year

The Birmingham News, "The South's Greatest Newspaper," Every Day and Sunday, by Mail Only, Outside of Greater Birmingham, for One Year (no less), for . . . . . $3.50 CASH
(The Regular Subscription Price of The News is $6 a Year)

FOLLOWING its policy, established four years ago, The Birmingham News announces its Fifth Annual Subscription "Bargain Days," December 1st to 15th, during which time you have the opportunity of subscribing to The Daily and Sunday News, by mail only, outside of Greater Birmingham, at the remarkably low price of $3.50 for one year. Bear in mind that the regular subscription price is $6.00 per year, but by subscribing now you not only save $2.50, but you will get the best newspaper obtainable anywhere, at any price, for the next twelve months. It will bring pleasure and profit to every one in the home. You couldn't possibly give a more acceptable Christmas gift.

What "The South's Greatest Newspaper" Is and Why It Appeals to Every Member of Your Family:

Pictures tell a story in plainer language than all the type that can be packed into a column. **Pictures are among the big features of The Birmingham News.** The News maintains its own engraving plant for making newspaper pictures; its own staff of photographers and its own staff artists. Besides these it buys photographs about the great events that happen in other states and other lands from the leading agencies in the country and **every issue of The News carries many pictures that bring out the big news of the day in a new and attractive way.**

Its Sunday paper is particularly strong in pictures of all kinds. The magazine section is crammed with beautiful and attractive illustrations from the first page, printed exquisitely in delicate colors, clear on through.

Then there is its comic section, four pages of the brightest, cleanest, cleverest, funniest comics to be found in any paper anywhere. The doings of Buster Brown and Smithy; and Polly and Pa and Ashur and Neewah; of Cedric, that well-known son-in-law of Pa's; and of Dimples, that attractive little mischief-maker—all these are there every Sunday. They are a rare delight to every child in the home, and the grown-ups as well will find many hours of enjoyment in this section in the course of the year.

The daily issue of The News has its share, too, of things that amuse. **Goldberg, who gets $100,000 a year for drawing his daily comic cartoons, is the one great funny feature in seventy-five of the most important newspapers in America.** Polly and Her Pals, also is printed every day. This is probably the most widely read comic in the entire country.

On the side of fiction, The News is particularly strong. Every day there is an installment of "The Revelations of a Wife," the most intensely interesting serial story ever printed.

Every Sunday there is a short story from "The Married Life of Helen and Warren." Every Sunday there is a full illustrated page installment of "The Confessions of Roxane." These are the regular fiction features that have literally thousands of Alabama women reading them every day. They are absorbing and fascinating chapters out of real life, and **no paper in America is better supplied with clean, wholesome fiction that is so tremendously interesting.**

But fiction is not the only thing by any means supplied by The News to interest women. Every Sunday there are two full pages of fashions with beautiful pictures. These are written by the best experts in the land. They are far in advance of what women are wearing now and they give every woman a distinct line on what fashions are going to be, affording her ample opportunity to prepare for the coming changes. Every day there is an illustrated fashion article by Anne Rittenhouse, whose fashion articles are the very best obtainable. Every Sunday there is a page of embroidery designs with full instructions as how to make them.

The Sandman Tales every day are in the paper for the exclusive benefit of the children. Thousands of Alabama youngsters have these stories read to them every night before they go to bed. **Mary Pickford, the most widely known woman in the world, writes a daily column for girls and women.** Besides these there are many other things in The News, daily and Sunday, for the women in the home. There are beauty hints and all kinds of special articles about the preparation of food and advice by experts on how to conduct the home most economically and efficiently.

There are three articles on the editorial page every day of the week which alone are worth many times the price of a year's subscription.

Dr. L. K. Hirshberg writes a daily column of health advice that has saved many a hundred dollars in doctor's bills in many an Alabama home. Dr. Hirshberg answers questions about individual health problems asked by News readers.

Probably the most popular feature that has ever appeared in any American newspaper is Dr. Crane's daily editorial sermon. These little articles are read by millions of people every day in all parts of the world. There are hundreds of readers of The News who clip his daily sermon and paste it in a scrapbook. The things he writes are read by every age and class of people.

Then there is George Miner, who writes brightly and wittily about the big people and big things of all the world.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, the greatest news-gathering organization the world has ever known, furnishes its full report to The News every week-day in the year. The Associated Press is accurate, truthful, impartial, and covers all the news of the wide world. YOU CAN ALWAYS RELY ON ANYTHING YOU READ THAT IS SENT OUT BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Two other big news services supply the news matter for the Sunday News. Besides these big agencies The News has its own special correspondents in almost every town in Alabama and it sends its special staff men from the Birmingham office when there is anything of big, vital importance to the people of the state. **It has sent one of its ablest men with the Alabama troops to the Mexican border; a special man to make a personal investigation of the wholesale liquor raids at Girard this year; a special man to probe into the mysterious assassination of Judge Lawler of Huntsville; and it will continue to furnish in this way the most reliable and impartial accounts of all the things that are of great importance to Alabamians.**

THIS NEWS SERVICE MEANS THAT WHETHER THE NEWS BE OF THE WAR IN EUROPE, THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT, OR A STREET CAR ACCIDENT, THE NEWS PRINTS THE FULLEST DETAILS ACCURATELY AND IMPARTIALLY AND PRINTS THEM BEFORE ANY OTHER PAPER.

The News prides itself most of all on the fact that it never lets its own opinion of anything have anything to do with the news it prints. **Fairness to all sides of every question is its aim on every item that it prints.**

The market page of The News is the market place for Alabama products. The quotations are corrected every hour in the day, so as to have them fresh and accurate in every issue. **The market page of The News is a money saver and a money maker for every farmer, every merchant and every business man in Alabama.** It is the most reliable market page in Alabama. **Special articles and market reviews and business forecasts written by the leading experts in Alabama and the country at large are important features of its Sunday paper.**

Another important part of The News is its sporting service. This is the fullest, brightest and best in the South. Experts of national fame write of the big leagues in baseball and the big colleges in football. Amateur sports are a big feature of The News. Every line of sports that boys are interested in is covered fully.

The Birmingham News, daily and Sunday, is far more than a newspaper.

It is a wonderful treasure for every home in Alabama.

Reading it every day will mean saving money, preserving health and keeping up with what the world is doing.

The best thing that you can do for every person in your home is to give them the chance to read this paper every day in the year.

Forty thousand Alabama homes find this newspaper as much a part of the home itself as the stove in the kitchen; can you afford to leave it out of your home?

The Birmingham News, Daily and Sunday, for one year at $3.50, is the biggest Christmas Bargain you can buy anywhere, at any price. The "Bargain Days" are from December 1st to 15th. No subscriptions accepted for less than one year at this bargain price. Send in your Check, Express or Postoffice Money Order today. Make it payable to The Birmingham News. Be sure to write your name and postoffice address plainly, so that you won't miss a single copy.

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I am enclosing herewith $3.50, for which please send me the Daily and Sunday News, by mail only, for one full year.

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City..... State.....

City of Bethune in History.

Bethune, which is on the road to Peronne, is a French town with a fascinating history, and is now in the throes of the great struggle, as the possession of these two towns means the gaining of the German defense of Picard. Bethune is situated on a rock facing the river Brette. Until 1713 it was of Flemish occupation, and in the early ages the Scottish family of Betune is said to have gone from here to England with William of Normandy.

Aged and Oldened.

"He has oldened" for "he has aged" is not good. In the first place, it is harder to say, and, in the second place, it is so near obsolete as to be practically unintelligible. In a way it is English, but not present-day English.

Sufferer From High Prices.

First Negro—"Jes' terrible de way needcessities ob life has done riz." Second Negro (suspiciously)—"Whut's de matter now?" First Negro—"Terbacco's gone up so high I gotter quit smokin'. Kaint borry none no mo'."

Russian Coal Supply.

The total coal output of Russian mines in the year 1913 was 35,000,000 tons. The best coal in Russia—partly anthracite—is obtained in South Russia in the Donetz basin, and these mines and those of Poland give nine-tenths of the Russian supply. Even so, however, Russia does not produce enough coal for her own use; in 1913 the number of tons imported was 9,510,000, most of which was brought from England.

Well, Hardly.

"Atlas held the world on his shoulders."

"That's the story."

"Still, he probably didn't have his hands as full as the chap who pitches a crucial game in a world series."

Unhappy Success.

A prudent man has his moments of depression when it seems as if his wife's running account at the dry goods store must be trying for the sprinting record and, what is worse, succeeding.—Columbus (O.) Journal.

Slow.

Edith (sighing)—Oh, dear! Tom hasn't proposed yet.

Marie—Well, what can you expect of a chap who never runs his auto over ten miles an hour?

Sardonic.

"George Washington said he'd rather not be president."

"Well," replied Mr. Growcher, "sooner or later a man gets his wish. He isn't."

Diamond Always Supreme.

From the earliest ages the diamond has been supreme among all jewels, a distinction due perhaps to its invincible hardness, brilliance and imperishability. Much of the romance of all ages centers around this mineral, while the history of many great diamonds of historic times may be traced through extraordinary melodramatic vicissitudes.

Optimistic Thought.

Promises may get friends, but performances keep them.

Drawing a Distinction.

"Every man is entitled to his own opinion."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "but he shouldn't be encouraged to express it in a way that constitutes it a public nuisance."

Consistency.

"Even in business, Jones always does the appropriate thing."

"What particularly appropriate thing has he done lately?"

"Taken a flyer in aviation stock."

First Baptist Churches.

The name Baptist was first given to certain congregations of English Separatists which had recently restored the ancient practice of immersion, in 1644, but the congregations were several years older than that. There were two bodies of Baptists founded before that date—the Arminians, established by the followers of John Smyth, who had been a clergyman of the Church of England, founding the first General Baptist church in London in 1611, and the Calvinistic, or Particular, Baptist church, established in London in 1616.

Too Long.

Edith—Haven't you and Jack been engaged long enough to get married?

Ethel—Too long! He hasn't got a cent left.

Domestic Amenities.

"Did my vanity box come?"

"Guess not. A small package came."

"That must be my vanity box."

"Gee, that wouldn't hold half your vanity. I expected 'em to unload a piano case at the very least."

Observant Betty.

Two little sisters, Gertrude and Betty, were asking questions. Gertrude said, "Papa, what are twins?" Before the father could answer, little Betty spoke up, "Why, Gertrude, don't you know? They are babies that belong to the same go-cart!"

Mining Marble.

In the mining of huge blocks of marble at the Carrara quarries, explosives are still used largely. The electric saws are used only occasionally.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

MUST PAY IN ADVANCE

Owing to the high price of paper and the general advance in the cost of printing materials, we will be compelled, after January 1st, 1917, to stop sending the Union-Banner to all subscribers who are not paid in advance.

All back subscriptions will be stopped on that date, and some method of pursuit will be employed for the collection of the amount due up to that time.

We regret to have to do this, but the pressure of the abnormal conditions existing in the printing and publishing business compel us to adopt this policy.

If you want to continue to receive the paper after the above named date, it is well for you to come in and pay up in advance thereof. If you do not want to pay in advance, we would appreciate it if you will come in and pay up, as we would then be saved the trouble of carrying the account on after we discontinue the paper.

All please take due notice of these things and be governed accordingly.

THE EDITOR'S DREAM

Editors are visited by dreames some times, just like other human beings, we suppose. This editor had a dream the other night, and what do you reckon it was.

Well sir, he thought one of his good subscriber friends was so mindful of him at Christmas time, as to put a nice box of cigars in his stocking.

If that friend fulfills the dream when Christmas gets here, we will tell his name and print his picture in the paper.

COMPARE US

We want our subscribers to make a comparison of the Union-Banner with other weekly newspapers, and see just what relation it bears in points of interest to the people of the county who are [illegible] papers, and if you please, who are to judge the paper.

Look at the news of Chilton County Is it not covered every week, right up to the minute of publishing the paper on Wednesday night?

Can you get anywhere a more concise and accurate view of the things that are done in the county each week?

Not only do we want you to observe the treatment we give of Chilton county affairs. We call your attention to all national and world events as they are summed up in our paper each week.

We employ the unexcelled auxiliary service of the Western Newspaper Union, which gives us every week the latest news of the State, the Nation, and the World. We pride ourselves particularly in the features which are ours through the Western Newspaper Union, and which are not obtainable elsewhere.

Sum up what you, as a citizen of Chilton county, are getting from the Union-Banner. Compare it with what you get from other papers. When you do this, we trust and believe you will agree with us that we have the "Leading Newspaper of Chilton County."

WE SHOULD BE PROUD

Chilton County has some men—leaders of her destiny—of whom we have ample reason to be proud.

A popular example of these is the Hon. J. Osmond Middleton, talented young lawyer, spirited citizen, and zealous champion of the rights of the common people.

As an example of the place of esteem held by this popular man, we commend you to the letter of approval for his recent activities, signed by over a hundred of the citizens over the county and published in this issue of the Banner.

Mr. Middleton is one of the men of the county who comes out fearlessly and pronounces his alleginance to the cause of the common people as embodied in the Republican party principles. During the campaign just closed he gained particular, though fully deserved prominence, by his rigid stand for what he believed the right cause.

He was with the people of the county, heart and soul. Now it is very fittingly proper for them to be proud of Mr. Middleton, as they express themselves in an open letter in his behalf.

The people of the county could not maintain their political independence without the fearless lead of such men as Mr. Middleton. It is therefore good that we declare our appreciation of their efforts, and our allegiance to their principles.

Chilton County is justly proud of the leaders and moulders of her thought and action.

WHY IS A COMMITTEE?

Although we have a representative form of government so far as election of public officers is concerned, we have autocracy in the management of the more important features of our party affairs. The candidate for President selects the chairman of the national committee, who becomes manager of the quadrennial campaign. The national committee, merely ratifies the selection made by the nominee.

While there are some things to be said in suport of this plan, yet there is now much question of the wisdom of this procedure. It is argued, and with much force, that if the judgment of the members of the national committee is of any value whatever, the committee should exercise the power of selecting its chairman and should direct the management of the campaign.

We have had in the recent contest an illustration of results of the selection of a man who has business ability in some lines and is actuated by the highest motives, but who is entirely lacking in political experience or in personal acquaintance with men throughout the country whose cooperation must be enlisted in order to conduct a campaign successfully. It will probably be well for the Republican party if in the next campaign the national committee performs its allotted functions in accordance with the responsibility which it owes to the party as a whole.

Commerce statistics continue to present evidence of the keen competition we shall have to meet when the war is over. Cuba achieved a 20 per cent increase in her sales to us during the first nine months of this year, compared with a similar period last year, or from $169,000,000 to $202,000,000. As most of this was accounted for by sugar, and as the duty on sugar was reduced 25 per cent, Cuba getting a duty still 20 per cent lower, by reason of our treaty with her, some idea can be had as to the profits wiich rolled into the coffers of the trust controlled by the seaboard sugar refiners, who subscribed so liberally to Democratic campaign activities, and whose lobby for free sugar received the support of President Wilson. They refind the sugar and send it abroad at prices far below those quoted here, and stick our people for higher prices. Find brand of Americanism!

Among the British soldiers who are returning from the front because of wounds or other disabilities, there is a practice of shouting: "Are we down hearted? No-o-o!" A good suggestion for a Republican slogan.

Perhaps the hardest blow to true American faith is the falling away of Ohio from its traditional position in support of our institutions and the spirit we have boasted in the past. That the state of McKinley, Garfield, Hayes, Sherman and a host of other great Americans should forsake the Republican party standard at a time of national crises is astounding. Where is the patriotism of Ohio that it could uphold surrender of American rights as against protection of them? What has become of the loyalty of the sons of Ohioans who shed their blod and laid down their lives in behalf of human rights and national honor? Why the reversal of fidelity to the policy of protection to American industries that has made Ohio one of the leading industrial states of the Union in favor of free trade that is bound to injure her interests? In the land beyond, the shades of Ohio's great weep bitter tears of humiliation that their sons and their sons' sons have proved faithless to the interests to the country which they held so dear.—Pittsburg Gazette.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
Of First Meeting

In the District Court of the United States, For the Middle District of Alabama. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of F. M. Littlejohn, Bankrupt, Post office Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

The aforesaid party having been adjudged a Bankrupt, under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," approved July 1st, 1898, meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt is called at the office of the undersigned Referee, in the United States Court House, Montgomery, Alabama on the 30 day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to make proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee, and such other matters as are necessary and required by the Act of Congress aforesaid.

M. S. CARMICHAEL, Referee.
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 17th, 1916.

COAL DAYS!

Mr. Mitch Bates will deliver the Very Best Acton - Cahaba Fancy Lump Coal on Tuesday and Friday of each week; and will sell for CASH ONLY. Don't ask for credit. We do not keep any Books.

M. L. WHITE.

HUGHES DOES NOT YET CONCEDE TO WILSON.

Republicans still have ray of hope in final count in close states.

New York, November 21.—Chairman Willcox of the Republican National Committee came to Republican National headquarters here from Lakewood, where he and Charles E. Hughes have been taking a rest from their campaign labors. He reiterated his previous statement that the time had not yet arrived for the Republicans to concede the election to President Wilson, nor would he make any forcast as to when a definite statement might be expected either from him or Mr. Hughes. He said that even when the official count in California is known there might still be conditions in other states keeping the final result in doubt.

OVERTON SAYS IT WAS ACT FOR SELF DEFENSE

David D. Overton, former Circuit Clerk of Madison county, is facing trial at Huntsville this week, for the murder of Probate Judge Lawler, whose death occurred last June.

Much interest is being centered in a mystery full of sensational features It is also a case that promises to reveal some very bad political conditions which are alleged to have offered the fundamental cause for the death of Judge Lawler. Overton says he killed the Judge in self defense.

FOR SALE—Oliver typewriter, latest model, been used only a short while, at a bargain... Call and see it. Apply to The Union-Banner.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

The State of Alabama, Chilton County, Circuit Court, in Equity. In Vacation, 1916.

J. H. Hankins, Complaintants, vs. Bula Hankins, Defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit on file of J. B. Atkinson, attorney for Complainant that the Defendant Bula Hankins, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides in the City of LaGrange, State of Georgia, and further that in the belief of said affiant, the Defendant, Bula Hankins is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Union-Banner, a newspaper published in Clanton, Chilton County, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her the said Bula Hankins to answer, plead or demur to the Bill of Complaint in the above cause, on or before the 21st day of December, 1916, and failing so to do within thirty days after the service of this summons, a Decre Pro Confesso may be taken against her in said cause.

Witnes my hand, this 21st day of November, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON, Register.

FREE SPRINGS

There will be an Oyster Supper at Free Springs school house next Saturday night, Nov. 25, 1916, for the benefit of the school. Everyone is invited. A large crowd is expected.

MARGARET GRAVES.

Now Well

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best all-round medicine I ever used," writes J. A. Steelman, of Pattonville, Texas. "I suffered terribly with liver troubles, and could get no relief. The doctors said I had consumption. I could not work at all. Finally I tried

THEDFORD'S
BLACK-
DRAUGHT

and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Thedford's Black-Draught is a general, cathartic, vegetable liver medicine, that has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. E-70

Just A Reminder:

We have such a big number of bargains in General Merchandise that we can't list them. Just come and see them---that's the best.

The Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain House."

—you know where to get the best

Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Mens and Boys Clothing and Overcoats etc.

—the latest styles and the most up-to-date selections in Clanton.

Anything worn by men, women, boys and girls

W. A. KEMP

"Your Moneys Worth or Your Money Back"
CLANTON, ALA.

A SMOOTH, HAIRLESS SKIN FOR EVERY WOMAN

From Beauty Secrets.

With the aid of a plain medcl paste it is an easy matter to rid the skin of unsightly haiary growths. The paste is made by mixing some water with powdered medol. This is applied to the hairs not wanted and after 2 or 3 minutes rubbed of and the skin washed, when every tarce of hair will have vanished. When you go to your druggist for medol be sure you get the genuine article, and if he will not supply you, the American Proprietary Co., of Boston, will send you a 50c or $1.00 package by mail.

Tanlac is known and honored throughout the entire country. Millions have taken it and have pronounced it the greatest all-round stomach tonic and system purifier ever given the people.

Tanlac is sold in Clanton by the Upchurch Drug Co.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

PRESIDENT WILSON MAY LOSE ONE OF ALABAMA'S VOTES.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 21.—Y. M. Quinn, of Franklin county, who was chosen at the general electinn November 7 as a democratic elector from Alabama, was indicted today by the Franklin county grand jury on a charge of embezzling about $45,000 from a Bank at Russelville, in which he was employed. Quinn was said to have made good all but about $14,000 of the alleged shortage.

State officials pointed out today that should Quinn be convicted before January 21, when the electors of the State are to meet to cast their vote for President Wilson, Alabama would lose one of its 12 electoral votes. Court officials however, expressed doubt that Quinn's case would be reached on the court calendar before the electors meet.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Reynolds of Jemison, were visitors to Clanton on Wednesday.

Consider the Mother's Health

after childbirth by taking necessary precautions before the trying ordeal, by using "Mother's Friend" to assist nature in preparing her for the physical change.

MOTHER'S FRIEND
An External Remedy for Expectant Mothers

"Mother's Friend" for many years has been the means of giving relief to thousands of mothers. It is an external remedy with unexcelled merits, and should be in the home of every expectant mother. Druggist sell it. Send for free book on Motherhood. Address The Bradfield Regulator Co., 202 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

DR. V. J. GRAGG,
Office in New Hayes Bldg.
Special Attention Given to the Diseases of Women and Children
CLANTON, ALA.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 2

Let The Union-Banner do your Job Printing next time. We print all kinds of Stationery.

See me when you want to buy or sell.

I have got my trading clothes on and am ready to do business with you any time.

I will buy Beef Cattle, Yearlings, Calves, Milk Cows, Hogs, Corn, Oats, Peas, Beans, Hay, Fodder, and Syrup. I will exchange Milk Cows for Beef Cattle. I want one thousand chickens. Will pay highest price for Cotton Seed.

I have for sale a full line of Dry Goods I bought last Spring before the prices went up, and I can sell them cheap, I have the best line on the Market. Best line of Shoes also. Texas Red Rust Proof Oats and Blue Stem Seed Wheat on hand for sale now.

L. H. REYNOLDS

CLANTON, ALA.

KNOWING THAT
they are getting the real, genuine article--under its own label--

in a sterilized bottle--absolutely pure and always uniform in its delicious flavor--is one of the reasons why Chero-Cola is the satisfying choice of particular people



Pure Blood means Perfect Health
TRADE S.S.S. MARK
Will Make Your Blood Pure
Get it at Your Druggist's
The Swift Specific Co.
ATLANTA, GA.

I Have Moved

but I am still Clanton's Leading Grocer

I am now located in the old stand of Wiley Littlejohn next to L. H. Reynolds' store, and still have the best Grocery Store in Clanton

My friends are urged and invited to come to see me and buy from me. I hate to see them lose so much by buying somewhere else.

Don't forget the old Reliable Grocery man, next to Judge Reynolds' store, West of the Railroad.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
CLANTON, ALA.

SUDDEN DEATH CLAIMS POPULAR CLANTON LADY

Wife of Mayor Pinckard is Victim of heart failure Tuesday Night.

Our town and community were given a severe shock Wednesday morning when it was announced that Mrs. E. M. Pinckard, wife of Mayor Pinckard, had died suddenly of heart failure Tuesday night.

Mrs. Pinckard retired about nine o'clock apparently in her usual health But when her husband went to the bed chamber later in the night from the library where she had left him upon retiring, he found that life had left the body of his wife and she was cold in death.

Immediate friends of the family and the family physician were summoned hastily and they soon appeared to offer their consolation to the bereaved ones in their almost unbearable shock.

Mrs. Pinckard was a prominent leader in the women's side of the club, social and civic life of Clanton and her influence will be missed as much or more than would that of any other lady of our town.

The greatest vacancy caused by her death will exist in her splendid and most admirable home circle. As wife and mother in her home she attained the highest position of love and honor.

All the community has cause to grieve at the taking away of one so profoundly interested at all times in our common welfare.

RECORD COTTON SALE FOR PIKE COUNTY IS MADE BY BROTHERS

Troy, Ala., Nov. 21.—When a deal was consummated by which Williams Brothers, prosperous farmers of Pike county, sold to Henderson & Bashinsky, 900 bales of coton all records were broken in this county. Hugh and J. Williams, living about fourteen miles from Troy, between Troy and Luverne, have been saving some cotton since 1911. The cotton all brought the top of the market prices and the 900 bales brought the two farmers more than $90,000.

The deal was a remarkable one in that the cotton all came from one farm and that the sellers were the producers, instead of merchants who had gathered together the crop from various sources. Portions of their cotton crop for the last six years were embraced in the deal.

FLOYD

Editor Union-Banner:—I have been a silent reader of your paper for a long time and now I would thank you for a little space to tell a little about Floyd, that is the new church about five miles West of Verbena. It has been progressing from the very first start about two years ago and now we have preaching every first Saturday and Sunday of each month, and Prayer meeting every Sunday night, and it doesn't hardly ever get to rainy or too cold for Sunday school, and it is fine that we have some where near one hundred on roll.

We have singing every first and third Sunday evening, and everybody here likes it fine. We have a good singing last Sunday evening. The Enterprise class and Prof. G. C. Weldon and Miss Amey Hand were with us and we had a fine time. The directors were Prof. G. C. Weldon, A. A. Beard, G. W. Cagle, E. F. Taylor, J. D. Huett, H. F. Taylor. The organist was Miss Amey Hand and Prof. A. A. Beard.

We hope to have more singing as good as that. Prof. G. C. Weldon and Miss Amey Hand are our school teachers and we have them all the time, and we hope to have the Enterprise class every time they can come, and all others that will come.

The only explanation of the triumph of Tanlac is Tanlac's true worth. Tanlac is sold by Upchurch Drug Co.

Tanlac is sold in Clanton by the Upchurch Drug Co.

J. Stealey Jones of Mountain Creek was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Katie Parsons of Mountain Creek, was in Clanton Tuesday, visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Smith.

Sheriff Harris has been sick for a few days. His many friends will be glad to see him out again.

SEED DRILL—For sale. Good as new. Apply to M. D. FOSHEE, Clanton, Ala.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

RECOMMENDATION BY ALEXIS, ALA. DRUGGIST

Mr. T. E. Cothram Sells and Uses Granger Liver Regulator

A druggist is certainly in the best position to judge a medicine, and it's a mighty good sign when he uses it in his own family. Mr. Cothram writes: "This is to certify that I have handled Granger Liver Regulator for years. Have sold it and used it in my family, and can safely say there is none better." Mr. Cothram is one of thousands who have pronounced this vegetable, non-alcoholic remedy the very best system purifier known. Your druggist has Granger Liver Regulator in airtight tin boxes.

MINUTES READY

The Minutes of the Chilton County Baptist Association will be ready for distribution next week. Visitors to Clanton at Court may secure the allottment for their churches from the Union Publishing Co. by calling at the office

Over a quarter of a million well known men and women from different parts of the country have signed written endorsements for Tanlac. Its best advertising comes from the people who have actually used it.

J. Bice of Lomax was here Monday He says Lomax has got Clanton beat on the location for the big Vida saw mill.

LEGAL NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. Probate Court, Nov. 13th, 1916 Term, present, the Hon. E. B. Deason, Judge of Probate.

This day came Huffman C. Cash, and filed in this court his petition, together with a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Henry Cash, deceased, late of said County, for probate; and it appearing from said petition that the following named persons, legates named in said will, are non-residents,to-wit

Ruth Shaver, Helen Bobbitt, Pinkey Rogers, Geo. Rogers, Mintie Rogers, Sutton Rogers, Jim Cash, Henry Cash, May Ivey and Roy Cash.

It is ordered by the Court, that the 20th day of December, 1916, be set apart for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Union-Banner, a newspaper published in said County, notifying all persons to be and appear before me on that day, and contest said application, if they think proper.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

Ford For Hire

Call or see
W. Z. HODGES
Phone 41-38
Roy Maddox
Phone 36-48

Experienced driver, and prompt service day and night; go anywhere.

Pay Cash
-and-
Pay Less
At Elmore's

Everything to Wear, for Men, Women and Children; now ready.

One Price to ALL — Elmore's LADIES & GENTS FURNISHINGS — CASH to all

At Mrs. Clara Mullins' Former Location
CLANTON, ALA.

MARRIAGES

Bailey E. Miller, Maplesville, and Miss Jessie Parnell, Maplesville.

L. A. Wright, Fairfax, Ala., and Miss Lou Moore, Billingsley.

W. E. Lambert, Clanton, and Miss Bessie Ellison, Clanton.

W. P. Martin, Jemison, and Miss Lester Mulkey, Montevallo.

Walter Smith, Jemison, and Miss Malda Preston, Jemison.

Colored—Henry Peevy and Clara Mixson.

Attorney J. B. Atkinson returned Wednesday from a business trip to Pittsburg Kansas.

AGED FARMER

Made Strong and Well by Vinol

This letter proves there is nothing equal to Vinol to create strength for weak, run-down conditions.

Vestal Centre, N. Y.—"I am a farmer 74 years of age and got into a weak, run-down condition as a result of the Grippe. Our druggist suggested Vinol to build me up and I noticed an improvement soon after taking it, and it has restored my strength so I can now do a good day's work. My wife has also taken Vinol for a run-down condition with splendid results." —H. W. Lester.

J. E. Robinson, Sr., made a business trip to Hurtsboro the first of this week.

Millinery and Ladies Wear

Miss M. Muse is now ready with an up-to-date line of Millinery. The prices are so reasonable that you will wonder how it is she can afford to sell them so cheap with the advance in every thing.

Also a line of Coats cheap enough for the Lady with the most limited purse. Coat suits from $5.00 up.

Call and see the beautiful things she has in store for you.

Miss Minnie Muse
CLANTON, ALA.



CROUP and Pneumonia comes like a thief in the night. *Be prepared.* Keep a jar of *Duncan's Croup and Pneumonia Salve* in the home all the time. It has no equal.

None Genuine Without This Trade Mark

It can be used on the youngest child as it contains no harmful drugs.

DUNCAN'S ANTISEPTIC PINE OIL PRODUCTS. TRADE MARK

The price is 25c per jar. If your dealer can't supply you we will send it to you, postage paid, upon receipt of price.

GUARANTEED BY
Yellow Pine Medicine Co
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA
For Sale by Upchurch Drug Co., Alred Drug Co., and other Reliable Druggists.

"I DON'T SUFFER ANY MORE"

"Feel Like a New Person," says Mrs. Hamilton.

New Castle, Ind.—"From the time I was eleven years old until I was seventeen I suffered each month so I had to be in bed. I had headache, backache and such pains I would cramp double every month. I did not know what it was to be easy a minute. My health was all run down and the doctors did not do me any good. A neighbor told my mother about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it, and now I feel like a new person. I don't suffer any more and I am regular every month."—Mrs. HAZEL HAMILTON, 822 South 15th St.



When a remedy has lived for forty years, steadily growing in popularity and influence, and thousands upon thousands of women declare they owe their health to it, is it not reasonable to believe that it is an article of great merit?

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

This One Was Belated.

Mrs. Newlywed was making her first trip to the big city market, intending to buy strawberries for her husband's supper. The berries proved a greenish-white and scraggly.

"Why, I—I thought strawberries were redder," she said to the clerk, who, sizing up the situation at a glance, answered:

"They have been other years, but haven't you read of the scarcity of coloring, owing to the war in Europe?"

And Mrs. Newlywed, remembering that she had, walked away with three boxes.—Puck.

DON'T LOSE YOUR HAIR

Prevent It by Using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

If your scalp is irritated, itching and burning and your hair dry and falling out in handfuls try the following treatment: touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment and follow with hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. Absolutely nothing better.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The temperature of southern Australia varies not more than 20 degrees during the year.

Meat Eaters' Backache

Meat lovers are apt to have backaches and rheumatic attacks. Unless you do heavy work and get lots of fresh air, don't eat too much meat. It's rich in nitrogen and helps to form uric acid—a solid poison that irritates the nerves, damages the kidneys and often causes dropsy, gravel and urinary disorders. Doan's Kidney Pills help weak kidneys to throw off uric acid. Thousands recommend them.

An Alabama Case



Ernest R. Malone, 312 N. Conception St., Mobile, Ala., says: "My kidneys were disordered and I had to get up often at night to pass the kidney secretions. My back ached terribly and the doctor said I had serious kidney complaint. I kept getting worse and had almost given up hope when I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills. Three boxes completely cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

"I say, Major, what's good for a cold beside whisky?" "That's easy, dear boy. Most anything is better for a cold than whisky, or any other alcoholic stimulant, but the very best thing possible for a cold or bronchitis is that old well known remedy our fathers used to use

Boschee's German Syrup

Has for the last 51 years been steadily used in all parts of the civilized world for the rapid relief of colds, coughs, bronchitis, throat and lung irritation. No other remedy has such a remarkable record of widespread distribution. 25c. and 75c. sizes at druggists everywhere.

Tutt's Pills

stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels. A remedy for sick headache. Unequaled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

Elegantly sugar coated. Small dose. Price, 25c.

APPENDICITIS

If you have been threatened or have GALLSTONES INDIGESTION, GAS or pains in the right side write for valuable Book of Information FREE

E. E. BOWERS, DEPT. W-2, 215 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 26

A LIVING SACRIFICE.

LESSON TEXT—Romans 12.

GOLDEN TEXT—Present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your spiritual service.—Rom. 12:1 R. V.

The first 11 chapters of this letter teach and illustrate the great principles of the Christian life. Paul calls it "my Gospel." Its fundamental principle is that justification regenerates men, and nothing else. The second section is the practical application of these truths.

I. The Exhortation to Gratitude (vv. 1-2). "Therefore," because of the work of Christ on our behalf, we are to present our bodies as living sacrifices unto God, to be used for his glory and service. (See chapter 3:13, 16, 19). Paul urges, he beseeches; he is winsome, though he might command. To "present" technically means, "bring an offering to God." The body is the sum of all human faculties, physical and spiritual. It must not be defiled by being yielded as an instrument to sin, for it is the temple of God. (I Cor. 3:16, 17). A "Living Offering," (not as the bodies of slain animals offered by Jews) is a consecration of the body, and not a destruction of life. The original means that this—the offering of ourselves as a living sacrifice—is a reasonable, rational service. God has the right of ownership of every member of our body, and there never was a day when there was greater need of insisting upon a Christianity that affects the bodies of men than today. Hands, lips, ears, eyes—every member should be constantly presented to him who purchased it by the blood of his own Son. (I Cor. 6:20; I Pet. 1:18-19.) This is a spiritual, religious service because it is our spirit which presents the offering of the body which he inhabits. Too many of us are "fashioned according to this age."

II. The Expression of Gratitude (vv. 3-8). Or the right use of the gifts of God. (1) Avoid "self-conceit" (vv. 3-5). These verses indicate how important this subject is. Conceit is entertaining an exaggerated opinion of one's own ability. The church has many members, and they do not all have the same office; there is a variety in the unity of the body. So in the church there are many "members in one body," each of which is important; all are essential. (2) "Prophecy" (v. 6), not necessarily foretelling, but the revelation of spiritual truth and experience according to the proportion of our faith (Ps. 39:3), the living, spiritual experience of the presence of God within us. (3) "Ministry" (v. 7). The business side of the church, collecting of its money and the distribution to the poor. Some can best attend to such business. Many churches fail by not selecting wise leaders for this work. (4) "He that teacheth." The true pastor is a combined prophet, pastor and teacher. We are all teaching, whether we wish to or not. It is a privilege as well as an obligation.

III. Conduct Toward All Men (vv. 9-21). The renewed soul needs guidance, encouragement and instruction. (1) "In love" (v. 9). The hypocrite wears a mask. Notice the close connection of "abhor that which is evil" with "cleave to that which is good." The word for cleave means literally to glue it, so that nothing can separate you from love which is the supreme good. "In honor preferring one another" (v. 10). Let others carry the banner—few of us can stand this acid test. (3) "Diligent in business" (v. 11). Whatsoever your hands find to do, do it with your might, being fervent or boiling in spirit, the reverse of the previous exhortation, in that which we are thus to serve the Lord. Few need exhortation to be diligent in their own business, but all of us need this exhortation with regard to the "king's business." (4) "Rejoicing in hope (v. 12). Triumphing over trials and difficulties in the way. Looking for that "blessed hope" (Titus 2:13). (5) Patience and tribulation (v. 12). The Latin "tribulum" was the threshing instrument or roller whereby the husbandman separated grain from the husk. Sorrow, distress and adversity are the means for separating men from the chaff of their lives. Sometimes small annoyances, long continued, become great tribulations. (See Joshua 24:12.) (6) Continuing in the school of prayer (v. 12). Steadfast, urgent, pressing, persevering prayer (Luke 12:1). (7) "Given to hospitality" (v. 13); literally, pursued it.

The word "condescend" is not strong enough—it should be literally "Borne away" from the living things along the line of the things that are humble.

(8) Living peaceably with all men (v. 18); being ready for peace and to do more than your share of reconciliation.

(9) Overcoming evil with good (vv. 19-21). The heaping of coals upon the enemy's head is not the object but the result of returning good for evil. (See Proverbs 25:21-22.)

The only real victory is, "Be not overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good."

Approved Modes in Girls' Party Frocks



When Father Time comes along with a birthday to celebrate, or a dancing-school party, or other great occasions in the life of a little girl, it means a pretty frock for her. Even in party dresses there is a difference of opinion as to whether they should be simply or elaborately made, but as the little girl is sure to look pretty in either sort, fashion smiles approval on both.

White, pink, blue, pale green and light yellow are oftenest selected for the little girl's party frock, with white a favorite choice. Voile, batiste, organdie, and taffeta are the materials used for making them. Some of the prettiest light voiles are made up with no other decoration than tucks headed with hemstitching, and smacking about the waist and yoke. This is done in heavy white silk. Taffeta is managed with about the same simplicity, but organdie and batiste seem to be made for fine swiss embroideries and val. lace.

An elaborate dress of white batiste, for the girl of eleven, or more, is shown in the picture. The waist shows rows of insertion placed between groups of fine tucks. It is attached to the skirt and has elbow sleeves. The skirt is divided into panels by wide vertical insertions, and each panel is cut into a scallop at the bottom. Two rows of narrow insertion follow the line of the scallops about the skirt, and each panel is laid in a boxplait at the waistline.

The slipover is not needed to complete this dress, which may be worn without it; but the slipover is a feature of present-day fashions. Besides, a dress of this kind is equal to long service and it may be varied by the addition of the little jacket. Embroidered batiste is used for making it, with insertions of lace and swiss embroidery, and it boasts a peplum at each side. The girdle worn over it is soft satin ribbon with a rosette at one side.

Oriental Motifs.

Embroidery is the most favored decorative trim for one-piece frocks, and it is executed in fine braids, in metallic threads, chenille and beads, either round beads or those of tubular form. Oriental and Egyptian motifs are preferred and they ornament the corsage, the ceinture and the pocket flaps. Occasionally the design extends from the bodice down over the front breadth of the skirt, giving the effect of a Louis XV waistcoat.

Three Hats From Paris



They say that designing for Americans occupies the time—so far as it is occupied—of the world-famous modistes of Paris. Judging from the number of imports, and that the Americans who look to Paris are those of two hemispheres, the designers seem to be fairly busy. In spite of the tension of war there seems to be no lack of inspiration in the products of the peculiar genius of the French.

Three hats from Lewis shown here are beautiful and rational styles for midwinter wear. Already the eyes of those who create styles are turned toward spring and they are busy with the things that must be ready for display just after the holidays, so the hats pictured may be accepted as the last word from a great authority.

The wide brimmed hat of satin, faced with velvet, is partly turned off the face at the front, in a mode already approved. Its lines suggest outspread wings, and perhaps this is the reason why a small pair, embroidered in silk in several colors, is posed at the front. There is no other trimming.

The second hat is a turban in a shape that is particularly becoming to women of middle age. A puff of velvet is set about the coronet, higher at the back than at the front. A band of paillettes and bugles, finished at the side with two balls, adds a touch of brilliance to this all-black creation.

The remaining hat is for the woman who can carry off odd and dashing headwear, and it continues to be both unusual and plain. The very tall crown is draped with velvet, which is slashed. Ribbon with metallic edge is threaded through the slashes.

Julia Bottomley

Cretonne Covers.

Scarfs of cretonne are neat and especially attractive for a girl's room. The pincushion and nap pillow should be covered to match. A scarf made to fit the top of the dresser should be scalloped all around, but one that hangs at the sides need have only the ends scalloped, the sides being hemmed. Rather heavy embroidery floss should be used for working the scallops. The heavy floss not only facilitates the work but is more in harmony with the material than a fine cotton would be.

Bright Waistcoats With Velvet Suits.

Some of the dark velvet suits sent out by Jeanne Lanvin in her last collection have waistcoats of bright-colored silks, geranium or royal blue, and to match these are hats of the same silk.

CALOMEL WHEN BILIOUS? NO! STOP! ACTS LIKE DYNAMITE ON LIVER

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Doesn't Make You Sick!

Stop using calomel! It makes you sick. Don't lose a day's work. If you feel lazy, sluggish, bilious or constipated, listen to me!

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile, crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you feel "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste. —Adv.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.



LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

Men and Generals.

Sir Henry Babbington Smith, during his last visit to New York, was talking about the war.

"Of course, when a general loses," he said, "it isn't his fault. Oh, no! Of course not!

"It's like men and their overcoats.

"No man is honest enough to say to his wife, "Where did I leave my overcoat?' He always says instead:

"'Where did you put my overcoat?'"

OF INTEREST TO MOTHERS

The cost of food today is a serious matter to all of you. To cut down your food bills and at the same time improve the health of your family, serve them **Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti** two or three times per week. Children love it and thrive on it. It is the best possible food for adults. Write the Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Nebr., for beautiful cook book telling how to serve it in a hundred ways. It's free to every mother.—Adv.

Elks Saved From Famine.

About seven thousand elk were fed last winter at Jackson Hole, Wyo., by the biological survey.

Dr. B. F. Jackson, Celebrated Physician, handed down to posterity his famous prescription for female troubles. Now sold under the name of "Femenina." Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

The Conebo, Shippo, Cocoamo and Yahua tribes of Amazon Indians are still wearing clothes of grass.

If you suspect that your child has Worms, a single dose of Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" will settle the question. Its action upon the Stomach and Bowels is beneficial in either case. No second dose or after purgative necessary. Adv.

Russian women predominate among foreign-born students of their sex in Paris.

Weak, Fainty Heart, and Hysterics can be rectified by taking "Renovine" a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and $1. Adv.

London, England, can spare no more firemen for the army.

For Chapped Lips or Burns.

Equal parts of turpentine, sweet oil and beeswax; melt the oil and wax together and when a little cool, add the turpentine, and stir until cool, to keep them evenly mixed. Apply with a thin linen cloth.

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION should be given to sprains, swellings, bruises, rheumatism and neuralgia. Keep Mansfield's Magic Arnica Liniment handy on the shelf. Three sizes —25c, 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

St. Louis has one factory which will this year consume 100,000,000 feet of lumber.

Xmas Cards

Direct from the Manufacturer

At a Saving of 50 to 100%

20 Beautiful Christmas Cards, designed by artists celebrated for their exquisite taste, engraved and embossed in colors, and enclosed in individual envelopes for $1.00. These cards if bought in a retail store would cost up to 15c each. Enclose $1.00 bill in envelope and mail today. Cards will be sent prepaid, securely packed. Money returned if not satisfied.

Wm. G. Johnston Co., Mfrs.

1200 Ridge Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE BUY OLD FALSE TEETH

We pay from $1.25 up to $5 a set, also buy bridgework, old gold, silver, and platinum. Can give you the Central Bank of this city as reference. Mail to

Herwitz Bros. Co., Dept. 9, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED FEW LADIES

who do neat sewing, do piece work at home; seamstress usually makes 40c hour. Stamp for particulars.

ELASTIC TIE CO., FLETCHER, N. C.

WILL BUY old letters with stamps used before 1870. U. S. and foreign. Wm. Berkman, 1265 East 9th Street, Cleveland, Ohio

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No .48--1916.

Kidney Disorder

(By DR. V. M. PIERCE.)

The most simple methods are usually the most effective ones when treating any disorder of the human system. The mere drinking a cup of hot water each morning, plenty of pure water all day, and a little Anuric before every meal has been found the most effective means of overcoming kidney trouble. Death would occur if the kidneys did not work day and night in separating poisons and uric acid from the blood.

The danger signals are backache, depressions, pains, heaviness, drowsiness, irritability, headaches, chilliness, rheumatic twinges, swollen joints or gout.

Since it is such a simple matter to step into your favorite drug store and obtain Anuric, anyone who earnestly desires to regain health and new life will waste no time in beginning this treatment.

WHAT NEIGHBORS SAY

Jasper, Fla.—"For several years I suffered very much from kidney and bladder trouble. By using one-half dozen bottles of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets my trouble is very much improved. I would advise all sufferers from kidney trouble to use Anuric."—MR. ISADORE S. GEIGER.

Clifton, Tenn.—"I wish to say that I suffered from backache and kidney trouble for some time. I could hardly do any kind of work. I heard of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets so I tried them, and they cured my backache. I hope people who are troubled with backache will give Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets a good trial. They do all that is required of them—they will not fail to benefit."—MISS ERMINE RUTH MOSER, R. F. D. 2.—Adv.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and $1.00 at all Drug Stores.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Have You Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble?

Pain or dull ache in the back is often evidence of kidney trouble. It is Nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

Danger Signals.

If these danger signals are unheeded more serious *results* may be expected; kidney trouble in its worst form may steal upon you.

Thousands of people have testified that the mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized—that it stands the highest for its remarkable curative effect in the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine, you should have the best.

Lame Back.

Lame back is only one of many symptoms of kidney trouble. Other symptoms showing that you may need Swamp-Root are being subject to embarrassing and frequent bladder troubles day and night, irritation, sediment, etc.

Lack of control, smarting, uric acid, dizziness, indigestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, sometimes the heart acts badly, rheumatism, bloating, lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are among the most common diseases that prevail, they are sometimes the last recognized by patients, *who very often content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease* may constantly undermine the system.

Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., which you will find on every bottle.

SPECIAL NOTE—You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a book of valuable information, containing many of the thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample size bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention this paper.

The More Effective Way.

The sign, "Boy Wanted," is more frequent, in windows and in advertisement columns, than it was a year ago. Between improved economic conditions and laws enforcing school attendance, it has come to pass, in the United States, that few lads who want work need go unemployed. On the other hand, never were school and colleges so crowded, and administrators so put to it to find room for pupils of high school and college age. In this way, far more effectively than by specific statutory enactment, is child labor being reduced.—Christian Science Monitor.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Paradoxical Effect.

"They say the habit of motoring produces a fixed, set expression."

"Yes; it seems strange, doesn't it, that an auto face shouldn't be also a mobile one?"

Residents of the Canary Islands are seeking American flour.

Settler for Father.

A young English officer, lately home from the front, scored off his father, one of those who take the gloomiest views of the war from its inception to its probable end. At dinner the elder's usual gloomy diatribe against the existing conditions was interrupted and ended thus: "Oh, we all know about you, father—one foot in the grave and another on a banana skin, as usual."

MOTHER, ATTENTION!

Gold Ring for

Get a 25c Bottle of Baby Ease from any drug store, mail coupon as directed and gold ring (guaranteed), proper size, mailed you. Baby Ease cures Bowel Complaints and Teething Troubles of Babies.—Adv.

His Qualifications.

"What did that fellow, who is always bragging about how he did everything for himself, advance to qualify for a position in the automobile works?"

"He claimed he was a self-starter."

Constipation generally indicates disordered stomach, liver and bowels. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills restores regularity without griping. Adv.

Hair tonics raise more hopes than hair.

WINCHESTER



HUNTING RIFLES

When you look over the sights of your rifle and see an animal like this silhouetted against the background, you like to feel certain that your equipment is equal to the occasion. The majority of successful hunters use Winchester Rifles, which shows how they are esteemed. They are made in various styles and calibers and ARE SUITABLE FOR ALL KINDS OF HUNTING

Just So.

"Hubby, diamonds are said to be the same as cash."

"What of it?"

"I wish you'd buy me a few rings."

"Your idea is that they will be cash on hand?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THAT GRIM WHITE SPECTRE, Pneumonia, follows on the heels of a neglected cough or cold. Delay no longer. Take Mansfield's Cough Balsam. Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Naturalists have estimated that a single crow can destroy about 700,000 insects in a year.

Made No Exceptions.

Miss Paul—Grace doesn't obey anybody.

Miss Pry—No; she doesn't even mind her own business.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well, no alcohol. Sold in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

Of all colors, red is the most conspicuous at a distance.

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

Russians are to colonize in South America.

Thoroughbred!

It pays to buy thoroughbred cattle—and it pays to buy thoroughbred clothes—

OVERALLS, WORK SHIRTS etc of

Stifel's Indigo Cloth

Standard for over 75 years



are every inch thoroughbred. Firm, strongly woven cloth, that resists wear and weather. Color that lasts as long as the cloth.

You can tell the genuine by this little mark on back of the cloth inside the garment. STIFEL'S INDIGO stamped on the

REGISTERED

Look for it—and you'll never be disappointed in the wear of your working clothes—for it's the CLOTH in the garment that gives the wear.

Cloth Manufactured by J. L. STIFEL & SONS *Indigo Dyers and Printers*

WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA

New York...260-262 Church St. | San Francisco..Postal Tel. Bldg. | St. Paul.....238 Endicott Bldg.
Philadelphia...324 Market St. | St. Joseph, Mo..Saxton Bk. Bldg. | Toronto..14 Manchester Bldg.
Boston.....31 Bedford St. | Baltimore.....Coca-Cola Bldg. | Winnipeg, 400 Hammond Bldg.
Chicago, 226 W. Jackson Blvd. | St. Louis.....823 Victoria Bldg. | Montreal, R. 500, 439 St. Paul St.

FOR BETTER ROADS

OUTLINE OF DIXIE HIGHWAY

Route Is Approximately 4,500 Miles Long, Traversing Eight States—Work Being Pushed.

The Dixie highway is approximately 4,500 miles long, traversing the eight states of Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida. Construction work is now in progress along the entire stretch. The route at the present time is passable over all divisions with the exception of the link between Lexington, Ky., and Knoxville, Tenn.; Nashville and Chattanooga, Tenn.; along the western division, through central Florida, Tallahassee to Gainesville, and



from Arcadia to Jupiter across Florida. The Lexington-Knoxville link is in course of construction now and will be passable within six months. The trip from Nashville to Chattanooga can be made over the mountain, provided dry weather precedes the trip; otherwise, the road by way of Huntsville, 100 miles farther, is best. The counties in central Florida are hard at work on the road and hope to provide a good route in another year. It is the aim of the Dixie Highway association to provide a route within two years time that will enable motorists to travel comfortably from Chicago to Miami in six days.

GUESSING AT COST OF ROADS

Need of Standard System of Accounting for Highways—Difficulty of Iowa Commission.

There are so many conflicting statements regarding the cost of road work that the desirability of a comprehensive method of highway accounting is evident in order that taxpayers may not be misled concerning the total expense of such work, according to American Highway. The Iowa state highway commission has had considerable difficulty in finding out what the counties in that state have been spending, because of this failure to have a complete system of accounts.

One rich county reported collecting $16,000 for road work, but after investigation the commission found $32,500 had been collected. An investigation of the accounts of another wealthy county reporting $3,200 collected revealed a total collection of $19,600. The discrepancies were not due to an intention to hide the amount of the funds but merely to lack of good accounting.

Saving of Concrete Road.

A concrete road saves more than it costs. It is open to maximum traffic all the year round. It brings greater freedom and ease of movement in travel and transportation, and permanently increases land values.

Rich in Lime.

Green bone is very rich in phosphate of lime.

Poor Fowl for Market.

Never send a fowl to market that has a full crop.

CAN EQUALIZERS SIT AFTER AUG. 1?

FOUR COUNTIES VITALLY INTERESTED IN ACTION COMING UP FROM MOBILE

STATE CAPITAL NEWS ITEMS

Doings of the Various Departments of the Commonwealth Given for Our Readers.

—Montgomery.

The supreme court has been called upon to decide whether or not sessions of the county boards of equalization can be extended beyond August 1 by order of the state board of equalization and great interest is being shown in the case as the effectiveness of the new revenue law will depend in a large measure upon the decision.

In four counties last year, Jefferson, Mobile, Walker and Tuscaloosa, the county boards of equalization could not complete their work by August 1 and the state board of equalization called special sessions after that date. The treasurer of Mobile county declined to pay the per diem of members of the Mobile board on the ground that the revenue law of 1915 did not provide sessions after August 1. The city court of Mobile supported the contention of the Mobile treasurer and the supreme court was called upon to construe the law. A decision will be rendered during the latter part of the year.

May Vote School Tax.

The moment Governor Henderson publishes a proclamation showing that the voters adopted the educational amendment in the recent general election any county in Alabama may hold an election for the purpose of determining whether or not a special tax of three mills, two mills or one mill shall be levied for the use of the public schools. Believing the amendment would be ratified by the voters, the legislature last year passed companion measures which make the amendment effective to all intents and purposes at once.

Any county may have an election by submitting to the court of county commisioners or other governing body a petition signed by 200 or more qualified electors. The election must be held in the same manner as all other elections.

Selma Court Declared Invalid.

In declaring that the law creating the Inferior Court of Selma was unconstitutional, the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals broke a record for the number of opinions written in one case, seven having been presented. The decision means that the Inferior Court of Selma has been operated illegally and persons convicted in this court may immediately get their release. The court was established last year by an act of the Legislature, and the ruling was that the Legislature had not complied with the constitution when the court was created.

Continue Tick Campaign.

A called meeting of the Alabama live stock board, including Dr. C. A. Carey, of Auburn, Clarendon Davis, R. J. Goode and George S. Templeton, with James A. Wade, chairman, was held in the office of the state commissioner of agriculture. Governor Henderson called the board together to take under advisement the question of reducing thee expense of tick eradication, owing to the present depleted state of the treasury. Tick eradication was provided for at the last legislature which appropriated $100,000 to be used within four years for ridding Alabama of this pest. The board has been working something over one year during which time 30 counties have been freed of the tick and six other counties recently voted to install the plan. The board went on record as opposing reduction of expenditures for this purpose.

Banks to Pay Teachers.

Banking institutions of all counties in Alabama will furnish the State money to pay the salaries of teachers for October, the State paying interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, the money to be returned March 15 and 25.

Governor Henderson assured the banks that the money would be paid back by March 15 and 25.

Salaries of the teachers amounted to $450,000 last month. Practically every school in the State now is in operation, and the Governor decided it best to make personal arrangements for the money than to force the teachers to wait for the money.

Feagin Requests Aid.

William F. Feagin, State Superintendent of Education, although not required to do so by the corrupt practice act, made public a statement which shows that $9,046.01 was spent in the campaign for the adoption of the educational amendment. The report shows that only $2,708.50 was contributed, Mr. Feagin being responsible for the other expenditures. Friends of the cause of education Alabama have been asked by Superintendent Feagin to contribute to make up the deficiency.



Warning.

—She—You shouldn't do that. They say one catches lots of things by kissing.

He—Yes, dear, even husbands.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Just What He Needed.

Yes, Bill the Basher could talk all right whe nthe spirit moved him. It moved him on Saturday night, when a constable was urging him to move on.

At the overwhelming flow of language the constable promptly led him to the police station. On Monday morning Bill's friends, who throughout Sunday had been collecting small amounts for payment of the fine, arrived at court just as he was leaving.

"'Ow much you 'ave to pay, old man?" they inquired.

"Didn't have to pay nothin'. When the copper read out what I'd said the old man came down from the bench, shook 'ands with me, gave me five bob from the poor box and thanked me for teaching him a lot o' new words. Y'see, 'e's learning gowf!"—London Tit-Bits.

Early Christian.

"Does your minister practice what he preaches?" the newcomer questioned.

"He does," the citizen answered with a sigh, "and I'd be perfectly willing to have him stop. He lives next door to me, and begins at seven o'clock Sunday morning to practice what he is going to preach."

Men are inclined to boast, yet according to statistics three out of four are buried at somebody else's expense.

It is easier to believe that you have good taste than it is to convince others.

Had Inside Knowledge.

Fiance—And will Bobby be sorry when I marry his sister?

Bobby—Yes, I will, 'cause I like you.

COVETED BY ALL

but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If your hair is streaked gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price $1.00.—Adv.

Reads Better Than It Sounds.

Not even an editor—unless he happens to be the one designated as "war editor"—can keep track of the spelling and pronunciation of the many-syllabled names of towns, rivers and mountains which come through in the reports of the war. Recently a managing editor finished reading an unusually well-written story of the British offensive on the Somme river front in France, and handed it back to the "war editor."

"That's a bully good story," he said. "It's good for a two-column head, and be sure to use that line about the artillery roaring from — from — ah—Thingumbob to ah—Watchacallem."

It got in the paper just as he intended it.

Lesson Had Sunk In.

The hygiene instructor in the public schools had made his talk sufficiently impressive in respect to the catastrophic consequences of leaving the adenoids alone. When he had finished, the teacher ordered the class to write a paper on the subject. This was one:

"Tommy had adenoids and was a very stupid and slow boy, at home, at work, and at school. His mother and father said, 'What is the matter?' The doctor cut his adenoids out. Tommy later became president of the United States."

In the heyday of her youth a woman may be in the grass-widow class.

Domestic economy is taught in the school of matrimony.

The Flavor Lasts—

In the making of Grape-Nuts there is added to the sweet, rich nutriment of whole wheat, the rare flavor of malted barley, a combination creating a most unusually delicious taste. The palate never tires of it.

People everywhere have found that

Grape-Nuts

is the most nutritious and delicious cereal food known.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

CLANTON LOCALS

John Martin of Jemison, Route 3, was in Clanton Monday.

R. N. Wilkins of Beat 6, was in Clanton Monday.

T. J. Jackson, of Collins Chapel, was in Clanton Monday, when he sold forty bales of cotton at 20¼c.

Sheriff Harris, John Gore and Dudley Collins attended the burial of Mr. Howard of Thorsby Monday.

The marriage ofMiss Lillian Irene Jones and Mr. Clint Rasberry was solemnized Wednesday afternoon at the home of Dr. T. O. Jones, Birmingham, at 1:30 o'clock before a few relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Rasberry will reside in the future at 5217 First Avenue, Birmingham.

If some young lady don't come and claim that dainty little glove we have been advertising, it will save the editor the expense of buying somebody a Christmas present.

Many visitors form Clanton attended the Auburn-Vanderbilt game in Birmingham last Saturday. They went on trains, in autos, and some would have been willing to go in ox carts if they had only had the privilege of going at all.

Miss Rilla Smith will assume her duties as assistant to Postmaster Robinson next week.

Ed Bazemore of Weogufka was in Clanton one day last week, visiting friends.

J. H. Benson was in town on business Monday.

Judge Reynolds and M. D. Foshee went up to Birmingham on business Monday.

Miss Mollie Murrah, clerk in the Tax Collector's office, is spending this week at here home at Collins Chapel.

Prof. and Mrs. McDonald and daughters atended the Sunday school convention at Collins Chapel Sunday. Mr. McDonald delivered a splendid address to the congregation in the afternoon.

Remember that the Banner does high class job printing. If you need any stationery of any kind don't forget to call on us, Peoples Phone No. 96.

John W. Mayes of Beat 6 was in town on Monday.

R. N. Wilkins of Billingsley was in Clanton on Monday on tax business.

T. B. Minor of Maplesville was in town Wednesday.

Rev. S. H. Herbert, Principal of Thorsby Institute, came down last Saturday to attend the closing session of the County Teachers Institute.

The new County Board of Education was in session last Tuesday, transacting important business pertaining to our rural schools and educational maters.

T. J. Bates of Beat 16 was in Clanton Tuesday.

J. T. Poole of Fairview was here Tuesday and disposed of a few bales of twenty cent cotton.

John W. Cagle of Enterprise was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Paul Dodge, represeinting the Merganthaler Linotype Co., of New Orleans, was in Clanton Tuesday on business with the Union-Banner. The The Banner is a user of one of the Merganthaler machines.

G. L. Foshee of Thorsby, Route 1, Liberty Hill, was in town Monday on business.

FOR RENT—Logan farm on Coosa river at Higgins Ferry, 3 to 4 horse crop. Apply to M. F. Pope, West Blocton, Ala. adv.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One five passenger Hudson automobile in good running condition. Will sell for $175.00 cash. Call on G. O. McKee, Clanton, Ala. 11-12-3t

KABO CORSETS



For sale by

Clanton Mercantile Co.

THORSBY ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Roebuck visited their son, Kent, who is attending Thorsby Institute, on Sunday, Nov. 12th.

Miss Grace Maxwell and Mr. Kinsler Ferrell went as delegates from the Thorsby Christian Endeavor Society to the District Christian Endeavor Convention at Selma last week. They were accompanied by Miss Jenkins and Miss Stoddard, teachers of the Institute.

The Christian Endeavor Society gave a social at the Dormitory Friday evening of last week, which was well attended and enjoyed by all. The feature of the evening was an attempt to place the tail on the donkey, but, sorry to report, the donkey went tailless.

Mr. G. J. Flummer and family have moved to Thorsby from Ensley and are living on the Amundsen place. Miss Marie Flummer enrolled as a student at Thorsby Institute Monday morning.

Mr, John W. Ford, Jr., attended the Older Boys' Conference at Anniston Nov. 17th to 19th.

A number of the young people of Thorsby attended the District Sunday School Convention at Collins Chapel, Sunday, Nov. 19th. They report a good convention well attended by delegates from the Sunday Schools in the district.

A steroptician lecture entitled "Some Glimpses of the Frontier" picturing Home Missionary Work, will be given at the Congregational Church next Sunday night, Nov. 26, at half past seven o'clock. Everyone is cordially invited.

The Helen Keller Literary Society will render a Thanksgiving program next Saturday night, Nov. 25th, at Bates Hall. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A union Thanksgiving service will be held in the Baptist Church of Thorsby at 10 o'clock Thanksgiving morning.

Mrs. J. M. Graham left Monday morning for a fortnight's visit at the home of her parents.

Mr. Thomas Bosworth, who has been quite sick with rheumatism for several days past, is much better.

Mr. S. Howard died quite suddenly Saturday, November 18th, and was buried in the city cemetery under the auspices of the Odd Fellows last Monday. Mr. Howard was born in 1850 in Norway. At the age of 15 years he became a sailor upon the high seas. He came to America in 1868 and was a sailor on the Great Lakes until 1899, when he came to Thorsby to live. He was an Odd Fellow for thirty nine years and, at the time of his death, was Deputy Grand Master for the Central District of Alabama. He was a quiet, unassuming man who had the confidence and respect of all who knew him, and his loss will be keenly felt in the community. He leaves a wife and five children; Mrs. G. W. Phelan of Tuscaloosa; Mrs. Joe LeClaire of Bellingham, Wash., and Messrs F. Louis and Charles Howard of Thorsby.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

On last Friday evening a reception was given to the visiting teachers by the Civic Improvement Club, and the faculty of the high school and grammar school. A very interesting program was rendered after which refreshments were served.

Miss Key—Tom I'm sorry you are late this morning, shall I ask you any questions.

Tom—No ma'am.

The Chilton High team held the Bibb team to a goose egg tie on the local gridiron last Friday afternoon. Although the Bibb out matched in weight the Chilton boys proved quicker, and in the pinch of the game proved equal to the emergency.

FREE SPRINGS

Health in this community is very good at present except Mrs. Mat Smith who has been on the sick list for three or four weeks.

Miss Bessie Glass of Montevallo is visiting her sister, Mrs. Williams, this week.

Mr. Linton Brown of Siluria visited relatives at this place Saturday night and reported that his brother, Jamie Brown, and Miss Lizzie Oden were to be married Sunday.

Mr. Clarence Hayes and sister, Mr. Budie Ervin and Miss Annie Posey motored to Randolph Sunday.

There will be a singing at Mr. J. C. Primm's Saturday night, Nov. 25. Every singer is invited to come, and bring your book (1916 book). We expect to have a good singing and good behavior.

W. J. Motes of Route 3 was a visitor to Clanton Wednesday.

Such tobacco enjoyment

as you never thought could be is *yours to command* quick as you buy some Prince Albert and fire-up a pipe or a home-made cigarette!

Prince Albert gives you every tobacco satisfaction your smoke-appetite ever hankered for. That's because it's made by a patented process that *cuts out* bite and parch! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!



Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

On the reverse side of this tidy red tin you will read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907," which has made *three* men smoke pipes where *one* smoked before!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

has a flavor as different as it is delightful. *You never tasted the like of it!* And that isn't strange, either.

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that corking fine pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such clever trim—always!

Men who *think* they can't smoke a pipe or roll a cigarette *can smoke* and *will smoke* if they use Prince Albert. And smokers who have not yet given P. A. a try-out certainly have a big surprise and a lot of enjoyment coming their way as soon as they invest in a supply. Prince Albert tobacco will tell its own story!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Opinions of the People.

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 17, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your valuable paper to express my thanks to the voters who supportted me in the recent election.

I feel that I have been elected to one of the most important offices in the country for I see the need of education, and I hope that I may fill my place in such a way that none who supported me will ever regret it.

I am ready at all times to serve the people.

Again thanking the people I am,

Respectfully,

JOHN E. LITTLEJOHN.

Plantersville, Ala., Nov. 20, 1916.

Editor Union-Banner:

Please give me a small space to thank the people for the loyal support they gave me in electing me county commissioner for the second term.

I cannot find words to express my appreciation for their support. It makes me know that I did the right thing when I took a stand against the interest bearing warrants and tried to hold up the credit of the county.

Now I realize that I am only a servant of the people and expect to discharge my duty as such.

W. T. HERROD.

John Hudman of Verbena was in Clanton Wednesday.

TONOLINE IS BEAUTY AID, ANNOUNCES SPECIALIST

Mildred Louise Talk of Interest to Women.

As health is a first aid to beauty this story, told by Mildred Louise, beauty specialist, of Boston, Mass., is of unusal interest,

"I can recommend no better health giver than tonoline," said Mildred Louise.

"I was for many months a victim of stomach trouble and nervousness. I had suffered terribly from pains that followed eating. Headaches would also add to my worries. Poor digestion finally brought on nervousness.

"Relief came, however, when I took the advice of several women who said, 'Take tonoline.'

"Not long after I started the tonoline treatment, my patrons began to remind me of the improvement in my condition. And because health is the quickest way to beauty, the improvement was particularly noticeable in in my face.

"What tonoline really did for me I cannot say. I am so grateful that I am very willing to reccommend tonoline publicly."

Tonoline is a purely vegetable preparation which goes to the seat of common maladies—stomach and kidney troulble, catarrhal affections of the mucous membranes, liver ailments and impurities of the blood—and quickly restores proper action. Tonoline is being explained daily to many people at your druggist.

Notice:—As tonoline is a wonderful flesh builder it should not be taken by anyone not wishing to increase his weight ten pounds or more. Although many reports are received from those who have been benefitted by tonoline in severe cases of stomach trouble and nervous dyspepsia, chronic constipation, etc.

—50c BOX FREE—

FREE TONOLINE COUPON
American Proprietory Co., Boston, Mass.

Send me by return mail a 50c box of your celebrated flesh builder. I enclose 10c to help pay postage and packing.

LEGAL NOTICE

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 1, 1916.

Hon. H. A. Harris, Sheriff of Chilton County, Clanton, Ala.

Dear Sir:—No U. S. Internal Revenue license has been issued to your County in October, 1916.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the record of the Collector of Internal Revenue and the above is complete and correct.

Yours very truly,

SAM P. JONES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this First day of November, 1916.

J. B. MOSLEY,
Notary Public.

DOGS FOR SALE

Black Belt Collie Kennels, Route 5, Mt. Meigs, Rd., Montgomery, Ala. have for sale Imp and American bred stud dogs, bitches and pups.

Running Every Day Now

I wish to say to the public that my Grist and Feed Mill will run every day from now on. If you will come and give me a trial you will be pleased.

You can cut your feed bill by buying from me. I carry a stock of Velvet Beans, Crushed corn Corn meal, Cotton seed meal and hulls. I want to buy a few hundred good sacks.

J. A. MADDOX

CLANTON, ALA.

CLOTHES

Cleaned and Pressed

We guarantee satisfaction of all work done at our shop. Give us a trial.

Special attention given to Parcel Post orders.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.

Peoples Telephone 75-30.

In Rear Sanford & Wagoner Barber Shop.

CLANTON, ALA.

LABOR

Labor and capital are dependent one upon the other, and both are jointly dependent upon the understanding and sympathy accorded them by the general public.

While labor is essential to capital, and both are essential to the consumer, capital is absolutely essential to afford opportunity for employment on a big scale, to labor.

Every well organized financial enterprise has the utmost consideration for the welfare of the labor it employs. Capital would be non-productive without labor.

Labor, when intelligently informed, is equally considerate of capital, because to endanger capital endangers employment upon which labor must of necessity depend.

The L. & N. is vitally interested in promoting cordial relations between capital and labor, because the L. & N. is a combination of capital and labor. Upon the degree of efficiency with which that combination discharges its obligation to the consumer, depends the success of the L. & N. and of the territory through which the L. & N. operates.

It is, therefore, important that not only the L. & N. and its employees study and think seriously on this subject, but that the consumer—the people—arrive at an understanding and a fair solution of the matter.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

(No. 3.)

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, NOVEMBER 30, 1916 NUMBER 35.

LIST OF THE PREMIUMS AWARDED AT COUNTY FAIR A FEW WEEKS AGO

Names of Persons Receiving prizes, amount of each and class of article exhibited.

The following is a list of the prizes awarded by the judges at the Chilton County Fair at Clanton a few weeks ago, upon articles placed there for contest by our citizens, and paid by the Fair Association to the winners:

The list is furnished us by Mr. W. T. Bean, Secretary of the Fair Association.

Agricultural

Community Fair—First, Mt. Pleasant, $40.00; Second, Clanton, $25.00; Third, Evergreen, $10.00; Fourth, Thorsby, $5.00.

Best general exhibit containing everything produced on the farm—First, D. B. Lowe, $15.00; Second, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $7.50; Third, W. O. Durbin, $5.00.

Best corn display—First, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $10.00; Second, J. W. Hand, $5.00; Third, D. B. Lowe, $2.50.

Best bushel corn in ear—First, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $3.00; Second, Mrs. Arthur Willis, $2.00.

Best ten ears of corn—First, Claud E. Wood, $2.00; Second, W. H. Robinson, $1.00.

Best ear of corn—First, Claud E. Wood, $1.50; Second, D. B. Lowe, $1.00; Third, Arthur Willis, $.50

Best display of oats in sheaf and threshed—First, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $5.00; Second, J. M. Culp, $3.00; Third, D. B. Lowe, $2.00.

Best bushel of oats—First, J. M. Culp, $2.00; Third, J. N. Dennis, .50.

Best display of wheat—First, D. B. Lowe, $5.00; Second, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $3.00.

Best bushel of wheat—First, J. M. Culp, $2.00; Second, W. O. Durbin, $1.00; Third, J. M. Smith, .50.

Best bushel of Rye—First, J. N. Dennis, $2.00.

Best display of cotton—First D. B. Lowe, $4.00; Second, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $2.00.

Best stalk of cotton—First Mr. S. E. Bruce, $2.00; Second, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $1.00.

Best bushel of sweet potatoes—First, D. B. Lowe, $3.00; Second, J. H. Marlar, $2.00; Third, D. B. Lowe, $1.00.

Best bushel Irish potatoes—First, Martin Peterson, $3.00; Second, Martin Peterson, $2.00; Third, G. R. Ingram, $1.00.

Best display of hay—First, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $10.00; Second, D. B. Lowe, $5.00; Third, G. W. Melton, $2.50.

Best commercial bale of hay—First, J. N. Dennis, $3.00; Second, J. M. Culp, $2.00.

Best display of legume plants—First, Jesse A. Davis, $5.00; Second, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $3.00; Third, W. O. Durbin, $2.00.

Best display of cowpeas—First, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $3.00; Second, D. B. Lowe, $2.00.

Best peck of peas—First, W. H. Robinson, $2.00; Second, Claud E. Wood, $1.00.

Best display of soy beans—First, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $3.00.

Best bale of cowpea hay—First, J. N. Dennis, $3.00; Second, W. J. Moates, $2.00; Third, Martin Peterson, $1.00.

Best bale clover hay—First, Martin Peterson, $3.00; Second, J. M. Culp, $2.00; Third, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $1.00.

Best bale grass hay—First, J. M. Culp, $3.00; Second, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $2.00; Third, Arthur Willis, $1.00.

Best display of velvet beans—First, Jesse A. Davis, $3.00; Second, Mrs. Arthur Willis, $2.00; Third, C. R. Burkhalter, $1.00.

Best pack soy beans—First, Mrs. Georgia Teel, $2.00.

Best display of home grown fruits—First, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $3.00.

Best display of apples—First, W. J. Moates, $2.00.

Best display of dried fruits—First, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $2.00; Second, W. J. Robinson, $1.00.

Best display from any garden—First, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $10.00; Second, Mrs. Bettie Davis, $5.00; Third, D. B. Lowe, $2.50.

Best peck of home grown onions—First, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $1.00; Second, Mrs. Arthur Willis, .50.

Best display of hog feed—First, Jesse A. Davis, $3.00.

Best display of peanuts—First, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $2.00; Second, D. B. Lowe, $1.00.

Best peck of peanuts—First, J. M. Culp, $1.00; Second, D. B. Lowe, .50.

Best dozen stalks of cane—First, J. B. Crane, $2.50; Second, J. W. Hand, $1.00; Third, H. B. Roper, .50.

Best dozen stalks sorghum—First, Euell Robinson, $1.00; Second, D. B. Lowe, .50.

Best quart cane syrup—First, Jack Gentry, $2.00; Second, H. B. Roper, $1.00.

Best quart of sorghum syrup—First, Jack Gentry, $1.00; Second, B. F. Massey, .50.

Best home cured ham—First, D. B. Lowe, $3.00; Second, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $2.00; Third, Martin Peterson, $1.00.

Best home cured bacon—First, D. B. Lowe, $3.00; Second, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $2.00; Third, Martin Peterson, $1.00.

Best half gallon lard—First D. B. Lowe, $1.50; Second, W. O. Durbin, $1.00.

Best pound of butter—First, Mrs. O. L. Alexander, $2.00; Second, Mrs. Grace Wood, $1.00.

Stock

Best stallion—First, Emmett Blankenship, $7.50; First, W. B. Cox, $7.50.

Best mare and colt—First, W. C. Mims, $10.00; Second, W. H. Conway, $5.00; Third, J. D. Collins, $2.50.

Best colt—First, E. R. Wilson, $5.00; Second, Cecil Smith, $2.50.

Best mule—First, J. M. Culp, $5.00; Second, J. M. Culp, $2.50.

Best mule colt—First, G. W. Melton, $5.00; Second, G. W. Melton, $2.50.

Berkshire boar—First, W. H. Foshee, $7.50; Second, J. O. Wesson, $5.00; Third, J. O. Wesson, $2.50.

Sow—First, R. M. Foshee, $7.50; Second, W. C. Mims, $5.00.

Sow and pigs—First, Jesse A. Davis, $7.50.

Groupe of four pigs—First, Jesse A. Davis, $7.50.

Best pig—First, Jesse A. Davis, $3.00.

Duroc Jersey

Boar—First, J. D. Collins, $7.50; Second, W. O. Durbin, $5.00.

Sow—First, J. D. Collins, $7.50.

Sow and pigs—First, J. D. Collins, $7.50.

Groupe of four pigs—First, J. D. Collins, $7.50.

Sow and pigs—Second, J. D. Collins, $5.00; Third, W. O. Durbin, $2.50.

Poland China

Boar—First, W. H. Conway, $7.5 Second, J. M. Smith, $5.00.

Dairy Cattle

Bull—First, W. O. Durbin, $10.00; Second, J. N. Dennis, $5.00.

Cow—First, J. C. Culp, $10.00; Second, A. M. Gowan, $5.00; Third, O. C. Weldon, $3.00.

Bull—Third, D. B. Lowe, $3.00.

Heifer calf—First, J. N. Dennis, $3.00; Second, J. N. Dennis, $2.50; Third, W. T. Johnson, $1.00.

Beef Cattle

Bull—First, J. N. Dennis, $10.00; Second, J. M. Culp, $5.00.

Cow—First, J. M. Culp, $5.00; Second, J. M. Culp, $3.00; Third, Burnión Durbin, $1.00.

Poultry

Geese—First, Mrs. B. L. Gl[illegible] $1.00.

Bantams—First, J. M. Nix, $1.00; Second, R. E. Hayes, .50.

R. I. Reds—First, J. M. Culp, $3.00; Second, W. O. Durbin, $1.00.

Leghorns—First, Mrs. J. A. Davis, $3.00.

Orphingtons—First, W. H. Conway, $3.00; Second, Walter M. Johnson, $1.00.

Best trio any breed—First, W. H. Conway, $3.00.

Best cock any breed—First, L. D. Popwell, $2.00; Second, Mrs. G. Teel, $100.

Hen—First, J. M. Culp, $2.00; Second, Edd Miner, $1.00.

Turkey tom—First, Ed Miner, $2.00.

Turken hen—First, Ed Miner, $2.00; Second, Leon Evans, $1.00.

Wyandottes—First, W. H. Conway, $3.00; Second, L. D. Popwell, $1.00.

Indian Games—First, W. M. Johnson, $3.00.

Ducks—First, Mrs. Ed Giles, $2.00.

Leghorns—Second, D. B. Lowe, $1.00.

Orphingtons—Second, C. R. Burkhalter, $1.00.

Berkshire sow and pigs—Second, Edgar Johnson, $5.00.

Ladies Department

Best display of canned fruits—First, Mrs. O. Alexander, $7.50; Second, Mrs. L. O. Vickers, $5.00; Third, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $3.00.

Best display of canned vegetables—First, Mrs. L. O. Vickers, $5.00; Second, Mrs. O. Alexander, $3.00; Third, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $1.50.

Best display of pickles—First, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $3.00; Second, Mrs. L. O. Vickers, $2.00; Third, Mrs. O. Alexander, $1.00.

Best display of jellies, jams, and pre[illegible], Mrs. O. Alexander, $3.[illegible] Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $2.00.

Best [illegible] bread—First, Mrs. E. E. Up[illegible] $1.50; Second, Mrs. E. E. Up[illegible] $1.00; Third, Mrs. O. Alexan[illegible].

Best [illegible] of corn bread—First, Mrs. O. [illegible]ander, $1.50; Second, Mrs. W. [illegible]pigener, $1.00; Third, Mrs. Will [illegible]es, .50.

Best blo[illegible] fruit cake—First, Miss Anstis Bru[illegible] $1.50; Second, Mrs. M. A. Gore, [illegible].00.

Best white fruit cake—First, Mrs. T. A. Curry, $1.50; Second, Mrs. G. Evans, $1.00; Third, Mrs Will Jones, .50.

Best old-fashioned pound cake—First, Mrs. Sallie Watts, $1.00; Second, Mrs. S. W. Willis, .50.

Best loaf cake—First, Mrs. Ethel Hand, $1.00; Second, Mrs. Ethel Hand, .50.

Best chocolate cake—First, Mrs. G. Evans, $1.00.

Best caramel cake—First, Mrs. J. P. Gore, $1.00.

Best tea cake—First, Mrs. J. P. Gore, $1.00; Second, Mrs. E. E. Upchurch, .50.

Best ginger cake—First, Mrs. W. S. Willis, $1.00; Second, Mrs. Will Jones, .50.

Best graham bread—First, Mrs. Martin Peterson, .50.

Best doughnuts—First, Mrs. Jessie Woodyard, $1.00.

Best cinnamon rolls—Second, Mrs. Martin Peterson, .50.

Best biscuit—First, Miss Ruby Gore, $1.00; Second, Mrs. F[illegible] W. Denty, .50.

Best home made sugar candy—First, Mrs. G. Polk, $1.00; Second, Miss Pauline Woodyard, .50.

Best home made syrup candy—First, Mrs. J. P. Gore, $1.00; Second, Miss Pauline Woodyard, .50.

Best pot of chrysanthemums—Second, Mrs. Jessie Chandler, $1.00.

Best pot of begonias—First, Mrs. Annie Thocker, $1.50; Second, Mrs. Annie Thacker, $1.00; Third, Mrs. G. Evans, .50.

Best palm—First, Mrs. G. Teel

(continued to last page 3rd col.)

MONEY TO LOAN

WE ARE IN TOUCH WITH AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF MONEY, AND CAN NEGOTIATE LONG-TIME LOANS ON FARM LANDS UPON EASY TERMS. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, CALL ON US.

Middleton & Reynolds.

FEAGIN'S WEEKLY LETTER ABOUT EDUCATION

Aid for Rural Teachers—Board Meetings—Model School houses.

Aid For Rural Teachers

The United States Department of Agriculture has notified the State Department of Education that upon application the following publications on the teaching of agriculture in the public schools will be furnished to rural teachers:

1. Classified lists of Department of Agriculture publications for use of teachers.

2. Leaflets showing how certain Farmer's Bulletins may be used effectively in nature study and agricultural instructions.

3. List of lantern slides available for school use.

4. Suggestions as to Department publications which are most helpful in school work.

5. Publications on general problems of teaching agriculture and specific subjects, as corn, cotton, tomatoes, and poultry.

The Chief Specialist in Agricultural Education in sending the above information also states that his department will be pleased to assist individual teachers through personal correspondence.

Meeting of County Boards of Edu.

A meeting of the county boards of education of every county in the state has been called by the State Superintendent of Education for Monday and Tuesday, December 4th and 5th.

Prior to calling this meeting letters were sent to each member of the newly elected county boards requesting them to reply as to whether it would be possible to secure their attendance. A large number stated that the idea was a most excellent one in that, by this means, the parties could familarize themselves with the details of their new duties and receive encouragement from those who had similar work in the different counties. It is anticipated that the meeting will be well attended and that the views presented by the State Department and the members of the boards of education in the several counties represented will be helpful to all who take part in the discussions.

Model building for secondary Schools

The new building of the Walker County High School at Jasper and the Sixth District Agricultural School at Hamilton, now in process of construction, indicate in their plans and appointments, the modern trend of school architecture in secondary schools in Alabama. Each will cost when completed approximately $30,000 and is a model for its specific need. The building at Hamilton will be ready for [illegible] about January first and the [illegible] Jasper in April.

WINTER OATS IN THE COTTON GROWING BELT

Government Expert, discusses Matter important to our Southern Farmers.

The value of a winter grain crop in the South was never more apparent than now. Wheat, oats, and barley are all readily salable locally and in northern markets, while at present there is also a considerable demand for export. All these grains may be fed to live stock, though both the grain and straw of oats are to be preferred to similar products of wheat or barley for this latter purpose. The oat crop also succeeds rather better than any of the other grains in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, except perhaps on the heavy clay soils of the Piedmont area (western North and South Carolina and northern Georgia and Alabama.)

Besides furnishing grain and forage for feeding, the fall-sown cereals provide a cover crop for soil, thus preventing washing and leaching, and furnish pasture during the late fall and early spring months. While it is now too late to sow oats to supply pasture this fall, the crop may be sown safely for grain in November in eastern or southern North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and southern Texas. Many experiments have shown that October or November seeding will produce far better yields of oats in the South Atlantic and Gluf States than sowing during the winter or early spring.

The Best Soils For Oats

Oats succeed best on clay or clay-loam soils which are well filled with decaying vegetable matter. The crop grows well on such soils because they do not dry out readily, for the oat plant requires plenty of water for its best growth. On the other hand, the land should be well drained, as no cereal will grow well on waterlogged soil. While clay-loam soils are best, good crops of oats may be grown on fertile sandy loam or sandy soil. The yield of grain on such soils, however, is usually less than on the clays and clay loams.

Preparation of the Land

Oats can best be sown on land which a cultivated crop, such as corn, cotton, or cowpeas, was grown during the preceding summer. As immediate seeding is essential, it is better not to plow the land, but to prepare the seed bed with the disk harrow, spring-tooth harrow, or any other tool with which the land can be gone over rapidly and the surface 2 or 3 inches worked into a loose and mellow condition. Oats grow best on a soil which, while fairly loose on the surface, is firm beneath, so that a seed bed prepared in the manner indicated is much more likely to produce a successful crop than one which has been freshly plowed and has not had time to settle.

If there is much trash on the land, such as weeds or a heavy growth of cotton or cornstalks, it may be necessary to remove at least a portion of this material in order to make a good seed bed. If possible, however, it is better to work the trash into the soil with a stalk cutter and a disk harrow if these tools are available.

The Fertilizers To Use

The kind and amount of fertilizer to use of course depend on the fertility of the land and the fertilizer which was applied to the preceding crop of corn or cotton. If the land is fertile enough to produce good yields of either of these crops, or if it was heavily fertilized the preceding spring, the use of more fertilizer just before sowing the oats is not absolutely necessary. On the poorer soils applications of 200 to 300 pounds of acid phosphate and 30 to 50 pounds of muriate of potash per acre may usually be made with profit. If nitrogen is added, it should be applied in the form of a top-dressing of nitrate of soda about the time growth starts in the spring.

Getting the Seed Ready to Sow

Good, plump, well-cleaned seed of a rust proof variety should be used. It is better to use that which was grown in the immediate locality, or at least within 100 or 200 miles, than seed shipped from greater distance. This is particular true of winter oats, as this crop is grown only in Southern States and seed obtained from the North is almost certain to be of varieties not suitable for fall seeding. If home-grown or local seed is used it should be cleaned and graded as thoroughly as possible. If a fanning mill is not available for this work, much chaff, light grain, and weed seeds may be removed by pouring the seed back and forth from one tub or bushel measure to another in a strong wind.

If there is time before sowing, it is desirable to treat the seed for smut with a solution made by adding 1 pint (1 pound) of commercial formaldehyde to 50 gallons of water. Formaldehyde may usually be obtained readily from any drug store. The easiest way to treat the grain is to spread it out on a smooth barn floor, a tight wagon box, or a large piece of canvas, and sprinkle the solution on it from an ordinary watering pot. After the grain on the surface is wet, the pile should be shoveled over so that the wet grain is mixed with the dry grain beneath, repeating this operation until all the grain is moist. The seed should then be shoveled into a pile and covered with canvas, burlap, or grain sacks, and allowed to remain for several hours. It may then be spread out in a thin layer to dry before seeding, or the seed may be sown at once. If the seed is sown while still moist, the rate of seeding either by measure or by weight should be increased, to allow for the water taken up by the grain.

The Choice of Varieties

The best varities for fall seeding are Red Rustproof and Winter Turf. The Red Rustproof is the variety most commonly grown in the Southern States, either for fall or spring seeding. It is rather less hardy than Winter Turf, but matures at least 10 days earlier and usually produces heavier yields of grain. The Appler, Bancroft, Cook, and Lawson are all strains or selections of the Red Rustproof which are locally grown in the South. TheFulghum is a new variety which has lately come into prominence in Georgia and some of the adjoining states because of its earliness and high yields. It matures several days earlier than the Red Rustproof and thus lengthens the season for growing cowpeas or other crops which may be sown after the oats are harvested. The Winter Turf is the hardiest of all winter oats, but usually rusts badly in the extreme South and it is late in maturing, and for these reasons the yield of grain is usually not heavy.

How to Sow for Best Results

The best method of sowing oats is with a drill, either the ordinary type of grain drill or a special type which leaves the grain in a deep furrow. This latter method has been particularly recommended in Georgia and is probably to be preferred for late seeding anywhere in the South. The ordinary cotton planter may also be used, running the furrows from 18 to 24 inches apart and sowing the seed rather thickly in the row. The advantage of the specially devised open-furrow drill over the ordinary cotton drill is that several rows may be sown at a time and that consequently the work may be finished much more quickly. Drilling requires less seed than broadcast seeding, covers the seed more uniformly, and produces better stands and larger yields.

If no drill is available, the seed may be sown broadcast on a well-prepared seed bed, either by hand or with one of the machines especially prepared for this purpose. Broadcast seeders, however, are but little known or used in the South. If the sowing is done by hand, the work is made more easier, if the sower stands in the rear end of the wagon driven slowly back and forth across the field at the necessary entervals than if he walks and carries a heavy bag of grain. After sowing, the seed should be covered with a harrow and roller. The latter tool, however, should not be used on soils that are likely to run together and bake, particularly when such soils are wet.

The depth to which the seed should be covered varies with the nature of the soil and the amount of moisture it contains at seeding time. On clay or clay-loam soils which are fairly moist and in good condition, covering to a depth of one inch is sufficient. On sandy soils or those which are rather dry, the seed should be sown at a depth of from one and one-half to two inches.

How Much to Sow

The usual rate of seeding winter oats is from two to three bushels to the acre. As the seed of the rustproof oat is large, at least two and one-half bushels of this variety should be sown. Red Rustproof kernels have a tendency to stick together in the drill and for that reason do not feed freely; hence, setting the drill at the rate of 3 to 3½ bushels is necessary to sow as much as 2½ bushels. When sowing broadcast, from 2½ to 3 bushels should be used. The kernels of the Winter Turf are smaller than those of the Red Rustproof, while the plants are more hardy and stool more freely; hence, much less seed is required. Of this variety 1½ to 2 bushels are required when the seed is sown with a drill or 2¼ when sown broadcast. In any case more seed should be used for late than for early seeding.

When to Sow

Early seeding is desirable if the yields of winter oats are to be obtained. In the northern half of the Gulf States and in eastern North and South Carolina the seed may be sown in early November with safety, while nearer the coast sowing during the latter half of November or early in December is usually satisfactory. In no case should sowing be delayed until after December 15 if it is at all possible to get the seed into the ground in good condition before that date.

ORGANIZED PRODUCTION AND MARKETING FOR A COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE

Our Farmers should heed these wise suggestions of commissioner of Agriculture.

Co-Operative Marketing

The question of marketing agricultural products reduced to its practical analysis reveals the following facts: A car load of any product of uniform quality, grade, standard size or packages carefully and neatly prepared finds a ready market at profitable prices. Mixed car load of products of all grades, qualities, varieties put up in uneven packages are the most difficult to market and generally sell at unsatisfactory prices and often at a loss. It is the small quality of uneven products that makes the market hard and uncertain.

Marketing Club

The only practical solution of the marketing question seems to depend upon community organizations conducted in a strictly business way. A place where products can be assembled, graded and properly prepared as the market demands. These marketing asscoiations must be made of more business importance than a Sunday school or literary society. They should be organized and maintained for the purpose of making money, establishing a reputation for high grade products and may be used as schools for teaching the better production, grading and packing. Such an organization will cost some money to maintain it but will yield excellent profits over and above the cost of operation.

Organized Production

Organized production must precede organized marketing. Every member of the association should produce the same varieties of cotton, corn, oats, peas and potatoes. The same breed of hogs, cattle and chickens so that [illegible]embled for market, uniform[illegible]e and quality is easy. [illegible]ple should lay aside th[illegible] notions and differences a[illegible] varieties and breeds and adopt one good variety or breed for each co-operating community.

How To Do It

Do not wait for a state or government official to come along and persuade you to get together, organize you and then run the business for you. If you do, it will never be done. Get a dozen or two of the best business men in your community to meet, organize and each one go to work to accomplish some definite results. Use the government man when he comes around as a teacher and give him an audience to teach. Submit your hardest problems to him and let him advise, and if necessary criticise. Consider his advice and study his criticism but do not expect or allow him to run the business.

The community that works out this co-operative production and marketing problem to its financial interest will have accomplished the greatest good that can come to any community and demonstrate to the world that the farmer is not a helpless creature but a business man. I beg you to back your judgment and try this for success.

J. A. WADE, Commissioner.

TREES TO PLANT

I will have at Verbena during December and November a nice lot of Peach trees @ 12c; Appletrees @ 15c; Pear trees @ 15c, and other trees. Mail orders filled. Discount of 10 per cent. on lots of one dozen or more. Will be at Clanton on Saturdays.

11-30-4t. JUDSON STROCK.

Maybe Californians voted for Wilson just to show the rest of the country they are not a bit afraid of Japan. —National Republican.

FOR SALE—Kings improved cotton seed early variety place your order now for future delivery.

11-30-2t. J. E. ROBINSON.

CORN WANTED.

We wat to buy two thousand bushels Corn in the shuck at 80c a bushel. Clanton Brokerage Co. M. A. Gore.

SELF DEFENSE IS OVERTON'S PLEA

MAKES STATEMENT THAT HE SHOT LAWLER TO SAVE HIS OWN LIFE

TELLS STORY OF BATTLE

Struggle On Bridge Over Whitesburg Though Graphically Described By Defendant

Huntsville.—David Overton, admitting that he killed Judge Lawler, but claiming self-defense, denied on the witness stand that he knew what disposition was made of the body. He told the jury that after killing Lawler, he (Overton) went to Sheriff Phillips and asked to be put in jail. Then, he said, Phillips advised him to go to Brooks' house, and he followed the the sheriff's suggestion.

In describing the events leading up to the killing, the witness said he had made arrangements with Lawler for a conference that night. Meeting the Judge, they went to Whitesburg in Overton's buggy, he told the jury Arriving there, according to the witness, Judge Lawler was much concerned over the probabilities of the Special Grand Jury injuring him, and wanted Overton to help him. Lawler, according to Overton, suggesting seeing the jurors before the report was made.

Overton said that when he refused to do this, Judge Lawler attacked him with a knife. The struggle on the bridge is graphically described by the witness. He said when Lawler was about to best him, he (Overton) drew his pistol, and using it as a club, beat off the Judge. Then he shot once, the ball ending the struggle and Lawler's life.

After the killing, Overton said, he went to Sheriff Phillips, and intimated that the former Sheriff, who took his own life in June, had something to do with the disposition of Lawler's body.

The witness told of going with Brooks and Nalls to the former's home at Whitesburg, where he left Lawler on the bed and where Brooks and Nalls aided conservation Phillips said somebody had written a note to him asking that a search be made of the Whitesburg Slough, and that the request would be complied with.

Overton pleads that he left Whitesburg shortly after the killing, and those admitting that he returned to Whitesburg several hours later, with Brooks and Nalls, the body already had been placed in the slough.

One of the features of the testimony of Overton was that he absolutely cleared C. M. Nalls and Percy Brooks of all connection with the killing and also stated that their testimony was in the main the truth.

INVESTIGATE SCHOOL WARRANTS

Federal Reserve System Inquires Into Value As Bank Security

Montgomery.—M. C. Allgood, State Auditor, and W. F. Feagin, State Superintendent of Education, have been asked to furnish all the information they have about the way the Alabama school warrants are issued, and other things, in order that H. H. Randolph, General Counsel for the Federal Reserve Bank at Atlanta, may determine the value of these warrants as security for the Federal Bank.

Mr. Randolph is anxious to know about the provision for the public schools made by the State constitution, and about the money each year in the State for the education of the children.

Mr. Randolph has been asked by the officials of the bank for an opinion as to the value of the warrants as security, and immediate replies are urged in the letters to the State officials.

BONUS DISTRIBUTED BY MILL

Extra Pay Is Equal to Salary Increase of Eight Per Cent

Eufaula.—A bonus of eight per cent of their wages for the first six months of the year was distributed among the operatives of the Cowikee Cotton Mills under a resolution of the Board of Directors, adopted at a recent meeting, just before Christmas a similar bonus will be distributed for the last half of the year. The total honus will be about $4,000 and will represent an increase in wages of about eight per cent for the year.

EXODUS DENIED

Reports of Negroes Leaving Dallas Untrue, Secretary Says

Selma.—Morgan Richards, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, says that news items sent from Selma saying that a thousand negroes had deserted the one little village of Eleanor, in West Dallas County, are not borne out by the facts. He says that less than 200 left that vicinity. He says that less than 1,000 have left Dallas County as a whole.

DEMURRAGE RATE SUSPENDED

Proposed Increase Not to Become Effective Until 1917

Birmingham.—Increased car demurrage rates, issued by the railroads to become effective on December 1, were ordered suspended until March 31, 1917, by the Interstate Commerce Commission, to whom the Birmingham Grain Exchange filed a petition for suspension, according to formal notification received here. Through J. T. Slatter, Manager of the Freight Bureau of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, the rates recently issued raising the demurrage charge from $1 a day to $2 for the first day, $3 for the second, $4 for the third and $5 for the fourth and subsequent days, the Grain Exchange protested.

The railroads asserted that in raising the demurrage rates they purpoced to stop the car shortage, believing that cars were held up unnecessarily long. As opposed to this, the grain dealers maintained the position that cars rarely were held up for a longer time than necessary.

WILSON TO GET ALL 12

Investigation Shows There Is No Chance to Lose One Even If Quinn Is Absent

Montgomery.—Dispatches sent from Montgomery saying that President Wilson might lose one vote from Alabama as a result of the indictment of Y. M. Quinn on a charge of committing infractions of the State Banking Laws proved to be unfounded when an investigation was made.

Mr. Quinn will come to Montgomery and cast his own vote for President Wilson and even if he should not come the vacancy in the Tenth District will be filled by the Electoral College and as every member of the Electorial College is a Democrat Mr. Quinn's successor would be a Democrat.

Section 450 of the political code of Alabama regulates the Electoral College of Alabama and provides that if and member fails to appear at noon the second Monday in January his place must be filled by the College. The Code's section is so written that President Wilson will receive twelve votes from Alabama even though only a few of the presidential electors attend the meeting. No matter how many electors are absent their places can be filled by those present at the proper time.

PEANUTS ARE USED

Mill Turns From Cotton Seed to Velvet Beans Also

Eufaula.—Finding the crushing of cotton seed at present prices unprofitable, the local cotton oil company has sold out its entire supply and is now crushing peanuts exclusively. The mill is also handling a great quantity of velvet beans, which it is turning into meal and shipping to Birmingham, where there seems to be a great demand for this feed stuff. Thousands of tons of the beans have been handled here this year at a good return for the farmer, and it is expected that much more will be brought in next season on account of the success of this crop and its marketing this Fall.

BANK CHARTER GIVEN

J. F. Hooper, of Albertville, is President of New Institution

Gadsden.—A charter has been granted to the Marshall County Bank in Guntersville. The capital stock will be $25.000. J. F. Hooper, of Albertville, is President of the new bank and A. S. Hooper, Sr., is Vice President.

Probable Make 1917 Iron Not Sold.

Birmingham.—Estimate is made that at least 50 per cent of the probable make of pig iron in Alabama during the last half of the coming year is being reserved for a higher market, while great inroads are being made on the other 50 per cent. Three companies in the Birmingham district announced positively their being out of the market entirely, with books not yet open on the last half of next year's business.

Last of Old Stage Drivers Dead.

Athens.—The last of the old stage drivers of North Alabama passed into history when Zac Burzett, aged 92, died here. In the early days of the State Mr. Burzett drove the stage coach between Florence, Huntsville and Athens. At one time he transported the Barnum and Bally circus over the stage route. Mr. Burzett is survived by several relatives in Alabama and Texas.

Killed By Brother-in-Law.

Anniston.—T. R. Hicks, a farmer living near Peek's Hill, was confined in the Calhoun County Jail following the death of J. L. Sheffield, his brother-in-law, whom he is said to have stabbed. It is said the cutting was the culmination of a family quarrel that has been going on for some time. The men met with the hope of adjusting their domestic difficulties, but instead of reaching an amicable settlement got into a fight, which resulted in the tragedy.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS INCREASE

More Than Half Million Dollars Collected And Turned Into Treasury By Commissioner Osborne

ANNUAL REPORT IS ISSUED

All Records Broken During Last Fiscal Year—"Bootlegging" Unabated

Washington.—More than $500,000,000 was turned into the federal treasury during the last fiscal year by the internal revenue bureau. Commissioner Osborn's annual report made public shows that receipts broke all records with a total of $512,723,288, or $97,000,000 more than last year.

Corporations paid $56,972,721 and individuals $67,943,595 on account of the income tax, an increase of almost $18,000,000 for tax corporations and $27,000,000 for individuals. There was an enormous increase in collections from manufacturers of cigarettes. Production of distilled liquors increased, and, though output of fermented liquors fell off during the early part of the year, a steady increase followed.

"Bootlegging," or illegal sale of liquor, the report says, continues unabated and will continue until there is a more hearty co-operation of local officers in the various states. Gigantic frauds against the revenue and evasions or omissions of tax have been uncovered during the past three years, evaded taxes discovered approximating $50,000,000. Of this amount more than $22,000,000 was assessed as unpaid taxes, about half being corporation taxes.

Commissioner Osborn recommends that the personal income tax law be amended so as to require returns of annual gross income of $3,000 or over instead of annual net incomes of like amount, and "information at the source" be substituted for the present system of withholding the normal tax at the source of the income, except as to non-resident aliens or corporations.

GREECE ORDERED TO DELIVER ARMS TO THE ALLIED FORCES

Faction Headed By The Former Premier Announces That It Intends To Fight Bulgaria

Athens, Greece.—A crisis in the relations between the entente commander and the Greek ministry over the demand for the surrender of the Greek arms and ammunition have been averted, it, as reported ,the ministry has decided not to resist the demand. Vice Admiral du Fournet, the entente commander, has delivered an ultimatum to Greece allowing only a short period in which the arms in Athens were to be surrendered and threatened that unless the demand was complied with he would take measures to enforce it. It is reported that the provisional government of Greece, headed by former Premier Venizelos, has declared war on Bulgaria.

Venizelos Party Declares War

Saloniki.—The Greek provisional government, composed of followers of former Premier Venizelos, has formally declared war on Germany and Bulgaria.

Ten Batteries To Allies

Athens.—The first delivery of arms demanded of the Greek government by Admiral du Fournet, commander of the entente squadron, consists of ten batteries of mountain guns.

Teutonic Diplomats Leave Greece

London.—The ministers representing the central powers at Athens, together with their staffs, left for Kavala on the Greek steamer Mykala,

Last Call Answered By Inez Boissevain

Los Angeles, Cal.—Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, widely known suffragist and welfare worker, died in a hospital here after an illness of ten weeks. She was 30 years old. Mrs. Boissevain was stricken suddenly while addressing an audience in this city during the recent political campaign and fainted on the platform. She was removed to a hospital and her husband and parents rushed from New York to join her here. Mrs. Vida Milholland, her sister, was with her when she was stricken and has been in constant attendance since that time.

3,773 Lead For Wilson In California

Sacramento, Cal.—President Wilson's plurality in California is 3,773 votes, according to semi-official figures announced by Secretary of State F. C. Jordan. The figures include the vote of a hitherto questioned precinct in Orange county. The president's plurality represents the difference between the vote of 466,289 for Francis J. Heney, highest Democratic elector, and that of 462,516 for J. F. Carlstron, highest Republican. To be made finally official the figures must be certified to by the secretary of state.

Crew Of The Rob Roy Reach Morocco

London.—The captain and crew of the American schooner Rob Rob arrived at Mogador, Morocco, in a motor boat. The Rob Roy ran into a gale on November 18, while bound from Alicante (Spain) for Havana (Cuba). Buffeted by the high waves and leaking, the schooner was abandoned November 20 ninety miles northwest of Madeira. She was then in a sinking condition. The Rob Roy was a four-masted schooner of 786 tons. She was owned in Philadelphia and was built at Camden, N. J., in 1890.

FRANCIS JOSEPH IS DEAD

End Comes To Austrian Ruler At The Schoenbrunn Castle, Where He Had Been In Failing Health

London.—Emperor Francis Joseph died at Schoenbrunn castle, according to a Reuter dispatch from Vienna, by way of Amsterdam.

The first intimation received here that Emperor Francis Joseph's health was again the subject of solicitation was contained in a dispatch dated November 12, emanating from a Vienna news agency, which reported that the emperor had been suffering for some days from a slight catarrhal affection.

Subsequent reports from various sources, more or less conflicting, represented that his condition was becoming worse, but none of them indicated that his illness threatened to reach a critical state, and from Vienna came assurances that he was still able to give audiences to one or more ministers daily.

What gave some credence to the suspicion that his condition was much graver than the official bulletins indicated was the report that it had been decided to associate the heir to the throne, Archduke Charles Francis, in the government of the country, and that he was to assume the position on December 2, on the sixty-eighth anniversary of the emperor's ascension to the throne.

With Francis Joseph's death in the midst of the great world conflict there is a remarkable climax to a long list of tragedies in the Hapsburg family—a list unparalleled in any other reigning house in Europe—including the assassination or violent death of seven near relatives.

The fortitude with which the emperor bore each blow and in later years withstood the inroads of ill health himself was the wonder of his people.

It is doubtful if in all history there has been an active, authenticated reign longer than that closed by the death of Francis Joseph.

At 19 years of age he ascended the throne of Austria, upon abdication of his uncle, Ferdinand I., December 2, 1846, his death ending an active reign of 67 year, all but the first twenty of which he was also apostolic king of Hungary.

Tradition says that Pharaoh ruled for 99 years and there is the more credible instance of Rameses II., Seostris of the Greeks, whose reign is reputed to have covered 67 years.

But in recorded history there certainly has been no reign equal in period of time to that of the Hapsburg which closed with the death of Francis Joseph. Louis XIV of France was nominally king for 72 years. He actually occupied the throne for little more than half a century. A closer rivalv and the only one of modern times, was Queen Victoria, who reigned for 64 years.

Francis Joseph's reign was as eventful as it was long. From his imperial vantage point he saw the French monarchy go down, the second empire rise and crumble, the common flare briefly and the republic of today rise on its ashes; he saw the black pinions of the Prussian eagle stamped on the flag of the new German empire—later to tower threateningly over Austria itself; he saw the papacy shorn of its territorial demesne, while about it a bickering family of petty principalities was welded into united Italy; he saw Spain, once the greatest of colonial powers, lose the last of her dependencies in two of the; he saw Japan opened to westerneans; Colonization and later defeat the stern civilization of two continents brawling in the most absolute despotism he saw Russia, Turkey and Persia come — Russia tation to the people; he saw Austria-Hungary ede representation its federation with the blood cement of great internecine war, and he saw of a his own brother prove that mon hy could not take new root on Archaean soil.

Overton Confesses Killing Lawler

Huntsville, Ala.—Probate Judge William T. Lawler, whose body was found in a slough of the Tennessee river, near here, June 17, after he had been missing from his home three days, and whose death was followed by the suicides soon afterward of a Huntsville attorney and a sheriff of Madison county, who believed they were suspected in connection with the tragedy, was killed the night of June 14 by David D. Overton, his political rival. Overton testified here in his trial on a charge of having murdered the jurist.

Want Speedy Decision On 8-Hour Law

Washington.—The department of justice and the railroads of the country may join in an effort to have the constitutionality of the Adamson 8-hour law determined by the Supreme court before January 1, before it becomes effective. If this course is adopted the department and the railroads will make every effort to expedite the case they select for the test. Although the question arose first at Kansas City, the present intention is to make the fight on the suit of Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

Homeward Dash By The Deutschland

New London, Conn.—The German merchant submarine Deutschland, with a $2,000,000 cargo and official mail for Emperor Wilhelm aboard, has made another start for Bremen, her former start being frustrated when she sank a convoying tug, necessitating a return to port for minor repairs. Her skipper, Paul Koenig, changed his tactics, for, instead of stealing out to sea under the cover of darkness, as was the case formerly, he boldly steered down the harbor in broad daylight and without convoy

AMERICAN FORCES TO BE WITHDRAWN

Protocol Has Been Signed By Mexican-American Commission For Pershing's Army to Leave Mexico

ORDER WILL BE RESTORED

Control Of Border Left To The Armies Of United States And Mexico

Atlantic City, N. J.—Withdrawal of the American troops which went into Mexico in pursuit of Francisco Villa, after the Columbus raid, and the patrolling of the border by the respective armies of the United States and Mexico, was agreed to in a protocol signed here late November 24 by the members of the American-Mexican joint commission seeking to adjust differences between the two countries. Adjournment of the conference sessions was taken immediately to allow Albert J. Pani, one of the Mexican commissioners, to go to Mexico to place the proposals before First Chief Carranza for approval.

The plan, characterized by Secretary of the Interior Lane, chairman of the American commission, as the beginning of a policy which will "make a Mexico that we can live with," provides that General Pershing shall bring his men across the line within forty days after the protocol is finally approved by the two governments, unless by this time the conditions in northern Mexico have become such that the American border is endangered by bandits. The admonition is contained in a separate document, however, that the United States reserves the right to pursue into Mexico any bandits force that crosses the international line. The question of co-operation on the border is left to the commanding officers of the two armies there.

After the protocol was signed, Secretary Lane issued a statement defining to a certain extent the policy of the United States government toward Mexico. He stated that he believed General Carranza a strong man, and that he should be given a "full chance," adding that "Mexico will either do right without help, or with it. This is her choice." Secretary Lane left here with a copy of the protocol to be submitted to the American government. If it is ratified, the commission will convene again on December 8, to resume the discussion of other questions affecting the two countries, especially those related to the protection of life and property of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico. If ratification by either government is withheld, the work of the conference will be declared at an end.

HIGH FOOD PRICES DUE TO THE POOR CROPS

According To Statement Issued By The National Grange, Gambling Should Be Prohibited

Washington.—In defense of the farmers the National Grange, in annual session here, issued a statement analyzing the high cost of living and attributing the rising prices of farm products to poor crops and the increasing cost of what the farmer has to buy.

If any embargoes are to be placed to help the situation, the statement says, they should be on manufactured products, particularly munitions of war. Prohibition of gambling in foodstuffs and provision of more storage houses under control of the farmers themselves also are suggested.

What Statement Says

The statement, drafted by a special committee, under instructions from the Grange, says, in part:

"The high price of farm products is due to several causes. Some of the more important ones are: The climatic conditions of this country during the past year were perhaps one of the leading causes of crop shortage. For example, the wheat in the Northwest was a crop failure; the corn crop was in many sections a partial failure, as well as the potato and vegetable crops.

"The farmer of today is the largest consumer of manufactured products, even in too many cases buying his meats and flour."

Sir Hiram Maxim Passes Over River

London.—Sir Hiram Maxim, inventor of the automatic system of firearms, died at his home here. Sir Hiram Stevens Maxim, American-born, was one of the most famous inventors, civil, mechanical and electrical engineers of Great Britain. He was most widely known as the inventor of the Maxim machine gun, which makes the recoil of the weapon serve as the power for reloading, and which is the weapon largely used in the European war today. He was born in Sangerville, Maine, February 5, 1840.

Villa Is Defeated With Heavy Losses

Chihuahua City.—Another attack by the Villa bandits upon the city from the east was begun and was repulsed, as were the previous attacks by the bandits. The machine guns again did deadly execution in the ranks of the bandits, who crept up from the east under cover of a deep arroyo, or dry wash. The rapid firers cut down the advancing thin lines of bandits like a mower in a field of standing grain. The dead and wounded were left on the battlefield, as was done in the previous assaults.

QUICK ACTION ON 8-HOUR LAW

Judge Hook Holds The Measure Unconstitutional—Appeal Taken To U. S. Supreme Court

Kansas City, Mo.—The Adamson 8-hour law was held unconstitutional here by Judge William C. Hook in federal district court. The court made it plain that the decision was not based on mature consideration of the merits of the case, but on expediency desired by all parties at interest because of the necessity of final action by the Supreme court of the United States before January 1, next, when the law goes into effect.

The legal moves in the process of sending the case direct to the highest court of the land were somewhat involved from the lay point of view, but the lawyers concerned rushed the matter through with a speed seldom witnessed in courts of law. Just what action Attorney General Gregory would take remained a closely guarded secret. Frank Hagerman, retained as special counsel to represent the federal government in the suit, suddenly set the ball rolling by asking Judge Hook to instruct the receiver for the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad, complainant in an injunction suit, to join with the defendant in proceedings which would consign the case on its merits to the Supreme court.

These events transpired in court by agreement:

1. Counsel for the receivers asked that their bill for an injunction be granted and the Adamson law be declared null and void.

2. Mr. Hagerman, for the government, asked the court to dismiss the bill and to declare the law constitutional.

3. The court overruled Mr. Hagerman and declared the law invalid.

4. Preparation of a transcript of the evidence for presentation to the Supreme court was begun.

5. Counsel for the receivers were instructed to notify counsel for all railroads of the moves made here and to invite them to join in the case before the Supreme court.

The present case, in view of Mr. Hagerman, provided all of the factors necessary for a test case, but it was said by James Dunlap of the legal staff of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, that among lawyers there is some difference of opinion on this point. He said that in some quarters it was thought that perhaps one or two additional test cases should be brought to afford a wider range of inquiry and analysis.

HUGHES AT LAST CONCEDES WOODROW WILSON'S ELECTION

G. O. P. Candidate Sends A Telegram Of Congratulation To The Winner

Lakewood, N. J.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for president in the recent election, sent to President Wilson a telegram congratulating him upon his re-election.

In his telegram Mr. Hughes said: "Because of the closeness of the vote I have waited the official count in California, and now that it has virtually been completed permit me to extend to you my congratulations upon your re-election. I desire also to express my best wishes for a successful administration."

Statement By Willcox

New York.—William R. Willcox, the chairman of the Republican national committee, issued the following statement in reference to Mr. Hughes' telegram to Mr. Wilson:

"Having conferred with the national committeeman for California by telephone, I am informed that the official canvass of the vote of California has been so nearly completed that no change will result from the few precincts not counted in the returns thus far compiled.

"This means that the majority for the Wilson electors in California ranges from about twelve hundred to thirty-eight hundred votes

General Warning Against The U-Boats

New York.—The British cruiser Lancaster, stationd 15 mils southast of Sandy Hook, sent out by wireless a general warning to all steamers flying the flags of the entente allies to beware of German submarines on this side of the Atlantic. The Lancaster directed the commanders of all vessels to keep a sharp lookout for underwater boats. They were told to show no more lights than were necessary to avoid so far as possible.

Bandits Take $40,000 From Express

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Forty thousand nine hundred dollars was estimated to have been stolen from a Southern Express company transfer wagon in the Western and Atlantic railroad yards here by two white men who held up the lone driver, Fred Corneilson, who claims the bandits forced him to unlock a box containing approximately one hundred thousand dollars in currency. The robbery took place in the heart of the business district less than a block from the local offices of the Southern Express company.

Heavy Fighting Raging In Macedonia

London.—On the extreme western flank of the Macedonian theater between Lakes Presba and Ochrida, the belligerent forces have come into contact. Paris records the capture by the entente troops of the town of Leskovets, on the west bank of Lake Presba. In the Somme region the armies of both sides are active except for artillery which are bombarding on various sectors. artillery duels con Austro-Italian and

HOUSE A MONUMENT TO H[illegible] OLD LOVE

Prepared [illegible] Bride It Stood Vacant [illegible] More Than Forty Years.

REVEALED BY ACCIDENT

Death of Two Men In Old Mansion Reveals Faithlessness of Woman Who Fled With Owner's Brother on Wedding Day.

London.—An accident recently brought to light a house of mystery in the heart of fashionable London. Two workmen, making structural repairs on a residence near the home of J. Pierpont Morgan's London home, fell with riven rafters and were dashed to death.

At the coroner's inquest the contractor declared the whole house was dangerous with dry-rot.

"Since 1871," he said, "not a nail has been driven within its walls, and no one has entered the living rooms except the caretaker."

"Summon the owner," commanded the coroner.

"He is dead, sir," was the reply. "The house recently changed hands at an executor's sale."

"Then call the caretaker."

She came at once—a little, genteel, elderly woman who had lived a great part of her life in the shadows of the house of mystery.

Bride Changed Her Mind.

"The owner was W. C. Nation, a rich man, lord of the manor of Rockbeare," testified the little, old woman. "Five-and-forty years ago, when I was but a girl, Mr. Nation bought the property, contemplating marriage.

"Mosaic workers came from Italy and art decorators from Paris to prepare the home for his chosen bride. My mother was engaged as housekeeper, with orders to choose her maids. The butler came and hired his men. Everything was ready, even to bridal bouquets in the chambers—but there was no wedding. On her marriage morning the bride eloped with her fiance's brother. London knew her no more.

"What Mr. Nation thought, no one ever learned. Mother received orders to dismiss the servants and live on as caretaker. Nothing was to be altered. The table set for the wedding breakfast remained undisturbed. No chair



Nothing Was to Be Altered.

or ornament ever was removed from the reception rooms, even the beds were never stripped. For 20 years mother and I waited for the arrival of our employer. Then we knew he could not bear to enter the house again.

Guarded "Proud Man's Secret."

"One day, 15 years ago, an elderly, delicate lady in widow's weeds, sat in the park opposite for hours, staring sadly at our shaded windows. Mother thought she looked like the bride's portrait in the large drawing room. But she went away, and we never saw her again.

"After mother died I lived on alone, guarding a proud man's secret. I had only to keep silent. If the world was ever curious, it soon forgot. Seldom, if ever, did anyone ask a question about the emptiness of the old house. Many's the time mother said to me, 'Dear, dear, this is a thoughtless world and selfish. How little the best of people trouble themselves about their next neighbors!'"

LOSES TOES TO BE CADET

Kansas Youth Submits to Amputation to Enable Him to Enter West Point.

Atchison, Kan.—Two toes amputated that he might pass entrance examination to West Point, Harold De Forest of Wetmore has been discharged from a hospital here. He had what is known as "hammer toes"—that is, two toes were drawn back and wouldn't straighten out. Those two toes wouldn't pass the examination, and he was promised admittance in case the toes were amputated.

PEARL, BRIDE AND LEGACY IN OYSTER

Boston Man Marries Girl Who Served Bivalve in Denver Restaurant.

St. Paul, Minn.—Other persons have been known to bite into an oyster and discover a pearl, but to find a pearl and a bride and claim a $5,000 legacy all through the same little bivalve is an accomplishment.

Ralston Foster did it, and he was married by Court Commissioner Gallick to Miss Gladys Malcomb, who served the Cupid oyster in a Denver restaurant two months ago.

Foster told this story the other day: "Mother died when I was eighteen years old, leaving me a $5,000 bequest, to be claimed only in event I was married before the age of twenty-five years. I cared little for girls, and



She Was Sympathetic and Pretty.

might have 'stuck' had I not ordered blue points in a Denver restaurant.

"My teeth clashed with something hard, and my exclamation attracted the waitress. She was sympathetic and pretty, and laughed with me in my predicament. Then we discovered that the 'hard substance' was a pearl, which later was valued at $500. Guess that's all there is to the story."

"Not quite," Mrs. Foster said, and she extended a hand which bore the $500 pearl in an engagement ring.

The couple met in St. Paul by arrangement and were married, leaving soon afterward for Boston, where Foster is an automobile salesman. The mother's estate is in Connecticut.

SNAKES IN HOUSE; NO GHOST

After They Were Killed Mysterious Noises in West Virginia House Stopped.

Barboursville, W. Va.—The mystery that has for years surrounded the haunted house on the hill back of here has been solved as a result of Green Simpkins, a Logan county miner, his wife and his six children moving into the house.

Peculiar noises have emanated from the building at night and for months weird stories have been told of the wraiths holding high carnival there.

Simpkins, a stranger, didn't know the house was "haunted." Mrs. Simpkins had occupied the place only a short time when mysterious sounds terrified her.

She took a gun and went upstairs where she found the cause of the noise in the maneuvers of a dozen blacksnakes that had taken charge of that part of the building. She was so frightened she dropped the gun and screamed for help. Two men passing heard the screams and they entered and gave the snakes a battle. It was an hour before all were killed with clubs and stones.

JUDGE WEEPS FOR SLAYER

Death Sentence on Young Man Causes Tearful Scene in Chicago Court.

Chicago.—Judge Joseph B. Sabath of the criminal court, after passing a death sentence on Lloyd Bopp, twenty-three years old, covered his face and wept unreservedly for several minutes.

"I always prayed that if ever I became a judge I should never be called upon to go through an ordeal like this," he said.

Counsel for Bopp and others in the courtroom gave way to tears.

Bopp murdered a motorcycle policeman four months ago.

INSANE, TWISTS STEEL BARS

Portland (Ore.) Blacksmith of Massive Strength, Escapes From State Insane Asylum.

Salem, Ore.—John H. Thompson, a Portland blacksmith and a man of massive strength, escaped from the state insane asylum. As if they were made of wire, he twisted apart the steel bars of a window with his hands. He is considered dangerous and a vigorous search for him is under way. W. A. McKay, another asylum inmate, also escaped through the window.



WHERE THE WILD TURKEY CALLS—THE REAL THANKSGIVING BIRD



A NEW THANKS-GIVING

by JAMES W. BECKMAN

THIS is the week of Thanksgiving. Thanksgiving day is an American custom started by the Pilgrims who landed on the new continent and faced hardships which few can realize who are reared in the wealth and luxury of the land today.

The season had been a hard one. Many died and the prospect of starvation during the cold winter with its icy and snow loomed large. So, when the harvest yielded enough to keep them until another season would produce necessities of life, they met that first Thursday in November in year 1621 and gave thanks to their God, who had remembered them.

Thankfulness is usually in inverse ratio to the value of the thing for which we give thanks. This is no disparagement of the things we are grateful for; but humanity does not think of thanks until it has felt the terrors of distress.

The rich who live in luxury and ease do not thank with their hearts. Their thanks are but formal expressions of meaningless words. How can words mean anything when one has not felt the things which make for thankfulness?

But the poverty-stricken who have faced starvation pour out thanks from their humble hearts for the things that have saved their lives.

Those who live in gorgeous homes with comfortable fireplaces do not think of thanks. But those who live in the little hovel with big cracks in the walls and crevices about the doors and windows and without fuel, give thanks for the comfort of fire.

We do not prize health until we have lost it, and we do not appreciate life until we have faced the danger of having to give it up.

That which we have we are likely to accept as a matter of course; but be deprived of it and the sudden reaction of its value jars our souls like an earthquake.

We are thankful in the full sense of the word for things necessary to life and happiness only when we have had to do without them.

We are not thankful for that to which we are accustomed and accept thoughtlessly. But when we are deprived of the necessities of life and face the hardships, including death, that come as a result, we are thankful with all our heart.

America has more to be thankful for yearly, than any other nation in the world; but our thanks are tempered by the gravity of the sorrow of our neighbors.

The year has not been one of great happiness, peace and prosperity. It is a year of travail for humanity—the travail of a people being born again. But out of it will come a disciplined and sober people; a people who will know the realities of life better.

We will learn that life is a serious matter, and no silly, simpering affair. The war has brought us again to an understanding of the terrible earnestness of the thing we call life.

The earth is in process, and we still have earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.

Humanity, too, is in process, and strife and sorrow and death will continue to be its lot. We must face life resolutely and meet destiny undismayed.

This year we will not be thankful so much for the blessings we have received, for the things that have been given to us—for being pampered by a prodigal Providence—and being relieved of our burdens, as we will be thankful for the strength to bear them.

In the shrine of our hearts our deepest prayer is not that we shall be relieved of our burdens; but that we shall be given the strength to bear them, for we are great in the degree and the manner in which we face our tasks and perform them. The Great Souls are those that have suffered and endured.

Our Thanksgiving this year will be no perfunctory, infantile prattle because of satiety.

This is a year of reckoning with fate; of being thankful if we, ourselves, have not fallen in the wreckage. We are thankful not for what has happened; but for what has not happened.

Life is not a trivial pastime. It is deadly earnest. It is the course that destiny takes, and let us be thankful, not for less of life, but for more of it, and the courage, the fortitude, the strength, and the persistence to meet its difficulties and continue its course undaunted by disaster and unspoiled by success.

We are thankful for Character, not charity, and for iron wills that have not been broken by the inevitable!—From the Sunday Magazine.

Thanksgiving Fable.

An aged Turkey, once upon a time had occasion to read the Riot act to a Grandson because the latter was a Glutton.

"It Behooves you to Fast for a few weeks," said the Wise Old Bird, "for Thanksgiving draweth apace—that season when long-legged Bipeds Swoop down upon Us without Warning and give it to our Family in the Neck."

"Oh, go to!" exclaimed the Young Glutton. "You think because Old Age has made you Gouty and rendered you Unable to Partake of the Good things of Life that you can Stuff me. I'm Dead Next. See?"

"Very well," answered the Grandsire. "Keep right on getting Obese and you will be Dead Next for keeps; but You'll see who does the Stuffing."

And the late November returns showed that the Old Turk knew Whereof he Spoke.

Moral—If you would Live Long and Prosper, Don't get Gay.

THANKSGIVING DAY

That we're at peace with all the world
Safe in our cities and our homes,
That unto this, our favored land,
Such gift, with all its blessings, comes,
That men go not to war and death,
That women do not fearful brood
By anxious hearths for dear ones gone,
We thank Thee, Giver of all good.

That no ambitious strife is ours,
That lust of conquest does not thrill
This mighty nation's inmost heart,
That we abhor to burn and kill,
That weaker nations we protect,
Fight but to make their wronging cease,
And only comes to make them free,
We thank Thee, God of love and peace.

That in the stress around us now,
We feel our hearts with pity throb,
And haste to heal the wounded man
To hush the child and woman's sob,
That we are eager still to share
The goods that heap our stores again,
With those who have but us to help,
We thank Thee, Father of all men!

Is an Old Institution.

Despite popular opinion to the contrary, Thanksgiving day as an institution is not peculiarly American. For history shows that all ancient nations used to celebrate some feast of a thanksgiving nature, while most of the tribes of our American Indians had a big gathering and a harvest feast years before the white man ever set foot on the shores of the new world.

By the Greeks and Romans the festival days in honor of the goddess of agriculture were times of rustic sport, of processions through the fields and the decorating of the home with fruits and flowers. The people of Egypt enjoyed a time of feasting after gathering in their harvests and laid the fruits of the year on the altar of the Goddess Isis.

Feast of the Tabernacles.

The feast of the tabernacles in the Old Testament times was also a harvest celebration and took place on the seventh day of the month, which corresponds to our November, sometimes lasting for a whole week. They gathered in the temple in great processions, holding palms, and in the streets were booths decorated with the flowers and fruits of autumn.

Among the Indians of America the custom of having a Thanksgiving feast was practically universal—at least among those who had any amount of planting. As corn was the main article grown, their dances and feasting were generally in honor of the harvesting of that food. The writers of several hundred years ago who first studied the Indian on his native heath all speak of these festivals and the elaborate ceremonial with which they were attended. While most of these tribes have vanished as such, there are still some left on government reservations which observe, though possibly in a modified degree, the ancient custom of their race.

The Thankful Spirit.

Cultivate the thankful spirit. It will be to thee a perpetual feast. There is, or ought to be, with us no such thing as small mercies; all are great, because the least are undeserved. Indeed, a really thankful heart will extract motive for gratitude from everything.—J. R. Macduff.

PEOPLE VOTE DOWN TWO AMENDMENTS

BIENNIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE FAILED BY MAJORITY OF 8336 AGAINST

NEWS FROM STATE CAPITAL

What the State's Servants Are Saying, Doing and Undoing—Official Acts Disclosed.

—Montgomery,

Biennial sessions of the Legislature will not be held in Alabama, as a result of the voters defeating the amendment by a majority of 8,336. This is shown in the official tabulation of the returns made by Secretary of State John Purifoy and Governor Henderson. Amendment No. 6, which gave certain municipalities in Alabama the right to increase tax rates, also was defeated, all the others being adopted. The majority against amendment No. 6 was 3,094.

Voters of Alabama cast approximately 129,080 votes in the general election November 7, the democratic nominees receiving approximately 97,582, the republican party approximately 28, 613 and the other votes being divided among the prohibition and socialist parties. Official returns made public by John Purifoy, secretary of state, show that the democratic nominees for presidential electors received an average of 97,582 votes, the republican nominee an average of 28,613, the socialist nominees approximately 1912, and the prohibition nominees approximately 975. The Wilson majority was 68,969.

Samuel P. Kennedy, president of the public service commission was reelected with 97,143 votes to 24,451 for his republican opponent, W. S. Scott, W. F. Goode, socialist nominee, received 2519.

The official votes of the amendments follow:

Amendment No. 1, providing for local tax for public schools—For, 69,341; against, 47,543; majority for, 21,798.

Amendment No. 2, placing Montgomery County officials on salaries—For, 53,201; against 42,411; majority for 10,793.

Amendment No. 3, amending Section 250 of Constitution so as to remove preference for open depositors when a bank fails—For, 51,996; against 44,034; majority for, 7,962.

Amendment No. 4, giving citizens of Selma the right to reapportion their tax funds—For, 50,374; against, 43,492; majority for, 6,881.

Amendment No. 5, providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature after 1919—For 42,946; against 51,284; majority against, 8,336.

Amendment No. 6, giving municipalities in Alabama except Birmingham, Montgomery, Decatur, Albany and those located in the counties of Geneva, Pickens, Sumter, Baldwin, Dale, Escambia, Monroe, Henry, Houston, Marengo, Wilcox, Talladega, DeKalb, Jackson and Marshall the right to levy a tax for general purposes of as much as one-half of one per centum of the property assessed for taxation—For, 41,686; against 44,780; majority against, 3,094.

Clemency For Nine.

Decisions of the board of pardons at its monthly meeting on November 14, 1916. In the following cases the board recommended clemency:

Mulligan, Marion, Mobile county, grand larceny; Davis, Joe, Randolph count, burglary, pardon; Ritchie Charlie, Jackson county, larceny, pardon; Smith, Lee, Tallapoosa county, burglary, parole; Thomas, Walter, Cullman county; Drinkwater, Henry, Montgomery county, manslaughter, parole; Patent, Larry, Montgomery county, grand larceny; Robinson, John, Randolph county, murder; Jones, Oscar, Jefferson county, assault with attempt to murder, parole. The board declined to recommend clemency in a number of cases, and action on the petitions of several others was postponed.

Test Authority of Equity Judges.

L. E. Brown, assistant attorney general acting in behalf of W. L. Martin, attorney general, filed a petition in the supreme court asking that Judge Thomas W. Wert of the law and equity court of Morgan county be prohibited from holding court on the ground that his so doing is unlawful. The petition is for the purpose of testing the authority of the law and equity judges to act during the period lapsing between the November election and January when the new officers assume duties. Briefs will be filed by the state and by Attorney Godfrey, who will represent Judge Wert.

To Hold Board Meeting.

For the purpose of studying the school laws and the power invested in the county boards of education, William F. Feagin, State Superintendent of Education, has called a meeting of all members of the county boards, which will be held at Montgomery on Monday and Tuesday, December 4 and 5. Mr. Feagin has sent out invitations to every member of the boards, and he is anxious that all boards be represented at the conference in order that all may familiarize themselves with the school laws.

THE UNION-BANNER

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

MUST PAY IN ADVANCE

Owing to the high price of paper and the general advance in the cost of printing materials, we will be compelled, after January 1st, 1917, to stop sending the Union-Banner to all subscribers who are not paid in advance.

All back subscriptions will be stopped on that date, and some method of pursuit will be employed for the collection of the amount due up to that time.

We regret to have to do this, but the pressure of the abnormal conditions existing in the printing and publishing business compel us to adopt this policy.

If you want to continue to receive the paper after the above named date, it is well for you to come in and pay up in advance thereof. If you do not want to pay in advance, we would appreciate it if you will come in and pay up, as we would then be saved the trouble of carrying the account on after we discontinue the paper.

All please take due notice of these things and be governed accordingly.

A LESSON

The Republican National Committee is created for the express purpose of managing Republican National Campaigns. It has other functions but no other of sufficient consequence to justify its existence and expense.

It is composed of 48 members, one chosen from each state in the manner determined by law or by party usage.

Membership on the Committee should be conferred upon experienced political leaders. By the very nature of its constitution there is no other body so well qualified to manage a national campaign. Each of its members should be familiar with local political conditions and know the Republicans in his own state who can most effectively handle these conditions. Each necessarily becomes familiar with conditions in other states.

The present National Committee was named at the same time the candidate for President was nominated. It is the most recent expression of the party wish. Yet in the conduct of the campaign begun at the Chicago Convention it has been permitted only a nominal participation.

Following a vicious practice, at the very beginning of the campaign the committee abdicated its functions. It allowed the candidate for President to select its chairman, and Mr. Hughes, a Justice on the bench, out of touch with politics for years, picked out a personal friend, an amiable New York gentleman, lacking in political acumen; personally unknown to most members of the committee. This inexperienced chairman brushed aside the men best qualified to advise him, placed himself in the hands of a little group in no way identified with the committee, and in some instances not even identified with the party, let young Mr. Hitchcock of New York, who in 1908 mismanaged the campaign for Taft, muddle the campaign in the west, and meddle everywhere; he having no official position whatever.

Headquarters at New York was a bedlam; at Chicago, a joke. The party leaders who could have been of most help to the improvised committee were distrusted or ignored. Blunder after blunder was committeed, under the very eyes of Mr. Wilcox, until an election won in June was lost in November. California, Washington, Kansas, Ohio, Minnesota and the Morman states were slipping away and no one at headquarters knew what was going on or seemed to care. Everything was left to Justice Hughes and his oratory.

The lesson! Let the Republican National Cmomittee resume its functions. Slough off the parasites. We must have a recognized Republican organization again, and at once.

CIRCUIT COURT

The fall term of the Circuit Court of Chilton county opened Monday morning, presided over by Judge Leon McCord.

The Grand Jury was duly empannelled, given an able charge by the Judge, and started at once into the disposition of their duties.

The civil docket of the term is being taken up and disposed of in the usual manner of procedure.

Next week will be given the criminal cases on the trial register. We understnd that the cases against the officials of the Clanton Bank are set for trial on next Tuesday, Dec. 5th.

Come to think of it, it would have been impossible for Hughes to have won by a close shave.—National Republican.

TEACHERS WILL MEET AT THE HIGH SCHOOL

Second Session of Teachers Association this year to be held Dec. 9th.

The Chilton County Teachers Association will hold its second session for the year in the High School building, December 9. Every teacher is not only welcomed, but wanted and expected. The following program will be rendered:

10:00 A. M. Devotional exercises, by J. Z. Mims.

10:15. Home Economics, by Miss Key.

10:30. How soon will Chilton County be ready for a three mill school tax? by W. T. Bean.

10:50. General discussion.

11:00. Rural School Gardening, by Mrs. Jones.

11:20. Manuel training in the rural school, by H. C. McDonald.

11:40. Business session.

J. L. Harris
(Miss) JIMMIE MORROW
(Miss) GLADYS WOOD
E. ELLIS.
Ex. Committee.

UNION GROVE

Sunday school at this place is progressing nicely, we hope to get everybody interested in Sunday school and have a large crowd with us. We will have Sunday school next Sunday at 10 o'clock. Everybody is invited to come with a good lesson.

A number f the girls of this community dined with Miss Bertha Sunday, and reported a nice time.

Messrs. Monroe Benson, Orville Martin, and Julius Smith were visitors here Sunday.

Dr. A. A. Conway and wife and Mr. W. H. Conway spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. T. J. Dorminey and wife.

Miss Ara Durbin spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Maud Bratton.

Miss Lessi and Mollie Vinzant spent a while Sunday night with Misses Bessie and Lessie Robinson.

Our literary school is progressing nicely under thec are of Prof. W. M. Bean. We have almost one hundred pupils enrolled.

With much success to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

PAPER A DAY EARLY

We are getting the Banner out a day early this week, owing to the fact that Thursday is Thanksgiving day and we will be so busy eating turkey that we will not have time to attend to any business.

UNION SPRINGS.

As per announcement in the Union-Banner Mr. Meggison V. D. M. of Boston, Mass., lectured in the Union Springs community on the 20 and 21 inst. Attendance was good. He is a fluent speaker and a deep reasoner. He is of the I. B. S. Association.

First subject, "The desire of all nations shall come," that the gentile times expired in 1914, since then the angry nations are just literally wearing each other out, and wil finally plung into anarchy, and then will come the desire of all nations. Christ's kingdom, now being set up, will continue a thousand years, a time of blessing and peace. No more war, the beautilful day.

Second subject, Jehovah's plan portrayed by the farmer in Isaih 28. Time for harrowing, planting, etc., thus the creator deals with man. Time for selecting the church, glorifying the members. Ressuecting the ancient worthis, Heb. 11, then the worlds bright judgment day, when the dead billions will come back and all the obedient will live forever. Most joyful message ever heard.

Third subject, Water of life. The church glorified will share in the great work as kings and priestsin lifting up to perfect life all who will, leading all the willing ones to the water of life on the new earth, to live here forever. As the door for the elect closes the great highway for all the race upens up.

It would have been a treat for all ministers to have heard him. Several Sunday school workers were present.

One of the greatest points in favor of Tanlac is its freedom from injurious minerals. Sold in Clanton by Upchurch Drug Co.

Pay your subscription to this paper.

COAL DAYS!

Mr. Mitch Bates will deliver the Very Best Acton - Cahaba Fancy Lump Coal on Tuesday and Friday of each week; and will sell for CASH ONLY. Don't ask for credit. We do not keep any Books.

M. L. WHITE.

Mt. Pleasant

W. A. Morris and W. H. Conway lectured at the school house last Friday night. W. A. Morris is making a tour of the state in behalf of the Farmers Union. His lectures are fine and well worth considering.

Mrs. Lida Jones was with us in our poultry and canning club meeting Saturday afternoon. We had an interesting meeting. We have a large club now and the promise of others yet to come.

A. J. Duncan made ab usiness trip to Birmingham recently.

D. P. Robinson and family recently visited relatives near Mineral Springs.

W. A. Morris, W. H. Conway and J. M. Smith were visitors at L. O. Vickers' on day last week.

B. F. Massey attended the Shriners meeting in Birmingham last week.

Mrs. Julizzie Foshee is back at her son's J. Wiley Foshee, after a lengthy visit to relatives in and near Birmingham.

D. H. Gentry and wife recently visited his mother who is sick at W. M. Pierces'.

Mrs. Scottie Moore visited at Mr. J. P. Wilson's Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Katie Wells spent part of last week with relatives here.

M. D. Culp and family spent last Sunday at J. A. Duncan's.

Reliue Jones and wife spent last Sunday at J. C. Jones'.

A. A. Ayers, J. E. Kelley and W. R. Taylor left Saturday with a load of produce to go through the country to Birmingham.

The singing at this place Sunday afternoon was attended by a large crowd and enjoyed by al present. The leaders were C. W. Parrish, E. C. Parrish, W. G. Culp, and J. W. Lowery. G. W. Melton acted as chairman. The organists were Misses Precious Caton, Mary Etta Walker and E. P. Parrish.

"This Tanlac is really the first medicine I have ever taken that does what they saf it will do," said J. F. Holly, Lexington, Ky. Sold in Clanton by Upchurch Druy Co.

FOR SALE—Oliver typewriter, latest model, been used only a short while, at a bargain... Call and see it. Apply to The Union-Banner.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

The State of Alabama, Chilton County, Circuit Court, in Equity. In Vacation, 1916.

J. H. Hankins, Complaintants, vs. Bula Hankins, Defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit on file of J. B. Atkinson, attorney for Complainant that the Defendant Bula Hankins, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides in the City of LaGrange, State of Georgia, and further that in the belief of said affiant, the Defendant, Bula Hankins is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Union-Banner, a newspaper published in Clanton, Chilton County, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her the said Bula Hankins to answer, plead or demur to the Bill of Complaint in the above cause, on or before the 21st day of December, 1916, and failing so to do within thirty days after the service of this summons, a Decre Pro Confesso may be taken against her in said cause.

Witnes my hand, this 21st day of November, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON, Register.

Pay your subscription to this paper.

Now Well

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best all-round medicine I ever used," writes J. A. Steelman, of Pattonville, Texas. "I suffered terribly with liver troubles, and could get no relief. The doctors said I had consumption. I could not work at all. Finally I tried

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Thedford's Black-Draught is a general, cathartic vegetable liver medicine, has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. E-70

Just A Reminder:

We have such a big number of bargains in General Merchandise that we can't list them. Just come and see them---that's the best.

The Clanton Mercantile Co.

"The Big Bargain House."

—you know where to get the best

Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Mens and Boys Clothing and Overcoats etc.

—the latest styles and the most up-to-date selections in Clanton.

Anything worn by men, women, boys and girls

W. A. KEMP

"Your Moneys Worth or Your Money Back"
CLANTON, ALA.

DOUBLE WEDDING

A double wedding was solemnized on last Sunday by Rev. W. W. Robinson, when he united in marriage Mr. Ollie McDowell and Miss Nora Taylor; and Mr Grady Taylor and Miss Maggie Cims. The contracting parties are popular young people living in the Poplar Springs neighborhood and have many friends who extend best wishes.

MINUTES READY

The minutes of the Chilton County Baptist Association are now ready for delivery to the various churches. Call at the Banner office to secure them.

"I would not take One thousand dollars for what this wonderful Tanlac medicine has done for me," said Mrs. Mattie Lutes of Lexington, Ky. Tanlac is sold in Clanton by Upchurch Drug Co.

Scrap Iron

I am now buying old Scrap Iron again: will pay cash for all you have to sell.

B. McKee
At McKee's Market
CLANTON, ALA.

WANTED

Hundred bushels white table peas a week. Will pay a fancy price in order to fill a contract. Bring any and you have but remember this is a special order and must be filled this week.
11-30-1t. J. E. ROBINSON.

SEED DRILL—For sale. Good as new. Apply to M. D. FOSHEE, Clanton, Ala.



Are You Prepared for Baby's Arrival?

Your Mother's Friend" has a place in your home and agony of childbirth can be eliminated to the greatest extent by this wonderful assistant to nature. Druggists everywhere sell "Mother's Friend."

A Valuable and Interesting Book on Motherhood Sent Free to All Expectant Mothers
WRITE FOR IT.
The Bradfield Regulator Co.
203 Lamar Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

DR. V. J. GRAGG,
Office in New Hayes Bldg.
Special Attention Given to the Diseases of Women and Children
CLANTON, ALA.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

Let The Union-Banner do your Job Printing next time. We print all kinds of Stationery.

See me when you want to buy or sell.

I have got my trading clothes on and am ready to do business with you any time.

I will buy Beef Cattle, Yearlings, Calves, Milk Cows, Hogs, Corn, Oats, Peas, Beans, Hay, Fodder, and Syrup. I will exchange Milk Cows for Beef Cattle. I want one thousand chickens. Will pay highest price for Cotton Seed.

I have for sale a full line of Dry Goods I bought last Spring before the prices went up, and I can sell them cheap, I have the best line on the Market. Best line of Shoes also. Texas Red Rust Proof Oats and Blue Stem Seed Wheat on hand for sale now.

L. H. REYNOLDS

CLANTON, ALA.

To Quench a Keen Healthy Thirst

Drink

Chero-Cola

THERE'S NONE SO GOOD

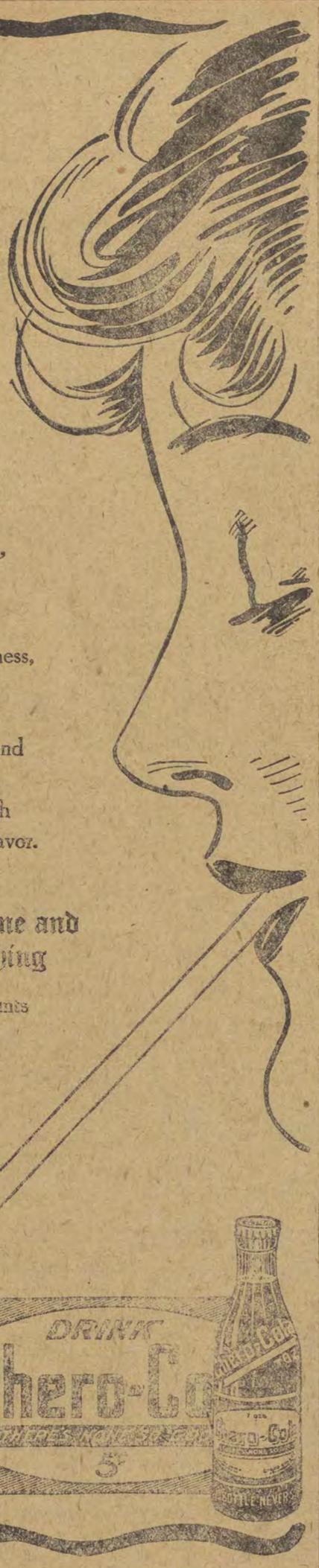
from the original bottle "Through a Straw"

This insures cleanliness, and is a guarantee of purity. Each bottle is measured and filled by machinery, thereby making each bottle uniform in flavor.

Pure, Wholesome and Refreshing

Served at Soda Founts and high-class refreshment stands

"In a Bottle Through a Straw"



Pure Blood means Perfect Health

TRADE **S.S.S.** MARK

Will Make Your Blood Pure

Get it at Your Druggist's

The Swift Specific Co.
ATLANTA, GA.

I Have Moved

but I am still Clanton's Leading Grocer

I am now located in the old stand of Wiley Littlejohn next to L. H. Reynolds' store, and still have the best Grocery Store in Clanton

My friends are urged and invited to come to see me and buy from me. I hate to see them lose so much by buying somewhere else.

Don't forget the old Reliable Grocery man, next to Judge Reynolds' store, West of the Railroad.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
CLANTON, ALA.

ENGINEER WATSON GAINS 68 POUNDS

Lost Health And Had To Lay Off From Work 15 Months—Now Back On His Run.

"My name is J. B. Watson and my home is in Mobile, Ala. I am thirty-nine years of age and by profession am a railroad engineer. I have a regular run on the work train between Selma and Mobile.

"Up to only a few months ago—that is, up to the time I started taking Tanlac—my health was broken down completely. When I commenced taking Tanlac I only weighed one hundred and three pounds and had not been able to work for fifteen months. Now, after taking only three and one half bottles of Tanlac I weigh one hundred and seventy-one pounds and have actually gained sixty-eight pounds, and never felt better in my life.

"I suffered for several years with the worst kind of stomach and constipation. I kept dropping down in weight and losing strength and finally I broke down completely. I had several attacks of what was called acute poisoning of the stomach and nobody knows how I suffered.

"I took treatment at the Marine Hospital at Algiers, La., and at the Tulane Hospital, New Orleans. I also took treatment at Hot Springs Ark., and Lookout Mountain. To tell you the truth I tried everything you could think of and spent hundreds of dollars, but I just kept going down hill, and for fifteen whole months I was unable to run my engine or to do any other kind of work.

"Of course, I was awfully discouraged about myself, as I could see but little hope for ever being well again. While I was sick and unable to work a brakeman gave half a bottle of Tanlac. I took it and I began to feel better right away. My stomach felt better and I got so I could eat and enjoy my meals.

"When this was gone I bought another bottle, and after finishing it I felt so much better and I went back to work on a switch engine. I could just feel myself gaining in weight and getting stronger every day, and after taking my second bottle I went back running an engine on the main line.

Now, since taking three and one half bottles I am working regular, running a work train between Selma and Mobile, the swampiest country in this section of the state.

Now, what I have told you is the truth and hundreds of people who know me and know how I looked before I took Tanlac will tell you the same thing. Another thing you can see from my picture, which I had taken while I was sick, how much stronger and healthier I look now than I did then.

"They can say what they please about Tanlac and patent medicines, but I can truthfully say that Tanlac is the only medicine tht ever did me any good, and I want everybody to know about it. If people don't believe you just tell them to come and look at me now and then look at my picture that was taken while I was sick I will show them mighty quick what Tanlac has done for me."

Tanlac is sold in Clanton, exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co., in Mt. Creek by J. E. Deon; in Jemison by Langston Drug Co.; in Thorsby by A. K. Horn & Son; and in Cooper by McSwain Mercantile Co.; in Verbena by Gulledge Bros. in Marbury by Plateau Drug Co.; in Riderville by E. E. Jackson Lumber Co.; in Stanton by W. C. Dyer, and in Maplesville by Maplesville Drug Co.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Of First Meeting

In the District Court of the United States, For the Middle District of Alabama, In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of J. B. Hardy, Bankrupt, Post Office Maplesville, Chilton County Alabama.

The aforesaid party having been adjudged a Bankrupt, under act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1, 1898, meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt is called at the office of the undersigned Referee, in the United States Court House, Montgomery, Alabama, on the 6th, day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to make proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee, and such other matters as are necessary and required by the Act of Congress aforesaid.

M. S. CARMICHAEL, Referee.
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 22, 1916.

Democratic clubs in various parts of the state are jollifying over the election of Wilson but whenever they happen to think of what happened to Taggart, Kern and the Indiana Democratic congressional candidates a big lump creeps up in the throats of the faithful.—National Republican.

Ever since the apple episode in the Garden of Eden they have blamed all the misfortunes of mankind upon woman. Now they are trying to unload upon her the responsibility for Wilson's re-election.—National Republican.

Pay your subscription to this paper.

Cured Malaria While He Read His Paper

Mr. J. Height of Wetumpka, Had an Easy Time

Mr. Height is highly pleased with the pleasant way in which he cured himself, and writes: "For malarial headache, I took a teaspoonful of Granger Liver Regulator for three consecutive nights. I used it after supper, taking a pinch at a time while I read my paper, and this entirely relieved my trouble." Granger Liver Regulator is made of vegetable matter strictly, free of injurious chemicals and alcohol, and is kept pure and fresh in the [illegible] box. The best [illegible] purifier known. Your druggist has it.

THE COUNTY FARMERS UNION.

The Chilton County Farmers Union will mett with Evergreen Local No. 417, two miles west of Verbena, on Thursday and Friday, Dec. 14, 15.

Those coming by rail to Verbena and wishing conveyance please write Bro. S. S. Scott, Verbena, Rt. 1.

The first day will be public. Speakers will be there from Auburn and from the state agricultural department and give instruction how to combat the boll weevil.

Local unions wil please send a full delegation. Ocicers will be elected for the ensuing year.

Yours for education,
J. M. SMITH,
County Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. Probate Court, Nov. 13th, 1916

Term, present, the Hon. E. B. Deason, Judge of Probate.

This day came Huffman C. Cash, and filed in this court his petition, together with a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Henry Cash, deceased, late of said County, for probate; and it appearing from said petition that the following named persons, legates named in said will, are non-residents,to-wit

Ruth Shaver, Helen Bobbitt, Pinkey Rogers, Geo. Rogers, Mintie Rogers, Sutton Rogers, Jim Cash, Henry Cash, May Ivey and Roy Cash.

It is ordered by the Court, that the 20th day of December, 1916, be set apart for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Union-Banner, a newspaper published in said County, notifying all persons to be and appear before me on that day, and contest said application, if they think proper.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

Ford For Hire

Call or see

W. Z. HODGES
Phone 41-38

Roy Maddox
Phone 36-48

Experienced driver, and prompt service day and night; go anywhere.

Pay Cash -and- Pay Less

At Elmore's

Everything to Wear, for Men, Women and Children; now ready.

One Price to ALL — Elmore's LADIES & GENTS FURNISHINGS — CASH to all

At Mrs. Clara Mullins' Former Location

CLANTON, ALA.

HONOR ROLL FOR THORSBY PUBLIC SCHOOL

First Grade—Katherine Gaines, Wilbur Collins, Henry Bean.

Second Grade—Howard Adams, Verner Carlson, Ragnas Ekblad, Frank Gerald, Palmer Lefstead, Ronold Lucas.

Third Grade—Gloyce Collins, Edward Gaines, Bernice Williams, Estelle Collins, Coy Kendrick, Edith Baker, Roy Cook.

Fourth Grade—Clyde Robinson, Curtis Billingsley.

Fifth Grade—Walter Mastin, Wilbur Peterson, Gladys Flummer.

Seventh Grade—Ruth Gerald, Earl Collins.

WEAK, AILING CHILD

Made Strong By Delicious Vinol

Lakeport, N. H.—"Our little girl 8 years of age was in a debilitated, run-down condition and had a stubborn cough so she was weak and ailing all the time. Nothing helped her until we tried Vinol. Then her appetite increased and she is strong and well, and I wish other parents of weak, delicate children would try Vinol."—GEO. A. COLLINS.

This is because Vinol contains beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptonates and glycerophosphates which she needed.

Those political prophets who failed have the consolation of the company of George Harvey.

Millinery and Ladies Wear

Miss M. Muse is now ready with an up-to-date line of Millinery. The prices are so reasonable that you will wonder how it is she can afford to sell them so cheap with the advance in every thing.

Also a line of Coats cheap enough for the Lady with the most limited purse. Coat suits from $5.00 up.

Call and see the beautiful things she has in store for you.

Miss Minnie Muse
CLANTON, ALA.



CROUP and Pneumonia comes like a thief in the night. *Be prepared.* Keep a jar of *Duncan's Croup and Pneumonia Salve* in the home all the time. It has no equal.

None Genuine Without This Trade Mark

It can be used on the youngest child as it contains no harmful drugs.



GUARANTEED BY

The price is 25c per jar. If your dealer can't supply you we will send it to you, postage paid, upon receipt of price.

Tellos Pine Medicine Co
MONTGOMERY ALABAMA

For Sale by Upchurch Drug Co., Alred Dru g Co., and other Reliable Druggists.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 3

JESUS CHRIST THE FIRST AND THE LAST.

LESSON TEXT—Rev. 1.

GOLDEN TEXT—Fear not; I am the first and the last, and the living one; and I was dead, and behold, I am alive for evermore.—Rev. 1:17, 18.

The lesson committee have departed, seemingly, a long way from anything like chronological order. Paul had nothing to do with the writing of the Revelation, yet this lesson illustrates the pre-eminence which Jesus Christ had in the mind and labors of the great apostle (Col. 1:18).

I. Introduction. (vv. 1-3.) We would suggest that all Bible students and teachers, if possible, read the introduction to the Book of Revelation in Scofield's Reference Bible. The book proper is "The Revelation of Jesus Christ." John, the beloved disciple, who wrote the Gospel and Epistles, was the one who saw the visions recorded therein. Many of the things are historical, others are prophetically set forth. The latter are "shortly to come to pass." (See also II Peter 3:8.) John tells not only what God said but what he himself saw. The late Doctor Brooks of St. Louis omitted this book from his study for many years until he saw the comments recorded in verse 3. The time of the writing of this book has variously been stated as from A. D. 60 to A. D. 96; the writer was certainly John the Beloved. The place of writing was the island of Patmos in the Aegean sea, not far from Ephesus. The real author, however, is Jesus Christ, the Son of God.

II. Salutation (vv. 4-8). "The servant of Jesus who records his message was John, and the message was to be to "the seven churches which are in Asia;" that is, the western portion of Asia Minor, of which Ephesus on the Aegean sea was the principal city. These churches are definitely named in verse 11. There is good reason to think that these churches represented the seven successive epochs of church history. If so, no age is exclusively Ephesian, or Philadelphian, or Laodicean. The grace, favor, loving kindness, is a free gift from Christ, who is here giving a threefold title, namely: First begotten from the dead, witness and prince.

III. Vision (vv. 9-18). What John saw on the isle of Patmos he was to write upon a parchment roll and send it to the seven churches, each of which needed a message. Under the figure of seven candlesticks are enumerated seven churches. Into the midst of these churches, actually present in them, is one like unto the Son of Man. (See also Matthew 18:20.) Like a human being, Jesus was, but now clothed with the garment of his eternal glory, girded about with the girdle worn by priests and kings, a symbol of his power and strength (Isaiah 11:5; Eph. 6:14). His head and his hands, his feet and his eyes are all referred to, each having its symbolical significance. In his right hand are the seven stars (v. 16), the angels of the churches, pastors or leaders, possibly guardian angels (v. 20). They are held in his right hand, signifying that they are protected, upheld and controlled by his wisdom and power. (See Jeremiah 22:24). From his mouth goes a sharp, two-edged sword; the spirit of the Word of God sharper than any two-edged sword (Hebrews 4:12). And his countenance was as the sun shining in its strength, the glory, such as was manifested in the transfiguration, such as Paul saw near Damascus, is here referred to.

IV. The Command. John had enjoyed a tender intimacy with the Lord during his earthly life and yet he was stricken down with the overpowering majesty and glory which had been revealed. Now he realized, as perhaps never before, the significance of the ever-living Christ, and he is hereby specifically commanded to record this vision as he had seen it and the messages which the Lord had for the churches. The word mystery (v. 20) has reference to something which has hitherto been hidden to men and which is now about to be revealed. The revelation was to these churches, and it is to us also.

Jesus is not a mere vision but he is a living reality, unveiled for the time from the unseen.

Jesus is a living fact which we are to communicate to men. The seven stars (v. 20) are messages in his own right hand.

The churches are the lamp stands, Christ himself is the light, the sun (v. 16).

The messages John is commanded to deliver have a four-fold application (1) to the churches actually addressed, but which have long since passed away; (2) to all churches in all times, admonishing them to discover their true spiritual state; (3) to individuals, "he that hath an ear," that they shall claim the promises made "to him that overcometh" and (4) they are prophetic of the different phases of spiritual history, following the days of John, the writer, (a) Beginning; (b) persecution; (c) worldliness; (d) priestly formalism; (e) reformation; (f) testimony to the word and the name.

For the Schoolgirl



Fashion has approved, year in and year out, the one-piece frock for the young girl, and this piece of good judgment is more than exonerated. It has resulted in cleverly designed dresses that conceal the angles of the miss who has arrived at the awkward age. And now her elders are about to take advantage of the gracefulness of the one-piece frock, for the mode demands this style for everybody—young or old—whose figure will allow it.

The dress for a miss of twelve or more years shown in the picture, is of serge and might be made of any other cloth of about the same weight and texture. A dress of this kind is supported by a plain underbodice of muslin or silk which extends below the waistline and often supports an underpetticoat. This dress is laid in two single box plaits at the front and back that extend to the waistline. At the front and back of the skirt portion the material is laid in a double box plait. Then four flat panels, and they are joined by side pieces which are shirred in two groups of shirrings. In the shirrings needlework is introduced with colored silk thread, in contrast with the color of the material. Smocking is used, instead of shirring, in other models.

Small buttons, covered with the material of the frock, define the shirrings. Cloth-covered buttons, in a larger size, fasten the girdle, which is slashed into three tabs at the end. A buttonhole is worked in each tab. The girdle is wide and does not confine the dress at the waistline, but breaks the length of the figure. It is a feature of many one-piece frocks, where its real use appears to be to make a place for silk embroidery or bead work and to provide a chic finish for the frock.

In the Galaxy of Luxuries



One might as well try to count the stars as to tell of the innumerable styles in bags that have come to the front in fashion's parade. They are here in anticipation of the holidays, and promise to entice more money out of shoppers than any other one article in a whole galaxy of luxurious things.

They are expensive luxuries, but every one concedes their right to be. Handsome beaded bags, in which the background and decorations are entirely of small beads, bring sometimes a hundred dollars; and twenty dollars is a modest price for this particular kind of bag. Others of velvet, embroidered with steel beads, range between five and twenty-five dollars, with few that are less. There are bags partly covered with bead patterns on satin, and many showing combinations of two fabrics, as velvet and brocade or velvet and satin.

They are all made of rich materials, but it is the tedious handwork involved that brings the high price. The practiced needleworker who can do this for herself can save a surprisingly large part of the cost of these sumptuous accessories.

In the picture a bag and hat to match and two separate bags are shown. The hat has a wide brim of gold lace and a crown covered with a piece of Paisley. The brim edge is bound with seal, and a single peacock feather poses the glorious colorings of nature against a background rich enough to correspond with it. The bag is of Paisley with tassel of fur tied with a small bow of black satin ribbon like that in the hangers.

A fairly simple bag of black velvet and satin is wrought with a lattice-work pattern in small steel beads. Small apples, made of satin, are suspended at the bottom, set in a little frill of velvet. They are calculated to tempt the daughters of Eve into extravagance. A more elaborate bag is decorated with beads at the top and bottom in wide border and lattice pattern, and a narrower pattern along the sides. It closes with steel rings, and a beaded hanger is strung through them.

Julia Bottomley

The New Old-Fashioned Girls.

In the old-fashion girl Miss Alcott somewhere drew a pretty picture of her heroine in her little homespun blue frock and her tippet of squirrel. Young girls are wearing the same sort of wide skirted blue frocks and the self-same tippets of squirrel this year. The combination is so very pretty and becoming to youthful complexions that it is no wonder to find it in high favor again.

Snowball Muff.

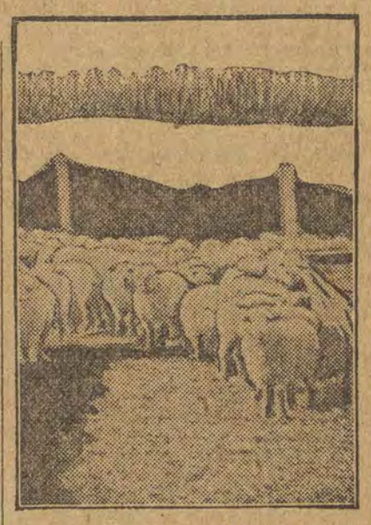
The very newest muff to be seen in New York is perfectly round with invisible slits in the sides and it is scarcely larger than a good-sized grape fruit. These snowball affairs are made in ermine, white fox and squirrel.

HORSES PIGS and CATTLE

WINTER HOUSES FOR SHEEP

Especially Important That Feet and Fleece Be Kept Dry—Ventilation Must Be Ample.

Contrary to general opinion, sheep as well as any other class of farm animals require clean, dry shelter. It is especially important that the feet and fleece be kept dry. If their quarters are dry and clean the sheep will stand very cold weather without discomfort or disease. There must be ample ventilation, for sheep if closely crowded sweat badly and quickly use up the oxygen in the air, but there must be no drafts, as sheep are very subject to colds.



Sheep in Winter Quarters.

In the ordinary climate the sheep barn may be constructed of one thickness of matched boards. It should be large enough to house the entire flock without crowding. Windows enough to permit lots of sunshine to enter, and clean, dry bedding underfoot are necessities. The lambing pens should be of warmer construction than the general shed.

RINGING HOGS IS EASY TASK

Rope Slipped Over Nose and Back of Large Teeth Will Prove Efficient With Large Animals.

(By R. B. RUSHING.)

I was called the other day to help a neighbor ring some hogs that were giving him some trouble rooting under his fence and getting into his stuff.

He had some hogs that were rather heavy, and he considered that he had a great big job to hold them and ring them. He called me and another neighbor to help hold them for him. On arriving he had one tied by the foot (hind foot) and was going to down them and hold them, and then put the rings into their nose. I asked for another rope. I made a slip loop in it, and slipped the loop over the hog's nose back of the large teeth, and tightened the slip loop down on the nose.

When put on the hog will pull back with all its might, and when you go to put in the ring he will pull the harder, which makes it an easy matter to put the ring in.



Manner of Holding Hog.

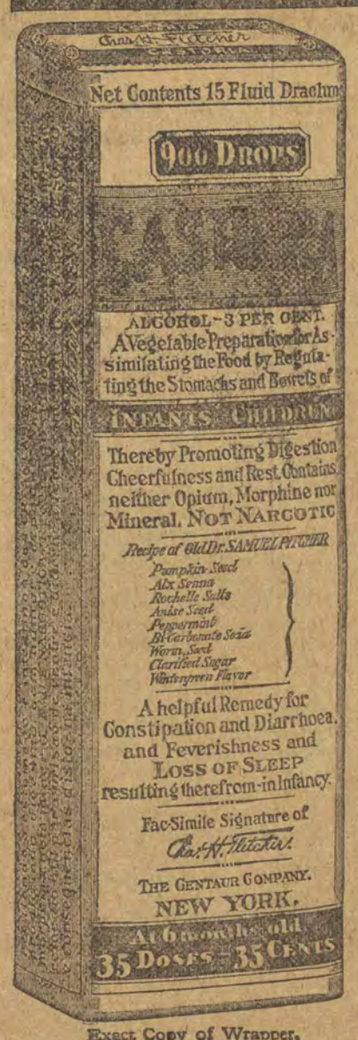
We just treated the hogs as described above, and one man can usually hold the largest hog, and it is much less trouble than to get them down and wallow around, and get hot and mad.

FIVE-CALK SHOE FOR HORSES

New Jersey Veterinarian Claims Extra Calks Add 100 Per Cent to Working Value of Animal.

A New Jersey veterinarian, in a recent article in the Journal of the American Veterinary Association, advises a shoe with five calks instead of the customary three. The two extra calks are placed, one on the middle of each side of the shoe. It is claimed that these two extra calks prevent the undue side strain on the foot which so often causes lameness with the three-calked shoe. The New Jersey veterinarian making the suggestion, claims that this will add 100 per cent to the working value of horses, and he closes his article with the following:

"Will someone give just one reason why shoes having but three calks ever should be used, or will anyone offer a single objection to the use of two additional calks?"



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Hard on the Burglar.

"I hear that the home of Scribbins, the writer, was entered last night and a number of manuscripts stolen."

"Is that so? I suppose Scribbins has set the police on track of the thief?"

"Oh, he says that if the fellow has any better success in placing the stuff than he has had himself, he's only too glad to let him try it."—Farm Life.

REMARKABLE LETTER FROM A WELL KNOWN WASHINGTON DRUGGIST.

In reference to **Elixir Babek** the *great remedy for chills and fever* and all *malarial diseases*. "Within the last five months I have sold 3,600 bottles of **Elixir Babek** for Malaria, Chills and Fever. Our customers speak very well of it." Henry Evans, 922 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Elixir Babek 50 cents, all druggists, or by Parcels Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

It always worries a contrary woman to be allowed to have her own way without objection.

No Foreign Element in the Case.

"Why don't you have your son examined by an alienist?"

"I'd rather have a good American doctor than any of them foreigners."

DEATH LURKS IN A WEAK HEART, so on first symptoms use "Renovine" and be cured. Delay and pay the awful penalty. "Renovine" is the heart's remedy. Price $1.00 and 50c.—Adv.

The Entire Sex's Favorite.

"In conversation my wife frequently uses 'environment.' Has your wife any favorite word?"

"Yes; the last."

A torpid liver condition prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently and surely. Adv.

It is easy to be a fool, but it is expensive.

DRUGGISTS HIGHLY RECOMMEND DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Satisfied With Results

I have been selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for six and one-half years and my customers are always satisfied with the results obtained from the use of the medicine and speak favorably regarding it. I have used it for "pain in the back" and a bottle or two put me in good shape and made me feel fine again. I believe Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root will cure any cases for which it is recommended if they are not of too long standing.

Very truly yours,
FRANK JENKINS, Druggist.
Pilgrim, Texas.
November 11th, 1915.

Customers Speak Favorably

We have been handling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for fourteen years and during all that time we never had a dissatisfied user of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root; all of our customers speak very favorably regarding it. We know of cases of Gall Stones, Gravel, Catarrh or Inflammation of Bladder and Rheumatism where it produced the most beneficial results. We believe it is a good medicine for the diseases for which it is intended.

Very truly yours,
McCUNE DRUG CO.,
By N. E. McCune,
Bridgeport, Texas.
November 11th, 1915.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Lovers' Quarrel.

"I demand back my lock of hair."

"I'm sorry. I wanted that lock of hair."

"Surely after this quarrel you can treasure it no longer."

"Not as a matter of sentiment, but I am stuffing a sofa pillow."

Then the quarrel raged afresh.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A NEGLECTED COLD is often followed by pneumonia. Before it is too late take Laxative Quinifine Tablets. Gives prompt relief in cases of Coughs, Colds, La Grippe and Headache. Price 25c.—Adv.

No man or woman has ever been educated to great usefulnees or lasting distinction outside the school of adversity.

The average man doesn't add any dignity to the office he fills.

Spiteful.

She—I hardly ever get a new dress, and everybody thinks you are a millionaire.

He—Why should they have that idea?

She—It's the only reason they can think of for my marrying you.—Boston Evening Transcript.

The Way of It.

"Is Jorkins still in the motor running?"

"Well, he is getting run in."

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is not a "lozenge" or "syrup," but a real old-fashioned dose of medicine which cleans out Worms or Tapeworm with a single dose. Adv.

Cupid has enslaved thousands, but refuses to be enslaved himself.

Poverty is the only luxury the rich man can't afford.

Bodily Housekeeping

(By V. M. PIERCE, M. D.)

The subject of drinking water with meals has been misunderstood.

In recent years investigation by means of X-rays, the observations of scientists such as Cannon, Grutzner, Pavlov, Fowler, Hawk, prove that an abundance of water taken during digestion is necessary in good bodily housekeeping.

If your kidneys are sick, or you suffer with lumbago or rheumatism at times, pain in the back or back of the neck, take a little Anuric before meals. This can be found at any good drug store. Therefore my advice to young or old is, always drink plenty of pure water. And for long life, occasionally take tablets of Anuric three or four times a day.

Anuric acts much more quickly than lithia. Many find that it dissolves uric acid as water does sugar.

NEWS FROM ABERDEEN



Aberdeen, Miss.—"I was in very bad health and could not find anything that would relieve me until Dr. Pierce's remedies were recommended to me. I began taking them and started to improve right away. I can recommend these valuable medicines to anyone as I have taken the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Favorite Prescription and Pleasant Pellets' with good results."—MRS. B. B. NIX, 104 Washington St.

Any druggist can supply you with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription or Golden Medical Discovery in liquid or tablets. No alcohol, narcotic, or any harmful ingredients.—Adv.

Getting Old Too Fast?

Late in life the body shows signs of wear and often the kidneys weaken first. The back is lame, bent and achy, and the kidney action distressing. This makes people feel older than they are. Don't wait for dropsy, gravel, hardening of the arteries or Bright's disease. Use a mild kidney stimulant. Try Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of elderly folks recommend them.

An Alabama Case



Mrs. A. C. Powe, 400 S. Charles St., Mobile, Ala., says: "I had kidney complaint with pains through my back and limbs. I was so sore and lame, I could hardly get around. I didn't sleep well and I had such bad dizzy spells that I couldn't stand long. My kidneys acted irregularly, too. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved all these troubles and my back got strong."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Answered Logically.

A good story is being told of a reply given by a student to a question set in an examination paper.

"If 20 men reap a field in eight hours," ran the question, "how long will 15 men take to reap the same field?"

The student thought long and carefully before setting down the answer, and when he handed in his paper this is what the examiner read:

"The field, having already been reaped by the 20 men, could not be reaped a second time by the 15."

RED, ROUGH, PIMPLY SKIN

Quickly Cleared by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

You may rely on these fragrant, super-creamy emollients to care for your skin, scalp, hair and hands. Nothing better to clear the skin of pimples, blotches, redness and roughness, the scalp of dandruff and itching and the hands of chapping and soreness.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Helping Along.

Timid Admirer—Will you be engaged tomorrow, Miss Ella?

Desperate Maiden—I may be if somebody plucks up nerve enough to ask me.

STOP THAT HACKING COUGH.

Mansfield (formerly Hungarian) Cough Balsam heals the inflamed and lacerated membranes and quiets the tickling nerves that lie underneath the infected portions. Invaluable for babies. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Most men with swelled heads wear awfully small hats.



"No Sir!" You can't palm off substitutes on me. I've been using August Flower for stomach troubles, biliousness and nervous indigestion since I was a boy, and I always insist upon having it because I know what it will do."

Green's August Flower

Is the one remedy always to be relied upon for indigestion, constipation, and that dizzy feeling. 51 years test has proved it the best in many thousands of households. Try it and learn by that means how easy it is to keep well. 25c. and 75c. sizes at all Druggists and Dealers. Always keep a bottle handy.

ECZEMA



"Hunt's Cure" is guaranteed to stop and permanently cure that terrible itching. It is compounded for that purpose and your money will be promptly refunded without question if Hunt's Cure fails to cure Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm or any other skin disease. 50c the box.

For sale by all drug stores or by mail from the

A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and $1.00 at all Drug Stores

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 49--1916.

MIXING COTTON SEED

Matter of Vital Importance to Planters in South.

Grower, Unless He and Ginner Take Precaution, May Get as Much as 14 to 16 Per Cent of Neighbor's Variety.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Few cotton growers realize when they take back seed from an ordinary gin to use in planting the next crop the extent to which their seed may be mixed with the seed of the cotton ginned just previous to their lot. Yet this matter is of vital importance to all cotton raisers who wish to grow a uniform variety of cotton. As every student of cotton breeding knows, even a few seeds of another variety in a cotton field may, through cross-fertilization, cause interbreeding and deterioration in a large number of plants. Instead of getting only a few seeds from a neighbor's lot of cotton, however, actual investigations by specialists of the department show that in certain cases a lot of seed will contain as much as 14 to 16 per cent of seed left in the gin boxes from the cotton ginned just before. In the cases investigated not only has there been a large percentage of seed from the variety ginned just previously, but it is found that some seeds may remain from the second bale preceding. It follows, therefore, that a grower may very readily mix one or two other varieties with his special kind of seed.

Where a grower is particular about his seed, he can greatly minimize the mixing by quick, simple, and inexpensive measures in which the average ginner will be glad to co-operate. The following precautions, which seem to be entirely practicable and which, in fact, are now exercised in some localities, are strongly recommended in Department Bulletin No. 288, Custom Ginning as a Factor in Cottonseed Deterioration, soon to be issued.

The patron should accompany to the gin the lot of seed cotton from which he expects to save seed for planting, and he should aid the ginner in seeing that everything possible is done to prevent mixing.

He should see that the flues, feeders, and cleaners are cleaned as thoroughly as their construction will permit before he allows his seed cotton to enter them.

The roll should be dropped from the roll box and the box should be thoroughly cleaned. The dropping of the roll is an operation with which all ginners are familiar. The construction of the gins is such that the roll can be dropped and the box cleaned in a very few minutes. Some improved gins are arranged so that the roll box may be emptied without stopping the gin, thereby further simplifying the operation.

Having cleaned the machinery up to and including the roll box, the next step is to prevent the seed of the variety to be ginned from falling into the conveyor. It is impracticable to clean the conveyor satisfactorily, and therefore it should not be used when planting seed is to be obtained. By adjusting the position of the apron of each gin the seed can be made to fall upon the floor in front of the gin instead of into the conveyor. From here it can be sacked easily.

The floors about the gins should be cleaned to the extent that no seeds are left lying around to cause mixing. Canvas spread upon the floor to receive the seed from the gins is often used.

Such precautions require time in which to carry them out effectively, and time spent in this manner naturally reduces somewhat the amount of ginning that otherwise could be done in a day. On this point the ginner may find cause to base objection to such procedure, but it should be possible to meet the objection by fully compensating him for the extra time consumed. The expense of special ginning in some sections may be reduced by arranging to have it done on specified days or at the close of the season when more time is available. In any event the amount of money that may be required to secure the ginner's cooperation in the maintenance of pure seed is almost negligible in view of the favorable effect such precautions will have upon the farmer's crops in succeeding years.

ERADICATE BORERS IN TREES

Best Way to Kill Worms Is to Dig Them Out—Use Pliable Wire Where They Go Very Deep.

If the trees have not been wormed, the sooner it is done now the better it will be. Go after the worms, particularly on the peach tree. The best way to get them is to dig them out. Be careful not to girdle the tree, and be sure to disinfect the knife before going from one tree to another. This disinfecting will prevent the carrying of the germs of disease from one plant to another.

In apple, pecan and other trees where the borers go deeper into the wood the use of a pliable wire is recommended. Run this wire into the hole and kill the borer at the bottom. Sometimes it is advisable to pour about a teaspoonful of carbon bisulphide into the hole and plug up the hole with a piece of soap. Be careful when using the carbon bisulphide, as it is explosive when it comes in contact with a free flame, as a match, lantern, or pipe. It is also poison, so do not leave it lying around.

59 YEARS OLD HALE AND HARDY

And Praises Cardui, Which She Says Pulled Her Through A Most Dangerous Period.

Mercer, Ky.—"About 15 years ago," writes Mrs. W. T. Ball, of this place, "I began suffering with change of life, and was suffering very much. . . I began taking Cardui after having suffered for 3 years, and I was dreadfully nervous. Hardly felt like doing my work. Couldn't sleep well at nights. However, after several doses of Cardui I saw an improvement and in a few days I could do my work with ease and in two weeks I was able to walk six miles and went to the street fair at Central City and enjoyed myself. After using two bottles, I got my natural health and strength and it pulled me through that most dangerous of periods in a woman's life with no trouble or suffering.

"I am now hale and hardy, and was 59 years old the 11th of this month. I will never cease praising Cardui, which did me so much good. It also saved my daughter's life when she had such a dreadful spell. . ."

Over 40 years in use, Cardui has proven its efficacy as "the woman's tonic." If you are weak, and run-down, and suffer from symptoms of troubles peculiar to women, give Cardui a trial.—Adv.

A Sticker.

"How do you account for the election results?"

"I don't try to account for it," replied Senator Sorghum. "That's too far ahead. Until the official count is over I don't intend to quit prophesying on the result."

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price $1.00.—Adv.

The Leavings.

"You know, that tramp we just saw comes from a fine family."

"Is that so? Why did he leave it?"

CALOMEL SICKENS! IT SALIVATES! DON'T STAY BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

Calomel makes you sick; you lose a day's work. Calomel is quicksilver and it salivates; calomel injures your liver.

If you are bilious, feel lazy, sluggish and all knocked out, if your bowels are constipated and your head aches or stomach is sour, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone instead of using sickening, salivating calomel. Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working. You'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal guarantee that it will clean your sluggish liver better than nasty calomel; it won't make you sick and you can eat anything you want without being salivated. Your druggist guarantees that each spoonful will start your liver, clean your bowels and straighten you up by morning or you can have your money back. Children gladly take Dodson's Liver Tone because it is pleasant tasting and doesn't gripe or cramp or make them sick.

I am selling millions of bottles of Dodson's Liver Tone to people who have found that this pleasant, vegetable, liver medicine takes the place of dangerous calomel. Buy one bottle on my sound, reliable guarantee. Ask your druggist or storekeeper about me. Adv.

Efficient Employers.

We hear a great deal these days about the efficiency of employees, and it is well worth while to turn our attention to the efficiency of the engineer and the employer of labor as well. It was said of H. W. Thornton, the well-known railroad engineer, who was called to assume charge of the Great Eastern railroad in England: "Anyone can handle engines and cars and tunnels, but Thornton is a wonder at handling men. Nor does he ever block the door of his office to a man who has something to say."—Industrial Management.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Cost of Army Rations.

In 1913 the cost of a day's rations for army men in this country was 23 cents per capita. Now the cost is 30 cents.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Wise is he who knows when not to be patient.

Winter Fatalities to Babies.

Although there is a general impression that summer is the only time that babies are sick, statistics show that the toll from respiratory diseases in the winter is nearly as great as that from intestinal diseases in the summer.

Roman Eye Balsam is an antiseptic ointment, applied externally and not a "wash." Its healing properties penetrate the inflamed surfaces, providing prompt relief. Adv.

His Voice.

Visitor—Is he a bass?

Impresario—No, he is a base deception.—Judge.

STOP THOSE SHARP SHOOTING PAINS. "Femenina" is the wonder worker for all female disorders. Price $1.00 and 50c. Adv.

A cruel story runs on wheels, and every hand oils the wheels as they run.

Ask for and Get

SKINNER'S

THE HIGHEST QUALITY

SPAGHETTI

36 Page Recipe Book Free

SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.

LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

MANY ADVANTAGES OF PUREBRED POULTRY



PUREBRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCK.

(By F. W. [illegible]ZEMEIR, Texas Experiment Station.)

Purebred, or standard bred, poultry possess many advantages over mongrel or scrub stock. Experience has proved that purebred stock, bred for egg production, will lay a larger number of eggs than common mongrel stock.

Purebred stock is bred for a purpose, mongrel stock is not. There are breeds for show, for egg production, meat production and a combination of the latter two purposes.

Purebred stock produces an improved quality of meat. The eggs are more uniform in size, shape and color, and always bring a premium over mixed eggs in the market.

A flock of purebred poultry makes a very pleasing appearance. The owner takes pride in them and hence gives them better care and feeding.

Purebred stock will find a quicker market and always has a greater selling value.

The initial cost of starting with purebred birds is small. The advantages are many.

It costs no more to feed a purebred bird than a mongrel.

Experience and experiments have proven the purebred bird to be more profitable and desirable in all respects.



What would he give for the coffee you serve?

Like a million other women, you can serve coffee that he would give most anything to have—coffee which starts the day "right" for all.

Everyone loves the rich flavor of Arbuckles' Coffee. Of all the coffees in America, today, it is by far the most popular!

One woman says: "My husband used to swallow his coffee and hurry off. Now we have Arbuckles' and you'd think it was Sunday the way he lingers over his breakfast."

Serve it in your home—see how the little early-morning troubles disappear.

Until you try Arbuckles' you will never know what a difference good coffee can make in *your* home.

The most popular coffee in America

Today there are whole towns where Arbuckles' is practically the only coffee used. In one State, alone, in a year, four pounds of Arbuckles' Coffee was used for every man, woman and child in the State—four times as many pounds of coffee as the population of the State! Arbuckle Bros., New York.

CLANTON LOCALS

C. S. Howard of Thorsby was in to see us Monday on subscription business.

August Johnson of Thorsby is a member of the jury at court here this week.

Wm J. Billingsley, member of the County Board of Education, is also a juror at Circuit Court this week.

Solicitor Tate of Wetumpka is on the job at Circuit Court this week.

Mrs. Addie G. Robinson has disposed of her boarding house to Mrs. G. W. Parrish, and the latter lady will continue lodging accomodations and meal service at the same place.

Hon. W. E. Thomas of Jemison our Representative in the last Legislature was here on Tuesday, interested in matters before the Circuit Court.

EXPERT Piano, Piano player and organ tuning and repairing. Satisfaction guaranteed. Term reasonable. No charge for examining and estimating work. Leave orders at Dr. Upchurch Drug Store or new Wilson Hotel. H. T. KITSON, Representing Baldwin Piano Co.

Mrs. F. S. Tesch of Denver, Colorado is visiting Mrs. L. F. Gerald in Clanton.

Collins Chapel

Health here is good at present.

We are glad to say that the Farmers Union has met and organized again.

There was quite a large crowd at this place at the Debate Friday night, and we are glad to say that our boys were winners.

Mr. J. L. Harris dined with Mr. A. P. Oslin Sunday.

Uncle Jack Robinson was in this csommunity Saturday night and Sunday.

Mis Mollie Murrah has returned to her work in Clanton after a few days visit to home folks.

Miss Essie Parker spent Sunday with her brother, Jack Parker.

Misses Lummie Murrah and Gladys Littleton spent Sunday afternon with Mattie Mims.

Misses Manilla Littlejohn, Roberta Bean and Ella Martin visited Miss Pearl Oslin Sunday afternoon.

Misses Myrtle and Olive Pate spent Sunday with Mary Collins.

Several of the boys from here went to the debate at Mineral Springs Saturday night.

Messrs. Julius Smith and Orvill Martin attended preaching at Union Grove Sunday.

Much success to the Union-Banner.

KICKER-WATTS WEDDING

The marriage of Mr. N. A. Kicker and Mrs. Salie Watts, which occurred last Sunday, was an event which was an event which was the center of much friendly interest among Clanton people, when it became known that these two popular people had become united in matrimony.

No more popular couple could be found than Mr. Kicker and Mrs. Watts. They have hundreds of close friends n and around Clanton who join with congratulations and best wishes..

THE INAUGURAL BALL

One of the live issues in Washington these days is whether the inaugural ball shall be revived. When Woodrow Wilson was elected in 1912 he overturned many precendts, the first being the abandonment of the inaugural ball. Now there is agitation among the society people of the National capital for restoration of the time-honored ball, and the decision of the president is awaited with interest.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

Mr. Owen—What are the three methods of heat?

Dick—Stoves, fire places, and radiators.

FOR SALE—A ticket to the Dixie Theater. I have had same in my posession for a long time and it has rendered me efficient service. Apply to John Allen.

Mr. Owen—Sylvester why is it we always have a storm on the 1st of March and the 2nd of September?

Sylvester—Because the wind blows so hard.

The Orange and Blue is undergoing some hard practice this week in preparation for the game on Thanksgiving with the Wetumpka Aggies at Wetumpka. This game is to conclude the '16 schedule and the Orange and Blue are expecting to go away with a victory.

The Chilton County High School Athletic Association at a meeting last Monday afternoon made preparations for the 1916-17 basket ball season, which will start next Friday.

Rev. Bilbro gave an interesting talk to the students at chapel period last Friday. Prof. McDonald expressed the sentiment of the school when he said they greatly enjoyed his lectures while in Clanton and wished he could remain longer with us.

Miss Key—Fonza, if some one were to walk in some times and get a look at you they would think you were crazy.

Fonza—That sure is paying me a high complement all right.

FOR SALE—A car load of love letters. Apply to Miss Roberta Curry.

Running Every Day Now

I wish to say to the public that my Grist and Feed Mill will run every day from now on. If you will come and give me a trial you will be pleased.

You can cut your feed bill by buying from me. I carry a stock of Velvet Beans, Crushed corn Corn meal, Cotton seed meal and hulls. I want to buy a few hundred good sacks.

J. A. MADDOX

CLANTON, ALA.

CLOTHES

Cleaned and Pressed

We guarantee satisfaction of all work done at our shop. Give us a trial.

Special attention given to Parcel Post orders.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.

Peoples Telephone 75-30.

In Rear Sanford & Wagoner Barber Shop.

CLANTON, ALA.

LIST OF PREMIUMS OF THE COUNTY FAIR

(continued from page 1)

$1.50; Second, Mrs. T. A. Curry, $1.00.

Best fern—First, Mrs. W. S. Willis, $1.50; Second, Mrs. J. P. Gore, $1.00; Third, Mrs. Alice Harris, .50.

Best pot of flowers—First, Mrs. Jeff Ruffin, $1.50; Second, Mrs. H. C. McDonald, $1.00; Third, Mrs. H. C. McDonald, .50.

Prettiest pot of flowers—First, Mrs. S. E. Bruce, $2.00; Second Mrs. Hugh Simpson, $1.00.

Best painting—First, Mrs. J. C. Jones, $3.00; Second, Leslie Longcrier, $2.00; Third, Mrs. Ross Mullins, $1.50.

Best collection of paintings—Second, Miss Winnie Reynolds, $3.00.

Best centerpiece, white—First, Mrs. Kate Haynes, $1.00; Second, Mrs. J. C. Jones, .50.

Best centerpiece block—First, Mrs. J. M. Dunn, $1.00; Second Mrs. Green Retherford, .50.

Best table runner, white—First Mrs. H. Downs, $1.00; Second, Mrs. C. C. Conway, .50.

Best table runner, colored—First Mrs. Clyde Jones, $1.00.

Best towel—First, Mrs. Grady Broadhead, $1.00; Second, Mrs. Grady Broadhead, .50.

Best table cloth—First, Mrs. John Patton, $1.00.

Best childs cap—First, Mrs. Joe Askins, $1.00; Second, Mrs. H. Downs, .50.

Best pillow case—First, Miss Winnie Reynolds, $1.00.

Best handkerchief—First, Miss Winnie Reynolds, .50; Second, Miss Ruby Gore, .25.

Best childs dress—First, Mrs. Grady Broadhead, $1.00; Second, Mrs. Martin Nix, .50.

Best gown—First, Mrs. Grady Broadhead, $1.00; Second, Miss Pauline Woodyard, .50.

Best suit of underclothing—First, Mrs. Mary Curry, $1.50; Second, Miss Lake Jones, $1.00.

Best bed room suit—First, Mrs. Sam Johnson, $1.50.

Best crocked table mats—First, Mrs. L. McKee, $1.50.

Best Princess slip—First, Mrs. E. Hart, $1.00.

Best crocket centerpiece—First, Mrs. R. C. Ray, $1.00; Second, Mrs. E. Hart, .50.

Best hand painted china—First, Mrs. Arthur Willis, $1.50; Second, Mrs. W. F. Maddox, $1.00; Third, Miss Winnie Reynolds, .50.

Best kitchen apron—First, Mrs. G. Evans, $1.00; Second, Mrs Maria Littleton, .50.

Best specimen darning—First, Mrs. W. S. Willis, $1.00.

Best knit socks—First, Mrs. P. C. Deadwilder, $1.00; Second, Mrs. W. F. Maddox, .50.

Best underskirt—First, Miss Ruby Gore, $1.50; Second, Miss Pauline Woodyard, $1.00.

Best bed spred—First, Mrs. Joe Cash, $1.50; Second, Mrs. Sallie Watts, $1.00.

Best crocket cap—First, Minnie Cleckler, $1.00; Second, Mrs. Georgia Teel, .50.

Best home woven gods—First, Mrs. Hattie Higgins, $1.50; Second, Miss Nora Childress, $1.00, Third, Mrs. Jack Gentry, .50.

Best specimen darning—First, Walter Peterson, $1.00; Second, Mrs. M. Peterson, .50.

Best home made rug—First, Mrs. M. Peterson, $1.50; Second, J. B. Marler, $1.00.

Best knit lace—First, Mrs. W. F. Maddox, $1.00; Second, R. L. Edwards, .50.

Best specimen punchwork—First, Mrs. E. Hart, $1.50; Second, Sarah, Kanjutzky, $1.00.

Best crocket basket—First, Mrs. Bob Farley, $1.00; Second, Mrs. F. R Woodyard, .50.

Best laundry bag—First, Mrs. R. C. Ray, $1.00; Second, Mrs. F. R. Woodyard, .50.

Oldest counterpane—First, Mrs. R. C. Ray.

Best baby outfit—First, Mrs. R. C. Ray, $2.50; Second, Mrs. Grady Broadhead, $1.75; Third, Mrs. Earl Gowan, $1.00.

Best crocket lace—First, Mrs. Susie Palmer, $1.00; Second, Miss Bettie Mullins, .50.

Best night gown—First, Mrs. Joe Franklin, $1.50; Second, Pauline Woodyard, $1.00; Third, Mrs. Emily Finley, .50.

Best silk quilt—First, Mrs. Ross Mullins, $1.50; Second, Mrs. Patrick Smith, $1.00; Third, Mrs. E. R. Jones, .50.

Best cotton quilt—First, Mrs. W. C. Blalock, $1.50; Second, Mrs. Mary Cleckler, $1.00; Third, Mrs. Mary Cleckler, .50.

Best crocket collar—First, Mrs. Joe Askins, $1.00; Second Mrs. Bob Farley, .50.

Best kimono—First, Irene Jones, $1.00; Second, Mrs. J. P. Crumpton, .50.

Best tatting—First, Mrs. Belle Baxley, $1.50; Second, Mrs. G. Polk, $1.00; Third, Mrs. Emily Finley, .50.

Best saque—First, Mrs. Sallie Watts, $1.50.

Best battenbery work—Second, Lake Jones, $1.00.

Best crocket slipper—First, Gracie Foshee, $1.00; Second, Mabel Thomas, .50.

Best corset cover—First, Gracie Foshee, $1.00; Second, Gracie Foshee, .50.

Best sofa pillow—First, Mrs. W. H. Sanford, $1.50; Second, Sarah Kanjutzky, $1.00; Third, Margaret Robinson, .50.

Best hand made hat—First, Mrs. Joe Askins, $1.50.

Best specimen drawer work—First, Mrs. Emily Finley, $1.50; Second, Mrs. E. Hart, $1.00.

Best hand made basket—Second, Mabel Thomas, $1.00.

Best crocket towel—First, Mrs. Earl Gowan, $1.00; Second, Mrs. Earl Gowan, .50.

Ladies booth—First, Miss Anstis Bruce, $10.00; Second, Miss Catherine Chandler, $5.00.

Childrens Work

Booths for children—First, Johnnie Lee Thacker, $10.00; Second, Bertie D. Teel, $5.00.

Best display of fruit—First, Johnnie Lee Thacker, $5.00.

Best display pickles—First, Johnnie Lee Thacker, $3.00.

Best display vegetables—First, Johnnie Lee Thacker, $5.00.

Best display jellies, jams, etc.—First, Johnnie Lee Thacker, $3.00.

Best cake—First, Bertie D. Teel, $2.00.

Best gown—Third, Jewel Gore, .50.

Best work apron—First, Margaret Robinson, $1.50; Second, Eula Shaw, $1.00; Third, Hattie Foshee, .50.

Best pin cushion—First, Eva Littlejohn, $1.50; Second, Warren Spigener, $1.00.

Best hand sewing—First, Gladys Mae Nix, $1.00.

Best crocket work—First, Eula Shaw, $1.50; Second, Eula Foshee, .50.

Best dress—First, Bettie Mae Reynolds, $1.50; Second, Eula Shaw, $1.00.

Best machine work—First, Bertha Robinson, $1.00; Second, Bertha Robinson, .50.

THORSBY ITEMS

Mrs. G. W. Phelan who has been visiting with her mother since the death of her fathr, Mr. S. Howard, returned to her home in Tuscaloosa last Monday.

Mrs. L. S. Goodwin recently of Maywood, Ill., has been spending a few days with her sister-in-law, Mrs. S. E. Norton. Mrs. Goodwin os accompanied by her mother, Mrs. MacGregor, and by her little daughter, Lenora. They are on their way to Fairhope, Ala., where they expect to make their home in future.

The Missionary and Lookout Committees of the Christian Endeavor Society are planning to hold a short service at the County Farm on Thanksgiving Day.

Rev. C. H. Rodgers of Marbury, Ala., will preach at the Congregational Church next Sunday both morning and evening, in exchange with the pastor Rev. S. H. Herbert, who will fill Mr. Rogers' appointments for that day.

The Basketball team from Wilsonville defeated theT horsby Institute Team on the Institute Court last Saturday to the tune of twenty-two to ten. During the first half of the game the Wilsonville boys had things pretty much their way, but during the second half the Institute boys rallied and played them a close game. One of the features of the game was the goal throwing from the foul line of Tom Robinson. who made six successive scores. A return game will be played at Wilsonville Saturday Jan. 13th.

The subject for debate at the Helen Keller Literary Society to be held December 21st will be; Resolved,

That the Federal Government should own and operate railroads in the United States.

Thorsby Institute will close for Christmas vacation on Thursday, Dec. 21, instead of on Friday, Dec. 22, as stated in catalogue. School will open after the Holidays on Tuesday, Jan. 2, when a number of new students are expected.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA
Chilton County.

Probate Court, Nov. 24, Term, 1916. Present, the Hon. E. B. Deason Judge ofProbate.

This day came John Rodgers and filed in this court his petition, together with a paper purporting to be the last Will and Testament of H. B. Rodgers deceased, late of said County, for probate; and it appearing from said petition that the following named persons, legatees named in said Will, are non-residents, to-wit:

Jane Rice, Manett, Mo; Birdie McMichael, Carrigan, Texas; Laura McCoy, Pierce City, Mo; Bettie McCoy, Pierce City, Mo; Mattie Ball, residence unknown.

It is ordered by the Court, that the 23, day of December 1916, be set apart for hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Union-Banner a newspaper published in said County, notifying all persons to be and appear before me on that day, and contest said application, if they think proper.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

FREE FREE

We Shall Give Away

1,000,000 25-CENT BOXES oF

The New Treatment for Kidney and Bladder Affections.

Kidneco

To Sufferers of Diseases That It Alone Can Cure. We have spent a fortune to obtain the right to manufacture KIDNECO in America, and we shall spend several fortunes to quickly get this wonderful treatment to people who need it. If you need it let us send you a 25-cent box free.

Simply fill out the coupon below and send it to us today, and we will send you a bok of KIDNECO by return mail. This is our free gift and we make it because it seems the quickest way to convince you of the merits of these tablets. Then our only request will be that you tell your sick friends what they have done for you. When we, at our expense have helped you to get well, we wis you to help us by telling your friends about it, too. Do this for the good us suffering humanity. In this way we have seen one cure lead to hundreds of cures; that is why we make this rmarkable offer.

If you are suffering from any of the following diseases, you should send to us today for a 25c bok of KIDNECO FREE, as these diseases yield at once to its wonderful curative powers. We have seen thousands of these troubles ended in a week, though they have resisted every other remedy known to science.

Bad blodd, Kidney Complaint, Highly colored urine, brick dust in urine, tube casts, hemmorrage of Kidneys, Bright's disease, Urinary troubles, sudden stoppage of urine, Gravel, stone in the Bladder Irritation of the bladder, dribbling retention of urine, straining after urinating, pain or frequent calls, weak Kidneys, Uric acid, pass blodd or mucus in urine, backache, Pain in urethra, Catarrh of bladder or bowels, Ulceration of the bladder, rheumatism, pain in joints or hips, diabetes, scanty urine, thick or sluggish urine, gall stone, gastric acid.

If you need KIDNECO and have never used it, please send the coupon below. Do this in justice to yourself and we will help you to get well. This offer itself should convince you that KIDNECO will do what we claim. Certainly, we would not give them to you if we had any doubt of results. You certainly want to be well and should in justice to yourself send this Coupon today.

Kidneco costs 25c, 50c and $1.00 a Package.

THIS COUPON With ten cents in Silver for Postage, etc., entitles the holder to one 25c Package of Kidneco FREE. Address

Dept. M The Kidneco Co.,
Boston, Mass.

KIDNECO MAKES SICK KIDNEYS WELL.

PROVIDENCE BEAT 16

Health of this community is good with few exceptions. Little Miss Inez Collins was very ill Sunday. Mrs. J. A. Mims has also been on the sick list, but we hope for their speedy recovery.

Aunt Sarah Robinson visited Mrs. G. W. Thomas Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Lillian Giles is stopping at Mrs. G. W. Thomas's at present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Thomas visited the formers parents Saturday and Sunday.

The young people enjoyed an entertainment at Mr. Will Thomas's Saturday night. After the candy drwing came the cake guessing which proved an exciting contest. Miss Flossie Boswell won the cake with her guess. Last but not least was some very fine music.

J. L. Thomas visited wife and baby Saturday night and Sunday. He says he is getting fat on Elmore county squirrels.

R. Davis accompanied Mr. Doly Collins from Elmore on a visit to home folks Saturday night.

Our soldier boy, Millard Boswell, with a comrade, Floyd Vincent, of Montgomery, visited Mr. Boswell's parents Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. I. V. Collins entertained a number of guests Sunday. Among those present were Mr. John Boswell and family, Messrs. Lee and Elijah Thomas, Nancy Mitchell, Sanson.

ford Devaughn, Adell Williamson, Sam Mitchell, Lillian Thomas and Mr. Joe Boswell and family.

When in

JEMISON

Stop at

THE BEASLEY HOTEL

Successors to

THE GAINES HOTEL

Modern conveniences, and up-to-date service.

LABOR

Labor and capital are dependent one upon the other, and both are jointly dependent upon the understanding and sympathy accorded them by the general public.

While labor is essential to capital, and both are essential to the consumer, capital is absolutely essential to afford opportunity for employment on a big scale, to labor.

Every well organized financial enterprise has the utmost consideration for the welfare of the labor it employs. Capital would be non-productive without labor.

Labor, when intelligently informed, is equally considerate of capital, because to endanger capital endangers employment upon which labor must of necessity depend.

The L. & N. is vitally interested in promoting cordial relations between capital and labor, because the L. & N. is a combination of capital and labor. Upon the degree of efficiency with which that combination discharges its obligation to the consumer, depends the success of the L. & N. and of the territory through which the L. & N. operates.

It is, therefore, important that not only the L. & N. and its employees study and think seriously on this subject, but that the consumer—the people—arrive at an understanding and a fair solution of the matter.

The problems of labor are matters of as keen investigation and deep thought to the L. & N., as are the problems of capital, because capital and labor constitute the one big problem of supplying adequate railway facilities.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

(No. 3.)

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, DECEMBER 7, 1916. NUMBER 36.

CIVIL DOCKET OF THE CIRCUIT COURT DISPOSED OF LAST WEEK

Complete list of cases tried, and the verdicts rendered in each instance

CIVIL CASES WILL BE TAKEN UP AGAIN FOR NEXT WEEK.

A Few Remaining Cases Will Be disposed of by the Court in a Non-Jury Session Third Week.

Chilton County vs. Sam W. Collins, continued.

Chilton County vs. John S. Catts; continued to next term of court.

Hobson Abernathy vs. L. & N. Railroad; judgment of $4,000 in favor of plaintiff.

J. H. Carter vs. D. O. Manning; continued.

J. J. McFarland vs. John Carter; continued.

Eighty-seven cases of damage suits against Alabam Power Company were continued to next term of court.

Sula King vs. L & N Railroad; continued in Supreme court.

Commercial Finance Co. vs. W. C. Dyer; continued.

Harmon Broadhead, pro ami. L. B. Broadhead, vs. Southern Railroad; continued by defendant.

Wiley Williams vs. Farmers Mutual Insurance Co; continued.

J. W. Huckabee vs. H. A. Harris, et als; jury and verdict for defendants.

Farmers Bank & Trust Co. vs. J. R. Parnell, H. C. Gable; continued.

Alex Giles vs. Malcomb Manning; continued in Supreme court.

Earnice Kennedy admx. vs. J. H. Lyle; continued to Dec. 13.

Mrs. Betty Damm vs. J. H. Lyle; continued to Dec. 13.

Sudie Garner vs. Wm. Traywick; contd. to Dec 13.

Union State Bank vs. W. N. Reynolds; continued by defendant.

Union State Bank vs. W. P. Parker; continued by defendant.

Mc D. Ruffin vs. J. R. Popwell; continued to Dec. 13.

W. C. Dyer vs. John W. Huff; contiued pending appeal to Supreme court.

M. E. Kennedy vs. G. W. Lowery, Andrew Weldon; continued to Dec. 13.

Lee Lykes vs. B. K. Herring; non suit by plaintiff.

John W. Oaks vs. L. & N. Railroad continued pending appeal to Supreme court.

L. H. Reynolds vs. J. K. Langston; judgment for plaintiff in amount of $532.19.

J. H. Middleton vs. McArthur Bros; continued pending appeal to Supreme court.

Chilton Fertilizer Co. vs. J. H. Williams; dismissed by plaintiff.

Clanton Bank vs. J. M. VanDerveer and J. P. VanDerveer; settled and costs paid.

S. J. Reynolds vs. Halcombe & Bowden; continued pending appeal to Supreme court.

Gordon Jones vs. J. T. Thompson; continued pending appeal to Supreme court.

W. W. Carleton vs. Clanton Chero Cola Bottling Co; judgment by agreement for plaintiff for $30.00

Winter Loeb Grocery Co. vs. Henry Joseph; continued to Dec. 13.

Winter Loeb Grocery Co. vs. Wyatt Bros; continued to Dec. 13.

J. R. Watkins Medical Co vs. W. C. Giles; judgment by default for plaintiff for $734.43.

Birmingham Trust & Savings Co. vs. E. A. Matthews; jury and verdict for plaintiff for $5702.74.

Birmingham Trust & Savings Co. vs. E. A. Matthews. W. I. Mullins, P. D. Wilson, W. H. Sartor, N. A. Kicker; jury and verdict for plaintiff for $22,712.35.

Birmingham Trust & Savings Co. vs. E. A. Matthews, W. I. Mullins, P. D. Wilson, W. H. Sartor, N. A. Kicker; jury and verdict for plaintiff for $21,104.35.

First National Bank vs. E. A. Matthews; jury and verdict for plaintiff for $5697.37.

Southern Cotton Oil Co. vs. Sam W. Collins; judgment by default for plaintiff for $456.40.

Sam DuBose vs. G. C. Shaw & Son; verdict for defendant.

Joe Sam Jowers vs. S. M. Eich; continued.

D. Norris vs. Jackson Lumber Co; continued.

C. A. Langston vs. T. J. Marcus; coninued to Dec. 13.

J. P. Robinson vs. S. Ward, A. E. Collins; judgment for plaintiff for $91.00.

Stern Bros. Tailoring Co. vs. A. R. Cooper; judgment for defendant.

Twin Tree Lumber Co. vs. O. L. Howard; continued by defendant.

H. M. Mahan vs. J. Earle Gowan; settled between parties.

C. H. Yawn vs. J. P. Jeffcoat; jury and verdict for plaintiff.

Leila Ann Howard vs. H. M. Mahan; continued by order of court.

J. P. Hayes vs. T. M. Pyron; judgment by consent for $530.49.

A. E. Walker vs. Prince Harris; judgment by default for plaintiff for $96.06.

Pine Tree Lumber Co. vs. G. W. Thomas; settled and costs paid.

P. D. Wilson vs. W. G. Gray; settled and costs paid.

A. E. Walker vs. John Patton; judgment for plaintiff for $422.90.

H. L. Ratliff vs. M & O R. R. Co.; judgment for plaintiff for $35.00.

A. E. Walker vs. H. L. Killingsworth; judgment by consent for plaintiff for $420.94.

John W. Mims vs. P. O. Barrett and J. M. VanDerveer; $300 damages against P. O. Barrett.

J. D. Cooper vs. W. E. Thomas; judgment for plaintiff for $201.47.

A. E. Walker vs. Geo. Mosley; judgment of $140.35 for plaintiff.

A. E. Walker vs. J. L. Kincaid; dismissed.

A. E. Walker vs. J. E. Gentry; dismissed.

A. E. Walker vs. W. C. Martin; continued.

A. E. Walker vs. Nora Sammons, Laura Sammons; judgment of $1,384.65 for plaintiff.

A. E. Walker vs. Jos. W. Patton; judgment of $260.81 for plaintiff.

A. E. Walker vs. W. W. Spivey; judgment of $408.66 for plaintiff.

A. E. Walker vs. J. H. Roberts and T. C. McSwain; dismissed.

Superior Tailoring Co. vs. Mrs. J. F. Palmer; judgment y consent for $165.47.

John W. Suell vs. J. R. Henton; settled and costs paid.

L. H. Reynolds vs. Anna Sundberg; passed.

Agnes Gerald vs. John Patton; continued.

J. G. Mason vs. C. S. Mims; settled and costs paid.

RESOLUTIONS

Whereas, we the members of the Thorsby Lodge No. 588 of I. O. O. F., Thorsby, Ala., recognize the wisdom of God in removing from our Lodge our beloved member and friend, Bro. S. Howard. Bro. Howard quietly and suddenly died Nov. 18th, and was buried in the city cemetery Monday, Nov. 20, 1916, under the auspices of the Odd Fellows. Bro. Howard was born in 1850 in Norway. At the age of 15 years he became a sailor on the high seas. He came to America in 1868, and was a sailor on the great Lakes until 1899, when he came to Thorsby to live. He was an Odd Fellow for thirty-nine years, and at the time of his death was Deputy Grand Master of the Central District of Alabama. He was a quiet, unassuming man who had the confidence and respect of all who knew him, and his loss will be keenly felt in the community,

Resolved, First, That we bow in meekness of heart and spirit to the will of God, realizing that a sweet gentle useful life has been transformed to a haven of peace and happiness,

Second, That our Lodge has lost an earnest loyal member. We will cherish his memory always and endeavor to prove ourselves as true and as faithful members,

Third, That we extend to the bereaved family our deepest sympathy in their great sorrow, and as a word of comfort in their loneliness would remind them that he has glorifie ' his saviour through his death and has only gone into a higher life to draw them with the sweet cords of a fathers love to look up to and follow Jesus, who has ever been his guide in times of trials as well as joy,

Fourth, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the loved ones, placed on the minutes of our Lodge records and sent to the county papers for publication.

GEORGE D. EDWARDS,
WM. J. BILLINGSLEY,
WILEY GORE.
Committee.

DR. MATTHEWS HERE

Dr. E. A. Matthews, who is serving a term in the state penitentray upon indictments of last court in connection with the Clanton Bank, is in Clanton on a parole of several days. His many friends here are glad to see him.

Subscribee for the Union-Banner.

MONEY TO LOAN

WE ARE IN TOUCH WITH AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF MONEY, AND CAN NEGOTIATE LONG-TIME LOANS ON FARM LANDS UPON EASY TERMS. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, CALL ON US.

Middleton & Reynolds.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY FOR FALL CIRCUIT COURT

Work was light, and only a few bills returned from investigations.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

In the Circuit Court of said County Fall Term, 1916.

To the Hon. Leon McCord, Judge of the 15th Judicial Circuit:

We the Grand Jury duly empannelled and sworn for the Fall Term 1916, of said Circuit Court, beg leave to submit the following as our report:

We have investigated 28 cases and as a result of our investigation, return into your Honor's Court 11 true bills. We are glad to report that crime seems to be on the decrease in Chilton County, that we have had fewer cases to investigate at this term of court than we have had in many years. We do not know to just what cause to attribute this unless it be to the zealous manner in which the officers entrusted with the enforcement of the law have discharged their duties and to the further fact that the punishment of crime, regardless of the person or character of the offender, has become more certain in this County.

We are glad to report that the books and accounts of all county officers are in correct and proper shape so far as we have been able to determine. The bonds of all county officers are all ample and secure except as to the County Treasurer, whose present bond was critized some what by the last Grand Jury. While this bond as it now exists may be ample to protect the State and County for such sum as may come into the Treasurer's hands from now on, we are informed by the Treasurer that he will make a new bond to cover the short term that he will yet remain in office.

We find the county property consisting of jail and court house in excellent condition. The prisoners are well fed and cared for, and we wish to compliment the Sheriff upon the neat and sanitary manner in which he keeps and has kept the jail and County Court House. In this connection we would recommend that a suitable fence be placed around the jail so as to prevent outsiders from getting foreign matters into the hands of the prisoners, a condition that puts the sheriff to an unnecessary amount of trouble and annoyance.

A committee of this body has visited the County Poor House and find the inmates well cared for and comfortable. There are twenty-two inmates, eight males and fourteen females, all white. The chimney to the foreman's house needs rebuilding as in its present condition it is both dangerous and almost useless. One of the wells needs recurbing at once as in its present condition it is dangerous from a physical standpoint and is likely to produce sickness. We would suggest that Commissioners' Court have these matters attended to at once.

Some of the Public roads of the county are in bad condition. However, it has been so unusually dry that many of the roads have not had their usual fall working. A good many of them are being worked now, and we are assured by the apportioners and overseers that the others will receive their proper workings at an early day. In this connection we would commend to the Commissioner's Court and to the overseers and road apportioners of the county a suggestion of Mr. R. F. Atkinson a road apportioner from beat 6. This suggestion met with the hearty approval of the Grand Jury and we feel that so much opportunity for good is in it that we gladly call the public's attention to it, and that is this: That the several road apportiouers of the county and the various road overseers of the county hold meetings or conventions at stated intervals, say once every three months. At which the members of the commissioners court might be present. These meetings to be held at the call of the probate judge or court of county commissioners and to be in the nature of ROAD INSTITUTES, and to be held for the purpose of discussing ways, means and methods of building roads and the best means of obtaining the best results at the least expense, and for general exchange of ideas on road construction. These meetings to be held in different road precincts for the purpose of stimulating the general interest in road construction and maintenance. We believe that if the matter were handled along this line it would result in much good to the County.

We have attached to this report an itimized statment of the funds of the County as furnished us by the Treasurer, which a committee of this Body has investigated and found correct.

J. E. Love and Lonza Love, confined in jail to await the action of this body have not been indicted, and we respectfully ask that your Honor make such order as is necessary for their release from jail.

Having completed our labors we respectfully ask that we be discharged until such time as your Honor sees fit to reconvene us.

Respectfully,
J. A. SAMPLE,
Foreman.
November 27, 1916.

To the Honorable Solicitor and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury of the Fall Term 1916, of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala.

Gentlemen:

I beg to report to your honorable body that I have Cash on hand to the credit of the following funds.

General Funds, $2612.74.
General Road Funds, $2439.71.
Fine and Forfeiture Funds, $64.80.
Redemption of Land, $82.76.
State Aid Road Funds, $6.78.
Road Tax Beat Four, $28.85.
Total, $5235.64.

There is included in the above balance $716.07 in the uspended Clanton Bank.

I, J. W. Littlejohn, Treasurer of Chilton County, Alabama, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct statement of the finance of Chilton County as appears from my books.

Respectfully submitted,
J. W. LITTLEJOHN,
Treasurer.

What have you got that you want to turn into money?

I WANT TO BUY ANYTHING FARMERS HAVE

I want to buy corn, velvet beans, peas, fodder, hay, syrup, dressed hogs, hogs on foot, all kinds of cattle.

If you have anything to sell, bring it to me. I will pay highest market prices; and you can get more by bringing them here than for me to come and look at them.

For Sale or Exchange

Mules and Horses, second hand one and two horse wagons, Milk cows, etc. I can give you what you want.

I appreciate the trade I am getting, and when you want to buy or sell it will pay you to see me. I am selling out and will give you Bargains.

L. H. Reynolds

CLANTON, ALA.

ARE THE COUNTIES READY FOR LOCAL SCHOOL TAX

Mr. Feagin writes about the adoption of three mill tax by counties

The Right of Local Taxation

The fight for the adoption of the Educational Amendment was for a principle and not for the levy of a tax. It was to be presumed that many men were public-spirited enough to vote for the measure, because it was right, even though they would never care to see a tax levied in their respective counties.

The principle of local taxation had been contended for in this state for many years and now that we have won the privilege, it behooves us to think the matter over deliberately in the light of prevailing economic conditions and in the light of expediency before prematurely percipitating a campaign for a tax levy.

The patriotic citizens of each county owe it to themselves to determine where the path of duty lies and then follow it. By a similar process of reasoning, the county boards of education that have so recently been clothed with enlarged powers would do well not to make radical changes, such as the consolidation of schools and the transportation of pupils, until every phase of present conditions is understood and suitable plans for improving them have been worked out in the light of experience and of local conditions.

There is now existing in Alabama a most wholesome sentiment favorable to public education—a sentiment that will mean the enlargement and improvement of our public school facilities; but we must not lose sight of the fact that any unwise use of the privilege we have gained—growing out of hasty action—may weaken the confidence of the public. The Department of Education stands for school progress that is evolutionary rather than revolutionary.

Meeting of the Alabama School Improvement Association

The annual meeting of the Alabama School Improvement Association will be held in Montgomery on Friday and Saturday, December 29th and 30th. The call has been issued by Mrs. R. L. Faucett, President, the meeting to begin at one o'clock on Friday and close at the same hour on Saturday. In addition to reports from the several county associations, a definite policy for the coming year's work will be outlined, and speakers of note —especially in school improvement work—both from within and without the state, will adress the meeting on appropriate themes.

The time of the meeting was fixed for the convenience of teachers in various parts of the state who might be returning from their homes after the Holiday season. The President is exceedingly anxious that every county in the state be represented and it is hoped that both county and local organizations will find it possible to defray the expenses of their representatives. According to the constitution it will be necessary to elect a new president, Mrs. Faucett having served the maximum term.

Information about the program, blank forms for reports, together with full particulars relative to rates, and the like, may be had upon application to the State Department of Education.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE NOTICE

Whereas the new school law automatically ended the term of office of the present district school trustees and places the duty of appointing the trustees of the several school districts on the County Board of Education, therefore be it resolved; That the County Board of Education call a meeting of the white people over 21 years old of the several school districts of Chilton county (except the schools in incorporated towns) at their respective school houses on December 16th, 1916, between the hours of 1 2o'clock noon and 2 o'clock p.m. for the people to select from their district three competent persons (men or women) to be appointed school trustees for their respective schools for a term of two years. The chairman of said meeting shall certify to the County Superintendent of Education within five days after said meeting the names of the persons selected. The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any person when, in their best judgment, it would be to the interest of any school to do so.

WM. J. BILLINGSLEY,
Chairman Board of Education.
W. T. BEAN, Sec. Board of Edu.

It is what the neighbors say about Tanlac that makes it the greatest success in the medicine world today. Advertising may sell one bottle, but the person who uses one bottle will influence the sale of a dozen additional bottles by recommending it to friends. Tanlac is sold in Clanton exclusively by Upchurch Drug Co.

MARKETING ASSOCIATION A GOOD REMEDY FOR THE BOLL WEEVIL CONDITIONS

Promotes co-operation and progress among farmers of a community.

A Marketing Association

I know a little town in a southern state where a marketing association was suggested by Mr. Boll Weevil. About one hundred farmers took the suggestion and organized an association. They did business in co-operation with each other. They made money, built a town, then a school with a state-wide reputation The association is still operating, making money, building the town larger and making the school beter. It put money in their pockets, trained minds and characters in their children and made a pleasant little town in which to live. Who could desire more? What this asociation did thousands of others can do. How many Alabama communities will try one?

A Neccessity

Every comunity should have a marketing association for the purpose of assembling agricultural products in car lots in uniform standard packages, grades and quality. Such associations are the places to teach production, grading, packing and to learn what the market demands, where and how the best prices may be obtained. Through association efforts the principle of selling direct to the consumer can most nearly be solved. Small sales of every day necessity such as butter, eggs, chickens and fare vegetables can be effected between members of the association and the consumers by auto delivery, parcel post or express. Car lots may be sold direct to wholesale merchants or distributed direct to consumers through farmers co-operative exchanges maintained in cities by federated marketing associations.

How To Organize

Let all good reliable men in the country meet, form a temporary organization and elect the best and most reliable business man in the community for president, a vice president and the next best man as a secretary. The oldest and most highly respected citizen in the community would make the best treasurer. An executive committee of five good men should be selected whose duty will be to draft a constitution and by-laws to be adopted by the association and to pass on business matters and settle disputes and differences.

A membership fee should be collected just large enough to pay for stationary, books and postage.

The president should be superintendent of grades and quality and should rule fairly and squarely by the grades adopted by the association.

The secretary should act as business manager, subject to the approval of the president and executive committee.

The president and secretary should be paid for the whole days which they work during the marketing season. A small percentage of the gross sales of the association should be set aside for this and other necessary expenses.

The association should buy seed and live stock all of the same variety or breed, operate strictly for cash and meet at least twice a month for information and discussion.

J. A. WADE,
Commissioner of Agri. & Ind.

TREES TO PLANT

I will have at Verbena during December and November a nice lot of Peach trees @ 12c; Appletrees @ 15c; Pear trees @ 15c, and other trees. Mail orders filled. Discount of 10 per cent. on lots of one dozen or more. Will be at Clanton on Saturdays.

11-30-4t. JUDSON STROCK.

FOR SALE—Kings improved cotton seed early variety place your order now for future delivery.

11-30-2t. J. E. ROBINSON.

CORN WANTED.

We wat to buy two thousand bushels Corn in the shuck at 80c a bushel. Clanton Brokerage Co. M. A. Gore.

MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL OVERRULED

DECISION OF JUDGE MILLER FOLLOWS HEARING OF MUCH TESTIMONY.

APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT

Attorneys for Defense Claim Evidence Was Not Rendered According to Evidence.

Huntsville.—The fate of D. D. Overtan, former Circuit Clerk of Madison County, under sentence of death for the murder of Probate Judge W. T. Lawler, is now up to the Supreme Court of Alabama. Overton's one chance to avoid payment of the extreme penalty now lies in his appeal to the higher court.

After a grinding day in the Circuit Court here and after sessions of nearly thirteen hours with only an hour's intermission, Judge B. M. Miller, who tried and sentenced Overton November 28, refused the defendant's motion for a new trial.

The verdict was received without demonstration either in the courtroom or on the streets. Overton has not given up hope that he will eventually clear himself of the Lawler killing and believes that the supreme court will order that he be given another trial. On the jury that convicted Overton there were ten farmers, a merchant and a clerk.

The decision of the Supreme Ceurt will not be known for probably six months because of the fact that cases from the Eighth Division, which includes Madison County, will not be taken up until the week beginning May 14. The appeal will be taken up on the second call of Eighth Division cases on May 14 and a month or more will be necessary for the review of the case.

Cases from Madison County will come before the court on January 29. However, 90 days are necessary to prepare a bill of exceptions.

All felony cases, according to law, must be decided before the end of the term and this forces a decision in the Overton case by June 30, when the two appellate courts adjourn for the Summer.

Attorney Allen offered his motion for a new trial based on several reasons, among them being the following:

That the verdict was not rendered according to the evidence; that relatives of the deceased sat near the jury box and commented upon the evidence; that three fire alarms and accompanying pistol shots terrorized the jury; that the jury had been prejudiced against the defendant by the high state of public feeling; that the defendant's life had been threatened in the event of acquittal; that the solicitor had no right to ask the defendant if Judge Lawler did not beg for his life; that state counsel abused the defendant in their arguments, and that the jury was prejudiced.

TO MINE GRAPHITE.

New Enterprise Is Capitalized at $125,000 at Ashland, Clay County.

Ashland.—A new graphite company has been organized at this place. The company's name is "Acme Graphite Co." The company is capitalized at $125,000. The company owns about 400 acres of land just northwest of town. The members of the company live in different states, some in Kansas, one in Missouri, one or more in Jefferson County, Alabama.

BANKS GET BIG VERDICTS.

Judgment Given in Favor of Birmingham Institutions at Clanton.

Clanton.—Verdicts were returned in Judge Leon McCord's division of the Circuit Court against officials of the Clanton Bank, which failed recently, for sums totaling nearly $60,000. One verdict was returned in favor of the Birmingham Trust and Savings Company and another was returned for a smaller sum in favor of the First National Bank. The president of the defunct institution is now serving a nine year sentence on a criminal charge.

CORN CLUBS MEET.

Morgan County School One of the Features of Month.

Auburn.—A feature in the corn and pig club work in Alabama the past month, according to Ira Kerlin, State Agent in charge of corn clubs, was the short school for Morgan County club members held recently at Hartselle. There were 106 boys in attendance at the three-day school and the success of the work was largely due to the assistance of James T. High, Morgan County Demonstration Agent.

CLUB LOSES FIGHT.

Organization Unable to Prevent High Price of Foodstuffs.

Mobile.—The Home Economics Club of this city, after a campaign of several months and after preventing an increase in the price of retail ice this summer, admits their defeat in opposing the increased price of foodstuffs. Regular meetings are being held. "The women talk too much and do not fight enough," declared Mrs. Jas. R. Sagan, president.

FATHER AND SON IN JAIL.

Buck Butler and Josiah Butler Alleged to Have Slain Wesley Lindsey.

Dothan.—Buck Butler has been arrested and is held in the Houston County jail here with his father, Josiah Butler, both being charged with the killing of Wesley Lindsey in a battle at the Butler home in the southeastern part of the county. Josiah Butler, 68, came to Dothan and surrendered to Sheriff May, saying that he had shot Lindsey in self-defense when Lindsey, Cubb Kirtsey and Green Wingate came to his house and opened fire upon him in an effort to run him out of the community.

The arrest of Buck Butler, Josiah Butler's son, was the result of an investigation of the affair by Sheriff May. Sheriff May found that Lindsey had been shot with a shotgun, as well as a rifle, and it was claimed that the two Butlers opened fire first. Lindsey was said to have been shot down and while on the ground tried to return the fire but was too weak to raise the pistol. He did fire but the bullet went into the ground, it is claimed. The whole affair will be investigated by the grand jury.

CHARGED WITH KILLING BRIDE.

William Russell, Apparently Violently Insane, Accused of Murder.

Albany.—William Russell, of Woodland Mills, was placed in the Morgan County Jail being charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Selma William Russell, aged 18, a bride of six months, whom he shot and killed while she was preparing dinner at their home. Russell apparently is violently insane.

According to information received at the office of Sheriff Foreman, the crime was the most brutal in the history of Morgan County. Without warning Russell came upon his wife from behind, drew his pistol and fired two shots into her head. She fell forward, instantly killed. Russell picked up the body of his wife, reloaded the pistol, placed the muzzle in her mouth and pulled the trigger five times. The only witness to the murder was a small child.

Papers committing Russell to the State asylum for the insane were issued three weeks ago by Probate Judge Wm. E. Skeggs. Russell, however, was placed at a local hospital and seeming to improve, was allowed to go home. He declined to discuss the tragedy.

MOULDERS GET INCREASED PAY.

Voluntary Raise of Ten Per Cent Is Announced at Anniston.

Anniston.—The announcement of a voluntary increase of 10 per cent in the wages of the moulders of the Central Foundry Company, came as a pleasant surprise. The increase was entirely voluntary and the management states that it was made on account of the advanced cost of living. The employes are expressing themselves as being very appreciative of the increase.

HIGHWAY WORK TO START.

Road Will Be Built From Uniontown to Bibb County Line.

Marion.—The State Highway Department has arranged with officials of Perry County to begin the construction of the State highway from Uniontown to the Bibb County line near Centreville, the work to begin within the next sixty days. This road will come by Marion but the route north of here has not been selected. The Federal road funds will be used in connection with building the highway.

LEE'S PRODUCTS HONORED.

Alabama Farm Exhibits Sent to Washington to Enter Competition.

Opelika.—State Demonstrator L. N. Duncan, of Auburn, requested 29 counties to send six asmples of canned products to Auburn so that out of the lot six might be selected to be sent to Washington to be entered in the national exhibit. Out of the six articles sent to Washington, five of them came from Lee County and the other from Mobile.

NEW CAPITAL INVESTED.

Total of $452,500 New Money Put Into Enterprises in Magic City.

Birmingham.—Sixteen new incorporations filed papers in the Probate office in November with a capitalization of $447,500, while one corporation announced an increase in capital stock to the amount of $5,000, making a total of $452,500 newly invested here for the month. Two of the new incorporations for the month were of $100,000 and more capitalization, while three concerns were with $25,000 and greater capital stock.

Two Are Convicted.

Montgomery.—Attorneys for John L. Collins, who was sentenced in the City Court to three years in the penitentiary following conviction on a charge of embezzling money from the Western Union Telegraph Company, have given notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court. Collins has been released on bond of $2,500. Edward D. Jenkins, convicted by the jury in the City Court on a charge of embezzling funds from J. A. Wade & Co., merchants, was sentenced to serve two years in prison.

64TH CONGRESS RESUMES WORK

President Wilson Confers With Leaders And Urges That Important Measures Be Quickly Passed

URGES RAILWAY LEGISLATION

The High Cost Of Living To Figure In This Session Of Congress

Washington.—Speaker Clark and Representative Kitchin, majority leader of the house, assured President Wilson at a white house conference that they would do all they could to hasten the passage of railroad legislation at the short session of the Sixty-fourth congress which is now in session.

The president summoned the house leaders to talk over with them the legislative program and to secure their co-operation in expediting important measures. Legislation to supplement the Adamson law, he said, was of the utmost importance and he asked that this be given precedence in consideration over all other general legislation.

To Economize Time

Realizing that three months is a short period for consideration of general measures when appropriation bills also must be passed, the president asked the house leader if they thought there would be time for enactment of new railroad laws before March 4. Both told him they thought there would be and promised to exert every effort to economize time on other matters.

Speaker Clark reminded the president that congress would have to pay strict attention to business and asked him to help at the outset to eliminate the usual two weeks' holiday recess. In that two weeks, which otherwise would be wasted, the speaker said several important appropriation bills might be disposed of by the house.

President Wilson did not discuss details of the railroad legislative program with the house leaders. He merely desired to get in touch with them on the subject and to have their co-operation. He spoke briefly regarding other important measures, among them the Webb bill to permit domestic corporations to mainatin collective foreign selling agencies, the corrupt political practices bill and conservation measures.

High Cost Of Living

Proposed embargo legislation and issues raised by the high cost of living were not mentioned at the conference. In the opinion of the house leaders, however, the subject is bound to demand attention of the congress.

"There is no question," said Representative Kitchin, "that various measures aimed at high prices of food will be pressed. Discussion of that issue is bound to consume time, but, in spite of that, I think we can find time for consideration of railroad laws. Of course, I assume to speak for the house only. I don't know what the senate can do."

CARRANZA REGAINS CHIHUAHUA CITY

Villa Bandits Have Been Driven Out And The Wire Service Restored

Juarez, Mexico.—It was officially announced at military headquarters that the Carranza forces have reoccupied the city of Chihuahua, having driven the Villa bandits out. Telegraphic communication with Chihuahua City over the federal lines have been reestablished.

Gen. Carlos Ozuna entered Chihuahua City from the north, according to a telegram received by Gen. Francisco Gonzales, brigade commander. The message from General Ozuna was dated Chihuahua City.

Latest reports here are that many Villa followers have been captured and killed.

It is announced that Villa has left for western Chihuahua, following the trains of loot.

Gen. Francisco Murguia, the Carranza commander, who has been moving slowly northward from Torreon, was also reported to have entered the city after having defeated the Villa column thirty miles south of Chihuahua City.

List Of Casualties In Athens Fighting

London.—A dispatch from Athens says that according to General Callaris, commander of the First Greek army corps, the following casualties resulted from the fighting in the streets of Athens between Greek and entente troops: Greeks: Killed, three officers and 26 soldiers; wounded, five officers, 45 soldiers, four marines and seven civilians. French: Killed, two officers and 45 marines. The correspondent adds that Queen Sophie is personally superintending the care of the allied wounded.

Russian Troops Aiding Roumanians

Paris.—Roumania still holds the center of interest in the world war. The encircling movement of the Teutonic allies continues to draw closer toward her capital, Bucharest, although the Roumanians apparently are stiffening in their defense. The Teutons have crossed the Argechu river west of Bucharest, but both Petrograd and Bucharest assert that southwest of the capital the Russians and Roumanians, fighting together, have forced the retirement of the Teutons and taken prisoners and booty

CAMPAIGN TO SMASH PRICES

New York Officials Start Fight, Aided By Housewives, To Lower Prices On Food

New York.—New York city's fight to reduce the high cost of living began in earnest with a boycott on eggs by thousands of housewives. This was followed with a direct appeal by the National Housewives' League to President Wilson for the regulation of the country's food supply, and meetings of federal, state and city officials and investigating committees as well as various civic organizations at which resolutions were adopted looking to a speedy readjustment of conditions. Coincident with the egg boycott there was a break in the price of turkeys of from four to five cents a pound.

Virtually every branch of the municipal government was at work in an effort to find a solution to the food problem. A statement issued by Israel Feinberg, president of the board of coroners, declared that "the present high cost of living is directly reflected in an increase in the number of suicides, deaths from lack of proper nourishment and birth control."

To Investigate Conditions

The culminating feature of the activities was the passage by the board of aldermen of a resolution providing that the committee on general welfare be directed to report as early as possible "a practical plan for investigating such ordinances, recommending such legislation or taking such steps as may be best calculated to remedy the evil."

At the same time the department of health was instructed to make a thorough investigation of storage warehouses.

Commissioner of Weights and Measures Hartigan announced that Mayor Burns of Troy, president of the Conference of Mayors of the State of New York, would come here for a conference with Mayor Mitchel and Mr. Hartigan to devise "a comprehensive, united program to conserve the food supply of the state and keep the price down."

Sixty-five cents of every dollar paid by the consumer for food goes to the middle man, according to John J. Dillon, commissioner of New York state for foods and markets, who testified before the Wicks legislative committee in its investigation into the high cost of living.

FLYING U. S. FLAG S. S. IS SUNK BY GERMAN U-BOAT

German Submarine Sent Torpedo Into American Vessel With Stars And Stripes Flying

London.—Lloyds reports that the American steamship Chemung has been sunk.

The crew of the Chemung has been landed at Valencia by the Spanish steamer Giner, says a Reuter dispatch from Valencia.

The Chemung was torpedoed near Cabo de Gata, according to the dispatch.

The submarine towed the crew to within five miles of the coast, the Valencia advices states, and then abandoned them. At the end of the day they were picked up by the Giner.

The Chemung went down with the Stars and Stripes floating at her mast. A lively incident preceded the sinking of the vessel. The German commander gave orders that the American flag should be lowered and German sailors prepared to put them into effect. They met with stubborn resistance on the part of the American captain, Duffy, and his crew, who refused to haul down the colors, saying that if the ship had to be sunk it would be with the flag flying.

Captain Duffy maintained his ground and so rapidly were the preparations to sink the Chemung made that further discussion about the flag ceased, and after the captain and crew had been taken aboard the submarine a torpedo and three shells sent against the side of the American ship put her to the bottom.

Two Trainmen Killed In R. R. Wreck

Beacon Falls, Conn.—Two trainmen were killed, two passengers seriously hurt and several others received minor injuries, when the northbound Winsted express from New York, over the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, ran into an open switch and struck a freight train on a siding near here. The engineer and fireman of the express were scalded to death by escaping steam.

Overton Guilty; To Die On Gallows

Huntsville, Ala.—"Guilty of murder in the first degree," with a recommendation that the death penalty, hanging, be imposed, was the verdict of a jury in the Madison county circuit court, which for the past week has been sitting in the trial of David D. Overton, who was charged with the murder, near here, last June, of Probate Judge William T. Lawler, his political opponent. Sentence to die January 12 was pronounced by Judge B. M. Miller, but suspension was ordered when counsel filed a motion for a new trial.

Move For Belgians By United States

Washington.—New representations are about to be made to the German government by the United States concerning the deportation of Belgian civilians for labor in Germany. What form they shal ltake has not been determined, but it became known here that the administration is seriously exercised over the matter and is preparing for its next step with great deliberation, hoping to make it effective without straining the relations between the two countries.

GERMANY ADMITS SINKING MARINA

Government Seeking Information About Status Of The Vessel Before Taking Any Action

CASE CONSIDERED SERIOUS

Six American Citizens Lost Lives When Vessel Was Torpedoed By Submarine

Washington.—Following the receipt of a communication from the German government admitting that a German submarine torpedoed the British horseship Marina with the loss of six Americans, Secretary Lansing conferred with President Wilson, and it was decided that no action would be taken by the American government until it could be definitely established whether the Marina was a private vessel or a belligerent transport.

In the note Germany stated that the commander of the submarine which sank the Marina had reported that he took the vessel for a transport and asked the United States for information on this point. Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, called at the state department and also sought this information. He was told by Secretary Lansing that the United States was not yet in a position to answer the inquiry.

As a result of the developments of recent days, it was indicated by officials that no action could be expected in the immediate future on the Marina case, admitted one of the two most serious pending between the United States and Germany. The other is that of the British liner Arabia, sunk in the Mediterranean.

Germany, it is understood, is ready to acknowledgeer ror and makes oger of settlement if it is established that the Marina was not in the British transport service. When the vessel was sunk, it was stated in dispatches from London that she previously had been connected with the transport service, and also that when she sailed on her last voyage she was armed with a gun astern, manned by two British naval gunners.

If the ship was in public service prior to being torpedoed some state department officials take the position that the presumption was in favor of the position that an enemy might have believed her still to be a transport at the time of the attack. In order to clear up this point the nature of her previous charter, the orders under which she was sailing and the character of her officers and crew will be investigated.

ANOTHER WARNING SENT TO GERMANY ABOUT BELGIANS

Deep Concern Expressed By U. S. Over Continued Deportation Of Belgians

Washington.—Acting on its own behalf the American government has informed Germany anew of its deep concern over the deportation of Belgians from their own country by the German military authorities. This action has been taken as a result of information about the deportations gathered from different sources and after fruitless informal efforts on behalf of the Belgians made by American Charge Grew at Berlin.

The American government, it was learned, was led to move not only because of the expressed feeling that the deportations have been looked upon with disfavor both by the American people and government, but because of fear that Belgian relief work, which is administered by Americans, may be interfered with.

Over 100,000 Belgians Deported

The information already in the hands of the state department on the situation was supplemented by the Belgian minister, E. Havenith, who reported to Secretary ansing that more than one hundred thousand Belgians had been deported and that deportations are continuing at the rate of three thousand a week. He added that railroad workers have been taken to man military roads now being laid and added that some have been taken into the occupied portion of northern France, and some into Germany.

Villa Is Looting Chihuahua City

Juarez, Mexico. — Villa bandits were reported loading trains with loot from the stores and residences of Chihuahua City and preparing to follow these trains west on the Mexico Northwestern railroad, according to a message received at military headquarters from General Ozuna's scouts at Sauz. General Ozuna's cavalry column was at Cuilty, the first station south of the state capital, the report said. The scouts obtained their information from refugees reaching Cuilty and Sauz from Chihuahua City.

Russians Strike On Extended Front

London.—The Russians continue aggressively their offensive against the Austro-German lines from the Carpathians to southern Transylvania. Berlin states the Russians attacks, which are declared to have been along a front of 186 miles from Jablonitza to Kedzi Vasarhely, resulted only in small advantages, which are declared not to be commensurate with the cost in men and ammunition. Petrograd admits a repulse southwest of Vakarka, in the Carpathians.

U. S. TO RULE SAN DOMINGO

Little Republic Is Placed Under Military Government To Insure Order Until Elections Are Held

Washington.—Military rule has been proclaimed in Santo Domingo by the United States navy to suppress existing political chaos in the little republic and pave the way for guaranteeing quiet by establishing there such a financial and police protectorate as the American government now exercises over Haiti.

Eighteen hundred American marines will maintain order for the present and at least until elections are held in January, their officers will supervise the conduct of government by native officials and disburse the customs revenues which American receivers have been collecting by treaty arrangement for nine years.

The navy proclamation has been put into effect without bloodshed. It was announced here by Secretary Daniels in the following statement anent the situation:

"Capt. H. S. Knapp, in command of the United States forces in San Domingo reports that, in compliance with instructions received, military government was proclaimed by him in San Domingo, 4 p. m., November 29. An order regarding carrying arms or having them in possession has been put in effect. Payment of salaries of government officials will be resumed immediately.

"The proclamation was well received. Conditions are reported as being normal and the great majority of the people regard the proclamation with favor."

Captain Knapp's action was the result of plans carefully worked out by state and navy department officials, after conferences with Minister Russell, recalled from Santo Domingo for the purpose and consideration of reports from naval officers on the scene.

The necessity for a drastic step has been considered since the overthrow, several months ago, of President Jiminez by General Arias, a strongly anti-American revolutionist. With Arias in control the Dominican assembly elected Frederico Enriquez president, but the United States refused to recognize the new government and withheld the balance of customs revenues left after the regular payments of interests on the foreign debt. Consequently the native officials and employees now will draw their first pay since the downfall of Jiminez.

DEAD PILED HIGH AND BURNED BEFORE VILLA

Tale Of Four Days Of Bloody Fighting With Final Rout Told By Remnants Of Defenders

Juarez, Mexico.—The remnant of a Carranza army that fled from Chihuahua City after a battle with Villa troops are in camp on the plains south of Juarez. They brought with them the story of the evacuation of the city after four days and nights of fighting. The dead were piled high in the streets when they left and had been covered with oil and burned.

Shortly after 1 a. m. the first troop train brought the ragged survivors of the de facto force which had escaped to the north. Accompanying this train was a sanitary section carrying more than one hundred wounded soldiers of the Carranza command. The hospitals here are filled with wounded.

Refugees said that between the cemetery and Santa Rosa hill the dead covered the streets. Along the streets near the railroad station and surrounding the station one of the refugees said he saw many cavalry horses with carbines and sabres attached to the saddles. The horses were abandoned by Carranza cavalrymen

Giant Forest To Pass To Government

Washington.—Giant Forest, the privately owned tract of the world's largest trees in the heart of the Sequoia National Park, is about to pass into the hands of the government through co-operation between the interior department and the National Geographic society. Congress, during the last session, appropriated $50,000 to purchase the land, but the owners refused to sell unless adjacent holdings, valued at $20,000, were taken at the same time. An option on the entire tract was secured and the board of managers of the Geographic society appropriated the $20,000 to make possible the immmediate payment of the $70,000.

Greeks Refuse Demands Of Allies

London.—The Greek government has sent a reply to Vice Admiral du Fournet, definitely refusing his demands, according to a dispatch from Athens. The entente allies are ready to begin the debarkation of troops at Piraeus, the port of Athens. The Greek government has retaken control of the postoffices and telegraph lines at Athens, expelling the French control officers. The allied authorities have deported from Syra to Malta G. G. Dallagio, the German consul, and Suleyman Bey, the Turkish consul.

R. R's Ordered To Redistribute Cars

Washington.—Nation-wide redistribution of box cars is required by a new order agreed upon by the railroad conference committee on car efficiency in its campaign to relieve the car shortage which is holding up all freight shipments in many parts of the country. The order, which will become effective immediately, directs lines in sections where there is an excess of [illegible] equipment to return at junction points, until further notice, specified percentages of box cars in excess of [illegible] number received.

DETECTIVE ACTS OUT THE EVIDENCE

New York Sleuth Illustrates What He Saw by Few Well-Chosen Motions.

COURT IS CONVINCED

"What Do You Mean by Ballet Dancing?" Asks Court, and Detective Illustrates—Also Does Juggling and Acrobatic Stunts.

New York.—If John J. Miller, a detective attached to the staff of Inspector Thomas H. Ryan, in Harlem, ever arrests a person for climbing up the front of the Metropolitan tower, it is to be hoped that he is not asked what he means by the term climbing when the prisoner is arraigned in court. Miller unquestionably would be up the front of the tower before the superintendent could be awakened.

When asked what he means by anything, Miller does not speak, he illustrates.

Julius Bernheim and William S. Clapp, manager and stage directors, respectively, of the New York theater, in One Hundred and Sixteenth street, were arraigned before Magistrate Breen, in the Harlem court, charged with violation of the Sabbath law.

The complainant, Detective Miller, stated that they had, there and then, before a large audience, permitted jugglers to juggle, acrobats to bend, comedians to get funny and last and most frightful, ballet persons to wriggle and cavort.

Ballet-Dancing Stunt.

Messrs. Bernheim and Clapp, having long been manager and stage director, respectively, of many theaters, listened with at least one sleeve of laughter between them. They realized that the court presently would ask the officer just what the performers did and then, in the customary clumsy recital of theatrical art, would rest their safety. It would sound awfully harmless, just as it always had. So they were all set when the court said:

"What do you mean by ballet dancing?"

What they were not ready for was this: Detective Miller, throwing a



Miller Does Not Speak, He Illustrates.

kiss to the court and another out of the window, jumped high in the air, moved his legs tremulously, pulled up his jacket and running in a circle kicked high, turned on his toes, wiggled with discretion and finally sank with a sigh of artistic fervor back upon his own knees. Then he threw 72 freckled kisses at random.

Then the Juggling.

"Oh," said the court, "like that. Well, what of the juggling?"

Detective Miller took three derbies and his own felt hat, piled them, put a cigar on top of them, tossed them all into the air and caught his own. Through the clatter of the complainants' bounding turbans came the murmur of the court's approval.

"And the acrobats?" said Magistrate Breen.

Miller turned three handsprings.

The defendants were held for examination.

FLY SAVES A BOY'S LIFE

Bullet Accidentally Discharged by Companion Only Hurt Wisconsin Youth.

La Crosse, Wis.—A fly saved the life of Carl Kaeppler, thirteen years old, while he was hunting in the vicinity of Swift creek with William Stellick, fifteen years old.

Carl felt something irritating his forehead and raised his arm to brush the fly aside. At the same instant Stellick, who was only a few paces distant, accidentally discharged a rifle he was carrying.

The bullet passed through the fleshy part of young Kaeppler's arm, and although most of its force was spent, struck the boy in the head.

Physicians said he probably would have been killed had not his arm been in the way of the bullet.

FELL IN LOVE WITH GIRL'S HEAD AT FAIR

Proposal Rejected by Beauty, Who Said a Cranium Could Not Milk Cows.

Milwaukee.—The strangest marriage proposal in all the history of love-affairs was made on the county fair grounds recently.

Jeff, owner of a prosperous farm in Sauk county, fell in love with a girl's head.

The owner of the head was Ruth, one of the attractions at the fair. You could not see a sign of her body. Only her head. It apparently reposed on the surface of a delicate spider web which was perfectly transparent. She had a pair of dazzling eyes and a bewitching smile.

Jeff fell in love with the eyes and the smile.

"I like you a terrible lot," he said loud enough to reach the ears of a re-



Asked Miss Ruth to Marry Him.

porter who was standing next to him. "I'd like to see more of you, Miss Ruth."

"This is all there is of me," said the head gravely. "I was born without a body. I manage to live by just imagining that I am all complete like other girls. That proves the power of the mind, doesn't it?"

Jeff gasped. He did not hear the titter of spectators. Then he played his trump card. He asked Miss Ruth to marry him, and the crowd cheered him as it laughed.

"Will you carry me home in your trunk?" replied the head. "Say, that would be an exciting life, wouldn't it? You could keep me in the pantry on a soup plate, and carry me in the parlor every night for a nice loving chat."

"All the same," insisted Jeff stubbornly, "I'd marry you. You got all the girls in the county beat for looks."

"Say, my friend," retorted the mysterious Miss Ruth, "did you ever see a head that could milk cows, fry bacon, make beds, feed the chickens, handle a team of horses or plow 40 acres of cornfield? I'd make a peach of a farmer's wife."

"Gosh," groaned Jeff, "I never thought of that."

He stumbled out of the tent, a heart-broken man.

MAN SHOOTS INK AT WOMEN

Boston Police Seek Man Who Likes to Spoil White Dresses and Shoes.

Boston.—A man who amuses himself by shooting ink on the white dresses and shoes of women is being hunted by the Boston police. Over 100 women have reported that they were victims of the ink shooter. The person who has invented this strange pastime uses a water pistol, and his hours for operation are from 6:30 to 11:30 p. m.

He hides in dark doorways on downtown thoroughfares and waits for women with white dresses to pass. If there aren't enough white skirts passing he shoots at the white shoes.

DROPS ICE WATER ON TOE

But Jersey City Judge Didn't Think Husband's Act Warranted a Divorce.

New York.—Ice water dropped by a husband on his wife's big toe is not enough to dissolve a marriage, according to Vice Chancellor Lewis of Jersey City.

Mrs. Julia Steffens of Central avenue and Sherman place, Jersey City, could show the vice chancellor no reason for divorce stronger than the ice water which she says was poured on her while she slept.

The decree was refused to her and granted to her husband, William Steffens, in a counter-suit. He explained it was just a teaspoonful of water anyway, and he was trying to wake her up so she would go to church with him.

To Stop Flirting.

Elgin, Ill.—Committees named by the Woman's Missionary union will try to stop flirting by "putting a damper on the side glances and bewitching eyes of girls merely out for entertainment."

Year's Work of State Federation Reviewed

The Birmingham News

Getting the War News in Tabloid Every Day

DECEMBER 10, 1916

"The South's Greatest Newspaper"

During **Bargain Days** Dec. 1-15

Daily and Sunday (both) by Mail (only)
ONE YEAR (no less)---Cash, Check or Money Order

During **Bargain Days** Dec. 1-15

Regular Rates---Daily and Sunday by Mail $6.00 a Year

$3.50 CASH IN ADVANCE



ITS A GOOD THING-EVERYBODY SHOULD READ IT NEXT YEAR

Four years ago we made above offer, **promising acceptance of *"Renewals"***

Every Year during "Bargain Days" (Dec. 1-15)

The Birmingham News has and uses, by special leased wire, the exclusive full Day Service of THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, giving all news from every part of the world direct to its readers.

The News employs more State Correspondents and so prints more State News than any other two newspapers in Alabama. Staff Editors are sent to report more important news and so avoids possible local coloring. With The Birmingham News its "The Whole Truth At Any Cost" Always.



ITS A SQUARE DEAL-A BIG PICK-UP

The HIGH COST of print paper and all other expenses are now forgotten—we'll stand these "losses"—we'll keep faith with the public—our readers—we'll take the consequences and make the above offer again this year to everybody.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

Notice of expiration is always given five days in advance and papers are "cut off" promptly so no bills can possibly **"pile up"** against our readers. Mail subscriptions may be transferred to Local Carrier Delivery at 12c a week for balance on unused payment. Subscriptions expiring after December 15, payment of $3.50 being made during "Bargain Days," December 1-15 will be marked up **ONE FULL YEAR.** All other "Bargain Days" subscriptions expire December 10.

The Market Page of The Birmingham News is standard everywhere—is kept complete and correct to the last minute—greatest care is taken to obtain accuracy. With THE NEWS it's "The Whole Truth at Any Cost" always.

To THE NEWS, Birmingham, Ala.:
Please send me THE NEWS, Daily and Sunday, by mail (only) ONE YEAR, (no less) for which find enclosed $3.50.

Name .....

Postoffice ....., State.....

Box..... R. F. D. .....

Blowing Up a Gun Position.

There had been moderate firing all rough the day, but, as often hapns, there was now a complete calm. n officer, staring through his perilope binoculars, called my attention a group of Germans. They were me distance back of their own front es and were working under a screen green branches. They were evintly laying steel plates for a maine-gun protection. The artificial shes were almost a sufficient blind, t not quite. At that second there s the burst of a gun back of our s. The next instant I saw a tree h down at the exact spot where e Germans were working. A wave black dirt rose, mixing its color o the white puff of the exploded ell. There was no more machine-n parapet repairing that afternoon. Lucian Swift Kirtland in Leslie's.

Diplomatic Excuse.

Twin boys who were great fighters ved into the neighborhood. A little y living next to me had been atked several times and always came t second best. One day he was walkg with me, and he suddenly stopped ross the street from where the twins ed. Letting go my hand he said: "I n't take you any farther, because se twins are scared of me."—Chigo Tribune.

Killed Her Engine.

A three-year-old Columbus girl, who d been motoring frequently last sumr with her father and mother, seems have absorbed some of the talk she rheard. She was dragging a little ir cross the floor at home, when it uck an obstruction, and her progress oss the room was stopped. "Whoa," exclaimed, "I've killed my engine." ndianapolis News.

Daily Thought.

Spirituality is not an attainment, an quisition of the nature; it is a qualof the nature. It is not a thing to ; it is a way of being everything.—illips Brooks.

Play's Depreciation.

I always allow for a depreciation of per cent of a play's face value on oduction—25 per cent is lost through y own incompetence, and the other per cent through the disabilities of e players.—Pinero.

On the Wire.

The president of one of the large corporations in New York, whose business is measured in hundreds of millions of dollars annually, has not the temper of the angels. The employees, from the vice to the office boy, stand in holy dread of him.

There came one day a new telephone operator. The president wanted to talk to someone in Washington, and wanted him quick. He "got his party," and was thundering away, when squ-a-w-k-k-k! Ping! S-s-s-tt! and the connection was dished. The president was near to exploding, when a competent little voice came up from the switchboard:

"Well, I guess I'm the little girl who put the mess in the message, ain't I? You just look out of the window, and I'll fix it in ten seconds."

And she did. And he did. And the little operator moved up ahead of the vice in office estimation, and is still at her switchboard.

Autoist Attacked by Coyote.

That a coyote that will attack the front end of any automobile traveling 30 miles an hour, allow itself to be run over and then get up and attack the driver of the car, who, out of curiosity, stops to see what damage is done, must be mad, is the opinion of P. Y. Gillson, who enjoyed this experience on Lakeview hill, near Carson, Nev., the other night.

The coyote was game, according to Gillson, but was so badly cut up that it was easily driven off with rocks before it bit anyone. Gillson was accompanied on the trip by County Commissioner Henrich.

Optimistic Thought.

It is not the eye for faults, but beauties, that constitutes the real critic.

Points of View.

"What a wretched day," said Youth, looking into the dripping gray. "Why, it is wonderful," said Old Age, thinking of the millions of dream treasures the years had stored in the clouds.—Columbus Dispatch.

Negatives.

"I don't suppose there ain't no gentleman here as knows nothing of no old silk hat knocking around nowhere?"

Olivoless Days.

British Consul Nugent said at a banquet in Chicago:

"They tell a good story about a Greek army corps that surrendered to the Germans and was taken into food-stripped Germany to be the guest of the nation.

"At Chemnitz, the story runs, a committee of famished Greek soldiers waited on the German commandant and said:

"'They told us that here in Chemnitz, commandant, the government would at least give us some rations.'

"'Yes, and that's right, too,' said the German commandant genially, as he took a huge packet of cards from his desk. 'Here are your Greek ration cards specially got up by us for our revered Greek guests. They entitle every Greek soldier to six olives a day five days per week, and, furthermore, on the two "olliveless days," they entitle each and every one of you to a cracker and a half-pint of coffee substitute.'"

Raw Food Must Be Washed.

"Gritting of sand between the teeth while eating vegetables raw is a certain sign that they have been cleaned improperly, if at all," says the New York Medical Journal, and adds that because of improper washing it is often not safe to eat raw vegetables, salads or fruits.

"Coals to Newcastle."

"To carry coals to Newcastle" means to do something that is superfluous. Newcastle being a great coal field, carrying coals there would be a type of unnecessary action. The French have a saying "to carry water to the river" for the same thing, and there are several Latin equivalents.

Wasted Effort.

"That's poor old Professor Shakey. ent fifty years in perfecting himself ten different languages. Now he's arried he's lucky to get a word in geways."—Passing Show.

Perfectly Willing.

Lady—"I'm worried about my complexion, doctor. Look at my face!" Doctor—"You'll have to diet." Lady—"I never thought of that. What color would suit me best, do you think?"—Pickings.

Pretended Deafmutism.

A French medical journal, Le Caducee, reports a strange case, the simulation of deafmutism by a young soldier, following the explosion of a great shell. The case is given by M. Berruyer. In consultation the man seemed to be an absolute deafmute. Before the explosion his speech and hearing were normal. He had at once been told that he would recover, information that did not appear to afford him any special pleasure. Close watching did not disclose any evidence of simulation. He was then placed in a state of semi-consciousness with chloroform, and in this condition conversed without difficulty. A dressing was applied to his throat for the psychic effect. Afterward he admitted recovery, but exhibited no delight over his good fortune. It was supposed that the original shock was genuine and that after this came the thought of deliberate malingering in order to keep out of the fighting line. He had played the part of a mute for six weeks.

Hard to Keep Cider Sweet.

It is very difficult to keep cider sweet for any length of time without the use of preservatives and special treatment. Preservatives are not permitted under the federal and state pure-food laws. Sweet cider may be filtered, boiled and bottled in a manner similar to that used when canning fruits, then it will remain sweet; that is, no fermentation will take place for several weeks. It is desirable even then that it be stored in a cool, dark place. This is somewhat expensive and is seldom done, especially if the cider is to be sold on a small scale.—Dr. Charles K. Francis, chemist, experiment station, Oklahoma A. and M. college, Stillwater.

Somewhat Personal.

Frances, aged three, was very naughty all day, doing everything she should not do. Her mother shook her by the arm and said: "It seems the devil's got a hold of you today." Wiggling to get loose she promptly answered: "Let go, then."

Contemporary.

"Miss Ann Teek has had her house furnished in colonial style." "Well, she ought to feel thoroughly at home amid such surroundings."

THE UNION-BANNER

Publishd Every Thursday at Clanton
Chilton County, Alabama.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.

W. M. WYATT, Editor & Manager.

Subscription price $1.00 per year, payable in advance.

Entered April 15, 1913, at Clanton Ala., as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

MUST PAY IN ADVANCE

Owing to the high price of paper and the general advance in the cost of printing materials, we will be compelled, after January 1st, 1917, to stop sending the Union-Banner to all subscribers who are not paid in advance.

All back subscriptions will be stopped on that date, and some method of pursuit will be employed for the collection of the amount due up to that time.

We regret to have to do this, but the pressure of the abnormal conditions existing in the printing and publishing business compel us to adopt this policy.

If you want to continue to receive the paper after the above named date, it is well for you to come in and pay up in advance thereof. If you do not want to pay in advance, we would appreciate it if you will come in and pay up, as we would then be saved the trouble of carrying the account on after we discontinue the paper.

All please take due notice of these things and be governed accordingly.

LIVE STOCK BUSINESS

The live stock business in Chilton County is increasing rapidly. Shipments are being made from Clanton to Birmingham very week. On Tuesday Judge Reynolds shipped a carload of cattle and acar load of hogs. Our county is growing in the live stock business. All we need is a market for our products, and the merchants and busines men who make this market for the farmers will be rendering a great service to the upbuilding of the community's business interests.

DR. ANNA SHAW ON "INDIRECT INFLUENCE

When Dr. Anna Shaw was recently asked which of the Presidential candidates she preferred, she replied that the men of her state had expressed the opinion, that she and all the other women of Pennsylvania were not intelligent enough to be trusted with the ballot.

"Therefore," concluded Dr Shaw "the men of Pennsylvania can not possibly expect me to have intelligence enough to know which of the candidates is better qualified to be our chief executive."

When pressed further, Dr. Shaw gave her final answer:

"I cannot be a door mat for any political party or any presidential candidate. When I am enfranchised I can express directly my opinion but not until then."

NOTICE TO TEACHERS

The next State Examination for Teachers will be held at the Court House, beginning at 10 o'clock a.m. on the Third Monday in December, 1916. All applicants should be present by 9 o'clock a.m. for registration except those who hold a third grade and expect to take for second, and they should be present by 2:30 p.m. Monday, also those who hold a second grade and expect to take for a first need not be present until 2:30 p.m. Tuesday. All applicants who are not personally acquainted with me must be identified.

W. T. BEAN,
County Superintendent of Edu.

TEACHERS WILL MEET AT THE HIGH SCHOOL

Second Session of Teachers Association this year to be held Dec. 9th.

The Chilton County Teachers Association will hold its second session for the year in the High School building, December 9. Every teacher is not only welcomed, but wanted and expected. The following program will be rendered:

10:00 A. M. Devotional exercises, by J. Z. Mims.

10:15. Home Economics, by Miss Key.

10:30. How soon will Chilton County be ready for a three mill school tax? by W. T. Bean.

10:50. General discussion.

11:00. Rural School Gardening, by Mrs. Jones.

11:20. Manuel training in the rural school, by H. C. McDonald.

11:40. Business session.

J. L. Harris
(Miss) JIMMIE MORROW
(Miss) GLADYS WOOD
E. ELLIS.
Ex. Committee.

Rape as a Forage Crop In the Cotton Section.

Rape is a succulent, nutritious plant, closely related to kale, collards and cabbage, and requires essentially the same conditions of culture as these crops. The plants grow to a height of 1½ to 4 feet, depending on conditions of soil and climate. The best forage varieties do not bloom the same season they are planted. It is the most important plant of the cabbage family to use as feed for hogs, sheep, cows, and chickens, and for this purpose should be much more commonly grown. Practically only one variety is grown in the United States, namely, the Dwarf Essex. The seed is quite cheap usually retailing at about 10 cents per pound.

Time of Seeding

Rape is a cool-season crop, and in the South should, therefore, be planted in the fall or in very early spring. The crop is not injured by ordinary winters in the South, but of course the growth is slow in cold weather. In the fall it is best seeded from August 15 to October 15. Later seeding is scarcely advisable, except near the Gulf coast and in Florida, where it may be sown up to December 15. In the spring it should be seeded just as early as danger of freezes is past; that is, at about the same date spring oats are sown. The earlier seedings nearly always give the largest yields, as growth is checked when very warm weather occurs. In summer the plant becomes much less palatable. Fall seeding is best, but early spring sowing is often successful. Spring seeding is never advisable in Florida or near the Gulf coast.

Soil Preparation and Cultivation

Rape succeeds best in rich loam soils, but profitable are grown on sandy and clayey soils. An abundant moisture supply is necessary to produce large yields. Good preparation of the seed bed is advisable. Barnyard manure is the best fertilizer. In the absence of this, 400 to 600 pounds per acre of a complete commercial fertilizer may be used.

When rape is planted in wide rows it should be given three or four cultivations during its early growth. After cutting the first crop a second growth is often obtained, especially if the stubble is cultivated

Method of Seeding

Rape may be sown in cultivated rows, in narrow drill rows, or broadcasted. If planted in rows, these should ordinarily be 24 to 30 inches apart. In rows 28 inches wide, which is the best average width, 2 pounds of seed per acre should be used.

Rape may be successfully grown with certain other crops. Thus it may be sown in early spring on oats, wheat, or rye, and usually a good stand is secured after the grain crop is cut. It may also be sown mixed with clover, to be used as pasture, or between the rows in some winter killed crop for late fall pasture.

The best depth to sow the seed is about one-half inch.

Uses of the Crop

Rape is most commonly used as a pasture crop for hogs or sheep. Cattle eat it readily, but destroy considerable by trampling, especially where the rape is broadcasted. In broad rows the injury by trampling is less, as animals usually walk between the rows. Many animals do not like rape at first, but must acquire a taste for it before they will eat it readily. Salt should be supplied liberally, as this will tend to prevent the purging which rape often produces.

In pasturing cattle on rape care must be taken to prevent bloating. They should not be turned into a rape pasture when it is wet with dew or rain or when the cattle are very hungry. If a supply of hay or straw is kept convenient, cattle will instinctively turn to this when they begin to bloat. Where animals can pass readily from rape pasture to grass pasture, cases of bloating are very infrequent. On the whole, it is best to avoid danger and not pasture cattle on pure rape. There is no danger of bloating with hogs.

Rape may also be cut and stall fed. If fed to dairy cows, it should be just after milking, as otherwise it may taint the milk.

Rape is also an excellent feed for all kinds of poultry.

Rape For Human Food

Rape is quite as good for human food as kale or collards, and may be prepared in the same manner. It is often grown for human food under the name of smooth or spring kale.

Yield

Rape varies greatly in yield, according to the soil. Yields of 30 tons per acre, green weight, are not rare. Ten to 15 tons is a good yield, and smaller returns are profitable.

Under favorable conditions rape is ready to pasture in about eight weeks after seeding. An acre of good rape will easily supply pasture for 20 hogs for two months.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

The State of Alabama, Chilton County, Circuit Court, in Equity. In Vacation, 1916.

J. H. Hankins, Complaintants, vs. Bula Hankins, Defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit on file of J. B. Atkinson, attorney for Complainant that the Defendant Bula Hankins, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides in the City of LaGrange, State of Georgia. and further that in the belief of said affiant, the Defendant, Bula Hankins is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Union-Banner, a newspaper published in Clanton, Chilton County, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her the said Bula Hankins to answer, plead or demur to the Bill of Complaint in the above cause, on or before the 21st day of December, 1916, and failing so to do within thirty days after the service of this summons, a Decre Pro Confesso may be taken against her in said cause.

Witnes my hand, this 21st day of November, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON, Register.

LEGAL NOTICE

Hon. H. A. Harris,
Sheriff of Chilton County
Clanton, Ala.

Dear sir:

No U. S. Internal Revenue license have been issued to your County in November 1916. I herbey certify that I have carefully examined the record of the Collector of Internal Revenue and the above is complete and correct.

Yours very truly,
SAM P. JONES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st, day of December 1916.

J. B. MOSLEY,
Notary Public.

Pay your subscription to this paper.

COAL DAYS!

Mr. Mitch Bates will deliver the Very Best Acton - Cahaba Fancy Lump Coal on Tuesday and Friday of each week; and will sell for CASH ONLY. Don't ask for credit. We do not keep any Books.

M. L. WHITE.

COLLINS CHAPEL

There will be a mock trial here Friday night, Dec. 8, and other interesting features of amusement.

Everybody come. L. M.

Henry Fisher, a good old Republican, from over at Maplesville, was in to see us Wednesday.

Scrap Iron

I am now buying old Scrap Iron again: will pay cash for all you have to sell.

B. McKee
At McKee's Market
CLANTON, ALA.

Now Well

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best all-round medicine I ever used," writes J. A. Steelman, of Pattonville, Texas. "I suffered terribly with liver troubles, and could get no relief. The doctors said I had consumption. I could not work at all. Finally I tried

THEDFORD'S
BLACK-
DRAUGHT

and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Thedford's Black-Draught is a general, cathartic, vegetable liver medicine, that has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. E-70

Here With the GOODS

In keeping with the Season of the year when people need many items of General Merchandise.

LADIES

The lady who has the desire and taste of dressing in the latest styles will be amply satisfied with selections made from our stock. We carry in our line all kinds of Dress Goods and fabrics of the most up-to-date patterns and styles.

GIRLS

The dantiest little girls can be pleased with the things which we have for them to wear. In selecting our stock we have not over looked a single thing that would appeal to the very latest fancies of the girls and young ladies.

MEN

We proclaim ourselves the best place in Clanton catering as outfitters of men in the line of wearing apparel. All that the latest decrees of fashion demand are to be found here. Clothing, Shoes, Hats, General furnishings etc. Only a look is all you need to be convinced.

BOYS

Clothin, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Socks, Ties, Belts, Shirts, Underwear, everything that a boy has ever been known to wear, will be found here. Bring the youngsters around and let us "dike" them up.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"THE BIG BARGAIN HOUSE," CLANTON, ALA.

Yo: Ho; Freckle Face

Now is the Time to Get Rid of Tese Ugly Spots

Do you know how easy it is to remove those ugly spots so that noone will call you freckle-face?

Simply get an ounce of carpol extra strong, from your druggist, ad a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid you self of feckles and get a beautiful compleion. The sun and winds this month ave a strong tendency to bring out feckles, and as a result more carpl is sold in these months. Be sure tlask for the extra strong, as this is old under guarantee of money back f it fails to remove the freckles.—Crpol Laboratories, Boston, Mass., Ste M. Mail orders filled.

UNION GROVE

Health here is good at preser

Our Sunday school is progresing nicely, although we hope to hve a larger crowd with us next Sunay.

Our literary school is doing ne.

Mrs. Lida Jones made an enjoyable lecture here Friday afternon.

Misses Bertha Conway , Iren Collum and Hattie Honeycutt dinedwith Mrs. J. W. Sorrell last Sunday.

Mr. Joshua Sorrell went to Mieral Springs Sunday.

Miss Bessie Robinson spent Suday afternoon with Miss Bessie Challer.

Misses Mae Dorminey and Brtha Conway spent Sunday afternoonwith Miss Lessie Robinson.

Miss Nancy Jones spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Lssie Vinzant.

Miss Daisy Arledge spent last eek with her gradmother, Mrs. A. Mahan.

Mr. William Dorminey andwife spent Sunday with Mr. J. M. Robinson and wife.

With much success to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

Miss Lummie Murrah of Collins Chapel was a visitor to Clan on Wednesday.

—you know where to get the best

Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Mens and Boys Clothing and Overcoats etc.

—the latest styles and the most up-to-date selections in Clanton.

Anything worn by men, women, boys and girls

W. A. KEMP

"Your Moneys Worth or Your Money Back"
CLANTON, ALA.

NOTICE

Everyone is requested to clean off cemetery lots in the Clanton cemetery on Tuesday Dec. 12.

CIVIC LEAGUE.

Pay your subscription to this paper.

LOST DOG

Lost, strayed or stolen, about last Monday or Tuesday Nov, 28,, a small white shaggy Spitz, dog answering the name of "Buster." Will pay reward for information, or his return to G. D. Retherford, Clanton, Ala.



The Stars and Stripes Forever

This Beautiful Calendar FREE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., makers and sole owners of the wonderful BLOOD PURIFIER AND TONIC

S. S. S.

offer you absolutely free, a calendar for 1917 that you will be proud to own. The calendar is a small reproduction of the famous painting by Henry Mosler, that sold for $5,000. The only thing required is, that you name newspaper you clip coupon from. The supply of calendars is limited. Act quickly.

FREE CALENDAR COUPON

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga. } Please send me one of your 1917 Calendars FREE

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Kirstin Stump Puller

One Man — Horse Power

The Kirstin Method guarans a saving of 10% to 50% over all other methods of land clearg. The Kirstin Method not only pulls your stumps but gets riof them after they are pulled.

Yank out your stumps! Trsform your no-man's-land into money-making, cultivated field Gold is under your stumps—get it out, put it in bank. Clearour land and produce big crops.

The Kirstin Method clears la ready for the plow. It has vastly increased the productive value of more than ,000 farms, most of them in the South.

No deeply imbedded tap root is toog for the Kirstin Horse Power Puller. Its mighty strength is irresistible because of its triple power and ot exclusive Kirstin features. It will clear more than two acres at one setting without strain to man, horse machine. It has been the leader for 21 years.

One man without horses can pull thiggest stumps, too, with the Kirstin One Man Puller. A little push on the handle jes tons of pull on the stump. This enormous power is developed by use of double leverage. Ives an ordinary 17-year-old farm boy a giant's power.

My Kirstin has pulled trees with tap roots larger than the bodies of the trees; roots tapering down 19 feet and laterals 24 feet. I have pulled everything I ever hitched to.
—R. L. MAINLAND, Davenport, Fla.

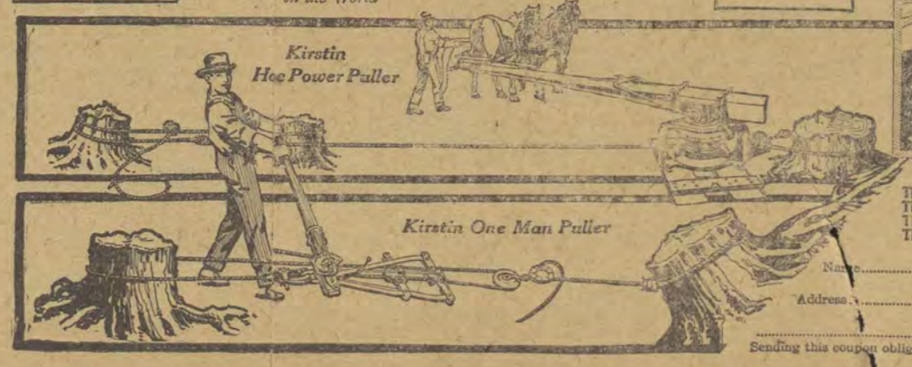
I cannot give the Kirstin too much praise; it does all you claim. Can pull anything I anchor to. It cost only 3c to 5c per stump to clear my land.
—FRED HAGELE, Cynthiana, Ky.

Send foFree Book We want you to read our new book, "The Gold in Your Stump Land." It contains lots of valuae information on all kinds of land clearing. It proves that the Kirstin ethod is the cheapest, quickest and best way to clear land. It tells abt Kirstin Service, forever free to all Kirstin owners. It contains letters om Southern farmers who own Kirstins and are glad they do. Don't b a puller until you read this book.

A money back bond. A 15 year guarantee against breakage. A warranted saving of from 10% to 50% over all other methods. A profit sharing plan.

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Largest ump Puller Manufacturers in the World



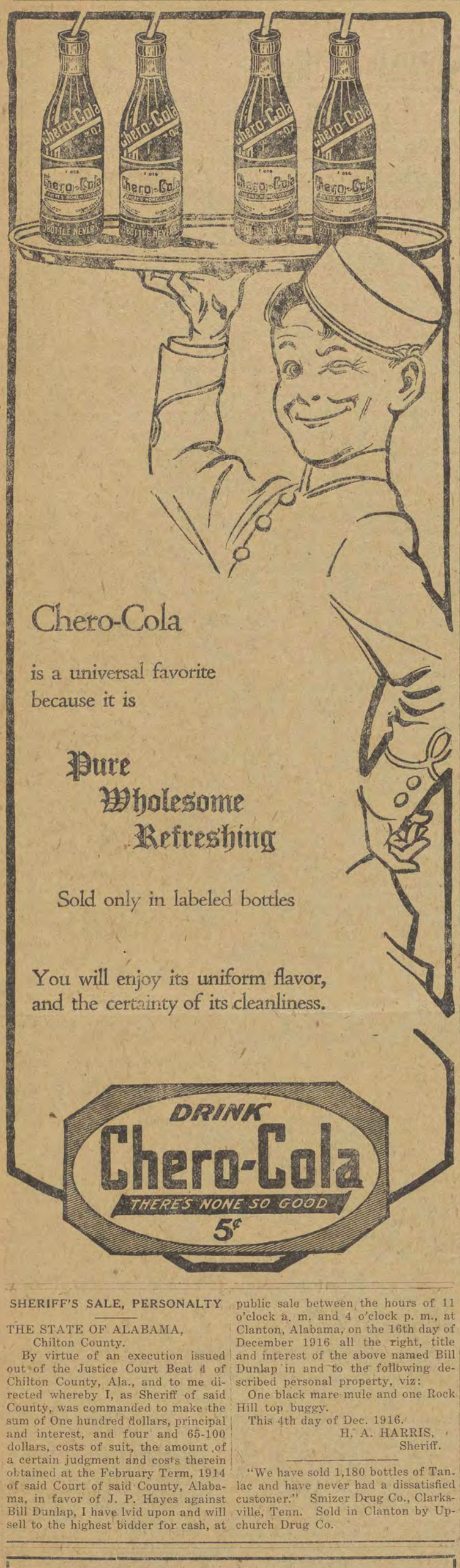


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Send me a Free Copy of "The Gold in Your Stump Land" and full particulars of
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The Money Back Bond.
The 15 Year Guarantee.
The Profit Sharing Plan.

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Address .....

Sending this coupon obligates you in no way.


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WILSON'S MESSAGE TO THE CONGRESS

Senate and House in Joint Session Hear Address of the President.

HE MAKES FEW SUGGESTIONS

Further Legislation for Settlement and Regulation of Railway Labor Disputes Held Imperatively Necessary by the chief Magistrate.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The senate and house met in joint session today and heard President Wilson's message, which was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Congress:

In fulfilling at this time the duty laid upon me by the Constitution of communicating to you from time to time information of the state of the Union and recommending to your consideration such legislative measures as may be judged necessary and expedient I shall continue the practice, which I hope has been acceptable to you, of leaving to the reports of the several heads of the executive departments the elaboration of the detailed needs of the public service and confine myself to those matters of more general public policy with which it seems necessary and feasible to deal at the present session of the congress.

I realize the limitations of time under which you will necessarily act at this session and shall make my suggestions as few as possible; but there were some things left undone at the last session which there will now be time to complete and which it seems necessary in the interest of the public to do at once.

In the first place, it seems to me imperatively necessary that the earliest possible consideration and action should be accorded the remaining measures of the program of settlement and regulation which I had occasion to recommend to you at the close of your last session in view of the public dangers disclosed by the unaccommodated difficulties which then existed, and which still unhappily continue to exist, between the railroads of the country and their locomotive engineers, conductors, and trainmen.

Railway Troubles First.

I then recommended:

First, immediate provision for the enlargement and administrative reorganization of the interstate commerce commission along the lines embodied in the bill recently passed by the house of representatives and now awaiting action by the senate; in order that the commission may be enabled to deal with the many great and various duties now devolving upon it with a promptness and thoroughness which are, with its present constitution and means of action, practically impossible.

Second, the establishment of an eight-hour day as the legal basis alike of work and of wages in the employment of all railway employees who are actually engaged in the work of operating trains in interstate transportation.

Third, the authorization of the appointment by the president of a small body of men to observe the actual results in experience of the adoption of the eight-hour day in railway transportation alike for the men and for the railroads.

Fourth, explicit approval by the congress of the consideration by the interstate commerce commission of an increase of freight rates to meet such additional expenditures by the railroads as may have been rendered necessary by the adoption of the eight-hour day and which have not been offset by administrative readjustments and economies, should the facts disclosed justify the increase.

Fifth, an amendment of the existing federal statute which provides for the mediation, conciliation, and arbitration of such controversies as the present by adding to it a provision that, in case the methods of accommodation now provided for should fail, a full public investigation of the merits of every such dispute shall be instituted and completed before a strike or lockout may lawfully be attempted.

And, sixth, the lodgment in the hands of the executive of the power, in case of military necessity, to take control of such portions and such rolling stock of the railroads of the country as may be required for military use and to operate them for military purposes, with authority to draft into the military service of the United States such train crews and administrative officials as the circumstances require for their safe and efficient use.

Renews His Recommendations.

The second and third of these recommendations the congress immediately acted on: it established the eight-hour day as the legal basis of work and wages in train service and it authorized the appointment of a commission to observe and report upon the practical results, deeming these the measures most immediately needed; but it postponed action upon the other suggestions until an opportunity should be offered for a more deliberate consideration of them. The fourth recommendation I do not deem it necessary to renew. The power of the interstate commerce commission to grant an increase of rates on the ground referred to is indisputably clear and a recommendation by the congress with regard to such a matter might seem to draw in question the scope of the commission's authority or its inclination to do justice when there is no reason to doubt either.

The other suggestions—the increase in the interstate commerce commission's membership and in its facilities for performing its manifold duties, the provision for full public investigation and assessment of industrial disputes, and the grant to the executive of the power to control and operate the railways when necessary in time of war or other like public necessity—I now very earnestly renew.

The necessity for such legislation is manifest and pressing. Those who have intrusted us with the responsibility and duty of serving and safeguarding them in such matters would find it hard, I believe, to excuse a failure to act upon these grave matters or any unnecessary postponement of action upon them.

Not only does the interstate commerce commission now find it practically impossible, with its present membership and organization, to perform its great functions promptly and thoroughly, but it is not unlikely that it may presently be found advisable to add to its duties still others equally heavy and exacting. It must first be perfected as an administrative instrument.

The country cannot and should not consent to remain any longer exposed to profound industrial disturbances for lack of additional means of arbitration and conciliation which the congress can easily and promptly supply. And all will agree that there must be no doubt as to the power of the executive to make immediate and uninterrupted use of the railroads for the concentration of the military forces of the nation wherever they are needed and whenever they are needed.

This is a program of regulation, prevention and administrative efficiency which argues its own case in the mere statement of it. With regard to one of its items, the increase in the efficiency of the interstate commerce commission, the house of representatives has already acted; its action needs only the concurrence of the senate.

For Control and Operation.

I would hesitate to recommend, and I dare say the congress would hesitate to act upon the suggestion should I make it, that any man in any occupation should be obliged by law to continue in an employment which he desired to leave. To pass a law which forbade or prevented the individual workman to leave his work before receiving the approval of society in doing so would be to adopt a new principle into our jurisprudence which I take it for granted we are not prepared to introduce. But the proposal that the operation of the railways of the country shall not be stopped or interrupted by the concerted action of organized bodies of men until a public investigation shall have been instituted which shall make the whole question at issue plain for the judgment of the opinion of the nation is not to propose any such principle. It is based upon the very different principle that the concerted action of powerful bodies of men shall not be permitted to stop the industrial processes of the nation, at any rate before the nation shall have had an opportunity to acquaint itself with the merits of the case as between employee and employer, time to form its opinion upon an impartial statement of the merits, and opportunity to consider all practicable means of conciliation or arbitration.

I can see nothing in that proposition but the justifiable safeguarding by society of the necessary processes of its very life. There is nothing arbitrary or unjust in it unless it be arbitrarily and unjustly done. It can and should be done with a full and scrupulous regard for the interests and liberties of all concerned as well as for the permanent interests of society itself.

Other Legislation Urged.

Three matters of capital importance await the action of the senate which have already been acted upon by the house of representatives: the bill which seeks to extend greater freedom of combination to those engaged in promoting the foreign commerce of the country than is now thought by some to be legal under the terms of the laws against monopoly; the bill amending the present organic law of Porto Rico; and the bill proposing a more thorough and systematic regulation of the expenditure of money in elections, commonly called the Corrupt Practices Act. I need not labor my advice that these measures be enacted into law. Their urgency lies in the manifest circumstances which render their adoption at this time not only opportune but necessary. Even delay would seriously jeopard the interests of the country and of the government.

Immediate passage of the bill to regulate the expenditure of money in elections may seem to be less necessary than the immediate enactment of the other measures to which I refer; because at least two years will elapse before another election in which federal offices are to be filled; but it would greatly relieve the public mind if this important matter were dealt with while the circumstances and the dangers to the public morals of the present method of obtaining and spending campaign funds stand clear under recent observation and the methods of expenditure can be frankly studied in the light of present experience; and a delay would have the further very serious disadvantage of postponing action until another election was at hand and some special object connected with it might be thought to be in the mind of those who urged it. Action can be taken now with facts for guidance and without suspicion of partisan purpose.

I shall not argue at length the desirability of giving a freer hand in the matter of combined and concerted effort to those who shall undertake the essential enterprise of building up our export trade. That enterprise will presently, will immediately assume, has indeed already assumed, a magnitude unprecedented in our experience. We have not the necessary instrumentalities for its prosecution; it is deemed to be doubtful whether they could be created upon an adequate scale under our present laws. We should clear away all legal obstacles and create a basis of undoubted law for it which will give freedom without permitting unregulated license. The thing must be done now, because the opportunity is here and may escape us if we hesitate or delay.

Porto Rico's Needs.

The argument for the proposed amendments of the organic law of Porto Rico is brief and conclusive. The present laws governing the island and regulating the rights and privileges of its people are not just. We have created expectations of extended privilege which we have not satisfied. There is uneasiness among the people of the island and even a suspicious doubt with regard to our intentions concerning them which the adoption of the pending measure would happily remove. We do not doubt what we wish to do in any essential particular. We ought to do it at once.

There are other matters already advanced to the stage of conference between the two houses of which it is not necessary that I should speak. Some practicable basis of agreement concerning them will no doubt be found and action taken upon them.

Inasmuch as this is, gentlemen, probably the last occasion I shall have to address the Sixty-fourth congress, I hope that you will permit me to say with what genuine pleasure and satisfaction I have co-operated with you in the many measures of constructive policy with which you have enriched the legislative annals of the country. It has been a privilege to labor in such company. I take the liberty of congratulating you upon the completion of a record of rare serviceableness and distinction.

Cut Trees by Exploding Dynamite.

Instead of an ax and saw to remove the tops of trees that are to be used as masts in logging operations, dynamite is used to shoot off the tops. After the branches have been removed, a rigger climbs the tree, with a set of irons, to the point where it is necessary to cut off the top. Here the trunk is usually about 12 inches in diameter. The rigger ties a string of dynamite cartridges, fastened end to end like sausages, around the trunk at this point, inserts a blasting cap with about 20 feet of fuse in one of these sticks, lights the end of the fuse, and descends before the explosion takes place. The tree top pumps into the air with the explosion and the trunk is left ready for attaching the rigging for dragging in and loading the logs. —Engineering Record.

All He Saw of Battle.

The bluejacket had been in the battle off Jutland, and in the railway compartment every one addressed him respectfully. Incidentally he was the recipient of numerous fine cigars. He conducted himself with becoming dignity, and when the foreign-looking gentleman who had kept silent went out at a roadside station the audience settled down to hear the yarn. Nodding his head toward the dark stranger on the platform, the bluejacket remarked with a grin, "'E thinks 'e 'as lost somethink 'e'd like to hear, 'e 'as. But hall Hi saw of the bloody battle was coal—nothing but coal. Hi'm a stoker, you see, that's what Hi am."—London Mail.

Not to Be Thought Of.

"Now, these fashionable dames don't mind talking freely about the efforts they make to reduce weight."

"That's true."

"But they would feel deeply humiliated if anybody suspected them of trying to reduce expenses."

Unsatisfactory Remedy.

Heiny—A doctor tells me that if a man works steadily he never worries.

Omar—Pshaw! It's working steadily that gets my goat.

AMENDMENTS ARE LEGALLY ADOPTED

MARTIN SAYS NOT NECESSARY TO RECEIVE MAJORITY OF TOTAL VOTE.

AT THE STATE'S CAPITAL

Interesting News Budget of Happenings in Various Departments of State.

—Montgomery.

Although the bank depositor amendment, the Montgomery salary amendment and Selma tax amendment did not receive a majority of all votes cast in the recent general election they did receive a majority of all votes cast on the amendments and were legally adopted, according to an opinion of the attorney general's department given to Alex E. Walker, state superintendent of banks.

Because the amendments did not receive a majority of all votes cast in the election, some doubt had existed as to whether or not they had been adopted. The attorney general's investigation showed that the constitution provides that a majority of votes cast on the subject is necessary regardless of the total vote in the election.

$1,000 Is Paid on Deficit.

More than $1,000 has been paid to William F. Feagin, Superintendent of Education, by citizens of Alabama toward the payment of a deficit of $6,337.51 resulting from the campaign for the educational amendment. Mr. Feagin in a report shows that $1,198.50 has been received and that since the report was made $493 has been collected.

To Get Warrants Soon.

Salaries of public school teachers in the State will not be paid before December 15, at which time remittances from the county tax collectors will be received at the capital, according to information at the Governor's office. Superintendent Feagin conferred with the Governor regarding the early payment of the teachers' salaries for November and the Governor said the State would pay the teachers on or shortly after December 15.

It is certain that the State Treasurer will have money on December 15, and the Governor will not ask the banks to carry the State warrants, as was done for the October salaries.

Banks Must Bid.

Boards of revenue of all counties having 50,000 population or less must open bids at once from banks which desire to handle the counties' funds next year and must award the contract in time for the funds to be transferred to the successful bidder the first Monday after the second Tuesday in January. This opinion has been given to the secretary of state by Lawrence E. Brown, assistant attorney general. The legislature in 1915 abolished the office of county treasurer in each county having 50,000 population or less, and provided tha the funds heretofore held by the treasurer should be placed in the bank, which offers the best bid. "Best bid" is interpreted to be the bank which will offer the greatest rate of interest after showing that it is able to protect the county's deposits.

Prisoner Illegally Sentenced.

Judge J. Brown, in the Court of Appeals, rendered a decision, somewhat legally technical in character. It was that of J. M. DuBose against the State of Alabama, appealed from the Chilton Circuit Court. The appellant claimed that a four months' hard labor sentence was illegal because he was not in court when sentenced. Judge Brown held that the sentence was not regular as it did not appear whether the sentence was for nonpayment of fine and costs or additional punishment for the offense committed. Whether the one or the other, the court states, of necessity, it was "imposed by the court." The judgment of conviction was affirmed but the sentence was declared vacated and the cause was remanded in order that the defendant may be again sentenced.

State's Health Good.

Reports of the State Health Department for October shows that 2,030 deaths occurred in the State while there were 4,581 births. The death rate in Madison County was higher than in any other county, the report giving the rate at 19.9. The lowest rate recorded during the month was 5.3 in Marshall county.

Dallas County had the highest birth rate, 18; Coosa County the lowest, with a rate of 4.2.

Notified of Brazier's Death.

Adjutant General G. J. Hubbard received a communication from Major C. Robbins, of the United States army medical corps, commanding the hospital at Camp Douglas, Ariz., announcing the death there of Private William A. Brazier, of Battery A, Third Artillery, which occurred about November 19, 1916. From the report received by General Hubbard, it appears that Private Brazier engaged in a fight with another soldier while in the guard house and received injuries consisting of a depressed fractured skull.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR DECEMBER 10

FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH.

LESSON TEXT—Rev. 2:1-17.

GOLDEN TEXT—Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the crown of life.—Rev. 2:10.

This passage most wonderfully illustrates that dominating purpose of Paul's life. More than most lessons a map will be necessary to locate distinctly the places mentioned. There are interesting stories in connection with each of the seven cities and churches. It might be wise to give to seven different people the task of bringing information to the class regarding each one mentioned.

I. Ephesus, whose love is waning (vv. 1-7). The key word to these messages is the word "overcometh." In each of the messages our Lord describes himself in a different way according to the peculiar needs of that particular church. Here he is represented as holding the stars (messengers of the churches, Ch. 1:20) in his right hand, and keeping them secure, controlling them while he walks in the midst of the seven golden lamp stands, literally churches. The symbolism of "lamp stand" is used because the churches were intended to be light bearers as they held forth the light given by the oil of the Spirit (Math. 5:16; Phil. 2:16; Zech. 4:2-6). Ephesus was the capital of a province said to be one of the richest in the Roman empire. In it was the great temple of Diana. Here Paul had labored and had various experiences, and to Ephesus he had written a letter (See lesson 8, third quarter), but there were good things to be found in this Ephesian church (vv. 2,3). Forty years after being founded, John writes this message. He knew their "works," their general moral conduct, especially its active and passive sides through its trials, its dealing with impostors and its practical energy and enterprise; and its patience (literally steadfast assurance) in bearing witness for Christ. Jesus knew of their never wearying endurance. Surely these things would indicate pretty nearly a model church. Jesus says, "No, there is something seriously wrong," so seriously wrong that unless repented of he would remove them out of their place.

II. Smyrna, the church with a crown of life (vv. 8-11). Smyrna was 40 or 50 miles from Ephesus, and at this time a city of 250,000 inhabitants. To this church the Son of Man (Ch. 1:11) sends another message. It is interesting to note that this church and the one at Philadelphia received from the Master unqualified praise. It had works, activities; it also had tribulations, riches and poverty (for thou art rich) rich in good works, rich toward God, rich in treasures laid up in heaven; however, it was in the midst of persecution. It was here that Polycarp labored, who afterward, as bishop of Smyrna, was martyred (see v. 10). Of Polycarp it is said that rather than save his life by renouncing Christ he cried out, "Eighty and six years have I served him, and he has done me no ill; how then can I blaspheme my king who hath saved me." The crown is eternal life, the crown of victory. The second death is the final condemnation which sinners undergo at the judgment seat of God.

III. Pergamos, the church in a stronghold of faith (vv. 12-17). Our glorified Lord knew that the church in Pergamos was in a peculiarly difficult situation, that it was Satan's headquarters, his "throne" (v. 13); hence they were in especial need of a defender and the Lord is represented as "he that hath a sharp, two-edged sword," the word of God (Heb. 4:12-13; John 5:22). Pergamos was almost fifty miles north of Smyrna, a city of about 17,000 inhabitants, and the capital of the province. To it were brought many of the early Christians who were compelled to suffer martyrdom. Again we have a church whose works are commended, whose steadfastness is mentioned in that they "held fast to my name, and not denied the faith"—martyrs (vv. 13). However, dangers threatened them for there had been a compromise with the world and with other systems of faith, what we would call today liberality in doctrine and breadth in view in teaching: (1) Some of their number had accepted and practiced the doctrine of Baalim (Jude 11; Num. 31-16). (2) These teachings cast a stumbling block before the children of Israel (v. 14). This was done by persuading the Israelites to join in the idolatrous feasts and revelings of the heathen, and also their impurity of worship.

In the remaining part of the chapter we have some glimpses of the remaining four churches, the good that was to be cherished and the evil that was to be overcome.

Perhaps the most suggestive of all is that of Laodicea, the lukewarm church.

Lukewarmness is one of the most deadly evils to overcome, and hence the highest and most glorious of all the promises suggested ends with "I will give him to sit down with me in my throne as I also overcame and sat down with my father in his throne" (Am. R. V.).

That Knife-Like Pain

Have you a lame back, aching day and night? Do you feel sharp pains after stooping? Are the kidneys sore? Is their action irregular? Do you have headaches, backaches, rheumatic pains,—feel tired, nervous, all worn-out? Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the medicine recommended by so many people in this locality. Read the experience that follows:

An Alabama Case



C. B. Goins, 108 Whitman St., Montgomery, Ala., says: "The secretions from my kidneys passed too frequently at times and then again not often enough. The passages of the kidney secretions were painful, too. I suffered from a severe ache in the small of my back all the time and got so I had headaches and dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills completely cured me and I have never had a sign of kidney trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Practical Pair.

"Are the Jibways happily married?"

"Apparently so. At least, they are not the sort of people who figure in problem plays."

"No?"

"Mrs. Jibway belongs to so many clubs that she never has time to figure out whether her soul is being starved or not and Mr. Jibway is so absorbed in business that he has long since forgotten that he ever had a soul."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

No Foolishness.

"My boy."

"Yes, dad?"

"In wooing success—"

"Yes, dad."

"Remember, that's a girl you gotta sit up nights with."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Unobservant.

"Can you tell me, for I never could make it out, why a wagon has a tongue?"

"Didn't you ever notice the wheel spoke?"

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.

You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv

The daily average of accidents in Pennsylvania industries was 810 for the first eight months of this year.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

There are 2,390,000 blind persons in the world.



Percy—"This morning I awoke with a dreadful cold." Reggie—"That's too bad; how do you account for it?" Percy—"Well, you see there's a spring in the bed and I suppose I got my feet wet." Reggie—"Let me 'spring' one on you. Use Boschee's German Syrup for a cold or bronchitis."

Boschee's German Syrup

is a remedy of surpassing excellence for the numerous disorders caused by getting wet feet, or occasioned by exposure to the weather. It has been a standard everywhere for the relief of colds of all kinds for 51 years. 25c. and 75c. sizes at all Druggists and Dealers.

IF YOU HAVE

no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

Just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies.

Young Men to Sell High Grade Line of Paints

and roofing to factory and farming trade on a

PROFIT SHARING PLAN

Opportunity for road position. Hustlers only.

United Builders' Co., Cleveland, O.

German Distemper Remedy For Coughs, Distemper, Worms. All Glandular Troubles in Horses and Stock. 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle at all dealers or direct prepaid. H. A. STAUFFER, Jackson, Mich.

IMPROVE YOUR MEMORY Try the new method of memory training. It never fails; it has helped thousands; course 25c prepaid. U. S. Supply Co., Box 843, Spokane, Wash.

MEN—WOMEN—$10-$15 weekly before Christmas addressing, mailing circulars; instructions 10c. Erie Mail Order Co., 1936 N. Western Ave., Chicago, Ill.

If You Want $10 a hundred copying, mailing letters, send stamped, addressed envelope to O-Sce Mfg. Company, Dept. 21, Lincoln, Nebr.

GALLSTONES

Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Stomach remedy (No Oil)—Results sure; home remedy. Write today. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-1, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

Unusual Experience.

"Man," remarked Sandy, "I did a thing last nicht what I've no dune this twenty year. I went to ma bed pairrfectly sober, but I'm richt thankful to say I got up this mornin' none the waur!"

Few Beggars in Panama.

Although the city of Panama is a most cosmopolitan place, practically every race being represented in its 60,000 inhabitants, there are no beggars, except a few blind men

Most Fishermen Have Done It.

"Simple Simon went a-fishing in his mother's pail." "Not so simple, at that," declared the amateur sportsman. "I've spent time and money getting to a place where the likelihood of catching fish was no whit greater."

Nothing New.

"I see some scientific sharp has discovered a substitute for bread." "He needn't think he's so much. Our cook has been turning that out for years."

Remain the Same.

Progress is observable in most directions, but we have the same cheap vulgar and disgusting old forms of profanity that the English-speaking peoples always have had.—Houston Post.

A Certainty.

There is nothing certain in the world, except that when you start in saving money for one thing you are going to spend it for something else.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.



back of the cloth, inside the garment—it's a satisfaction guarantee — the mark of the genuine

Stifel's Indigo Cloth

Standard for over 75 years

that has never been successfully imitated.

Remember, *it's the cloth in the overalls that gives the wear*, and STIFEL'S INDIGO has broken all records as the long-wear cloth. Sweaty toil and the rub of the tub can't dim it's beautiful fast color.

Look for this mark inside the garment on the back of the cloth. REGISTERED *Cloth Manufactured by*

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BALTIMORE.....Coca-Cola Bldg.
ST. LOUIS.....928 Victoria Bldg.
ST. PAUL.....238 Endicott Bldg.
TORONTO.....14 Manchester Bldg.
WINNIPEG.....490 Hammond Bldg.
MONTREAL.....Room 500, 489 St. Paul St.

Interesting Record.

The cornerstone laying had been a brilliant success. The weather was fine, the speeches eloquent, the music impressive. The master of ceremonies was very well satisfied with himself, yet with the dispersal of the crowd he became strangely excited. Hurriedly he sought the master mason.

"Is it possible to lift the cornerstone again?" he asked.

"I am afraid not, sir," said the mason. "Have you a particular reason for asking?"

"I have," said the master of the ceremonies. "I've left my hat in the receptable along with the records."

GOOD FOR HUNGRY CHILDREN

Children love **Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti** because of its delicious taste. It is good for them and you can give them all they want. It is a great builder of bone and muscle, and does not make them nervous and irritable like meat. The most economical and nutritious food known. Made from the finest Durum wheat. Write Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Nebr., for beautiful cook book. It is sent free to mothers.—Adv.

Why He Wished to Go to M. T. H. S.

Four-year-old Bobby lives in the country. At his house the butter is kept in the cellar on a swinging shelf quite high, beyond his reach. If his request for bread and butter comes at a time which his careful mother considers inopportune, there is nothing for him to do but to wait her good pleasure.

Recently his father found him sitting dejectedly with his elbows on his knees and his chin in his hands, evidently pondering deeply.

"Bobby, what are you thinking?"

"Thinking that I want to go to manual training."

"Manual training high school? Why? Bobby."

"So I can learn to make a ladder that will reach to the swing-shelf so I can have bread and butter whenever I want it."—Indianapolis News.

A Bad Case.

The proud mother was showing off her son to a neighbor.

"He grows more like his father every day," she said.

The neighbor, being a man and one of the father's former pals, did not expand with appreciation.

"Dear me," he said. "And have you tried everything?"

Keep both eyes on an enemy who wants to do you a favor.

How easy it is to tell others it's no use to worry!

The cheerful feeling you possess after a drink of something hot and flavory should be only the beginning of your satisfaction.

For this very reason more and more people are turning from coffee to

Instant Postum

A lessened tendency to such annoyances as nervousness and sleeplessness repays them

A ten-day trial of this delightful, flavory hot drink has assisted so many to health and comfort that your friend, the Postum drinker, will tell you its well worth while.

"There's a Reason"

CAREFUL SELECTION OF CORN FOR SEED



TWO GOOD AND TWO POOR EARS OF CORN.

The quality and quantity of next year's corn crop will depend very largely upon the selection of seed—not merely the picking out of good-looking ears, but upon the time, place and manner in which the selection is made.

If we wait until just before planting-time next spring and then run through the corn crib and pick out what looks to be likely seed, we are taking chances of about eight to one against a full crop.

The time to select seed corn is in the fall after the grain is thoroughly ripe, and the selection should be made in the field. This method enables one to know exactly the kind of stalk which produced the ear and to avoid those stalks which, although they may have borne one good ear, indicate by their general appearance that they would not reproduce a perfect stand next season.

Seed corn selection is one of the most important details of growing the crop. It must be undertaken in a systematic manner, because slipshod and uncertain methods will only result in disappointment and failure.

Really seed corn should be raised on specially prepared ground from pedigreed seed, and this work should have been undertaken at planting time last spring.



Good Arrangement of Seed.

When the corn is thoroughly ripe in the field the selection should be made by taking a row at a time and picking only those ears which come up to a certain standard fixed beforehand.

In the selection of the standard the farmer must make up his mind in advance whether he wants a large, coarse stalk with the ear high from the ground, or a smaller, stout stalk with the ear lower down.

If he desires a large ear with coarse grains, or a medium-sized ear with the grains compactly set, he must make his selections accordingly.

Right here, however, the selector is warned against a very common mistake—that is, picking ears of abnormal size or appearance. If he wants a large ear with coarse and loosely set grains he may find an occasional ear bearing these characteristics in a very marked degree, abnormally so in fact, but it would be a mistake to select such an ear because the tendency will be to increase variation, and when these variations run to excess they are pretty sure to produce undesirable qualities.

It would be just as great a mistake if the selector is looking for a medium-sized ear with closely set grains to select an undersized ear with the abnormally-sized grains, for the reason given above.

In the selection of seed of any kind, or in the breeding of animals, it is always wise to stick to the medium specimens having the characteristics desired, as better results will always follow such selections.

It is a good plan to select seed from stalks of stout, healthy growth which have made uniform progress during the season and that are well provided with leaves so as to provide plenty of fodder. It is important to observe the tassel of the stalk to see that it is strong, symmetrical and is well developed and free from any evidence of disease.

The stalks from which the ears are taken should be well rooted in the ground, upright, strong and vigorous, and any evidence of disease or abnormal growth should at once condemn them.

Only ears that are well silked and that are thoroughly covered with the husk from tip to tip should be selected. Here again it is a mistake to select ears bearing abnormally developed husks or husks that are too little developed.

If the ear contains an unusual amount of husk it is a sure sign of coarseness and will show up badly in next year's crop.

The shank bearing the ear should be short and not over an inch or an inch and a quarter in diameter, and those ears pointing downward are the most desirable. These shed the rain and thus preserve the grain while those ears which stand upright, or nearly so, naturally catch moisture which trickles down into the grain and causes it to rot.

As to the number of rows and grains on the ear, these will vary with the variety, but in most standard varieties they run from 16 to 20, although they may run as high as 24 and still conform to standard.

If the number runs below 14 the ear should be discarded. The rows should run straight from butt to tip and those ears containing wavy rows or rows that become mixed at any point and lose their identity are not to be taken.

The seed ears should be stored in a rat-proof room, not too cold nor warm enough to start germination in case of damp weather at any time during the winter. After the ears have dried a few days they should be husked and placed in racks, that they may cure uniformly. A very simple rack for this purpose can be made by driving wire nails into a stout board at intervals of about four inches and impaling the ears through the butts on the nails.

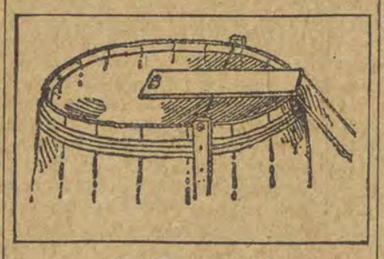
In this way the ears can be numbered and classified as desired.

Of course, in the spring, two or three weeks before planting time, the seed must be thoroughly tested for germination power. This is as important as selection and even more so, because it is useless to go to the trouble of preparing ground and planting seed unless you know it will grow.

CHEAP RAT AND MOUSE TRAP

Ordinary Barrel With Balanced Board Attached to Rod on Top Will Prove Effective.

Secure a barrel of any size. Fill half full of water. Get a light iron rod. Place it across the top of the barrel as shown in the illustration and hold in place by driving a staple over each end of the rod. Get a short, straight board and make a groove in it near the center, but with the end to rest



Trap Resets Itself.

on the edge of the barrel slightly heavier. Fasten the board to the rod with staples, but allow it to move freely on the rod. Set a board against the edge of the barrel to make it easy to get on the balanced board. Put bait on the end of the board extending over the middle of the barrel. If the board is balanced properly the weight of a rat, or even a mouse, will tilt it and drop the rodent into the water, where he will drown, and the board will at once reset itself for the second victim.—Southern Agriculturist.

FOR BEST ALFALFA RESULTS

Fields Will Last Indefinitely, Provided Good Stand Is Secured—Cultivate With Disk.

Get your alfalfa seedbed in the best possible state of tilth; learn that alfalfa fields will last indefinitely, provided you get a good stand, will cultivate them with a disk or alfalfa harrow thoroughly, after each cutting and will manure them.

STOP CALOMEL! TAKE DODSON'S LIVER TONE

New Discovery! Takes Place of Dangerous Calomel—It Puts Your Liver To Work Without Making You Sick—Eat Anything—It Can Not Salivate—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

I discovered a vegetable compound that does the work of dangerous, sickening calomel and I want every reader of this paper to try a bottle and if it doesn't straighten you up better and quicker than salivating calomel just go back to the store and get your money.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your thirty feet of bowels of the sour bile and constipation poison which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable.

I guarantee that one spoonful of this harmless liquid liver medicine will relieve the headache, biliousness, coated tongue, ague, malaria, sour stomach or any other distress caused by a torpid liver as quickly as a dose of vile, nauseating calomel, besides it will not make you sick or keep you from a day's work. I want to see a bottle of this wonderful liver medicine in every home here.

Calomel is poison—it's mercury—it attacks the bones, often causing rheumatism. Calomel is dangerous. It sickens—while my Dodson's Liver Tone is safe, pleasant and harmless. Eat anything afterwards, because it can not salivate. Give it to the children because it doesn't upset the stomach or shock the liver. Take a spoonful tonight and wake up feeling fine and ready for a full day's work.

Get a bottle! Try it! If it doesn't do exactly what I say, tell your dealer to hand your money back. Every druggist and store keeper here knows me and knows of my wonderful discovery of a vegetable medicine that takes the place of dangerous calomel.—Adv.

Business Head.

Small Girl (to butcher)—Three cents' worth of dog meat—for an unusually large dog!"

Don't Neglect Kidneys

Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Prescription, Overcomes Kidney Trouble

It is now conceded by physicians that the kidneys should have more attention as they control the other organs to a remarkable degree and do a tremendous amount of work in removing the poisons and waste matter from the system by filtering the blood.

The kidneys should receive some assistance when needed. We take less exercise, drink less water and often eat more rich, heavy food, thereby forcing the kidneys to do more work than nature intended. Evidence of kidney trouble, such as lame back, annoying bladder troubles, smarting or burning, brick-dust or sediment, sallow complexion, rheumatism, maybe weak or irregular heart action, warns you that your kidneys require help immediately to avoid more serious trouble.

An ideal herbal compound that has had most remarkable success as a kidney and bladder remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. There is nothing else like it. It is Dr. Kilmer's prescription used in private practice and it is sure to benefit you. Get a bottle from your druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

Ginger, Pep, Punch and Kick.

A writer of rejected manuscripts tells in the Contributors' club of the Atlantic Monthly some of the reasons for his lack of success. Ten years ago his manuscripts were returned because they did not "quite compel acceptance;" a little later they "lack ginger;" then editors wanted "a little more pep, please;" then his contributions did not have the "punch;" and now the long-suffering writer gets his offerings back with the comment, "Excellent of their kind, but we prefer stories with more 'kick'!" His letter to the Contributors' club seems to have had all the desirable elements which his earlier efforts lacked, for it was published!—Outlook.

PROMPT RELIEF

can be found in cases of Colds, Coughs, LaGrippe and Headaches by using Laxative Quinidine Tablets. Does not affect the head or stomach. Buy your winter's supply now. Price 25c.—Adv.

Refutation.

"Women have no practical appreciation of science."

"Haven't they? What's the matter with chemical blondes?"

YOU MAY LOOK YOUNG

By Keeping Your Complexion Young With Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These super-creamy emollients do much to keep the skin clear, fresh and youthful, as well as to keep the hair in a live, healthy condition and the hands soft and white.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

No man has a right to expect his wife to be a good cook unless he is that kind of a provider.

AVOID A DOCTOR'S BILL

on the first of the month by taking now a bottle of Mansfield Cough Balsam for that hacking, hollow cough. Price 25¢ and 50c.—Adv.

Recipe for success: "Do as well as you know and know all you can."

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is powerful and prompt but safe. One dose only is enough to expel Worms or Tapeworm. No castor oil necessary. Adv.

Once in a great while you meet a man who thinks original thoughts.

Incident of Show Time.

It was little Katherine's first visit to the circus and animal show. When she and her mother reached the ostrich pen the child looked with amazement on the big birds.

One came nearer, perchance, to taste the locket which hung from her chain. After a moment's thought she said, most earnestly:

"Why, what's it got hat feathers stuck in it for?"

MOTHER, ATTENTION!

Gold Ring for Baby Free.

Get a 25c Bottle of Baby Ease from any drug store, mail coupon as directed and gold ring (guaranteed), proper size, mailed you. Baby Ease cures Bowel Complaints and Teething Troubles of Babies.—Adv.

Proof Positive.

"That man's argument," exclaimed Jorkins, "as put forth in this printed page, has not a leg to stand on."

"Why, pa," interupted his better half, "look at the footnotes."

All Kinds.

"What is it, lady?"

"I want some needles."

"Yes'm. Knitting, sewing or graphophone?"

If your eyes smart or feel scalded, Roman Eye Balsam applied upon going to bed is just the thing to relieve them. Adv.

Charity for revenue only pays very light dividends.

Near Home.

Mr. Flatbush—How'd you enjoy the sewing meeting at Mrs. Bensonhurst's?

Mrs. Flatbush—Didn't enjoy it at all.

"How's that?"

"Too much gossip."

"I never knew you to dislike gossip."

"Oh, well, it was too near home. You see they've got the maid we used to have."

DON'T GAMBLE

that your heart's all right. Make sure. Take "Renovine"—a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Seasoned Stories.

"You'll have to take that young fellow's experience with a grain of salt."

"Yes; I thought he was too fresh."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are not a "coal-tar product" nor a "confection," but a good, old-fashioned dose of medicine for regulating the stomach, the liver and the bowels. Get a box and try them. Adv.

Would Be Kept Busy.

Most of us would have to work 24 hours a day if we loved our neighbors as they love themselves.

Spartan Women Suffered Untold Tortures but who wants to be a Spartan? Take "Femenina" for all female disorders. Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Those who have nothing to lose are quite willing to lose it.

He has enough who is content.

Uric Acid Poisoning?

The most eminent physicians recognize that uric acid stored up in the system is the cause of rheumatism, that this uric acid poison is present in the joints, muscles, or nerves. By experimenting and analysis at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce discovered a combination of native remedies that he called Anuric—which drives out the uric acid from the system, and in this way the pain, swelling and inflammation subside. If you are a sufferer from rheumatism, backache, pains here or there, you can obtain Anuric at any drug store and get relief from the pains and ills brought about by uric acid; or send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. Anuric which you will find many times more potent than lithia and eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. A short trial will convince *you*.

A PROMINENT PLATTSBURG MAN

Plattsburg, Miss.—"This is to certify that I have been a sufferer of rheumatism for ten years and have tried several noted doctors and a lot of patent medicines. At last I saw Anuric Tablets advertised, and got a trial package; they did me more good than anything I have ever taken. They relived me of all the pain. I believe that two boxes of these tablets will effect a permanent cure. I can recommend them to anyone suffering with rheumatism. Anuric will do all that is claimed for it."—M. E. WEEMS.—

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best little liver pills, because entirely vegetable. No calomel.—Adv.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills & Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and $1.00 at all Drug Stores.

When You Follow The Trail Go Equipped With

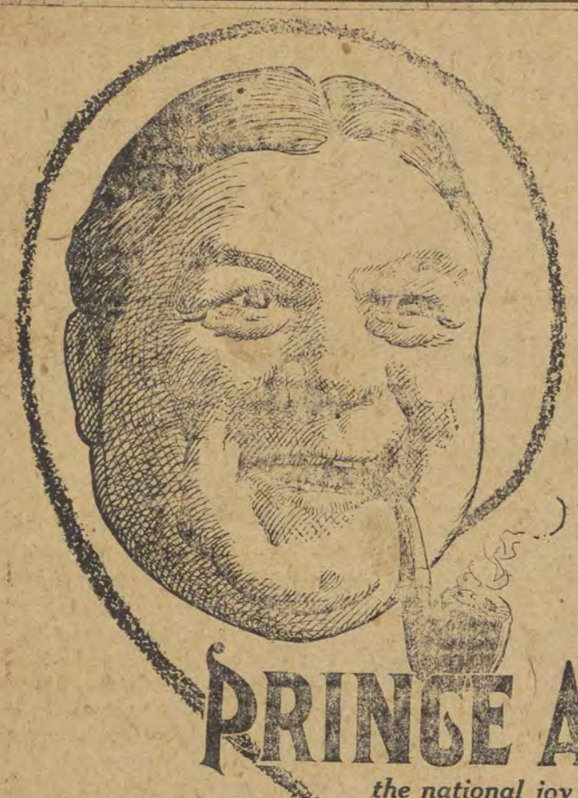
WINCHESTER

Guns and Ammunition

Made for all kinds of shooting

SOLD EVERYWHERE

ASK FOR THE W BRAND



Prince Albert gives smokers such delight, *because*

—its flavor is so different and so delightfully good;
—it can't bite your tongue;
—it can't parch your throat;
—you can smoke it as long and as hard as you like without any comeback but *real* tobacco happiness!

On the reverse side of every Prince Albert package you will read:

"PROCESS PATENTED JULY 30TH, 1907"

That means to you a lot of tobacco enjoyment. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

PRINCE ALBERT

Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

the national joy smoke

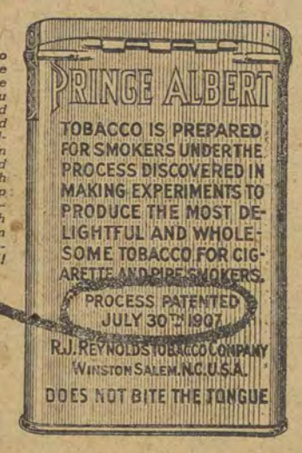
YOU'LL find a cheery howdy-do on tap no matter how much of a stranger you are in the neck of the woods you drop into. For, Prince Albert is right there — at the first place you pass that sells tobacco! The toppy red bag sells for a nickel and the tidy red tin for a dime; then there's the handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors and the pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such bang-up trim all-the-time!

in goodness and in pipe satisfaction is all we or its enthusiastic friends ever claimed for it!

It answers every smoke desire you or any other man ever had! It is so cool and fragrant and appealing to your smokeappetite that you will get chummy with it in a mighty short time!

Will you invest 5c or 10c to prove out our say-so on the national joy smoke?

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.



This is the reverse side of the Prince Albert tidy red tin. Read this "Patented Process" message-to-you and realize what it means in making Prince Albert so much to your liking.

THORSBY ITEMS

The Thorsby Institute Basket Ball team defeated the team from Pleasant Grove on the Institute ground Saturday p.m. to a sore of 36 to 6. Pleasant Grove team were out of practice and were hardly a match for the Thorsby players. The following is the lineup:

Pleasant Grove, Childress, R. guard Lenoir, L. guard; Wright, center; Cost, and Nix, forwards.

Thorsby, Maddox, R. guard; Browning, L. Guard; Williamson, center; Baker and Robinson, forwards.

Goals from field, Pleasant Grove, Wright 2; goals from free throw, Cost 3; Wright 1.

Goals from field, Thorsby, Robinson 11, Browning 3, Williamson 2, Williamson 2.

Rev. Frank T. Lee, D. D., of Atlanta Theological Seminary, is spending the week in Thorsby giving a Bible lecture at chapel at Thorsby Institute each morning. He also gave a lecture before the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon which was enjoyed by all present.

Misses Lovie and Emma Jowers, who are attending school at the Institute, spent Thanksgiving and the week-end in Clanton at the home of their brother.

The Helen Keller Literary Society will hold their regular fortnightly meeting Saturday Dec. 9th at 7:30 o'clock. The following program will be rendered:

Song, Society.
Devotions, Miss Hoppes.
Longfellow, Recitation, O. H. Mastin.
Song by chorus.
Lowell, Recitation, Olaf Larson.
Longfellow, Stunt, Olga Soberg.
Songs, Quartette.
Longfellow, Recitation, Bertha Horne.
Song ,Society.
Lowell, Recitation, Ola Rainer.
Song, Chorus.
Parliamentary drill, Mr. Butler.
Lowell, Stunt, Zettie Henson.

Rev. S. H. Herbert preached at Pine Flat, near Rollins and Stony Point near Deatsville Sunday in exchange with Rev. C. H. Rodgers, who occupied the pulpit at the Congregational Church here Sunday morning and evening.

There will be given at the Congregational Church next Sunday night, Dec. 10th, another stereopticon lecture. The subject will be "India and Ceylon" with illustrated views of missionary work there. Everyone is invited.

Mr. Gordon London, a student at the Institute, spent Thanksgiving with his mother, Mrs. London, at Goodwater.

Miss Maud Robinson, of Howard College, Birmingham, spent Thanksgiving and the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Robinson.

Mr. W. L. Pyron and family of our city have recently moved to Chelsea. His family will remain there, while he goes to Evansville, Ind., to engage in carpenter work.

A. J. Livingston, living near Ashland City, Tenn., says, "I feel like going from house to house and telling the people about Tanlac." Tanlac is sold in Clanton by Upchurch Drug Co.

Thousands of run-down men and women have reported astonishing gains in weight from the use of Tanlac For sale by Upchurch Drug Co.

LUNCHES SERVED

The laides are serving lunches this week in the Pinckard store building. The proceeds are going to the Girl's Club work and the Ladies Rest room. Drop by there and eat your meals, and thus help out a good cause.

AN EASY WAY TO REDUCE FLESH.

Drink Hot Water and Take Tassco

Haven't you often wished for a medicine to reduce your flesh? Something that does not require dieting or calisthenics? Well, right here you have it in 5-grain tassco tablets, which you may secure at any good druggist. They are pleasant to take, perfectly harmless and cause no restrictins f habit r eating, and reduce the flesh, little by little, until yu are dwn t the number of pounds you wish to weigh. Too much flesh is undesirable, as most quite stout people will readily admit, and it detracts from one's good appearance; makes one clumsy and short of breath.

There isn't any reason why anyone should be too stout, when theer's this much-tried, perfectly satisfactory remedy at any good druggist Tassco tablets (don't forget the name) are recommended by physicians and are guaranteed to be perfectly harmless. Refuse substitutes, if you cannot come to our store we will mail tassco to yo.

—50c BOX FREE—

FREE TASSCO COUPON
THE TASSCO CO.
Boston, Mass.

Send me by return mail a 50c box of your wonderful obesity treatment. I enclose 10c in silver or stamps to help pay postage and packing.

MULES WANTED

MULES—Sizes: 14-2 to 15-3 hands. Ages: 4 to 8 years old.

ALL STOCK MUST BE SOUND

ABRAHAM BROTHERS

WILL BE AT

D. Y. Johnston Stables

CLANTON, ALA.,

Saturday, Dec. 9th, 1916.

BRING IN YOUR MULES!

"Sudden pain from over-strain"



Every Housewife or Mother is ever under that Nervous Strain which so often results in Headaches, Dizzy Sensations, Faintness, Depression and other Nervous Disorders.

Dr. Miles' NERVINE is Highly Recommended in Such Cases.

IF FIRST BOTTLE FAILS TO BENEFIT, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

SADLY RUN DOWN.

"I had become greatly run down and my nerves were in terrible condition. I had frequent headaches and became very weak and was unable to do anything. I bought a bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine. I soon began to feel better, my nerves were quieted. I recovered my strength, and have since recommended Dr. Miles' Nervine to many of my friends who have used it with satisfactory results." MRS. FRANCES WHITLOCK, 17[illegible] Schenectady, N. Y.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA
Chilton County.

Probate Court, Nov. 24, Term, 1916. Present, the Hon. E. B. Deason Judge ofProbate.

This day came John Rodgers and filed in this court his petition, together with a paper purporting to be the last Will and Testament of H. B. Rodgers deceased, late of said County, for probate; and it appearing from said petition that the following named persons, legatees named in said Will, are non-residents, to-wit: Jane Rice, Manett, Mo; Birdie McMichael, Carrigan, Texas; Laura McCoy, Pierce City, Mo; Bettie McCoy, Pierce City, Mo; Mattie Ball, residence unknown.

It is ordered by the Court, that the 23, day of December 1916, be set apart for hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Union-Banner a newspaper published in said County, notifying all persons to be and appear before me on that day, and contest said application, if they think proper.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

Mr. J. W. Hayes, one of the best citizens of the county, has removed to Chunchula, where he will in future reside. We are sorry to see Mr. Hayes leave our county. He is a good citizen for a community, and we had confidently hoped to be able to make him one of our commissioners next time.

WANTED TO BUY--

20 Tons Velvet Beans

Will pay $15.00 per ton if they are absolutely dry.

100 Bushels of Corn

Any style, at 85c a bushel.

A Few Tons of Good Bright Pea Vine Hay

At Market Price.
All Must be Delivered at Gin.

J. A. MADDOX
CLANTON, ALA.

CLOTHES

Cleaned and Pressed

We guarantee satisfaction of all work done at our shop. Give us a trial.

Special attention given to Parcel Post orders.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.

Peoples Telephone 75-30.

In Rear Sanford & Wagoner Barber Shop.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON LOCALS

Tom Rockett of Cooper was here Monday.

Ex. Sheriff Catts of Verbena was attending court here Tuesday.

Manly Smith of Collins Chapel was in town Monday.

Bring your eggs to Hodges Grocery Store. I pay the best market pricees cash or trade. 12-7-3t

Chas. Cooper of Midway was in town Tuesday on business.

Kin Vinson spent last Sunday down close to Billingsley.

Goldman Palmer, who has lately been at work in Dayton, Ohio, is at home for a short visit this week. He will return north soon.

Mr. W. A. Huckabee, manager of the county poor farm, has been sick with fever for a long time, but was able to come to town Tuesday. Mr. Huckabee has given up the management of the county farm after Jan. 1st. Mr. Golden succeeds him.

I am paying big prices for peas and peanuts. Write Geo. M. Callen, Selma, Ala. 12-7-2t

We are glad to say that Mr. Jim Grant is able to be out again after a long period of disability. He was in town Tuesday.

County Commissioners had a call session on Monday.

Best prices for eggs paid at Hodges Grocery Store. Cash or trade.

Tom Dorminey of Stump Hills (he may deny it, but its so) was here on Tuesday telling off some big ones to his friends.

W. F. DeShazo of Mulberry was in town Tuesday jollying with his many friends.

Tom Gulledge of Mt. Creek was seen on the streets of Clanton last Tuesday.

R. L. Clark of Mt. Creek was in Clanton Tuesday atending to business matters.

We are glad to see that Mr. A. P. Vinson, who has been confined for some time on account of an injured foot, is able to be out again.

J. H. Goddard of Clanton R. 1, was in to se us on subscription business Monday.

J. S. Popwell of Billingsley was in town Saturday.

E. B. Popwell of Thorsby was a visitor to Clanton Saturday.

FOR SALE—Oliver typewriter, latest model, been used only a short while, at a bargain... Call and see it. Apply to The Union-Banner.

MINUTES READY

The minutes of the Chilton County Baptist Association are now ready for delivery to the various churches. Call at the Banner office to secure them.

Pay your subscription to this paper.

EXPERT Piano, Piano player and organ tuning and repairing. Satisfaction guaranteed. Term reasonable. No charge for examining and estimating work. Leave orders at Dr. Upchurch Drug Store or new Wilson Hotel. H. T. KITSON, Representing Baldwin Piano Co.

CONSUMER

The consumer is the market for the joint product of capital and labor. As such the consumer expects, and is entitled to, every consideration, because without consumption there would be no field for investment of capital, nor employment for labor.

The consumer constitutes the bar of public opinion, and upon the good or ill opinion of the consumer depends the success of both capital and labor.

Let capital oppress labor, and the consumer will make known his disapproval in no uncertain terms. Let labor intimidate capital, and the disapproval will be equally emphatic.

This is as it should be, because industrial disruption interferes with the ordinary pursuits of the consumer, and makes for demoralization and disorder.

The L. & N. is dependent upon the favorable consideration of the consumer—the people—for success in its effort to supply an essential to modern day business—passenger and freight transportation.

The combination of capital and labor should be well oiled and work smoothly, so that one will not interfere with the functions of the other, to the end that the consumer will be well, promptly and economically served.

The L. & N. will co-operate in every possible way and asks that the general public accord the effort equal co-operation so that capital, labor and the consumer will experience a maximum measure of success.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

(No. 4.)

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, DECEMBER 14, 1916. NUMBER 37.

PLANS TO END WAR FORWARDED TO ALLIES FROM TEUTON CAPITAL

Neutral Governments Are Requested to Transmit German Note to the Warring countries.

United States, Spain and Switzerland Asked to Further Plans of Central Powers as far as Possible

Berlin, Dec. 12.—Germany and Allies today proposed to enter forthwith into peace negotiations.

The propositions which they will bring forth are, according to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, appropriate for the establishment of a lasting peace.

The Austrian, Turkish and Bulgarian governments are making similar proposals. These proposals have been transmitted also to the Vatican.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg this morning received the representatives of the United States, Spain and Switzerland, the nations protecting German interests in foreign countries. The chancellor transmitted a note to them and asked them to bring it to the knowledge of the hostile governments.

The following announcement was given out today by the semi-official Oversea's News Agency:

"The Chancellor received this morning, one after another, the representatives of the United States of America, Spain, Switzerland; that is of the States protecting German interests in hostile foreign countries. The Chancellor transmitted to them a note and asked them to bring it to the knowledge of the hostile governments. The note will be read today in the Reichstag by the Chancellor.

"In the note, the four Allied (Central) Powers propose to enter forthwith on peace negotiations. The propositions which they bring for such negotiations are according to their firm belief, appropriate for the establishment of a lasting peace.

GERMANY PROPOSES RESTORATION OF STATUS BEFORE WAR

Wahington, Dec. 12.—Advices from Berlin to the German Embassy indicate that Germany's peace terms in general measure propose the restoration of the status quo before the war, with the exception of the establishment of independent kingdoms of Poland and Lithuania.

They are understod to propose the complete restoration of the occupied portions of Belgium and France in return for Germany's captured colonies, and to dispose of the Balkan situation, because of its extremely complicated nature, in the peace conference.

German Embassy Advised

Dispatches to the German embassy, telling o fthe Chancellor's action, arrived soon after the news dispatches. The terms for the restoration of Belgium and portions of France, gave no indication, so far as is known, of stipulations such as generally have been expected by the Allies, although they did not absolutely dispose of their possibility.

It was indicated that while the German Allies might not entirely expect that the proposals would cause a peace conference they were not without hope that they would, and they were hopsful at least that they would be the means of getting the belligerents together in some manner to discuss the situation, and this, it was expected, would lead to a basis for peace.

In German quarters the crisis in the British Cabinet, the coming of Winter, and the lull in the fighting, are given as reasons for making the peace proposals.

U. S. WILL SEND PEACE PROPOSALS AS REQUESTED

Washington, Dec. 12.—News that Germany and her allies were about to enter on peace negotiations was immediately sent to President Wilson. Speaking for the President, Secretary Tumulty said he was deeply interested, but could make no comment, at least until it was learned what reception the proposal received from the Entente Allies.

The State Department received its first information of Germany's proposal through The Associated Press dispatch from which officials assumed that the offices of the neutrals addressed are asked only to transmit the proposals.

This will be done, so far as the United States is conerned, promptly on receipt of the official dispatch in Washington. They will be forwarded to all the Entente countries where the United States represent the Central Powers diplomatically.

Whether the United States would accompany the transmission with any comment or suggestion, it was indicated, depends entirely upon the nature of the proposal and whether it is considered likely of consideration.

If the offer is deemed one which all sides might negotiate the United States probably would urge that it be taken up.

MONEY TO LOAN

WE ARE IN TOUCH WITH AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF MONEY, AND CAN NEGOTIATE LONG-TIME LOANS ON FARM LANDS UPON EASY TERMS. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, CALL ON US.

Middleton & Reynolds.

UNION GROVE

Health here is good at present.

We are glad to say that a number of the Union Grove girls joined the tomato club Thursday afternoon.

Misses Orvelle Robinson Olive Robinson, Elma Beasley, and Mattie Dorminey visited Collins Chapel Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. G. W. Murrah and wife visited Mr. J. M. Robinson Friday night.

OAK GROVE

There will be a debate at this place Friday night, Dec. 15, 1916. Subject, Resolved that, the United States have woman suffrage.

Affirmative, Charlie Williams and F. B. Williams.

Negative, Mr. Bentley and J. D. Holmes. Everybody invited.

JACKSONS CHAPEL

Health of this community is very good except Mrs. Odie Traywick is on the sick list, but we hope for her speedy recovery.

Quite a large crowd of young people visited Miss Mary Parker Sunday night.

Messrs John Henry Maherg and Kieffer Blankenship were visitors to this community last Sunday.

Misses Pauline Shirley and Mae Bell called on Miss Mary Parker Sunday morning.

Mr. Joe Jackson killed a hog which weighed 425 pounds. Mrs. M. B. Bell recently killed one eight months old which weighed 300 pounds.

We are sorry to say that Miss Mary Parker is going to spend Xmas in Florida, she will be greatly missed.

Our Sunday school sure is dull now.

The preaching at Jacksons Chapel Sunday was fine.

Miss Lillar Littleton has returned home after spending a few days with Mrs. Anna Jones near here.

Misses Alpha, Lizzie and Maggie Jones and Miss Annie Mae Smith dined with Miss Mary Ellison Sunday.

Mis Somia Caton is spending a few days with her gradmother.

Mr. John Henry Maherg was at the Chapel Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jones spent Sunday at the former's parents.

Mr. Odis Jones dined at Mr T. M. Jones' Sunday.

HONOR ROLL FOR THORSBY PUBLIC SCHOOL

First Grade—Iola Gerald, Katherine Gaines, Erchel Martin, Ethel Peterson, Henry Bean, Lily Cook.

Second Grade—Howard Adams, Richard Butler, Frank Gerald, Mabel Howard, Palmer Lefstead, Jerome Wilson.

Third Grade—Bernice Williams, Estelle Collins, Francis Edwards, Coy Kendrick, Edith Baker, Addie Prim, Roy Cook.

Fourth Grade—Jewel Wilson, Vera Edwards Clyde Robinson, Curtis Billingsley.

Fifth Grade—Edith Robinson, Gladys Flummer, Lurana Lucas, Roy Hendrick.

Sixth Grade—Margaret Homer, Clyde Mead.

Seventh Grade—Ruth Gerald, Jennie Robinson.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS

The next State Examination for Teachers will be held at the Court House, beginning at 10 o'clock a.m. on the Third Monday in December, 1916. All applicants should be present by 9 o'clock a.m. for registration except those who hold a third grade and expect to take for second, and they should be present by 2:30 p.m. Monday, also those who hold a second grade and expect to take for a first need not be present until 2:30 p.m. Tuesday. All applicants who are not personally acquainted with me must be identified.

W. T. BEAN,
County Superintendent of Edu.

Jas. M. Mims of Collins Chapel was here Tuesday with a lot of cattle and live stock to ship.

Pay Subscriptions In Advance

Beginning January 1, 1917, we will send The Union-Banner to only those who pay for it in advance. This plan is forced upon us by the abnormal conditions of the printing and publishing business.

We shall continue to publish the best newspaper in Chilton county, at the same price of

$1.00 A YEAR

MULLINS CASE RESULTS IN A MIS-TRIAL

The caes of the State against W. I. Mullins, president of the defunct Clanton Bank, for alleged defalcations in regard to the management of the Bank, tried in the Circuit court here last week resulted in a mis-trial. The jurors were unable to agree on a verdict.

There are yet other indictments pending in the Bank matter, against Mr. Mullins and other officials of the bank.

FREE SPRINGS

We have enrolled 48 in our school here and they are doing nicely. The house is bing seated with patent desks.

Mr. Clarence Hayes made a trip to Montgomery Saturday in his Maxwell to bid the soldier boys good by.

Miss Errie Hayes and our teacher, Miss Margaret Graves spent the week end in Montevallo as the guests of Misses Willie Mae and Lillian Brown. They also visited friends in the Montevallo Girls College there.

Mrs. Roy Williams spent Sunday with her parents in Montevallo.

Mr. and Mrs. Rush Curry spent Sunday with the latter's parents.

There will be a singing at Free Springs church next Sunday afternoon, Dec. 17. Everyone is urged to come and bring your 1916 books.

The school children and their teacher, Miss Graves, are busy with their Christmas program, which is to be given on Friday before they dismiss for the Xmas holidays.

COLLINS CHAPEL

There will be a box supper at this place Friday night, Dec. 15th. Everybody is invited to come.

NORA MIMS.

Subscribee for the Union-Banner.

CARLOAD OF COW PEAS SHIPPED FROM CLANTON

Mr. J. E. Robinson, Sr. informs us that he has to-day ready to ship to St. Louis, a solid car load of cow peas raised and sold by the farmers in Chilton county.

The price paid to the producers of these peas will range from $1,000 to $1100.00.

This is the first instance in our history where producers were able to dispose of such a large quantity of peas in one lot.

Mr. Robinson has worked up markets for various products of our farms, and in doing so he has rendered a very valuable and material aid to our producers.

Our farmers must diversify in order to live under the new conditions; and they can't diversify unless they have a market for what they raise.

Men who will and have taken hold of the situation like Mr. Robinson, and secured a market for our farm products, are the ones who open the gate to success through diversification. Our farmers are able to grow many different things, and all they lack is a market upon which to sell.

FIRE AT THE SOLDIERS HOME.

Fire destroyed the building known as the Fox Maul Cottage at the Soldiers Home on Thursday morning. The fire originated in one of the seven rooms and very soon it was beyond control. The old men lost all of their clothing, etc.

The loss was about $3,000. There was some insurance.

Several of the old men had to be carried out as they were too feeble to save themselves.

MAPLESVILLE NEWS

On last Wednesday night, Dec. 6, the young people were delightfully entertained at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. Calloway, in honor of the soilder boys of this town, as they came home to spend a few days before leaving for the border, San Antonia, Texas.

The soilder boys were Messrs. Crayton Calloway, Leighton Parnell, Reuben Bearden, Russel Teal, Fred McCarty, Tommie Smitherman, Kellie Williams, Dan Atchison, Arne Smith and Charlie Chandler.

The parlor was beautifully decorated with holly leaves. We played many indoor games, then we listened to special music given by Mrs. V. B. Potts and Mr. T. D. Woods, afterwards we were served with a delightful course of cherries, cake and punch.

Those present were Misses Olamal Seals, Georgia Cambell, Huldah Lewis, Minnie Moore, Annie Bearden, Bessie Jeffcoat, Islar Culver, Gorea Calloway, Lanis Williams, Mrs. Potts, Mary Pilgreen. Messrs. T. D. Woods, Gordon Perry, Dwey Graham, Emmette Thrailkill, Leighton Parnell, Crayton Calloway, Kelly Williams, Russel Teal, Burn Colum, Marvin Nix, Fred Cobern and Garland Foshee.

Prof. W. M. Bean, Principal of Union Grove school, was here Saturday at a teachers meeting.

What have you got that you want to turn into money?

I WANT TO BUY ANYTHING FARMERS HAVE

I want to buy corn, velvet beans, peas, fodder, hay, syrup, dressed hogs, hogs on foot, all kinds of cattle.

If you have anything to sell, bring it to me. I will pay highest market prices; and you can get more by bringing them here than for me to come and look at them.

For Sale or Exchange

Mules and Horses, second hand one and two horse wagons, Milk cows, etc. I can give you what you want.

I appreciate the trade I am getting, and when you want to buy or sell it will pay you to see me. I am selling out and will give you Bargains.

L. H. Reynolds

CLANTON, ALA.

SCHOOL CHILDREN TO RECEIVE SPECIAL PRIZE.

Anti-Tuberculosis League Promotes Essay Competition.

"How to Prevent the Spread of Tuberculosis," is to be the subject of short essays to be written by thousands of Alabama school children within the next few weeks, according to an announcement coming from the headquarters of the Alabama Anti-Tuberculosis League.

An offer of a $10.00 cash prize to the student whose composition shall show the highest degree of literary merit combined with most thorough grasp of the principles of prevention is meeting with the instant and cordial approval of the county superintendents. It is probable that this offer will be paralleled by similar offers through county organizations, and taking in the larger cities and schools.

Teachers of both physiology and English have expressed a desire to cooperate wholeheartedly with the officers of the League in promoting this competition, for the sake of its educational value in language as well as hygene.

Competitors will be limited to public school pupils of the fourth and sixth grade in places of less than 5,000 inhabitants within the State of Alabama.

PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF TUBERCULOSIS.

(Note:—Competitors for the prize essay on this subject are warned not to use the words of this article, but to put the facts in their own way.)

By the spread of tuberculosis is meant the infection of persons to such an extent as to make them actively sick with that disease.

It is easier to infect children than adults. But active disease may not develop till childhood is left behind.

The chief sufferers are persons between the ages of 15 and 40 years, the prime of life.

Tuberculosis is spread by means of those actively sick, who produce vast numbers of the "germs" (disease seeds), chiefly in their spit, or in the moisture driven from the mouth in the act of coughing or sneezing. The same moisture on the lips is dangerous. Cups, spoons, forks, etc., or anything touching the mouth may be a vehicle for the seeds to reach other persons. The germs are bred in the diseased area and come up into the mouth with the mumus or pus formed in excessive quantities. It is evident that all such spit should be burned.

If the active tuberculosis sufferers could all be prevented from infecting others with this seed-bearing moisture, the disease would die out. Such isolation has, however, been made universal in no country in the world. The seeds are, in fact, so widely spread by many thousands of sufferers that some other means must be found to help check the spread of the disease.

Happily such other means are available. Granting that all are likely to be infected, the one task left for all is to prevent the infection from producing active disease. Millions have it already hidden ("latent") in their glands. If they will practice methods promotive of good health they will probably never become consumptive. Those methods are:

First—Abundant use of pure, fresh air, day and night;

Second—Wise selection and good preparation of food;

Third—Regularity of sleeping;

Fourth—Avoidance of continuous physical exhaustion;

Fifth—Keeping a clean mind in a clean body.

Mrs. J. E. Robinson, Sr. carried her little boy, James, to a baby specialist in Montgomery Monday, for treatment. The little fellow has been sick for several days.

Miss Mollie Murrah spent Tuesday night with friends in Jemison.

Dr. Crumpton and family spent Sunday with relatives in Bibb county.

Tanlac is the people's medicine and the people themselves have made it what it is. People who have been helped by Tanlac are always anxious and willing to tell other about it. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE NOTICE

Whereas the new school law automatically ended the term of office of the present district school trustees and places the duty of appointing the trustees of the several school districts on the County Board of Education, therefore be it resolved; That the County Board of Education call a meeting of the white people over 21 years old of the several school districts of Chilton county (except the schools in incorporated towns) at their respective school houses on December 16th, 1916, between the hours of 1 2o'clock noon and 2 o'clock p.m. for the people to select from their district three competent persons (men or women) to be appointed school trustees for their respective schools for a term of two years. The chairman of said meeting shall certify to the County Superintendent of Education within five days after said meeting the names of the persons selected. The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any person when, in their best judgment, it would be to the interest of any school to do so.

WM. J. BILLINGSLEY,
Chairman Board of Education.
W. T. BEAN, Sec. Board of Edu.

SOME NEWS BRIEFS FROM WASHINGTON

Special Items About Congress and National Political Activities.

STRONG ARM METHODS ARE NOT TO BE DESIRED.

Probably the first real contest that will take place in the Senate will be the fight over the election of a President pro tempore. The office was made vacant by the death during the summer of Senator James P. Clarke of Arkansas. Various factions on the Democratic side are grooming candidates for the place, Senators Walsh of Montana, Saulsbury of Delaware, Bankhead of Alabama, and James of Kentucky being most prominently mentioned. The election of the last named Senator, who at present appears to have a lead over his colleagues, would be fraught with extreme danger. During the bitter fight on the Government shipping bill in the spring of last year it was openly threatened that James would be called to the Chair at a critical moment, and he had promised that if he had the opportunity he would recognize a motion for the previous question, contrary to the rules of the Senate, and by that means force a vote on the bill. Fortunately for the good of the country and the dignity of the Senate wiser counsels prevailed and such "strongarm" methods were not resorted to. With the reduced Democratic majority, however, such situations are likely to develop in the future, and it is hoped that a Senator who would not violate the rules of the Senate may be elected.

REPUBLICAN SENATOR FROM STATE OF MARYLAND

Republican Senator-elect, Joseph I. France of Maryland was a recent caller at the Capitol. When Dr. France takes his seat next year the Senate will have the unique distinction of including among its membership three doctors of medicine, the other two being Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire and Lane of Oregon. Dr. France is young and vigorous, of commanding personality, with a strong voice and impressive delivery. His advent into the Senate means not only an addition of vote to the Republican side of the Chamber, but a decided gain in ability and enthusiasm for the militant minority.

A valuable addition to the group of agricultural experts in the Senate is found in Hon. Bert M. Fernald, Republican, of Maine, who was elected to fill out the unxpired term of the late Senator Burleigh, and who takes his seat immediately. Mr. Fernald is senior member of The Fernald, Keene & True Company of West Poland, Maine, a firm which handles the agricultural products of more than fifty towns in that state, and has factories in six different communities. It is to be hoped that a place may be found for Senator Fernald on the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, in spite of the fact that there are at present no vacancies among either the Republican or Democratic members. A glance at any of the recent agricultural appropriation bills controlled by that Democratic committee will convince even the causual observer of the need of substituting practical farmers for some of the theorists now in charge of that measure.

FOR SALE—Berkshire hogs for breeders and pork. One sow and pigs, one bred sow, two bred gilts, one open gilt, some shoats and pigs. Will exchange part for velvet beans.

JESSE A. DAVIS,
Clanton, Route 6.

TREES TO PLANT

I will have at Verbena during December and November a nice lot of Peach trees @ 12c; Appletrees @ 15c; Pear trees @ 15c, and other trees. Mail orders filled. Discount of 10 per cent. on lots of one dozen or more. Will be at Clanton on Saturdays.

11-30-4t. JUDSON STROCK.

CORN WANTED.

We want to buy two thousand bushels Corn in the shuck at 80c a bushel. Clanton Brokerage Co. M. A. Gore.

FIRST CAVALRY IN SAN ANTONIO

TEXAS CITY IS REACHED WITHOUT MISHAP TO ANY OF THE ENLISTED MEN.

HEALTH OF TROOPS GOOD

Regiment Said to Be Largest Cavalry Unit in the United States Army.

San Antonio, Texas.—The First Cavalry regiment of the Alabama National Guard under command of Col. R. E. Steiner, reached here in the best possible condition, not a man being reported on the sick list and every man eager to go into training under officers of the regular United States army. The troop train was made up of three sections, the first section was in charge of Lieut. Col. Bibb Graves. Major Vaiden was in charge of the second section and Col. R. E. Steiner the third section. The first section carried the second squadron are E, F, G and H. The medical corps. Cavalry troops in this squodran are E, F, G and H. The second section was made up of the first squadron and the machine gun troop. Cavalry troops of the first squadron are A, B, C and D. The third section took the third squadron and the headquarters troop. It was made up of troops I, K, L and M.

Shortly after reaching here the boys were marched to the camp grounds, where the work of pitching tents and getting camp into shape was begun.

More than 1200 men were in the regiment and the claim is made that this is the largest number of men in any cavalry regiment in the United States.

County Pays for Deaths in Cave In.

Tuscaloosa.—The court of commissioners or board of revenue of Colbert county, has succeeded in effecting a satisfactory settlement or compromise with the families of the four white citizens and the one negro killed about the 24th of October last by the cavein of the county's gravel pit near Barton, twelve miles west of Tuscumbia. The funeral expenses were borne by the county, which also paid for the loss of the mules and wagons, and a cash consideration acceptable and agreeable to the county and the families of the dead men paid by the county.

Good Roads Men Incorporate.

Birmingham.—Official notice of the incorporation of the Alabama Good Roads Association has been received from the Secretary of State by the Secretary, and the Association is now a corporation with full powers under the laws of Alabama. The body was incorporated so as to facilitate the discharge of business matters before it. The Assocation has the power to conduct and maintain suitable quarters, to engage in and promote public enterprises, to promote and maintain exhibits, to manufacture and publish books, maps, journals or newspapers and to engage in any legitimate industry or undertaking to further the objects of the association.

Tick Eradication Work Progresses.

Montgomery.—Twenty-one thousand five hundred and two head of cattle were dipped in Jefferson County in November, according to the report of R. E. Jackson, State Inspector in Charge. Five thousand and two herds were dipped, the report says. One hundred and forty-three herds, comprising 695 cattle, were quarantined. The report, in summing up the work for the whole State shows 36,579 herds, and 917 herds, or 9,876 cattle, quaranteed.

Pig Iron Sold at $23 a Ton.

Birmingham. — An iron making company, which had been out of the market for some time, re-entered for a small amount of new business during the past few days and on the first dash out of the box, sold 1000 tons of foundry metal for second half delivery at $28. The customer was glad to get the iron at that price. The market is hardening around $23 as the all around minimum.

Colbert Free of Tick Quarantine.

Tuscumbia.—Colbert county is rejoiced over the fact that the county has been released from the cattle tick quarantine. Bullock, Jefferson, Crenshaw, Elmore, Colbert, Lee, Macon, Morgan, Pickens, Pike, Tallapoosa, Tuscaloosa, Walker and the balance of Henry, Jackson and Sumter counties were released from quarantine, December 11.

Killed by Blood Poison.

Huntsville.—George White, a young white boy died from the effects of blood poisoning contracted while aiding in the disposition of a number of bodies of dead horses.

Ex-Horticulturist Dies.

Bolling.—Ernest Walker, for several years a member of the faculty of Auburn, where he held the chair of horticulture, died at his home here. He was one of the leading men of the south in his vocation and was for three years state horticulturist.

ALABAMA GETS APPROPRIATION

$50,000 Given for Fish Hatchery by Bill in House

Washington, D. C.—The omnibus bill to provide additional fish hatcheries, which passed the House includes an appropriation for Alabama of $50,000.

At the last session of Congress Senator Bankhead's bill for a hatchery was passed. The House has lumped the Senate bills with several of its own and the Senate will doubtless accept the omnibus measure framed by the House.

When the money is available the Bureau of Fisheries in Washington will select the location in Alabama for the proposed fish hatchery.

TO ADVOCATE BOND ISSUE

Ways and Means Committee of Roads Association Plan Campaign

Birmingham.—Campaigns to form a State wide movement to bring the issuance of $50,000,000 in bonds to be used in good roads construction, to remove the convicts of the State from the mines and lumber camps and place them on the roads and to apply the licenses derived from automobile taxes to the building of good roads was inaugurated in Birmingham at a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee of the Alabama Good Roads Association.

Capt. John Craft, of Mobile, presided over the meeting. The Alabama Good Roads Association has endorsed all three propositions which will be brought before the Ways and Means Committee. The next legislature will be asked to pass an amendment permitting the State to issue $50,000,000 in bonds to construct the greatest system of good roads in any Southern State.

Railroad to Be Reorganized.

Mobile.—An agreement was ratified at Jackson, Miss., between the Railroad Commission of that State and the officials of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chicago Railroad company, changing the name of the line to the Gulf, Mobile and Northern. The road was formerly known as the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad, and was organized under that name in this city. The N. O., M. and C. has been in the hands of a reseiver for the past three years, but a decision of the Federal Court of Appeals recently allowed the reorganization committee to recognize and this is being done at the present time. The receivership, according to reliable information, will be lifted in about two weeks, at which time the new officials of the road will be announced.

Percy Brooks Released On Bail.

Huntsville.—Percy Brooks has been released on bail of $1000 and is still at Guntersville, where he was taken immediately after the Overtion trial. Brooks, together with Charles Nalls, was charged with complicity in the murder of Judge Lawler, but came clear of the charges and is now enjoying life with his family. It is believed that both Brooks and Nalls will continue to make Huntsville their home.

Alabama D. A. R. Meet.

Montgomery.—The annual conference of the Alabama Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution opened at the Exchange Hotel when Governor Henderson delivered the address of welcome. The opening ceremonies partook more of a social nature. The eighteenth annual conference it was stated was the most interesting of any of the long series so far held. An eloborate program was carried out.

Mistrial Result of Mullins Case.

Clanton.—The jury in the case of the State vs. W. I. Mullins, late President of the Clanton Bank, could not agree and a mistrial was declared. F. L. Tate, Solicitor for this judicial Circuit, conducted the prosecution and Ray Rushton and assistant attorneys appeared for the defendant.

Convicts Get Extra Pay.

Birmingham.—Convicts working in the Flat Top mines of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, under State management, received pay for 7,156 tons of extra coal mined and loaded during the past month above the required tasks. The convicts, in other words received 25 cents a ton for the extra coal, or $1,789.

City Destroys Stock of Liquor.

Birmingham.—The largest flock of bottles in the City's history. More than 100,000 gallons, of wine, whisky and beer were thrown into the sewer. The contraband had been accumulating for some time.

Pike Has "Champ" Nut Tree.

Troy.—Pike County claims to have the champion pecan trees of Alabama. Jeff Starling, on Elm Street, has one tree that produced 300 pounds of pecan which were sold at 30 cents per pound, netting $90.

Bank Formed at Huntsville.

Huntsville.—The Farmers State Bank, with a capital of $50,000, was organized here by prominent business men. Mayor Thomas T. Terry, merchant, was named President.

NO PEACE MOVE BY UNITED STATES

Reports Of Mediation Are Embarrassing As No Move Will Be Made Unless The Unexpected Happens

RUMORS ON SUBJECT UNTRUE

No Suggestions For Ending The Great European War Have Been Made By Uncle Sam

Washington.—Offers of mediation or suggestions of peace to the European nations have not been made by the United States, they are not now being borne across seas by Ambassador Gerard, and will not be broached by this government in the near future unless there is some unexpected turn in world events.

These facts are stated authoritatively by one of the highest officials of the government to counteract reports to the contrary which have been generally published, much to the embarrassment of the administration and to the misleading of foreign nations. The facts set forth and the details following may be said to express the administration's view of the situation affecting peace prospects.

In official circles it is felt that the increasing and apparently authoritative rumors that the United States is planning some move for peace are calculated above all else to destroy the chances of peace, and, no matter what their origin, to defeat their own ends. Indeed, the misunderstanding has become so serious that an official denial has been contemplated, probably through the state department. The president, however, has preferred to disassociate himself entirely for any such announcement, no matter how made, in order that he might stand untrammeled in his original offer of mediation at the beginning of the war.

Two cardinal factors stand out in the minds of officials: First, that many such proposals originate in German circles, and, second, that their reiteration has been driving allied statesmen to an extremity of refutation from which it would be very embarrassing for them to recede.

Without in any way passing on the ultimate outcome of the war, it is felt here that Germany has largely achieved her objectives and that she is in a position to treat on the basis of her present gains without subjecting herself to the inevitable losses of men and money caused by further hostilities.

The allies, on the other hand, have shown that they are absolutely opposed to peace now. They have left not the least doubt that they would regard mediation at this time as unfriendly. It is firmly believed here in official circles that such an attempt by this government would subject the United States to the charge of partisan interference in the war.

112,000 ROUMANIANS CAPTURED BY TEUTONS

Casualties Estimated At 300,000 Men. Berlin Claims German Losses To Be Small

Berlin.—The Roumanians have lost approximately one hundred and twelve thousand men in prisoners since entering the war, or about one-sixth of their army, besides suffering casualties estimated at about three hundred thousand.

In addition the Teutonic victory has made possible the shortening of the front by more than three hundred and forty miles. The area conquered is nearly twenty thousand square miles.

The German losses are declared to have been astonishingly small. One army corps which made 8,000 prisoners and is calculated to have been accountable for 6,000 casualties in the opposing ranks, had itself considerably less than one thousand casualties. The Teutonic forces captured 30,000 prisoners in one week, besides immeasse quantitites of cannon, machine guns, material and supplies.

The great Rusian offensive on the north, pressed at a cost of great sacrifices in an effort to save portions of the northern Roumanian army, is declared to have been in vain.

Radical Changes In Postal Rates

Washington.—One-cent postage for local first class mail deliveries and a zone system of rates for second class matter which is expected to greatly increase the charges for magazines and other periodicals having a nation-wide circulation, are provided for in the annual postoffice appropriation bill as virtually completed in committee. The measure, carrying appropriations totalling about three hundred and twenty-seven million dollars, will probably be reported to the house.

Speedy Voyage By The Deutschland

Berlin.—The German commercial submarine Deutschland, completing a quick voyage home from the United States, arrived off the mouth of the Weser. The arrival of the Deutschland at a German port marks the successful completion of the second round trip of this commercial undersea boat to the United States. On her voyage just finished she made the passage in nineteen days, having left New London on November 21. This bettered considerably the former record.

BRITISH PREMIER RESIGNS

Asquith Quits Premiership Which He Had Held Through Eight Stormy Years Of History

Lloyd George New Premier

London.—David Lloyd Gorge will become prime minister. The new government will be a coalition like the old one, but probably without the same measure of harmonious support which attended the formation of the first coalition of English affairs.

London.—Herbert H. Asquith has resigned the British premiership, which he has held through eight stormy years of domestic and foreign history, and the government crisis found a solution which had been considered the least probable of practical alternatives. The Unionist leader, Andrew Bonar Law, was summoned to the palace immediately after Mr. Asquith had departed, and the king offered him the prime minister's commission which he had just accepted from Mr. Asquith's hands. The court circular announces:

"The Right Honorable Mr. Asquith had an audience with his majesty, the king, and tendered his resignation as prime minister and first lord of the treasury, which the king has been graciously pleased to accept."

The premier's decision to resign and advise the king to summon Andrew Bonar Law to form a cabinet was taken after a day of extraordinary political excitement. There were constant comings and goings of the political leaders between Downing street and the government departments. Mr. Asquith consulted with several Unionist leaders, including Earl Curzon, Lord Robert Cecil and the earl of Derby.

The premier met his supporters, including Viscount Grey, Lewis Harcourt, Edwin S. Montagu, the marquis of Crewe, Reginald McKenna, Walter Runciman, Lord Buckmaster, H. Samuel Lord Reading and Arthur Henderson.

After the king had given an audience to Mr. Bonar Law, who declined to undertake the formation of a new ministry and then to Mr. Lloyd George, who accepted the responsibility.

TOTAL ALLIED LOSSES ESTIMATED AT 15,100,000

Figures Are Credited By Berlin To Copenhagen Research Society

Berlin.—The total losses of the entent have been 15,100,000, according to figures given out by the Association for Research into the social consequences of the war, of Copenhagen, as quoted in a statement.

"Of this number," says the news agency summary of the report, "Great Britain has lost 1,200,000 men, Russia 8,500,000, France 3,700,000, Italy 800,000, Serbia 480,000, Belgium 220,000, and Roumania 200,000.

"These figures admit of curious conclusion. Thus, the losses of Serbia, Belgium and Roumania are three-quarters those of the British, and as to the Roumanian losess only those of the first two months are included, these three small nations having, in fact, made sacrifices as large as those of the great British empire. Italy has suered already losses equal to two-third of those of the British, although she entered the war ten months later than Great Britain. The French losses are three times as great as the British and form almost one-quarter of the total for the whole entente, while the Russian losses are seven times greater than the British, which comprise only 8 per cent of the total, although in them the losses of the Canandians, Australians, New Zealanders, South Africans, East Indians and others are included."

Offer Of Million Made For Monticello

Washington.—One million dollars has been offered for Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, according to Representative Levy of New York, the present owner. In a letter he said he would accept half this amount from the government for it. Mrs. William Cummings Story and other representatives of the Daughters of the American Revolution, renewed their efforts to have the government purchase Jefferson's home.

Ambassador Gerard Sails For Europe

New York.—James W. Gerard, United States ambassador to Germany, has returned to his post bearing the views of President Wilson regarding submarine warfare and the deportation of Belgians for presentation to the imperial government. Ambassador Gerard declared that he carried no peace plan back to Germany. Mr. Gerard takes one hundred thousand marks which was raised by the American Relief committee for distribution through the embassy to needy widows, orphans and war sufferers

Three New Senators Given Seats

Washington.—By a vote of 44 to 32, in which thirteen Democrats voted with the latter number, the senate refused to delay seating the three new senators—Kirby of Arkansas, Watson of Indiana and Fernald of Maine. Led by Senator Reed (Dem.), with the object of forcing an examination of the credentials of Watson, some of the Democratic leaders wanted to defer the seating until after a grand jury in Indiana had finished its election investigation.

MORE PROTESTS GO TO GERMANY

Developments Have Reached Point To Cause Activities By The United States Government

PEACEFUL SHIPS BEING SUNK

Protests Against The Deportation Of Belgians For Forced Labor In Germany

Washington.—More definite information as to the facts involved in recent activities by German submarines has brought the situation to a point where a new note to Germany designed to clear up any doubt as to the interpretation of the Berlin government's submarine pledges to the United States, appears to be among the possibilities of the near future.

The cases in the forefront of consideration were those of the British steamers Arabia and Marina, both of which contends were believed to be transports in the service of the allies. Official information reached the state department establishing that the Marina, on which six Americans were lost, was in no sense a transport, and an inquiry was addressed to Great Britain for information as to the actual status of the Arabia.

While administration officials remain silent, those in close touch with affairs in Teutonic diplomatic circles deprecate any suggestion that relations between the two countries are approaching a crisis. They point out that Germany already has offered to make amends if her submarine commanders are shown to have been mistaken in considering the vessels transports, and declare their knowledge of the intentions of the Berlin government precludes the possibility that any deliberate violation of the submarine pledges has occurred.

On the other hand, the United States said in the Sussex note that mistakes that endangered American life on peaceful vessels were not to be tolerated.

Germany Rebuked For Belgian Acts

The American government's formal protest to Germany against the deportation of Belgians for forced labor as a violation of principles of humanity was made public by the state department. It was in the form of a note cabled to Charge Grew at Berlin, with instructions that he seek an interview with the German chancellor and read it to him, and was given out by the department with the terse comment: "The interview has taken place."

Officials refused to add to this statement, and so far as could be learned there has been no reply from Germany. All information available, however, indicates that the deportations are continuing, and it is known that through earlier informal representations Charge Grew learned that the German position was that the policy was a military necessity and not in violation of international law.

U. S. MUST CONTINUE TO INCREASE NAVY

Secretary Daniels Declares U. S. Should Carry On Building Program Until Others Reduce

Washington.—Until all nations agree to reduce their armament the United States must continue to increase its naval power, Secretary Daniels declares in his annual report, made public, and which urges that funds be appropriated at once to begin building 42 additional ships.

"I feel it my duty to warn as solemnly as I may," the secretary says, after reciting the huge expenditure for the navy authorized at the last session of congress, "against the danger that lies in a possible feeling on the part of our people that the navy has now been attended to, has been placed where it belongs, among the great navies of the world, and there is nothing further to be done. Complacent retrospection is the father of dry rot. We have made a magnificent beginning, but that it must not be forgotten by the public that the same intelligent appreciation of our needs, the same willingness to provide for these needs, must be shown this year and every succeeding year if we are to finish what we have commenced."

German Raider Roving The Atlantic

Halifax, N. S.—Entente allied shipping was warned by the British naval authorities to be on the lookout for a strange vessel, believed to be a raider, which was intercepted on December 2 off the northwestern coast of Scotland and allowed to proceed under the impression that she was the Dutch steamer Gamma. Later it was learned that the Gamma was at Kirkwall on that date and did not leave until December 3. The identity of the supposed raider has not been determined.

Allies In Greece Under Old Treaty

London.—British Foreign Secretary Grey gave out a statement on the Greek situation in which it is denied that the presence of allied troops in Greece is similar to the German invasion of Belgium. France, Great Britain and Russia guaranteed the Kingdom of Greece, the statement says, as a monarchical, independent, constitutional state, and it was their right and duty to land troops to neutralize the "unconstitutional action" of King Constantine.

REPORT ON U. S. FINANCES

American Government Holds a Commanding Position In World Finance

Washington.—Secretary McAdoo's annual report of the government's finances, presented to congress, estimates that the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, will show a balance of $115,000,000 in the general fund, but that the figures a year later—June 30, 1918—will show a deficit in the general fund of $185,000,000.

Preliminary estimates place the cost of conducting the government for the coming fiscal year 1918, exclusive of the postal service, which is expected to be self-sustaining, and other deductions, at $1,278,021,000. The ordinary receipts for the fiscal year 1918 he estimates at $995,550,000, which is $282,471,000 less than the estimated expense.

For the fiscal year 1916 now drawing to a close, the secretary reports great prosperity and expresses greatest confidence for the future. "During the past year," the secretary says, "the prosperity which set in so strongly during the fiscal year 1915 has grown in strength and volume and is now widely diffused throughout the United States. Fundamental economic conditions have never been more sound. In all lines of industry efficiency of organization and production have reached the highest point in the country's history. General confidence in the future, healthful enterprises and development have been marked characteristics of the year.

"The financial strength of the United States—the greatest in our history—gives us a commanding position in world finance. We have been transformed from a debtor into a creditor nation. On November 1, 1916, the stock of gold coin and bullion in the United States was estimated at $2,700,136,976, an increase of $714,597,804 in the past sixteen months. This is the largest stock of gold ever held in the United States or in any other country of the world. Through the operations of the federal reserve system and with our abundant supply of gold as a basis, the credit resources of the United States have become more than sufficient for home demand, and we have been able to finance our great domestic and foreign trade without strain and to extend vast amounts of credit to other nations throughout the world.

"The experience of the past two years has brought into strong relief the value of the federal reserve system. It is not too much to say that our great prosperity could not exist without it. The usefulness of the system has been broadened recently by the amendatory act of September 7, 1916, which renders it more attractive to member banks and increases the scope and services of the federal reserve banks."

COTTONLESS ZONES ARE PROPOSED IN THE SOUTH

South Carolina Senator Urges Drastic Federal Action To Check Spread Of Weevil

Washington.—Creation of a series of zones in the south in which no cotton could be grown for a period of one year as a means of checking and exterminating the boll weevil in this country, will be proposed in a bill which Senator Smith of South Carolina announced he soon would offer and urge for passage.

The South Carolinian proposes that after the non-growing area shall be started in the extreme northeastern limit of the cotton section and gradually work southward and westward in a series of zones 10 miles in width each year until the entire cotton growing section shall have been covered.

The federal government, Senator Smith said, would be given the power to police the zone to see that the law was observed and growers and ginners affected would be compensated by the government.

Field Marshal Oyama Dead In Tokio

Tokio.—Field Marshal Prince Iwao Oyama, commander-in-chief of the Manchurian army of Japan during the Russo-Japanese war, is dead. Field Marshal Prince Oyama shared with Field Marshal Prince Yamagata the highest military and civil honors in the gift of the emperor. Both were field marshals, both were princes and both were military councillors. Prince Oyama hailed from Satsuma, where he was born in 1842.

Ship Sinks With Americans On Board

New York.—The steamship John Lambert, listed in the Maritime Register as an American vessel, was shelled and sunk without warning by a German submarine off the Isle of Wight on November 22, according to members of the crew. Americans, who arrived here, on the French line steamship Espagne, from Bordeaux. The John Lambert was one of twelve vessels built on the Great Lakes, which the French line agreed to purchase. The vessel was on its way to Havre for delivery there.

Mexic-American Pact Signed At Last

Washington.—Unofficial information that Alberto J. Pani, who carried to General Carranba the border protection protocol, agreed to at Atlantic City, was on his way back to the United States from Mexico was construed at the state department as an indication that the first chief had ratified the document. The joint commission that drafted the protocol adjourned November 23 to reassemble Decemebr 8, if Carranza's action was favorable.

GERMAN PLEDGES TO U. S. VIOLATED

THIS IS NOW DEFINITELY HELD IN WASHINGTON FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION.

NEW NOTE SENT GERMANY

In the Case of the Arabia, Further Information Is Desired Before Action Is Taken.

Washington.—Information assembled at the state department and believed by some officials to present clear cut violation of German pledges in the sinking of the British steamer Marina, with the loss of six American lives, has been forwarded to Berlin for submission to the German foreign office.

It was announced at the department that the evidence had been sent as a matter of courtesy, to allow the imperial government to offer any other facts it may have before the United States takes its next step. Officials indicated also that any move by this government might be delayed until complete information concerning the British liner Arabia, for which Great Britain has been asked, could be sent to Berlin.

In response to inquiries, Germany has admitted the torpedoing without warning of both the Arabia and Marina, stating that her submarine commanders took them for transports, and asking the United States to furnish any evidence it might have to the contrary. In the case of the Arabia, Great Britain has been requested to furnish official data to establish whether the Peninsula and Oriental liner was in government service, although all information at hand indicates that when sent down she was passing through the Mediterreanean on a regular voyage with passengers and freight.

As to the Marina, officials regard the case as complete. According to the evidence, while carrying a cargo of horses and other freight, she was torpedoed and sunk without warning 100 miles from shore in a high sea, with no provision for the safety of those on board. Many horse tenders, including six Americans, were lost. Investigation has developed, it is said, that the ship had not been under charter or reequisition by the British government at any time during the war, but had transported horses at so much per head for the allies.

It is generally believed that when President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are ready to act, the next step will take the form of a communication to clear up any doubt that may exist at Berlin as to the interpretation given by the American government to German pledges after the sinking of the Sussex.

ESTIMATE OF COTTON CROP.

Final Figures of Government Show Much Smaller Yield Than Large Acreage Warranted.

Washington.—Further reduction in the estimated size of this year's cotton crop was recorded in the Department of Agriculture's final report, putting the production at 11,511,000 equivalent 500-pound bales, exclusive of linters. That is 126,000 bales less than the forecast after the last condition report in October.

Indications at the beginning of the growing season were that a crop of approximately 14,266,000 bales would be produced, bu tstorms and insects wrought havoc with the growing plants as the season progressed.

The average price per pound paid to producers of cotton on December 1 was 19.6 cents. At that price the season's crop is worth $1,079,351,616, exclusive of the value of linter cotton and seeds.

Last year 11,191,820 equivalent 500-pound bales were grown, and during the five years, 1910 to 1914, the average was 14,259,231 bales. The record crop was grown in 1914, when 16,134,930 bales were produced.

Production by states with last year's crop figures for comparison follow:

State—	1916.	1915.
Virginia	29,000	15,809
North Carolina	646,000	699,494
South Carolina	920,000	1,133,999
Georgia	1,845,000	1,908,673
Florida	43,000	47,831
Alabama	525,000	1,020,839
Mississippi	800,000	953,965
Louisiana	440,000	341,063
Texas	3,775,000	3,227,480
Arkansas	1,145,000	816,002
Tennessee	378,000	303,420
Missouri	62,000	47,99
Oklahoma	835,000	639,626
California	60,000	28,551
All other	8,000	7,419

Brittania Is Sunk.

Lisbon.—The British steamer Brittania has been sunk by a submarine. The captain was made prisoner. Twenty-three survivors of the crew have arrived here, while 15 are missing.

U-Boats Busy.

Berlin.—According to reports from Stockholm, says the Overseas News Agency, German submarines in the Arctic have during the last few weeks sunk 16 ammunition steamers bound for Russia.

ROAD BUILDING

POOR ROADS DURING WINTER

Bad Condition in Majority of Cases Due to Improper Drainage—Description of Log Drag.

The almost impassable condition of dirt roads during the winter and spring months is in a majority of cases due to improper drainage. If the surface of the road were once leveled by grading and the ditches properly opened up, then the roads dragged often enough to keep the ruts and horse tracks filled and the surface level, the water would drain off and the road would be much better, writes R. R. Milligan of Lawrence county, Ill., in Farmer's Review. The water which accumulates upon the surface of a road that is not level and is improperly drained must stand until it evaporates or soaks into the soil. The part which soaks into the soil causes it to become soft and miry.

It is a very good plan to drag dirt roads at least once each week during the winter months and oftener if needed. I think it would be well for farmers living on dirt roads to enter into an agreement by which each man is to drag the roads along land farmed by him once each week, or better still pass laws compelling farmers to drag the roads adjoining their farms. During the spring months the drag is the best as well as the cheapest tool to be had for assisting dirt roads to become dry and solid.

There are many different types of road drags on the market, but most of these are rather expensive for the farmer to keep for his own use. A drag that will do the work practically as well as any of these may be made by a small amount of labor and slight cost as follows: Take a log of any hard wood (white oak preferred), 6 to 8 feet in length and measuring 6 or 7 inches at the top. Using and ordinary maul and wedge, split it into two equal parts. Through each piece bore a hole 1½ or 2 inches in diameter, 1 foot from each end. Then bore another half way between these two holes. Cut three round sticks, each 3 feet long, and taper them at the ends so that they will fit the holes in the logs. Using these pieces, join the two parts of the logs together, placing the round sides of the logs one way and the flat sides the other. Boards may then be placed on the logs for the driver to stand on or to place weights upon, if needed. The round sides of the logs should be used in front and the flat sides behind. It should be pulled by a chain fastened to each end of the drag and the doubletrees fastened in the middle of the chain. Better results are obtained if the chain is made longer at one end so the drag will run diagonally on the road, allowing mud and water to run to one side.

The road should be dragged once on each side with the driver standing on the outside of the drag.

RAILROAD TRACK PULLED UP

Use of Tractor Makes It Unnecessary to Remove Rails From Ties—Work Done Speedily.

A steam tractor was employed recently to pull up a stretch of abandoned railroad track in a street, in Redlands, Cal., which was about to be paved, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The city, having decided to improve this thoroughfare, which was once a railroad right of way, desired to remove the rails and ties in the quickest possible manner, with not too great expense.

The plan of employing a tractor made it unnecessary to remove the rails from the ties, or to laboriously pry the structure loose by hand. Before the engine was hitched to the track, some of the dirt between the ties was removed, and the tractor was then able to pull out sections about 20 feet long with considerable rapidity. In two days over a mile of track was torn up.

DRAGGING ROADS AFTER RAIN

Professor Etheridge of Florida Recommends Use of King Split-Log Drag—Made Cheaply.

Farmers living on sand-clay and dirt roads should take time after each rain to drag the road that runs along their property. This is done extensively in the northern states. It takes very little time for any person and yet the roads are kept in good shape.

Dr. C. W. Etheridge, professor of agronomy in the University of Florida, recommends the use of the King split log drag. This drag can be made at a low cost and used by anyone who can drive a team.

Aerate After Milking.

Aerate the milk right away after milking and save the loss of the whole mess. A few turns of the elbow will do it, and it is well worth while.

Expensive to Build.

Good roads, like all other good things, are too expensive to build and of too much value to be neglected.

Build Permanent Roads.

Let's build good, permanent roads when we build, remembering the best is always the cheapest.

Final Triumphs in Winter Millinery



Winter millinery closes its brilliant career with rich and picturesque dress hats that are its final triumph. It must make way for sports hats designed for those who journey South to meet the springtime. But so great a variety of graceful shapes offer themselves for the benefit of those who stay at home that there is no need to wish for others.

Three handsome midwinter models, shown in the picture, represent something of the latitude in choice of shapes that the season admits. The materials in them, and their trimmings, have all won the approval of fashionable women with discernment in dress. The picture speaks with authority and offers a model for the matron and two for younger women.

The wide-brimmed hat, with picturesque "flop" brim, is of white felt with a very wide border on the upper brim. This border is made of white satin brocaded with silver in a delicate pattern. The hat is faced with crepe georgette, and is an effective background for an elaborate ornament. The ornament is a moleskin medallion bordered with white ostrich feathers, supporting an airy spray.

A smart Puritan shape has a wide crushed collar of velvet laced with silver ribbon run through eyelets. The ribbon ties in a bow at the base of the crown. The third hat is of velvet with the narrow brim and part of the side crown covered with a handsome band of embroidery. It is trimmed with a curious upstanding fancy feather which might be replaced by plumes for the dignified matron for whom it is designed.

Avalanche of Pockets.

Pockets started to be the fashion a couple of seasons ago. No one looked, however, for the avalanche of pockets which seem to have tumbled on to dresses for all times of day. On sport coats and dresses they are so large that they are really draped on to the sides of the garment. They are mostly patch pockets, the tops adorned with a narrow fur band. In one or two models the whole pocket is of fur like the collar and cuffs.

Smart Fashions in Bags



There is no getting away from it, one must carry an elegant bag by way of adding the correct finishing touch to almost any toilet. The plain leather bag is abashed in the face of its silken and ornate rivals. It dare not be seen except for morning marketing or on a journey. There is a furor for handsome fancy bags, and they are all more or less beaded and embroidered.

In the picture a beautiful bag made of black taffeta shows how much is done to enrich the fashionable bag worn in the streets today. Utility has been considered in it, as well as style and beauty, and it is practical for carrying the purse and other belongings of its wearer.

At the top and bottom of the bag the silk is bordered with a band of black velvet. Nothing makes so fine a background for an embroidery of steel beads. A single row of spangles defines the edges of the velvet borders, and a bead fringe hangs from the upper one. A narrow band of fur adds a hint of winter, placed along the band at the bottom of the bag. The handle is made of velvet-covered cords twined together. All the work on these much-ornamented and much-desired dress accessories is done by hand and they are the glory of the needlewoman.

Another equally attractive and little more intricate bag for the fastidiously gowned lady to carry is of a plain-color velvet with a sort of pointed over-lap of striped silk of corresponding color. Each point is neatly and charmingly finished with a beaded ornament, and from the center point is suspended a silken tassel. Loops of satin ribbon form the handle.

Julia Bottomley

Artistic Color Schemes.

Brown tulle or chiffon is often used in artistic color schemes, veiling other colors smokily, as in the case of an odd and beautiful deep greenish blue over which brown chiffon was thrown, with a little fur and metal embroidery for trimming; but these effects call for an artist's color sense, and the one-tone frocks of this "putty" and "beige" and "taupe" class are a safer proposition. In satin of considerable luster they have more life than in material of dull surface, and are often becoming where other material in the same color scheme would be trying.

Vases of Silver.

Graceful and useful table ornaments which are new are of vases of silver, not large, but tall and slender, each with two candle holders and filigree silver shades at the top. One vase may be used alone in the center of a small table, or two at the respective ends of a long one.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR DECEMBER 17

THE HOLY CITY.

LESSON TEXT—Rev. 21:1-7, 22-27.
GOLDEN TEXT—Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he shall dwell with them, and they shall be his people.—Rev. 21:3.

As we approach the end of the year, our minds turn from the imperial city, where last we have any authentic record of Paul, to the eternal city in which he has so long resided. In lesson ten we studied Jesus Christ in his resurrection glory, the source of all power, King of Kings and Lord of Lords for the redemption of the human race. In Lesson 11 we studied the glorified Christ who is actually working through his churches as the representatives of his kingdom upon earth. The succeeding chapters describe in symbols and pictures the discipline and training of God's people during the long generations that followed. In the lesson for today, we have a vision of the final triumph of Christianity when it shall have accomplished its work of redemption in this world.

I. The New Heaven and the New Earth (vv. 1-7). John in vision saw the consummation of the work of Christianity, the visible answer to the prayer which Jesus Christ taught his disciples to pray, "thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as in heaven." Heaven, as well as earth, has been invaded and polluted by sin, but both alike are to be made new. (I Peter 3:10, 11, 13). The true Jerusalem, of which Solomon's was but a type, is of heavenly and divine origin. It comes down out of heaven from God. We know nothing of the inhabitants of the universe of which we are a part, but here we have some scriptural indication of that place where God's children are to be with him eternally. The kingdom of God is among you, but it is eventually to be with God and Jesus in a peculiar and beautiful way. John's announcement came from out of heaven and out of the throne. (1) It was a tabernacle of God with men; rather he shall tabernacle with men. He is to pitch his tent among us (John 1:14 R. V. marg.) It is to be done eventually and permanently. This dwelling of God among us lies at the foundation of the blessedness and glories which are to follow. (2) They shall be his people. Israel had been his people; all nations are to be his people in the fullest sense. (3) God himself shall be with them, not only his tabernacle but he, himself visibly, personally. (4) He shall be their God, acknowledged in all his infinite claims, and he to them all that God is of love, power, wisdom, holiness and glory. (5) He shall wipe away every tear from their eyes. There will not be a single grief or heartache, unsatisfied longing or tear, for God shall wipe them away, and they will stay wiped away. (6) Death shall be no more. Of all the enemies, death is the last one which shall be taken from the earth. It is sweet to know that this last enemy is to be conquered. (7) There shall be no mourning, crying or pain any more. Every sorrow, agony, remorse, gloom, disappointment gone forever; death, tears, mourning all passed away. It is hard for us to comprehend the majesty and sweep of this great and glorious promise. (See I Cor. 15).

II. The Coming Light and Glory (vv. 22-27). The intervening verses are a wonderful description of the foundation walls and gates of the city. There will be no temple in that city for it will not be needed. Instead of the temple which stands for the temple of earth there is to be the presence of God, himself, but the lamb is also in the midst of it. Nothing can more forcefully impress upon us the deity and preeminence of Jesus Christ, the atoning lamb, slain before the foundation of the world. This city is to be a city of light and glory. It will not be an illumination by gas nor electricity, for the glory of the Lord shall lighten it.

Summary. What are the lessons for our day from this vision of the new heaven and the new earth? First: That the golden age of the Bible has not yet taken place. There are better times to come than anything the world has yet seen. Second: We have here the positive assurance of the success of our leader and the victory of Christianity in its conflict with evil. Third: The golden ideal of heaven is the means by which we can test our daily lives and the whole course of our conduct. The question we should constantly ask is, "Are we going to this heavenly ideal?" Fourth: The gates of that city are open; an angel is at each gate, and shall keep out all evil.

God desires that all men everywhere should repent, and is not willing that any should perish.

When the final assize shall have passed, no one will say that God did not give him a chance nor seek to inspire him to a place of eternal joy at his right hand.

Again there is to be federation of the forces of good. Today we too often find Christian people divided.

Invitation. "And the Spirit and the bride say come, let him that heareth say come, and let him that is athirst come, and whosoever will let him take of the water of life freely."

MANDAMUS CASE UP DECEMBER 9

WILL BE BROUGHT UP DURING THE CALL OF THE THIRD DIVISION.

AT THE STATE'S CAPITAL

Interesting News Budget of Happenings in Various Departments of State.

—Montgomery.

The mandamus cases in which the governor is petitioned to show why he should not approve the accounts held against the state treasury by Attorney General Martin. Assistant Attorney General Turner, of Birmingham, and James R. Daly, a Birmingham detective, will be tried in the supreme court on an appeal from the Montgomery circuit court December 19, according to Mr. Martin's statement. The cases will be brought up during the call of the third division which includes Montgomery, Lowndes, Escambia, Conecuh and Autauga counties.

State Treasury Receives Big Sum.

Money is rapidly coming into the State Treasury, but just as rapidly is rolling out again to meet the indebtedness contracted months back by the issuance of State warrants to be paid later. The money now coming in has either been hypothecated or will have to be spent to meet the expenses of December and January.

In three days the state was enriched to the tune of $470,000. The source of this revenue is from county tax collectors and probate judges. School teachers have to be paid their November salaries, which amount to $300,000.

In addition to the teachers' salaries the Treasury will have to fill up with more funds as January 1 the interest on the bonded indebtedness of the State will have to be paid. It amounts to $178,725.

Oil Mills Can Help Farmers.

Emmet A. Jones, Managing Director of the Alabama Chamber of Commerce, in observing that machinery to grind a velvet bean did not grind it fine enough, made an immediate investigation of the machinery used for the purpose of grinding cotton seed.

The result of his observation shows that the oil mills of Alabama have and will perform another service for the farmers of the State. The machinery used for grinding cotton seed oil cakes, grind velvet beans in the pod finer and better than the machinery made for this purpose. Mr. Jones said the principal difficulty in the velvet bean meal was that it was not ground fine enough, consequently the cattle do not get the full feed value, but the cotton seed machinery grinds it to a powder, which is ideal for cattle and hogs.

Mr. Jones says there are millions of dollars invested in Alabama in cotton seed machinery and the State now has another interest. There were, he said, a number of such plants practically idle throughout the State and they can now start up grinding the velvet bean in the pod. Montgomery is now doing this and also Luverne.

Host Liable for Damages.

The Supreme Court handed down a decision to the effect that if a man invites another to take an auto ride that if his guest is killed in an accident the host is liable for damages.

The case came on an appeal from the Gadsden City Court, in which Charles Calloway was sued by Ira Perkins, administrator of the estate of William Perkins, who was killed while riding in the auto at the invitation of Calloway. The latter was sued for $25,000 and the Gadsden City Court awarded damages of 2,000. Calloway appealed.

In rendering his decision Judge Mayfield held that it was the duty of the defendant not to injure an invited passenger and he should have experienced ordinary care not to injure him.

Converse Lets Contract.

State Highway Engineer A. B. Converse has returned from Greene and Tuscaloosa Counties, where he let a contract to build a chert road about four miles in length in Greene County. The amount of the contract was $8,019.49

W. S. Benton Appointed.

W. S. Benton has been appointed a member of the County Board of Equalization of Coffee County to succeed W. B. Finney, deceased. The selection was made by the State Board of Equalization.

Annual Meetings of County Boards.

The county boards of education, at its session here voted to permanently organize and hold annual meetings hereafter during the summer or early fall. City boards of education will be invited to join. State Superintedent Feagin made a strong appeal for the selection of competent superintendents, telling the board members that with the power that the law gives them to make this choice, it is with them as to whether they shall attain an efficient county school system.

THE UNION-BANNER

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

MUST PAY IN ADVANCE

Owing to the high price of paper and the general advance in the cost of printing materials, we will be compelled, after January 1st, 1917, to stop sending the Union-Banner to all subscribers who are not paid in advance.

All back subscriptions will be stopped on that date, and some method of pursuit will be employed for the collection of the amount due up to that time.

We regret to have to do this, but the pressure of the abnormal conditions existing in the printing and publishing business compel us to adopt this policy.

If you want to continue to receive the paper after the above named date, it is well for you to come in and pay up in advance thereof. If you do not want to pay in advance, we would appreciate it if you will come in and pay up, as we would then be saved the trouble of carrying the account on after we discontinue the paper.

All please take due notice of these things and be governed accordingly.

SPECIAL ARTICLES

We are publishing every week a special bulletin from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, regarding some subject vitally interesting to farmers of the south, who are to-day facing a great crisis, as a result of the ravages of the boll weevil.

This week's bulletin deals with poultry raising, and should by all means be read and practiced by our farmers here in Chilton county.

The Bulletins were furnished us by Mr. J. N. Dennis, and it is at his request that we publish them. Mr. Dennis strongly recommends that our farmers practice what is given out in these articles, for he sees a great good that might come to those who would do so.

Mr Dennis takes first rank as one of the most up-to-the-minute and best informed farmers in our county, and no one would greatly err, if at all, in taking heed to what his judgment would suggest as being worth while and of value.

Next week we will publish another Bulletin on some other subject.

REMAKING SUPREME COURT

One of the greatest menances which the reelection of President Wilson has brought upon the country, and one which is little realized by the rank and file, is the fact that when his second term has ended he will probaply have appointd sven of the nine Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. Already three vacancies have occurred and been filled during his administration, and failing health and old age are likely to provide further opportunities for the exercise of the Presidentil appointing power during the next four years. Probably never before has such a situation presented itself, and it is particularly unfortunate that it should occur at a time when the White House is occupied by a man notorious for his debauchery of the Civil Service, the consular service, and who uses the entire appointing power of the Executive to meet political exigencies.

NOT AN UNMIXED BLESSING

The publication of some of the telegrams of congratulation which the President has received and of his answers thereto reveals that he wired to each member of the Cabinet these pregnant words: "One of the best things about the result is that it means four years more of active association in public service, and in that I genuinely rejoice." The country, however, will not be so joyful. If four years more of Wilson means also four years more of Daniels and Redfield, it certainly cannot be looked upon as an unmixed blessing.

"The President doesn't want a third tem. He didn't want a second, but, against his will, the people forced it on him." This is from the pen of a warm admirer of Mr. Wilson. It reminds us of the ancient story of the schoolboy describing a lobster. "A lobster," he wrote, "is a fish which is red". His teacher made this comment upon the margin: "The lobster is not a fish. It is not red. Aside from that, the essay is correct."

Don't wait to come to see about your subscription. Send us a dollar by postal money order, so we will not have to take your name off our mailing list on the first of January.

The prettiest line of holiday stationary ever shown in Clanton at Upchurch's.

Suggestions on Poultry For Southern Farmers

The following article is prepared in the U. S. Burau of Animal Industry, by a special expert on the poultry raising business.

The southern farmer, by virtue of his location and climate, is splendidly situated for the production of fowls and eggs. The mild winters and early springs make the production of eggs an easy matter when prices are high.

On many farms throughout the country the money derived from the sale of poultry and eggs buys the groceries and clothing for the entrie family. Every southern farmer can do as well, and should aim to keep at least 50 hens for laying purposes and home consumption. Select some of the American breeds, such as the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, or the Rhode Island Reds. The Orphingtons are also a good general-purpose breed.

Housing the Poultry

On almost any farm there can be fitted up, with very little, if any cost for the new material, a poultry house that will answer all the purposes of more expensive buildings for keeping poultry. The essentials to success in housing are fresh air, sunshine, a dry floor, and a building that is free from drafts. The house must be free from drafts or the birds will catch cold. Colds are forerunners of roup and other diseases.

Feeding the Flock

It takes a healthy, well-fed flock to produce eggs. Fowls must not be allowed to become too fat, as but few eggs will be laid by hens in such condition. To prevent their getting overfat it is best to make them work for most of their feed by scratching in a litter composed of about 4 inches of dry straw, leaves or chaff. The following rations wil give good results when proper care is given to their feeding:

One pound oats 2 pounds corn 2 pounds corn meal 1 pound rice brand or wheat bran 1 pound cottonseed meal.

One pound oats 2 pounds corn, kafir corn, or milo maize 1 pound broken rice or peanuts 2 pounds corn meal 2 pounds rice bran 1 pound cottonseed meal.

One pound oats 1 pound wheat or barley 1 pound corn or kafir corn 2 pounds wheat bran 2 pounds wheat middlings 2 pounds corn meal or corn chop 1½ pounds cottonseed meal.

Ten per cent or less of beef scrap may be added to the mash in all of the rations with good results. Skim milk or butter milk is excellent for poultry. Green feeds, such as cabbages, mangel beets, alfalfa or clover, should be added to these rations when grass is not available.

How to Set a Hen, And Her Care While Sitting

When it is noted that a hen sits on the nest for two or three nights in succession, she is ready to be transferred to a nest, which should be prepared for her beforehand. This nest should be in a box and composed of straw, hay, or chaff for nesting material. Dust the hen thoroughly with insect powder each week while she is sitting. In applying the powder hold the hen by the feet, head down, working the powder well into the feathers, giving special attention to regions around the vent and under the wings. The powder should also be sprinkled in the nest. The nest should bein some uiet, out-of-the way place on the farm, where the sitting hen will not be disturbed. Move her from the regular laying nest at night. Put a china egg or two in the nest where she is to sit and place a board over the opening so she can not get off. Toward evening of the second day leave some feed and water and let the hen come off the nest when she is ready. Should she return to the nest after feeding, remove the china egg or eggs and put under her those that are to be incubated. In cool weather it is best to put not more than 10 eggs under a hen, while later in the spring one can put 12 to 15, according to the size of the hen. If eggs become broken while hen is sitting, replace the nest with new, clean material, and wash the eggs in lukewarm water so as to remove all the broken-egg material from them.

Testing The Eggs

Many eggs that are laid are infertile. For this reason it is advisable to set several hens at the same time. After the eggs have been under the hen for seven days they should be tested to see whether they are fertile or infertile. Infertile eggs should be removed and used at home in cooking or for omelets, and the fertile eggs should be put back under the hen. In this way it is often possible to put al the eggs that three hens originally started to sit on under two hens and reset the other hen again. A good homemade egg tester or candler can be made from a large shoe box, or any box that is large enough to go over a lamp, by removing an end and cutting a hole a little larger than the size of a quarter in the bottom of the box, so that when it is set over a common kerosene lamp the hole in the bottom will be opposite the blaze. A hole the size of a silver dollar should be cut in the top of the box to allow the heat to escape. An infertile egg, when held before the small hole with a lamp lighted inside the box, will look perfectly clear, the same as a fresh one, while a fertile egg will show a small dark spot, known as the embryo, with a mass of little blood veins extending in all directions if the embryo is living. The testing should be done in a dark room.

Care of The Hen And Chicks

If the eggs hatch enevenly, those which are slow in hatching may be placed under other hens, as hens often get restless after a part of the chickens are out, allowing the remaining eggs to become cooled at the very time when steady heat is necessary. Hens should be fed as soon as possible after the eggs are hatched, as feeding tends to keep them quiet; otherwise many hens will leave the nest. In most cases it is best that the hen remain on the nest and brood the chickens for at least 24 hours after the hatching is over. Chickens hatched during the winter should be brooded in a poultry house or shed while the outside weather conditions are unfavorable; after the weather becomes settled, they should be reared in brood coops out of doors. Brood coops should be made so that they can bec losed at night to keep out cats, rats, and other animals, and enough ventilation should be allowed so that the hen and chicks will have plenty of fresh air. Hens wil successfully brood 10 to 15 chickens early in the breeding season, and 18 to 25 in warm weather, depending upon the size of the hen.

The hen should be confined in the coop until the chicks are weaned, while the chicks are allowed free range after they are a few days old. Where hens are allowed free range and have to forage for feed for themselves and chicks they often take them through wet grass, where the chicks may become chilled and die. Then, too, in most broods there are one or two chicks that are weaker than the others, and if the hen is allowed free range the weaker ones often get behind and out of hearing of the mother's cluck and call. In most cases this results in the loss and death of these chicks, due to their becoming chilled. The loss in young chicks due to allowing the hen free range is undoubtedly large.

Chickens frequently have to be caught and put into their coops during sudden storms, as they are apt to huddle in some hole or corner where they get chilled or drowned. They must be kept growing constantly if the best results are to be obtained, as they never entirely recover from checks in their growth even for a short period. Hens should be left with the chicks as long as they will brood them.

Feeding Young Chickens

Young chickesn should be fed from three to five times daily, depending upon one's experience in feeding. Undoubtedly chickens can be grown faster by feeding five times daily than by feeding three times daily, but it should be borne in mind that more harm can be done to the young chickens by overfeeding than by underfeeding, and at no time should they be fed more than enough to satisfy their appetites—and to keep them exercising—except at the evening or last meal, when they should be given all they will eat. Greater care must be exercised not to overfeed young chicks that are confined than those that have free range, as leg weakness is apt to result.

The young chicks may be fed any time after they are 36 to 48 hours old. The first feed may contain hard-boiled eggs, johhnycake (1 dozen infertile eggs to 10 pounds of corn meal; add enough milk to make a pasty mass, and 1 tablespoonful of baking soda), stale bread, pinhead oatmeal, or rolled oats. Dry bread crumbs or rolled oats may be mixed with hard-boiled eggs, making about one-fourth of the mixture eggs. Feed the bread crumbs, rolled oats, or johnnycake mixtures five times daily for the first week, then gradually substitute for one or two feeds of the mixture finely cracked grains of equal parts by weight of cracked wheat, cracked corn, and pinhead oatmeal or hulled oats, to which about 5 per cent of cracked peas or broken rice and 2 per cent of charcoal, millet, or rape seed may be added. A commercial chick feed may be substituted if desired. The above ration can be fed until the chicks are two weeks old, when they should be placed on grain and a dry or wet mash mixture. Mashes mixed with milk are of consideralble value in giving the chickens a good start in life, but the mixtures should be fed in a crumbly mass and not in a sloppy condition.

As soon as the chickens will eat whole wheat, cracked corn, and other grains, the small-sized chick feed can be eliminated. In addition to the above feeds the chickens' growth can be hastened if they are given sour milk, skim milk, or buttermilk to drink. Growing chickens kept on range may be given all their feed in a hopper, using as a grain mixture two parts by weight of cracked corn and one part of wheat, and for a mash mixture any of those given for laying hens. If beef scrap is to be fed, it is advisable to wait until the chicks are 10 days old. Chickens confined to small yards should be supplied with green feed, such as lettuce, sprouted oats, alfalfa, or clover, but the best place to raise chickens successfully is on a good range where no extra green feed is required.

Some Poultry Hints

Allow the hens free range. Wire in the garden, not the hens. Stronger fertility is secured from birds on range.

Remove the mail birds from the flock as soon as the hatching season is over, so as to produce infirtile eggs.

Infirtile eggs are produced by hens having no mail birds with them.

Infirtile eggs keep much better than those that are fertile.

The mail bird has no influnce on the number of eggs laid.

The hen's greatest profit-producing period is the first and second years.

February and March are the best hatching months. Chicks hatched during these months are freer from sore head than those hatched later.

Do not allow sitting hens to remain in the hen house. By so doing many eggs are started to incubate, which renders them unfit for use at home or to market.

If possible place the brod coops near the corn field, which furnishes both shade and fresh ground.

The free use of kerosene or crude petruleum on the rosts, dropping boards, in cracks, and around the nests will exterminate mites. Whitwash is also good.

Spray the brood coops once a week with some of these solutions and move to fresh ground.

Be sure and feed the table scraps to the fowls. Milk is one of the best feeds for egg production.

Write to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletins on poultry. They are free for the asking.

Here With the GOODS

In keeping with the Season of the year when people need many items of General Merchandise.

LADIES

The lady who has the desire and taste of dressing in the latest styles will be amply satisfied with selections made from our stock. We carry in our line all kinds of Dress Goods and fabrics of the most up-to-date patterns and styles.

GIRLS

The dantiest little girls can be pleased with the things which we have for them to wear. In selecting our stock we have not over looked a single thing that would appeal to the very latest fancies of the girls and young ladies.

MEN

We proclaim ourselves the best place in Clanton catering as outfitters of men in the line of wearing apparel. All that the latest decrees of fashion demand are to be found here. Clothing, Shoes, Hats, General furnishings etc. Only a look is all you need to be convinced.

BOYS

Clothin, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Socks, Ties, Belts, Shirts, Underwear, everything that a boy has ever been known to wear, will be found here. Bring the youngsters around and let us "dike" them up.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"THE BIG BARGAIN HOUSE," CLANTON, ALA.

—you know where to get the best

Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Mens and Boys Clothing and Overcoats etc.

—the latest styles and the most up-to-date selections in Clanton.

Anything worn by men, women, boys and girls

W. A. KEMP

"Your Moneys Worth or Your Money Back"
CLANTON, ALA.

NOTICE

Dr. P. I. Hopkins will be at his former offic in Clanton on Monday, Dec. 18. All who wish to see him on business matters are requested to call on him that day.

When in

JEMISON

Stop at

THE BEASLEY HOTEL

Successors to

THE GAINES HOTEL

Modern conveniences, and up-to-date service.

Scrap Iron

I am now buying old Scrap Iron again: will pay cash for all you have to sell.

B. McKee
At McKee's Market
CLANTON, ALA.

COAL DAYS!

Mr. Mitch Bates will deliver the Very Best Acton - Cahaba Fancy Lump Coal on Tuesday and Friday of each week; and will sell for CASH ONLY. Don't ask for credit. We do not keep any Books.

M. L. WHITE.

Kirstin Stump Puller

One Man — Horse Power

The Kirstin Method guarantees a saving of 10% to 50% over all other methods of land clearing. The Kirstin Method not only pulls your stumps but gets rid of them after they are pulled.

Yank out your stumps! Transform your no-man's-land into money-making, cultivated fields. Gold is under your stumps—get it out, put it in bank. Clear your land and produce big crops.

The Kirstin Method clears land ready for the plow. It has vastly increased the productive value of more than 35,000 farms, most of them in the South.

No deeply imbedded tap root is too big for the Kirstin Horse Power Puller. Its mighty strength is irresistible because of its triple power and other exclusive Kirstin features. It will clear more than two acres at one setting without strain to man, horse or machine. It has been the leader for 21 years.

One man without horses can pull the biggest stumps, too, with the Kirstin One Man Puller. A little push on the handle gives tons of pull on the stump. This enormous power is developed by use of double leverage. It gives an ordinary 17-year-old farm boy a giant's power.



My Kirstin has pulled trees with tap roots larger than the bodies of the trees; roots tapering down 19 feet and laterals 24 feet. I have pulled everything I ever hitched to.
—R. L. MAINLAND, Davenport, Fla.

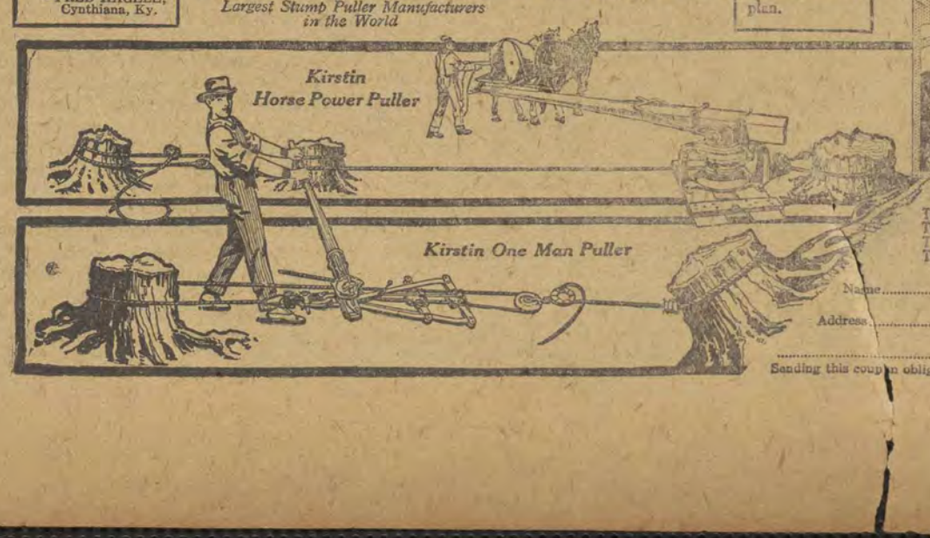
I cannot give the Kirstin too much praise; it does all you claim. Can pull anything I anchor to. It cost only 3c to 5c per stump to clear my land.
—FRED HAGELE, Cynthiana, Ky.

Send for Free Book We want you to read our new book, "The Gold in Your Stump Land." It contains lots of valuable information on all kinds of land clearing. It proves that the Kirstin Method is the cheapest, quickest and best way to clear land. It tells about Kirstin Service, forever free to all Kirstin owners. It contains letters from Southern farmers who own Kirstins and are glad they do. Don't buy a puller until you read this book.

A money back bond. A 15 year guarantee against breakage. A warranted saving of from 10% to 50% over all other methods. A profit sharing plan.

Big Money to those who Order Early We offer you a special opportunity to join in our Profit Sharing Plan. No canvassing. Just a willingness to show your Kirstin to your neighbors. Don't wait—send the coupon today. Be the first to share in this big money making plan.

A. J. KIRSTIN COMPANY, 112 Main Street, Escanaba, Mich.
Largest Stump Puller Manufacturers in the World



1809
A. J. Kirstin Co.
112 Main St.
Escanaba, Michigan

Send me a Free Copy of "The Gold in Your Stump Land" and full particulars of
The Kirstin Method.
The Money Back Bond.
The 15 Year Guarantee.
The Profit Sharing Plan.

Name .....
Address .....

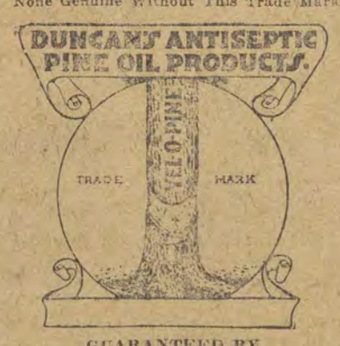
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CROUP and Pneumonia comes like a thief in the night. *Be prepared.* Keep a jar of *Duncan's Croup and Pneumonia Salve* in the home all the time. It has no equal.

It can be used on the youngest child as it contains no harmful drugs.

None Genuine Without This Trade Mark



GUARANTEED BY

The price is 25c per jar. If your dealer can't supply you we will send it to you, postage paid, upon receipt of price.

Yellow Pine Medicine Co

MONTGOMERY. ALABAMA

For Sale by Upchurch Drug Co., Alred Drug Co., and other Reliable Druggists.

LEGAL NOTICE

Hon. H. A. Harris,
Sheriff of Chilton County
Clanton, Ala.

Dear sir:

No U. S. Internal Revenue license have been issued to your County in November 1916. I herbey certify that I have carefully examined the record of the Collector of Internal Revenue and the above is complete and correct.

Yours very truly,
SAM P. JONES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st, day of December 1916.
J. B. MOSLEY,
Notary Public.

"Cured"

Mrs. Jay McGee, of Stephenville, Texas, writes: "For nine (9) years, I suffered with womanly trouble. I had terrible headaches, and pains in my back, etc. It seemed as if I would die, I suffered so. At last, I decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and it helped me right away. The full treatment not only helped me, but it cured me."

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Cardui helps women in time of greatest need, because it contains ingredients which act specifically, yet gently, on the weakened womanly organs. So, if you feel discouraged, blue, out-of-sorts, unable to do your household work, on account of your condition, stop worrying and give Cardui a trial. It has helped thousands of women,—why not you? Try Cardui. E-71

THE STATE OF ALABAMA
Chilton County.

Probate Court, Nov. 24, Term, 1916. Present, the Hon. E. B. Deason Judge ofProbate.

This day came John Rodgers and filed in this court his petition, together with a paper purporting to be the last Will and Testament of H. B. Rodgers deceased, late of said County, for probate; and it appearing from said petition that the following named persons, legatees named in said Will, are non-residents, to-wit: Jane Rice, Manett, Mo; Birdie McMichael, Carrigan, Texas; Laura McCoy, Pierce City, Mo; Bettie McCoy, Pierce City, Mo; Mattie Ball, residence unknown.

It is ordered by the Court, that the 23, day of December 1916, be set apart for hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Union-Banner a newspaper published in said County, notifying all persons to be and appear before me on that day, and contest said application, if they think proper.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

The State of Alabama, Chilton County, Circuit Court, in Equity. In Vacation, 1916.

J. H. Hankins, Complaintants, vs. Bula Hankins, Defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit on file of J. B. Atkinson, attorney for Complainant that the Defendant Bula Hankins, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides in the City of LaGrange, State of Georgia. and further that in the belief of said affiant, the Defendant, Bula Hankins is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Union-Banner, a newspaper published in Clanton, Chilton County, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her the said Bula Hankins to answer, plead or demur to the Bill of Complaint in the above cause, on or before the 21st day of December, 1916, and failing so to do within thirty days after the service of this summons, a Decre Pro Confesso may be taken against her in said cause.

Witnes my hand, this 21st day of November 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON, Register.

I Have Moved

but I am still Clanton's Leading Grocer

I am now located in the old stand of Wiley Littlejohn next to L. H. Reynolds' store, and still have the best Grocery Store in Clanton

My friends are urged and invited to come to see me and buy from me. I hate to see them lose so much by buying somewhere else.

Don't forget the old Reliable Grocery man, next to Judge Reynolds' store, West of the Railroad.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
CLANTON, ALA.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

The Orange and Blue Basket ball team will probably play thir first game Saturday. And of course they expect to undergo some stiff practice this week.

Mr. Owen—What do you suppose is the greatest invention ever made.
Dick—America.

Vernon Jones says that he guesses Mr. Owen want get to pull him around by the hair this week, for he has had it cut off as short as possible.

Being as Sweet Captain Fitts got wrought up about what happened last week, guess we will have to omit writing an article on him this week.

Friday morning during chapel hour the students of Mr. Tinsley's music class gave to the school a very interteining program. It was as follows:
Piano solo, Miss Pauline Woodward.
Piano solo, Gretchen Hester.
Vocal solo, Mrs. Earle Gowan.
Piano solo, Alice Standfield.
Vocal solo, Roberta Curry.
Piano solo, Wariene Spigener.
Chorus, by the members of the school chorus.

The music pupils of the High school will give a music recital Friday evening at 7:30 at th high school auditorium.. The admission will be free. Public cordially invited.

If anybody needs a rag doll apply to Myrtle Roberts. Monk says that as Christmas is close at hand she will part with her rag doll for she expects soon to receive a new one.

RUB-MY-TISM—Antiseptic, Relieves Rheumatism, Sprains, Neuralgia, etc.

PAY IN ADVANCE

Remember that after January 1st 1917 the Union-Banner will be sent only to those who pay in advance. After then all subscriptions will be stopped on date of expiration.

We hope to offend no one by such action. Business conditions make it necessary for us to do this and we are compelled to do it.

If you want the paper any longer than January 1st you had better see that your subscription is paid up ahead. If you are already behind we will stop your paper, and trust that you will settle the amonut that you are due.

The Circuit Court of Chilton county has been holding a non-jury session this week, Judge McCord presiding. No cases of very much interest or importance have been tried. This week completes the Fall term of this year.

MOTHER TELLS HOW VINOL

Made Her Delicate Boy Strong

New York City.—"My little boy was in a very weak, delicate condition as a result of gastritis and the measles and there seemed no hope of saving his life. The doctor prescribed cod liver oil, but he could not take it. I decided to try Vinol—and with splendid results. It seemed to agree with him so that now he is a strong healthy boy."—Mrs. THOMAS FITZGERALD, 1090 Park Ave., N. Y. City.

We guarantee Vinol, which contains beef and cod liver peptones, iron, and manganese peptonates and glycerophosphates, for run-down conditions.

For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and the leading drug stores in all Alabama towns.

RAVAGES OF WHITE PLAGUE MAY BE CURBED BY CARE

The Simple Truth by Rev. Geo. Eaves, D. D., Secretary of the Alabama Anti-Tuberculosis League.

Since the gigantic discovery of Dr. Robert Koch in 1882 the world has known that tuberculosis, or consumption, is not inherited, but given by contagion or infection from persons who have the disease in an open or active form.

The reason why it seems to run in families is that families generally live close together in the same house or even in the same room. Thus the house becomes infected. Children are peculiarly susceptible, but the germ of tuberculosis does not quickly multiply even in children. It appears to hide itself in the glandular system, and may not promote active disease for several years. Many such germs are destroyed by the healthy child's tissues. And yet it is common for one consumptive death in a family to be followed, soon or later, by the death of survivors from the same disease. They were repeatedly infected, and when their resistance became lowered, perhaps by some acute sickness (fever, or a "common cold," for instance), the debilitated body became a prey to the waiting, latent tuberculosis germ.

Yet it would have been easy to avoid the infection"

ALL THE DANGER LIES IN THE MOISTURE EXHALED FROM THE CONSUMPTIVE'S LUNGS OR THE THROAT"

The spit should be burned, and the sick person should never force his wet breath in the face of another. The attendant should keep children from contact with the patient; none should kiss his lips or in any indirect way come into contact with the germ-bearing moisture.

Common sense, not panic fear, is the right and kind teacher. Of course, for his own sake, the patient should be kept in the open air as much as possible, and fed generously.

Now these are the things we want to teach to everyone. We want to encourage the formation in every vicinity, of groups or associations of the best people who will help bring these facts into every family, white or black. Apparently one in six of us will die of consumption. In some counties the proportion is one in four.

Those who die of it are young men and women, between 15 and 35 years. What a tragedy. And it is needless. It is avoidable. But only by the people knowing that salvation from consumption is in their own hands:

First—By avoiding infection, without fear or cowardice.

Second—By building up resistance and taking proper care after acute fever, etc.

We want to send a teacher or lecturer to every county, to form a hospital or sanatorium in every section of the State, to co-operate with health authorities and doctors everywhere to make tuberculosis as rare as yellow fever has become. It can be done.

Hence, we want to sell five Red Cross Seals to everyone in Alabama, or at that rate. This is more than ten times the number ever sold in a previous year. They are our only source of income. All who can must buy all they can or else the average will be disheartening. BOOST! BUY!

Tuberculosis kills approximately 5,000 persons annually in this State, one-tenth of them in Jefferson county alone. For every one who is killed there are at least five others desperately sick of the same disease.

URGE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR ALL.

National Observance December 6. Reasons Why Overhauling Is Necessary.

Plans for the observance of National Medical Examination Day on December 6 have been announced.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, together with other organizations, is advocating an annual medical examination for every person, sick or well, and December 6 has been set aside as one of the feature days of Tuberculosis Week, December 3 to 10. Anti-tuberculosis associations, state and local boards of health, women's clubs and other societies are co-operating to interest everyone possible in the subject of at least one medical examination a year, preferably on this special day. Physicians will make special arrangements to devote December 6 to medical examinations, and clinics and dispensaries will prepare to receive those who cannot afford to pay a physician.

Some of the reasons why the human machine should be inspected at least annually, as given in a free pamphlet on "Periodic Medical Examinations," and this will be supplied to any editor, minister, doctor or citizen who will write to the Alabama Anti-Tuberculosis League, Birmingham, Ala.



Do your Xmas Shopping Early

And don't fail to visit our store and see the beautiful line of Xmas goods to be on display.

One Price to ALL — Elmore's LADIES & GENTS FURNISHINGS — CASH to all

At Mrs. Clara Mullins' Former Location

CLANTON, ALA.

A GOOD MAN WANTED

F. Lee Sheppy, 172 N. Halsted Street, Chicago, Ill., General Sales Manager of the largest concern of its kind in the world, wants three or four men in Chilton County and several men in adjoining counties, to work for him spare time or all the time. He can use only those who have a rig or auto. Work is very pleasant and no previous selling experience is necessary. Work consists of leaving a wonderful new household necessity in the homes on free trial. Tests at more than thirty of the leading Universities and the Government Bureau of Standards show this new article to be four times as efficient as article now in general use in this connection. Article is needed in every rural home and benefits every member of the household, bringing cheer, comfort and happiness into the home. Not necessary to be away from home at nights. Pay from $6.00 to $15.00 per day according to ability and number of homes visited. In writing Mr. Sheppy, mention what townships will be most convenient for you to work in; what your regular occupation is; your age; married or single; how long you have lived in the community; what kind of a rig or auto you have; whether you wish to work spare time or steady; how much time you will have to devote to the work; when you can start and about how many homes are within six miles of you in each direction. This is a splendid opportunity for several men in Chilton County and counties adjoining to make good money, working steady or spare time. Some of the field men earn $300.00 per month; one farmer earned $1,000.00 working spare time only. No investment or bond necesary.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

A SMOOTH, HAIRLESS SKIN FOR EVERY WOMAN

From Beauty Secrets.

With the aid of a plain medcl paste it is an easy matter to rid the skin of unsightly haiary growths. The paste is made by mixing some water with powdered medol. This is applied to the hairs not wanted and after 2 or 3 minutes rubbed of and the skin washed, when every tarce of hair will have vanished. When you go to your druggist for medol be sure you get the genuine article, and if he will not supply you, the American Proprietary Co., of Boston, will send you a 50c or $1.00 package by mail.

COME SEE SANTA CLAUS.

A Christmas entertainment will be given by the school improvement of Mt. Pleasant on Monday evening, the 25th of December, beginning at 7:00 o'clock. Come see Santa Claus.

Pacio, Ala., Girl Tells About Her Mother

Says Her Health Has Now Been Restored.

Miss Pearly Davis says: "My mother had sick headache and felt bad and drowsy all the time. She began taking Granger Liver Regulator, and it has done her more good than all the medicine she had taken before." Miss Davis now knows it is true that Granger Liver Regulator is the most thorough and pleasant purifier of the system known, despite the fact that it is purely vegetable and contains no alcohol whatsoever. Your druggist will recommend this great medicine. Ask him.

NATURE'S GIFT TO MAN

On a high cliff, in the pine woods, near one of the famous health resorts of South Alabama, is a mine of Health and Good Cheer stored up for those who have wandered too far from the touch of the great out-of-doors and have become the slaves of a too strenuous civilization and a too rapid rate of living.

For those who have become "all run down," for those who have physically crumbled and given away under the rack and torture of worn out stomachs and indigestion in its various forms; for those who are pale and weak for those who have lost the sense that responds to the call for the dinner bell for those who are declining in weight as well as for the universal family of pale-faces and anaemic, Nature stored this wonderful mine. The building was, perhaps, slow, but it was sure, for IRON and MAGNESIA were the chief working tools used in the construction of the Mine.

But nature does not always work out a method of destruction for her richest gifts.

And, so the Frankville Medicine Company, through the science of its chemists, has caught up nature and confined it in bottles, labelled it with a man-made name and because the remedy was good has called it FERRALINE.

The Frankville Medicine Company offers FERRALINE for sale in the several forms best suited to the needs of the people:

As a tonic, which sells for a dollar a bottle, and brings benefits by the thousand; as a cough syrup which sells for twenty-five cents, and is admitted by all to be the best, most pleasing and attractive cough mixture on the market; and as a salve, which relieves and cures eczema, burns, cuts, bruises, sores and all skin diseases—being in itsself an emergency chest for the household.

Farmers, Laborers, Doctors and Lawyers believe in FERRALINE and attest its merits.

FERRALINE contains no trace of Alcohol nor Opium; so if you desire a drug jag or sleepy hour, do not invest in FERRALINE.

FERRALINE is NATURE corraled in bottles, labeled, advertised and sold, and, if taken according to directions it will put roses in faded cheeks, a spring into the faltering step, and ginger into the listless anaemic who has lost hope and energy.

FERRALINE makes RED BLOOD —America's greatest need.

FERRALINE is not too pround to fight—it daily reinforces the red corpuscles in the great battle waged against disease—a war of far greater importance than was the war in Merry Old England between the Red and the White.

In these columns, from day to day, we will tell you the personal stories of those who have felt the touch of Nature, known the value of restored red blood and again joined in the activities of every-day life.

Learn to read the FERRALINE column. It will be interesting and profitable.

In your own city FERRALINE Products are sold by Alred Drug Company.

They guarantee every bottle. The guarantee is simple. Only your word that you have not been benefited entieles you to get your money back.

Remember the FERRALINE Store. It is the place where Nature abides and Health is purchased in conveniently put up packages, usually in bottles.

Sold in Jemison by Shaw Drug Co., and inRandolph by C. W. Brand.

FARM POULTRY



CULL OUT ALL NONPRODUCERS

Common and Serious Mistake in Overcrowding Quarters With Fowls—Apparent in Winter.

One of the most common and serious mistakes made by poultry men is that of overcrowding the quarters with birds. This is more apparent in the winter than in the summer, and is responsible for greater losses at this season than during warm weather.

In the summer months one rarely finds all the birds in their quarters at any one time, especially in the case of farm flocks. If the house is too crowded or for other reasons is not to the liking of the birds, they will find roosting quarters in the trees or on outbuildings. But during the winter the whole flock is forced to roost in the house, and from the condition of some farm poultry houses the marvel is that there is not more disease such as roup, colds and similar troubles. Most of these houses are tightly closed at night, and on opening in the morning one sees the birds packed on the inadequate roosts, often almost to suffocation. The air is close and bad, due to lack of ventilation. The all-night breathing of the birds has loaded the air with moisture, and when the cold air strikes them they fairly steam. To turn them out into the cold in that condition means to invite the whole category of diseases affecting the respiratory organs.

To obviate this difficulty in the case of the average farm flock the best plan would be not to build larger quarters, but to reduce the size of the flock, culling out the "boarders"



Good Laying Type.

and nonproducers. One of the best-known authorities on scientific poultry raising says that if he were assigned the task of making the farm poultry flocks of this country double their return in profits he would accomplish it by reducing the size of the average flock by one-half and putting purebred males with those left.

RUNNER IS NOTED FOR EGGS

Breed First Found in India Was Perfected in England—Too Small for Market Fowls.

The Runner duck was perfected in England, althought first found in India. Importations have been made from India as lately as 1898, but they have become so well disseminated that it is not necessary to go back to their native country for new blood.

This breed is noted for its laying qualities, the ducks frequently laying as many as 200 eggs in a year and a record of 160 eggs is not considered at all remarkable. The eggs are larger than those of hens, but not so large as those of other ducks.

The drakes weigh up to four and one-half and the ducks to four pounds. The prevailing color is a pleasing shade of fawn. They have narrow heads, rather long necks, a very upright carriage and instead of waddling like other ducks they ran very rapidly, a trait which gives them their name.

While too small to make good market fowls, they are profitable on account of their laying qualities and are rapidly gaining friends in this country. These ducks are almost entirely silent, not being given to the loud and raucous quacking which is a disagreeable feature in keeping other breeds of ducks. They are remarkably good foragers and range the fields in search of bugs and worms from morning until night.

WHITEWASH FOR HEN HOUSES

Slaked Lime of Double Strength, Thoroughly Mixed With Salt and Water Will Stick.

Here is a formula for whitewash that will not rub off: Slake half a bushel of good, double-strength lime in boiling water, using just enough water to cover the lime and keep it from burning. When the slaking process is completed add a little more water, then strain the solution to remove any sediment. Dissolve a peck of salt in warm water and add this to the lime solution; mix thoroughly and allow it to stand a couple of days. Thin and apply hot.

PROFIT RECEIVED FROM SWEET POTATOES



SWEET POTATO WITH ONE END PARTIALLY DECAYED.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The profit to be received from growing sweet potatoes will be determined largely by the degree of care with which the crop is harvested and stored. Any bruising of the roots, either in the field or in the storehouse, or the maintenance of improper temperatures in the latter, will facilitate rot and so will greatly increase the percentage of loss.

Sweet potatoes should not be dug until they are mature. Then care should be taken in plowing them out to avoid all bruising by contact between the implements used and the roots. The soil should then be scratched away from the potatoes and they should be left exposed for several hours to dry. Picking should be in padded boxes, baskets, or crates. The roots should be carefully placed, not thrown into the picking receptacles. Although sweet potatoes do not have the appearance of being easily injured, they require, in fact, as careful handling as oranges and apples.

Handling should be minimized to as great an extent as possible. This makes desirable a rough sorting in the field by placing the largest potatoes in one picking container, the smallest in another, and the bruised roots in a third. In no case should sacks be used either as temporary containers or for marketing purposes. Diseased potatoes should be placed in none of the assortments. Such roots should not be left permanently in the field, however, to contaminate the soil, but should be gathered and fed to pigs.

Storage Facilities.

Proper storage facilities are valuable to the grower in that they do away with the necessity of selling the crop on digging, greatly lessen the heavy losses sustained with the primitive storage method of burying the potatoes is employed, and permit holding for good prices in winter or spring. A special storage house, such as many southern farmers have built, is advocated by the department specialists. Such a structure with a capacity of 1,000 to 2,500 bushels can be built at a cost of from $100 to $500, depending on the availability of lumber and other material. The storage house should have double walls to insulate against heat and cold and a false floor to facilitate ventilation. A stove should be installed for supplying artificial heat. If bins are used, they should have slatted sides, further to facilitate a circulation of air.

Sweet potatoes may be satisfactorily stored in bins, but where economically



Spot of Black Rot.

practicable it is advisable to store in crates or hampers, since such a practice reduces pressure on the roots, permits better ventilation, and confines such rotting as may start to a relatively restricted space. In some sections the potatoes are stored in the hampers in which they are to be marketed, being removed just before shipment and resorted.

Disinfecting Receptacles.

Where storage is to be in bins or other receptacles these should if they have been used before, be thoroughly disinfected by spraying with solutions of formalin or copper sulphate. The former should be used in the proportion of one pint to 30 gallons of water. The copper sulphate should be used at the rate of one pound to 25 gallons of water. With either solution a second spraying should be given after 24 hours.

Storage Temperature.

When first placed in the storage house sweet potatoes should be cured by being kept, by the use of a fire, in a temperature of from 80 to 90 degress Fahrenheit. This curing temperature should be maintained for from ten days to two weeks and should then be gradually reduced to about 55 degrees, and kept at as near this point as possible. After this, the ventilators should be left open during the day in clear, warm weather, and kept closed during the nights and in damp or rainy weather. When the temperature in the house goes below 50 degrees Fahrenheit, the house should be opened if the outside temperature is higher, or a fire should be started to raise the temperature to the desired point, since once the potatoes have become thoroughly chilled their quality is impaired and they are more susceptible to decay. In order to maintain the proper temperatures, farmers should install accurate thermometers in their storage houses.

Further information on this subject may be obtained from Farmers' Bulletin No. 548.

STOCK RELISH SILAGE

Best and Cheapest Form of Succulent Feed in Winter.

Result of Experiments Conducted by Mississippi Station—Complete the Ration With Feeds Containing Much Protein.

(By T. W. MOSELY, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station.)

Green feeds are more easily digested, keep the digestive system in better condition, and stimulate the appetite.

Silage is the best and cheapest form in which succulent feed can be provided for winter use, or in other words, it is "canned pasture."

A given amount of corn or kaffir in the form of silage will produce more milk than the same amount when shocked and dried. The Mississippi experiment station has shown that cows



Prize-Winning Hereford.

fed silage produced 36.81 per cent more milk and 34.32 per cent more butterfat than when on dry feeds.

There is less waste in feeding silage than in feeding fodder. Good silage, if properly fed, is all consumed.

More stock can be kept on a given area of land when silage is the basis of the ration.

There is a smaller loss of food material when a crop is made into silage than when cured as fodder. The Colorado experiment station shows that corn when shocked in large shocks, lost 31 per cent of its feeding value; when in small shocks, it lost 43 per cent, and when allowed to remain in the field unharvested, 55 per cent. When the crop is put in a silo the loss need not exceed 5 per cent. It has been shown that 60 per cent of the feeding value of kafir is found in the heads and 40 per cent in the stalk. Put your kafir in a silo and save this 40 per cent.

Remember that, although silage is a splendid feed, it is not a complete ration. To get the best results, we must also feed some feeds which contain a large amount of protein, such as alfalfa hay, peanut hay or cotton-seed meal.

HORSES AND MULES FAVORED

Heavy Draft Animals Were Never in Greater Demand Despite Many Uses for Automobile.

The "horseless age" has not yet arrived, in spite of the many uses to which the automobile has been put. While there is not as much of a demand for driving horses as there used to be, medium and heavy draft horses were never in greater demand.

In Mexico the army mule refused to be supplanted by the auto truck, and the government is calling for a larger number of these patient, long-eared beasts.

LIME OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Application Means More Humus and Heavier Yield of Money Crop and Profit to Farmer.

Lime is as essential to the upbuilding of American farms as is the use of good seed and teams. Too many of our fields are yielding light crops simply because there is not enough lime to permit the growing of soil-building crops.

More lime means better green manure crops, more humus, better storage of moisture, heavier yield of the money crop, and more profit for the farmer.

FARM ANIMALS

HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS HOGS

Pasture Furnishes Necessary Exercise in Gathering Succulent Feed—Feed Some Grain.

"Corn for fat and pasture for pork," said a farmer. He meant, says R. C. Ashby, assistant animal husbandman in charge of swine, University farm, St. Paul, that the pasture furnished exercise in gathering the green, succulent feed, and by keeping the hogs



Ready for Market.

healthy and vigorous, it put them in the best condition to make good gains from their grain feed.

It pays to feed grain on pasture, for pasture alone will do little more than keep up a pig's weight. A light to medium grain ration is usually most profitable. About two or three pounds of grain a day is a good ration for shoats weighing eighty to one hundred pounds. If you have scales, weigh your pigs occasionally and feed about three pounds of grain daily for each 100 pounds live weight of hogs.

Good rations for summer feeding are easily obtained. On clover, alfalfa or rape pasture, feed corn and a little skim milk. On blue grass or timothy pasture feed three pounds of skim milk to each two pounds of corn. More milk would do no harm. If skim milk is not at hand, it will pay to feed oil meal or tankage with the corn, where blue grass or timothy pasture is used about one part tankage to eleven parts corn or one part oil meal to seven parts corn.

NOSE-BAG SUPPORT IS HANDY

Horse Is Enabled to Eat From Bottom of the Bag Without Bracing on the Sidewalk.

The interesting features of this device are the brace that runs to the lower part of the hames, and the flexible support attached to the top of the



Support for Nose-Bag.

hames. The invention is intended to enable the horse to eat from the bottom of the bag without being compelled to brace it against the sidewalk or other solid object.

PRODUCTIVE PERIOD OF EWE

Does Her Best at From Three to Six Years of Age—Keep Her While Teeth Remain Good.

The most productive period of the average ewe's life is from three to six years of age. As a general proposition, keep the ewe as long as the teeth remain good and she is producing lambs regularly.

Of course, if sheep are kept continuously on the same pasture, they are liable to stomach-worm infection, but such infection more often proves serious in the case of young lambs than with older sheep.

BROOD MARE AND HER COLT

Youngster Should Be Kept in Darkened Stall During Day—Allow It to Suckle Often.

If the mare is worked, keep the colt in a cool, dark stall during the day. For the first few weeks after foaling bring the mare to the barn and allow the colt to suckle.

Do this in the middle of the forenoon and in the middle of the afternoon, as well as at morning, noon and night.



What would he give for the coffee you serve?

Like a million other women, you can serve coffee that he would give most anything to have—coffee which starts the day "right" for all.

Everyone loves the rich flavor of Arbuckles' Coffee. Of all the coffees in America today, it is by far the most popular!

One woman says: "My husband used to swallow his coffee and hurry off. Now we have Arbuckles' and you'd think it was Sunday the way he lingers over his breakfast."

Until you try Arbuckles' you will never know what a difference good coffee can make in *your* home.

Today there are whole towns where Arbuckles' is practically the only coffee used. In one State, alone, in a year, four pounds of Arbuckles' Coffee was used for every man, woman and child in the State—four times as many pounds of coffee as the population of the State! Arbuckle Bros., New York.

Valuable Farm Implement.

A German farm implement does the work of a plow, disk harrow and roller in a single trip over a field.

Anuric cures Backache, Lumbago, Rheumatism. Send 10c. Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for large trial package.—Adv.

Safety First.

Newlyrich (to his social mentor)—Tell me what not to do next, Bud. I'm twisted already.

BREAD WITHOUT SALT IS TASTELESS
A medicine chest without Magic Arnica Liniment is useless. Best of all liniments for sprains, swellings, bruises, rheumatism and neuralgia. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Solace.

"Did you pay that freak election bet?"

"Yes. I ate a gallon of molasses with a toothpick."

"Weren't you annoyed?"

"Not much. The other man bought the molasses, and even though I lost the bet, I beat the high cost of living a little."

You never can know how superior to other preparations in promptness and efficiency is Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" until you have tried it once. A single dose cleans out Worms or Tapeworm. Adv.

Mr. Gloom's Triumph.

On the day following election that well-known hater of his species, J. Fuller Gloom, went about sternly demanding to be informed with whom Selander K. Billfinger served as vice president, and spreading humiliation among the patriots who squidmingly confessed, after vainly trying to change the subject, that they did not know.—Kansas City Star.

A HINT TO WISE WOMEN.
Don't suffer torture when all female troubles will vanish in thin air after using "Femenina." Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Modern Child.

"Mother, may we make taffy today?" asked the children.

"Not today, children; papa has a headache and you may make so much noise."

"No, we won't mamma," said Tom, "but if we don't make taffy we are very liable to make a noise."

TORTURING SKIN TROUBLES
That Itch, Burn and Disfigure Healed by Cuticura. Trial Free.

Bathe with plenty of Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse and purify. Dry lightly and apply Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. This stops itching instantly, clears away pimples, removes dandruff and scalp irritations, and heals red, rough, sore hands.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Discouraging.

"What did your governor think of your proposition to go into business with him?" asked the first college graduate.

"He didn't seem much impressed," answered the second college graduate. "He said he didn't see how the firm could use me unless they decided to open a dancing academy as a sort of side line."

DON'T SNIFFLE!
You can rid yourself of that cold in the head by taking Laxative Quinidine Tablets. Price 25c. Also used in cases of La Grippe and for severe headaches. Remember that.—Adv.

Activity keeps men young.

Anybody Think of This Before?

Naturally a young man's best girl is all the world to him—which may explain why all the world loves a lover.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Her Recommendation.

Lady—Did you get a recommendation from your last mistress?

Applicant—Yes, ma'am.

Lady—Where is it?

Applicant—Sure, it wasn't worth keeping, ma'am.—London Ideas.

The absent always bear the blame.

A Mother's Burden
A mother who suffers kidney trouble, finds it hard to keep up her daily work. Lameness, backache, sharp pains when stooping and "blue", nervous or dizzy spells, make home life dreary. Active kidneys bring back vigor, health and a pleasure in family duties. If the kidneys are weak try a box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

An Alabama Case



"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Mrs. David Gibson, 610 W. Fourteenth St., Anniston, Ala., says: "My back ached constantly and nights I was restless and nervous. Mornings I felt stiff and lame. One of my limbs swelled twice normal size and pained me intensely. I was dizzy at times and my sight blurred. Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to good health and I have had little cause for complaint since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



Honest Jim, you don't need a cocktail. What your stomach wants is a couple of doses of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER—lots of the boys use it to sweeten their stomachs and carry off the miserable stuff in their bowels—it stops nervousness and headache, makes you feel like a new man. Step 'round to the drug store and try it. It will put new life into you. I know from experience.—Remember the name

Green's August Flower

Most men think they need a cocktail or a drink when their stomach is out of order and they "feel bad" with nervous indigestion, or constipation. What they really do need is two or three doses of "AUGUST FLOWER" which quickly restores the stomach, cleansing the whole system generally.

DRIVE PAIN AWAY!



With Hunt's Lightning Oil.
Rheumatism, neuralgia, sore muscles, headaches, cuts, burns and bruises vanish as if by magic when Lightning Oil is applied to affected parts. No other liniment brings such quick and soothing relief. Get a bottle of this valuable home remedy today. Druggists sell it at 50 cents the bottle, or the A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Dept. Z, Sherman, Texas, will send it on receipt of price.

LADIES-GIRLS-BOYS We will send by return mail six highly colored postals and large illustrated catalog of novelties if you will send us your address. Townes Novelty Co., Dept. D. S. Richmond, Va.

Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
MACARONI
36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS
Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch, by express, 500, $1.00 1,000, $1.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. Postpaid 25c per 100.
D. F. JAMISON, SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

Agents Who Sell Wilson's Easy-Way Rug Machine
are not kicking about the high cost of living. Anyone can make 22x40 inch rug from ordinary carpet rags or yarn in 2 hours; no expensive material to buy; use material that would otherwise be thrown away; splendid profit in making Colonial rugs and bath mats. Write for terms to agents, or better still, send 50c silver or money order for machine instructions and sample of work. IDA N. WILSON & SON, R. R. 4, Box 632, SPRINGFIELD, MO.


PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and $1.00 at Druggists.

FOR SALE 110 acres out over land 3 miles from Minturn and 8 miles from Hoxie on National Highway; good soil; cheap at $10 per acre. B. H. Tharp, Walnut Ridge, Lawrence County, Ark.

The Old Scratch Beaten Ho-Zone cures Eczema. Get a free sample. Ho-Zone Co., Desk O, St. Paul, Minn.

New York's Latest Song Hit "My Darling Since We Have Been Married." 25c a copy. Duncan, 398 Shelton Ave., New Haven, Ct.

With an Eye to the Future.

A man is bound to follow his wife's advice once, if only for the purpose of reminding her of it in after years.

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price $1.00.—Adv.

Disease Decimates Birds.

Forty-five thousand dead ducks, victims of wild duck disease, were picked up on one marsh near Great Salt lake.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect. Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

GIVING HER HER OWN WAY

Man Who Had "Married Money" Determined to Do the Right Thing by His Wife.

"Glad to see you looking so well, old man," said the friend of a newly made benedict. "This is the first opportunity I have had of offering my congratulations on your recent marriage. From the looks of things I guess you've married money. Well, it was the right thing to do. That shop-walking berth of yours must have been awfully boring. Is she in? I should like to be introduced."

"Oh, she's at work," said the husband, with a placid smile.

"At work? What do you mean?" asked the friend.

"Well, you see, it was this way," replied the benedict. "She had a much better position than mine—head of her department, £8 a week. Wouldn't give it up. So there was nothing for it but for me to retire from business and keep house, and here I am, you see. You have to let women have their way in some things."—London Tit-Bits.

Iconoclasm.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "you can say anything you like nowadays about George Washington, can't you?"

"Yes. The lid seems to be off."

"Well, I never liked to mention it before, but I have my doubts about his being incapable of an effort to deceive. His picture looks to me as if the old gentleman wore a wig."—Washington Star.


Childish Craving
—for something sweet finds pleasant realization in the pure, wholesome, wheat and barley food
Grape-Nuts
No danger of upsetting the stomach—and remember, Grape-Nuts is a true food, good for any meal or between meals.
"There's a Reason"

MANY FOOLED BY MONEY HE "MADE"

Expert Cashiers Deceived by Counterfeits Produced by H. R. Wilken.

AT LAST RUN DOWN

At Age of Twenty-Nine Man Who Gave Secret Service Many Years of Worry Now Faces Penitentiary Sentence.

Washington.—His career ended at twenty-nine, H. R. Wilken faces a penitentiary sentence of anywhere up to fifteen years when he is tried at San Francisco for counterfeiting. But, while he may drop out for a time, he will have left behind him a lot of visiting cards—in the form of the most nearly perfect counterfeit $1, $5 and $10 bills ever shoved across a counter in payment for a small purchase, according to the secret service.

Wilken was arrested at Santa Cruz, Cal., by secret service men, who claim to have obtained a confession during a subsequent trip to San Francisco, where he is held for trial. When he landed in jail secret service men, from Chief Flynn down to the newest operative, heaved a long, deep sigh of relief.

Wilken is a young man. Where he started the police do not know. The first time the secret service ever heard of him was when particularly excellent counterfeit bills began coming to the treasury from banks all over the country, which had accepted them as genuine. The chase for their manufacturer started. It led the secret service throughout the country several times and ended in Santa Cruz.

Trail of Counterfeits.

For some years Wilken flitted gaily about from town to town, the service says, leaving in his trail all sorts of counterfeit bills. The first charged to him were $1 bills, made of two sheets of paper pasted together, with the familiar strands of silk in between. Lots of the bills were found, and many worthy citizens who tried to use them


Faces a Penitentiary Sentence.

found their way into police stations to undergo questioning. But there never was a trace of the owner.

While Wilken's masterpiece—alleged—was a $10 federal reserve note, warnings regarding which were distributed by the secret service a few weeks before his arrest, there were a lot more bills attributed to him which are preserved by the secret service as works of art.

After a Long Chase.

Wilken was caught after years of search, during which it is declared he circulated counterfeit bills of the face value of over $100,000. And if he hadn't stayed at the little town of Santa Cruz, where persons who spend one type of bill are easily found, he might not have been arrested. In larger cities the bills always had been discovered days or weeks after they had been dumped on the town.

It is believed by many that Wilken has the secret of making the "distinctive" paper used by the government for its notes. Some of his bills are believed to have been raised from smaller ones, but many of them, almost impossible to detect, bear the appearance of having been made from "distinctive" paper of unauthorized manufacture. Such bills are expensive to make; but, as in the case of many counterfeit gold coins, sometimes worth $3.50 where $5 is the represented value, there is a margin of "profit."

Wilken himself, from his photographs, is highly artistic. He looks like an Italian, with big dark eyes, an exceptionally high and broad forehead, a small black mustache over a small mouth, and dark features. Altogether he bears a really good resemblance to portraits of Poe. If the secret service stories are accurate, he drove, after his own fashion, almost as good a pen.

Weds Childhood Sweetheart.

Hartford, Conn.—Mrs. Martha Wigglesworth, seventy-six, of New Britain, motored to this city to wed her childhood sweetheart, Stephen Hibbard, seventy-six.

GOOD JOKES



WRONG IDEA.


"Your little brother says your father said you were crazy to marry me."

"He misquoted papa. Papa said I'd be insane if I married you."

Afraid to Risk It.

"Will you have a piece of the apple pie?" asked the landlady of the Irish boarder.

"Is it after bein' healthy?" queried Pat.

"To be sure it is," she replied. "Why should you think it otherwise?"

"Faith, an' Oi had an uncle wanst who died of apple-plexy," answered the son of Erin, "and Oi thought this moight be somethin' av the same koind."

Proof Positive.

She was the cause and the $9.98 solitaire on her third digit was the result.

"Dearest," she cooed, "will you love me when I'm old?"

"How can you doubt it?" he came back at her. "Didn't I propose after I had seen your picture in the family group taken in the days when girls wore jerseys and their bangs straight?"

Usual Procedure.

"I presume a statesman pays more or less attention to the wishes of his constituents?"

"'More or less' is correct. As the wishes of his constituents are made known to him from time to time in the form of letters, he has his secretary carefully file them away and then proceeds to forget all about them."

Maybe.

"Something should be done for bald-headed men."

"Yes?"

"They don't get a square deal in this world."

"Perhaps not."

"But just wait. Some of these days a corking good love story is going to be written about a hald-headed hero."

Disregarded.

Some "leaders of the people"
Must feel acute dismay
When no one pays attention
To anything they say.

Sunshine and Shadow.

"Even the judge wept when the chorus girl plaintiff told the story of her life."

"I dare say the gloom in that courtroom was profound."

"Yes. But everybody was soon smiling again when her lawyer began reading love letters written to her by the millionaire defendant."

Retort Courteous.

"I see the villain in your face," said the gruff lawyer who was trying to intimidate a witness.

"Very likely you do," was the calm reply. "The face of any bright person, like a mirror, is apt to cast personal reflections."

SURE NOT.


Miss Chance (reading from paper)—A girl saved an express train from destruction by taking off her petticoat and waving it as a signal.

Miss Pert—I never do anything heroic like that.

Miss Chance—Why not?

Miss Pert—Because I don't wear red petticoats.

It Doth, Indeed.

It doth require a man of means
To keep up two or three machines,
And as the flying seasons pass
Provide each one of them with "gas."

As Defined.

Little Mildred—What does "B. A." stand for, mamma?

Mamma—"Bachelor of Arts," my dear.

Little Mildred—And what is a "Bachelor of Arts," mamma?

Mamma—Any bachelor who is trying to stay in the bachelor class, darling.

Just Ordinary.

"A burglar was captured in our neighborhood last night."

"Yes?"

"And we were all rather disappointed."

"In what way?"

"He was neither a lowering brute, with a hoarse voice and two weeks' growth of whiskers on his face, nor a gentlemanly looking chap in evening clothes."

A Ballot Bargain.

The suffragette candidate faced the man who wished to sell his vote.

"No," she said, "I'll not give a dollar for your vote. It isn't worth it."

"Oh, well—take it for 97 cents, lady," said the mere man.

"Why didn't you say so before?" queried the political bargain hunter. "And could you vote twice for a dollar-ninety-three?"

Proof of Her Wisdom.

"I wonder why Minerva was called the 'goddess of wisdom?'" queried the young widow.

"I don't know," growled the old bachelor, "unless it was because she never married."

And realizing there was no hope of wedding bells in that direction, the y. w. got busy with a susceptible widower with seven children.

Not an Excuse.

The leapyear maid had just proposed, but it had failed to take.

"No," he said, "I can never be your husband. In fact, I wouldn't marry the best woman on earth."

"But, my dear," she rejoined, "that is hardly an excuse for declining my offer. I don't claim to be the best woman on earth."

SO FOOLISH.


"She's neglecting her game of bridge dreadfully."

"Why is she doing that?"

"Some silly excuse. Says the children need her, I believe."

Facts and Figures.

"A scientist," remarked the giddy female who writes type between meals, "says there are 160,000 hairs in the average woman's head."

"And the number of hairs in the average man's head," growled the cynical bachelor at the pedal extremity of the boarding house mahogany, "may depend upon the length of time he has been married."

Disturbing Influences.

"I sent a thought wave to you last night," said his fiancee.

"About what time?"

"About midnight."

"Um. I was at the club then."

"Did it reach you?"

"I don't know. Something made me miss a ridiculously easy shot at billiards about that time."

Acquired Wisdom.

Said He—I wanted to get married when I was twenty-one, but my father said I didn't have sense enough—that I should wait until I was thirty.

Said She—And you married at thirty?

Said He—Oh, no; at thirty I had sense enough not to want a wife.

Her Choice.

"What came between them?"

"A French poodle."

"Eh?"

"At least he put it up to her to choose between him and the dog, and he's been living at his club ever since."

How It Happened.

Said he, just for fun:
"Let us become one."
He had plenty of mon—
And so she was won.

One Way.

"You know it is simply impossible to make an angel out of the average small boy."

"Oh, I don't know. Have you ever tried a liberal diet of green apples?"

Friendly Criticism.

"Don't you think," said the amateur actor, "that I would be able to score a success in the balcony scene from 'Romeo and Juliet?'"

"Well," replied the disinterested friend, "with a little help from the stage carpenter you might make a hit as the balcony."

Not the Locality.

"I hear Jubbins lives in melancholy sequestration."

"He don't, any such thing. He lives in the suburbs."

CALOMEL IS MERCURY, IT SICK... STOP USING SALIVA...

Don't Lose a Day's Work! If Your Liver Is Slu... Constipated Take "Dodson's Liver Tone."—...

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick, you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better t... nasty calomel and that i... you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is ... medicine. You'll know it nex... ing because you will wake up fee... fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working; you'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children! Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

Squelched.

Jimmie Flirt—Ah, excuse me, but is this seat engaged?

Vera Coy—No, sir, but I am!

It takes the women folks to make things go about the house, and it doesn't take them long either.

We don't blame some men for refusing to take their own advice.

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring will prevent and relieve tired eyes, watery eyes, and eye strain. Adv.

Money doesn't always make the mare go under the wire first.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

Weak and unhealthy kidneys cause so much sickness and suffering and when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, serious results may be expected.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys should have attention first because their work is most important.

If you feel that your kidneys are the cause of your sickness or run down condition commence taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because if it proves to be the remedy you need and your kidneys begin to improve they will help all the other organs to health.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are among the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patients, *who usually content themselves with doctoring the effects*, while the *original disease* constantly undermines the system.

A Trial Will Convince Anyone.

Thousands of people have testified that the mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized and that it stands the highest for its remarkable results in the most distressing cases.

Symptoms of Kidney Trouble.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you suffer from annoying bladder troubles, frequently passing water night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh or sallow complexion, kidney trouble in its worst form may be stealing upon you.

Swamp-Root is Pleasant to Take.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

SPECIAL NOTE—You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a book of valuable information, containing many of the thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample size bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention this paper.

Keep Him Too Busy.

He who attends to his own business has no time to waste on visionary schemes to save the country.

Indigestion produces disagreeable and sometimes alarming symptoms. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills stimulate the digestive processes to function naturally. Adv.

Loyal Lad.

Office Boy—De boss kin see no callers dis mornin'.

Insistent Visitor—Say, I'll give you a quarter to take this card in to him.

Office Bay—Aw, shucks! He gives me bigger wages for not doin' it.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Lady Uses Tetterine for Eczema.
Edgar Springs, Mo., July 15, 1908.
The Eczema on my face usually appears in the spring and your salve always helps it. I use no other preparation but Tetterine and find it superior to any on the market. Respectfully,
Elsie M. Judvine.
Tetterine cures Eczema, Tetter, Itching Piles, Ring Worm and every form of Scalp and Skin Disease. Tetterine 50c; Tetterine Soap 25c. At druggists or by mail direct from The Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga.
With every mail order for Tetterine we give a box of Shuptrine's 10c Liver Pills free. Adv.

Say the right thing at the right time and some fool will envy you.

Women would be happy if they could live long without getting very old.

TO PREVENT OLD AGE COMING TOO SOON!

"Toxic poisons in the blood are thrown out by the kidneys. The kidneys act as filters for such poisons. If we wish to prevent old age coming too soon and increase our chances for a long life, we should drink plenty of pure water and take a little Anuric," says the famous Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y.

When suffering from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired, worn-out feeling, the simple way to overcome these disorders is merely to obtain a little Anuric from your nearest druggist and you will quickly notice the grand results. You will find it thirty-seven times more potent than lithia, and that it dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

Remedy for Bee Sting.

When stung by a bee rub off the sting instead of pulling it out with the nails, which forces more poison into the wound. Apply ammonia to the wound, for this will give immediate relief.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

More Extravagance.

Another evidence of the extravagance of the age is the fact; if we interpret the esteemed dry goods advertisements correctly, that a girl ... used to be satisfied with a pair of ... ters now seems to require a sext... if not an actual octet.—Ohio State Journal.

ON FIRST SYMPTOMS
use "Renovine" and be cured. Do not wait until the heart organ is beyond repair. "Renovine" is the heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and $1.00.

As a new convenience for ... wives a mop and floor brush have ... combined on one handle.

ALABAMA NEWS

Jasper, Ala.—"For ten or twe... years I was almost a skeleton, caus... by indigesti... dysentery and c... tarrh of th... stomach. I com... menced takin... Dr. Pierce's Gold... en Medical Dis... covery. I took ... seven bottles. When I began I weighed 115 and could sit up only a little while at a time. By the time I had taken two bottles I could work a little and weighed 130. I continued and am now as well as I ever was. I am very grateful for the good which I have derived from the use of the Discovery.' It is the only medicine I have ever taken that did me any good." JOHN H. ROBINSON, Route 5.—Adv.



WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC
Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and $1.00 at all Drug Stores

ANTON LOCALS

Brown and J. T. Childress Monday on subscription s.

G. Lake of Mt. Creek was in see us Monday on subscription usiness.

D. H. Gentry of Beat 9 was a caller at The Union-Banner office on last Saturday.

Our line of gift jewelry was never so complete, let us show it to you, Upchurch's.

W. T. Wamble and C. D. Hood of Mt. Creek were in Clanton Monday on business.

If you fail to get your Union-Banner after January 1st you may just know that your subscription is out. We will stop all back subscriptions on that date.

W. S. Beaird of Evergreen was a visitor to Clanton on Saturday.

T. G. Taylor of Route 2 was in town Saturday, inquiring for a pair of spectacles he lost here the Saturday before.

Jesse A. Davis, the prize winning farmer from Route 6, was around town Saturday.

Buy a Victrola for Xmas. Upchurch sells 'em.

Mr. Emmett C. Powell has gone to Caruthersville, Missouri to accept a position with a newspaper of that city.

L. F. Gerald, attorney, spent Saturday in Montgomery on professional business.

Miss Hattie Davenport of Mulberry was a visitor to Clanton on Monday.

Better look after your subscription befor January 1st. If it is not paid by that date your paper will be stopped.

A house full of Xmas goods at Upchurch Drug Co, at bargain prices. See them before you buy.

The Ladies Civic League wishes to thank those who were so kind as to patronize their lunch room last week. They secured enough proceeds to materially aid the girls club work in the county.

I am paying big prices for peas and peanuts. Write Geo. M. Callen, Selma, Ala. 12-7-2t

Mayors, bankers, lawyers, prominent government, state and county officials, prominent business and professional men and ministers of the Gospel have endorsed Tanlac. Sold in Clanton by Upchurch Drug Co.

THORSBY ITEMS

Rev. T. J. Deason preached an excellent sermon at the Thorsby Baptist church Sunday night.

Mr. J. B. Gray and wife and Mrs. E. V. Speer of Mt. Creek visited Mr. J. G. Billingsley of Thorsby Sunday afternoon.

The Annual Contest of the Helen Keller Literary Society of Thorsby Institute, which is held just before the Christmas vacation each year, is one of the most enjoyable events of the school year. The contest this year will be held Thursday night, Dec. 21st.

Rev. Frank T. Lee will give his character study of Abraham, the hero of faith, at the Congregational church next Sunday morning.

The Christmas program which was first planned for Dec. 17th, will be rendered Sunday night Dec. 24th, at the Congregational church.

Miss Effie Pittman of Tallassee who taught at Thorsby Institute last year spent Saturday in Thorsby visiting her former pupils and friends. Miss Pittman is teaching in Tallassee public school this year.

The Boy Scouts of Thorsby met the Boy Scouts of Clanton half way between the two towns on Saturday last and had a pleasant time together.

The following is the program for the Music Recital to be given by the music pupils of Thorsby Institute next Saturday night, Dec. 16th, at 7:45:

Duett, "Sing little Birds," Spaulding—Bernice Williams, Lola Horn.

Trio, "Just One" (Waltz), Spaulding—Bernice Williams, Thomas Chapin, Lola Horn.

Trio, "Girard Gavotte," Chas. T. Fonday—Luella Winslow, Inga Erdahl, Miss Akard.

Solo, Valse Caprice, Newland Op. 7—Luella Winslow.

Voice solo, Can't you hear me calling you Carolin'—Mrs McLean.

Duett, Valse Caprices, Rathburn—Lorena Graham, Lois Abernathy.

Solo, Hunting Song, Mendelssohm—Giula Williams.

Solo, Morceaux Caracteristques, Wallenhaupt Op. 22 No. 1—Inga Erdahl.

Solo, Gen. Smith's March, Martin—Victoria Johnson.

Duett, Raphsodie Hongroise No. 2 Liszt—Guila Williams, Agnes Gerald.

Duett, Dance of the Demons, Holst—Agnes and Ruth Gerald.

Song, Ladies Choral Club.

Gvie her a nice umbrella, we have them all prices, Upchurch's.

BOX SUPPER

There will be a box supper at Highland School house, Saturday night, Dec. 23.

Everybody is invited to come.

LEE A. POPWELL.

Break your Cold or LaGrippe with a few doses of 666.

WANTED TO BUY--

20 Tons Velvet Beans

Will pay $15.00 per ton if they are absolutely dry.

100 Bushels of Corn

Any style, at 85c a bushel.

A Few Tons of Good Bright Pea Vine Hay

At Market Price.
All Must be Delivered at Gin.

J. A. MADDOX
CLANTON, ALA.

CLOTHES

Cleaned and Pressed

We guarantee satisfaction of all work done at our shop. Give us a trial.

Special attention given to Parcel Post orders.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.

Peoples Telephone 75-30.
In Rear Sanford & Wagoner Barber Shop.
CLANTON, ALA.

GIVE THE COWS A CHANCE; FEED PLENTY

By J. P. Quinnerly, Agent in Dairying.

Prepared by Extension Service. Auburn, Ala.

Intelligent feeding is the foundation for success in dairying. Many cows are underfed and some are fed too much. Neither are as profitable as the cow that is given the right quantity of feed at all times. It is not difficult to feed properly because the rules for feeding dairy cows are very simple.

The reason why cows produce the most milk on June pastures or when they are turned on the bean fields in fall is because they get plenty to eat.

1. Feed all the roughage or coarse feed the cows will clean up at all times.

2. Feed each cow as much grain as she can pay a profit on in milk.

It is natural for cows to eat large quantities of coarse feed, such as pasturage, silage, roots and hay. Their stomachs are adapted to handle such feeds. As these feeds are cheaper than grain, we have a double reason, therefore, for useing them liberally. It is also true that dairy cows are not satisfied with limited roughage and canot utilize their grain as efficiently as when fed plenty of coarse feed.

This roughage should be homegrown, if possible. It should be good pasture in summer, and silage, roots, or rye and oats (for grazing) with hay in winter. Few Alabama dairymen realize the greatly increased profits that can be derived from feeding a green succulent feed every day in the year. The silo provides in winter what the pasture does in summer—the cheapest and best roughage for dairy cows.

Every one who has ten or more cows should plan to have a silo before another winter. Beets, turnips and green rye and oats are the best substitutes for silage. If none of these have been provided for this season, greater production can be secured by the use of dried beet pulp. Feed 3 to 5 pounds per day, wetting thoroughly 12 hours before feeding.

Cows do best on a variety of feed. Some hay should be fed in addition to the green or succulent roughage. Legume hays are preferable because less grain is required with them. For exampe, good alfalfa hay is equal in feeding value to wheat bran, pound for pound. In the absence of legume hays, grass hays or oat straw may be used, but their low feeding value must be considered.

Keep a record of each cow's milk in pounds and increase her grain feed from day to day as long as she produces enough additional milk to pay a profit on the cost of the feed. The general rule is to feed one pound of grain for each three pounds of milk produced. A measure of known capacity can be used for the grain but the milk should be weighed after each milking. It pays to keep records and feed according to production.

No special grain mixture can be recommended as prices and roughages vary in different localities. Velvet beans are worth nearly half as much as cotton seed meal in feed value and, especially when home grown, are a very cheap feed. Beans give good results when mixed half and half with corn and cob meal and fed with legume hays. When fed with silage rich in corn, two-thirds beans may be used. A good general mixture is 400 pounds velvet beans, 300 pounds corn and cob meal or corn meal, 100 pounds cotton seed meal. Even at present prices cotton seed meal is not too expensive to feed profitably.

Buletins and further advice on the feeding of dairy cows can be had by writing the Dairy Department at Auburn. Send us a list of available feeds with prices and we will figure out the cheapest and best ration from them.

Best prices for eggs paid at Hodges Grocery Store. Cash or trade.

PINEDALE

Health of this community is good at present and every body is thinking about Christmas.

Miss Emma Lee Mims has returned home from a visit to Shelby county and reports a nice time.

Misses Lelia, Lizzie and Katie Driver visited Miss Emma Lee Mims Sunday afternoon.

We are sorry to say that Mr. Lee Edwards and family moved last week to their new home.

With many good wishes.

Bracelets, Watches and Lavalliers from $3.00 to $30.00 at Upchurch's.

For Father and Son

360 PICTURES
360 ARTICLES
EACH MONTH
ON ALL NEWS STANDS

15 Cents

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

WRITTEN SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND IT

All the Great Events in Mechanics, Engineering and Invention throughout the World, are described in an interesting manner, as they occur. 3,000,000 readers each month.

Shop Notes 20 pages each issue tells easy and better ways to do things in the shop, and how to make repairs at home.

Amateur Mechanics 16 pages of original indoor and outdoor sports and play. Largely constructive; tells how to build boats, motorcycles, wireless, etc

FOR SALE BY 35,000 NEWS DEALERS

Ask your dealer to show you a copy; if not convenient to news stand, send $1.50 for a year's subscription, or fifteen cents for current issue to the publishers. Catalogue of Mechanical Books free on request.

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE
6 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago

Popular Mechanics offers no premiums; does not join in "clubbing offers," and employs no solicitors to secure subscriptions

A PHYSICIAN'S WIFE GAINED 15 POUNDS

"I'm Oblidged to Think Well of A Medicine That Did What Tanlac Has for My Wife," Says Dr. Brantley.

Dr. J. L. E. Brantley, a prominent practicing Atlanta, Ga., physician, residing at 605 South Pryor street, that city said a few days ago:

"I'm obliged to think well of a medicine that accomplished what Tanlac has in my wife's case. She has gained all of fifteen pounds on three bottles, and is now a well woman in every respect.

"She has suffered from indigestion and nervousness since 1909, she could not retain anything scarcely on her stomach and was troubled a great deal by the formation of gas. She suffered constantly with headaches and backaches and was nauseated more or less all the time. She could not sleep or rest at all well on account of her nervous condition, and she became very weak and thin.

"I decided to buy Tanlac for her, because it was highly recommended for troubles like hers, and I'm glad to say the results have been most gratifying. She eats any thing she wants now and her stomach is all right. Gas has stopped forming and she retains and digests her food properly and has built up wonderfully. The headaches and pains in her back are broken up and he sleeps well every night. I consider her improvement most remarkable, and I can now recommend Tanlac for what it has done for her.

Tanlac is sold in Clanton by Upchurch Drug Co, and in Maplesville by Maplesville Drug Co.

LOST SPECTACLES

I lost a pair of spectacles in a white metal case, on streets of Clanton Saturday, Dec. 2. Will pay liberal reward if finder will please return to T. G. Taylor, Clanton, Ala., Route 2, or leave at The Union-Banner office. 12-14-2t

CHILTON BOYS ON THE BORDER

The editor is in receipt of letters from Willis E. Pounds and R. J. Jackson, two Chilton boys who are with the Alabama National Guard stationed at Nogales, Ariz. They say they are having a big time, but also have at times, longings for old Chilton.

Tanlac is well advertised, but advertising alone could not have produced Tanlac's popularity. It had to have merit. For sale by Upchurch Drug Co.

GRAND BANQUET AT UNION GROVE

There will be a Grand Banquet at Union Grove on Dec. 29th at 8 o'clock p. m.

There will be good music, good things to eat, and good speeches.

Admission price of 25 cents will be charged.

Get tickets from the committee before Dec. 26th.

Everybody invited to come.

TONOLINE IS BEAUTY AID, ANNOUNCES SPECIALIST

Mildred Louise Talk of Interest to Women.

As health is a first aid to beauty this story, told by Mildred Louise, beauty specialist, of Boston, Mass., is of unusal interest.

"I can recommend no better health giver than tonoline," said Mildred Louise.

"I was for many months a victim of stomach trouble and nervousness. I had suffered terribly from pains that followed eating. Headaches would also add to my worries. Poor digestion finally brought on nervousness.

"Relief came, however, when I took the advice of several women who said, 'Take tonoline.'

"Not long after I started the tonoline treatment, my patrons began to remind me of the improvement in my condition. And because health is the quickest way to beauty, the improvement was particularly noticeable in in my face.

"What tonoline really did for me I cannot say. I am so grateful that I am very willing to reccommend tonoline publicly."

Tonoline is a purely vegetable preparation which goes to the seat of common maladies—stomach and kidney troulble, catarrhal affections of the mucous membranes, liver ailments and impurities of the blood—and quickly restores proper action. Tonoline is being explained daily to many people at your druggist.

Notice:—As tonoline is a wonderful flesh builder it should not be taken by anyone not wishing to increase his weight ten pounds or more. Although many reports are received from those who have been benefitted by tonoline in severe cases of stomach trouble and nervous dyspepsia, chronic constipation, etc.

—50c BOX FREE—

FREE TONOLINE COUPON
American Proprietory Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Send me by return mail a 50c box of your celebrated flesh builder. I enclose 10c to help pay postage and packing.

Single Comb White Leghorns



To get winter eggs hatch your chicks early. My stock is English strain cockerels, the greatest egg producers ever known. Eggs for sale at $1.50 for 15. Special prices by the hundred.

Xmas Jewelry Solid gold rings 50c, and up. Solid gold Neckchains with pendants, $3.00; gold filled, $1.50; set with genuine diamonds, $7.50.

L. D. POPWELL
CLANTON, ALA.

"Don't suffer from train headaches"



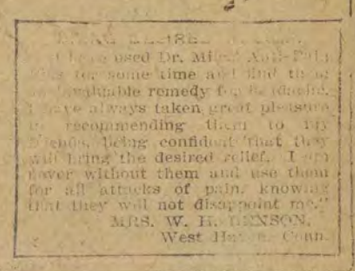
When traveling, attending a Theatre or some Social Function, or if Shopping, don't forget to have

DR. MILES' -Anti- PAIN PILLS

with you. They are invaluable for Headache and all other Pains.

25 Doses, 25 Cents.

IF FIRST BOX IS NOT SATISFACTORY, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.



HIGH-PRICED FLOUR AND WHEAT GROWING IN SOUTH

By O. L. Howell, Assistant in Agriculture.

Prepared by Extension Service. Auburn, Ala.

$10 per barrel for flour may be expected to give a decided impetus to the already rapidly increasing acreage being sown to wheat in Alabama. In 1915, the Alabama acreage in wheat was more than three times as great as it was in the previous year. It may not be wise to permit the advance in cotton prices to check the growing interest in wheat growing. Especially is this true since boll weevil conditions leave the cotton field ready for the early showing of wheat and high prices of wheat cause a light yield to prove profitable.

To attempt wheat growing for the general market is risky where it is untried. Lack of market facilities, coupled with the uncertainty of the crop under doubtful soil and climatic conditions, will cause any thinking farmer to go slow.

But in the northern half of the cotton belt, on all red or clay lands and even on the better grades of sandy loam, there is every reason to believe that the most economic means of furnishing flour for the home is the home growing of wheat. No agricutural community is to be envied so much as that which supplies its own needs in the fullest degree. Wherever wheat growing is practicable, there is an opportunity for a further step to greater independence for the South.

Where oats are commonly grown, sufficient machinery will be available for sowing and harvesting wheat without any great additional expense. But milling may prove a serious obstacle until there is sufficient development in the industry to encourage the establishment of mills. Where there is no mill in reach co-operation may solve the problem. If a sufficient number of farmers can be interested in wheat growing it will not be a difficult matter to bring milling facilities into their midst. There is now machinery that does a fair grade of work and is not so costly but that any mill man would readily ing all it will only a moderate amount of business in sight.

MINUTES READY

The minutes of the Chilton County Baptist Association are now ready for delivery to the various churches. Call at the Banner office to secure them.

"We have sold 57,000 bottles of Tanlac and have never had a single complaint."—Jacob's Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga. Tanlac is for sale in Clanton by Upchurch Drug Co.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

DR. V. J. GRAGG,
Office in New Hayes Bldg.
Special Attention Given to the Diseases of Women and Children
CLANTON, ALA.

Bring your eggs to Hodges Grocery Store. I pay the best market pricees cash or trade. 12-7-3t

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, DECEMBER 21, 1916. NUMBER 38.

ADVANTAGES OF DAIRYING IN THE SOUTHLAND

Special advantages of the industry as a relief for the Cotton Section.

Advantages of Dairying in the South

In many section of the South a one-crop cotton-growing system prevails. Certain evils produced by this system are very forcibly demonstrated on many farms, among which are (1) a cash income but once a year, (2) an unequal distribution of labor throughout the year, and (3) impoverishment of the soil.

Dairying Provides a Steady Cash Income

A one-crop cotton-growing system forces a great many farmers either to borrow money with which to make the crop or to buy supplies on a time basis. High rates of interest must be paid. The merchant who furnishes the supplies also frequently does business on borrowed capital. What the South needs is not the abandonment of cotton growing, but the weaving into the farming system of some thing that will in itself be profitable and also furnish ready cash throughout the year. Dairying meets these requirements. It is adaptable to the conditions of the large and small farmer, whether he owns or rents the land.

Dairying, properly conducted, is a profitable business and a safe and steady line of farming affected less by ucnertainties of weather extremes or late seasons than many cropping systems. It is a cash business, furnishing a sure and reliable income, puts the farm on a cash basis, and thus saves the high rates of interest paid for money on short loans and the high prices paid for supplies bought on credit. On a large proportion of the farms in the South small herds of good dairy cows will furnish enough ready cash to finance the making of the cotton crop and at the end of the year leave the money received from the cotton as a clear cash profit. Such a plan, more than anything else, will eliminate the old line system, which keeps many farmers one year behind.

Dairying Equalizes the Distribution of Labor Throughout the Year

Dairying furnishes profitable employment for labor and equalizes the distribution of labor throughout the year. The gathering of bedding, hauling of manure, repairing of fences, etc., furnish paying work for the farm hands at seasons when, on account of wet weather, help is not needed in the cotton fields or when steady work is scarce or lacking altogether. With cash coming in every week or month a better class of labor can be employed.

On farms where there are children of 8 years and older dairying furnishes them with profitable employment which does not interfere with their attendance at school. They can assist in milking and other work before and after school and in this way contribute materially to the income of the farm.

Dairying improves the soil.

Dairying furnishes large quantities of manure for the cotton fields and thereby returns to the land about 75 per cent of the fertilizing value of the crops which the cows have consumed. Likewise the cottonseed meal, so largely used as a nitrogenous fertilizer, is one of the best milk producing feeds and loses only a small percentage of its fertilizing value when fed to cows. Every garden spot in the South is a monument to the value of manure.

A good system of dairy farming rests upon crop rotation, which in itself restores fertility to the land, for the raising of feed is necessary to the profitable keeping of cows, and the best feeds for them are leguminous crops, such as soy beans, vetches, lespedeza and other clovers, velvet beans, alfalfa, etc. These crops are preeminently soil builders, since they gather nitrogen from the air. Nitrogen is the most expensive element of fertilizers, and it is a valuable part of a ration for dairy cows. Th rotation of crops and the manure from the cows continually going to the land will soon double the production of cotton per acre and at the same time decrease the fertilizer bills. This ncreased production will enable the farmer to raise on a smaller area of land as much cotton as, or more than, he does at present.

Dairying Provides A market for Feed Crops

Dairying furnishes a good home market for all the feed crops which can be grown on the farm. In rural ditricts and small towns the local markets for most of these crops are very limited, and often-times the comparatively small amounts possessed by the farmer make it unprofitable to transport them to the larger markets. This is especially true if the roads are bad. In such cases dairy cows furnish the means for con verting these crops into finished products which are easily transported and which bring good proces.

Dairying also enables the farmer to utilize for feed and bedding large quantities of roughage, such as straw, corn stover, shucks, and coarse and weedy hay, which can not ordinarily be sold in the market.

Often two crops can be grown on the same land in one season. By growing such crops as corn, sorghum, pea vines, etc., after the wheat, oat, or rye crop has been cleared off, excellent feed crops can be provided at minimum cost of growing, because of the small amount of cultivation necessary. These crops can be preserved in the silo, and thus the cows are provided with good succulent feeds for winter feeding and when pasturage is short. With roots, leguminous hay, silage, stover, straw, and the cottonseed meal obtained by exchanging cotton seed, all the feed for the cows is raised on the farm.

Other Advantages

Climatic conditions in the South are favorable for dairying. Less expenive buildings for the protection of cattle are required than in colder climates. This reduces the expense for care and housing. The long grazing season and the many excellent grasses which grow luxuriantly make it possible to produce milk, butter, and cream at a low cost for a large part of the year.

The scarcity and high price of good dairy cattle are other attractive considerations, for after a farmer has become established in the business the sale of surplus cattle can be made a source of considerable income and prolt.

The skim milk obtained from a herd of cows is one of the best supplementary feeds for hogs and poultry. These two lines of live stock furnish profitable cash side lines and naturally go hand in hand with dairy farming.

Large quantities of condensed milk, butter, cream, and cheese must now be purchased in other sections. The South can produce these at home. If the supply is constant and the quality good, southern dairy products will find a ready market at profitable prices.

Dairying, properly conducted, will restore fertility to the southern farm and equalize the distribution of labor throughout the year. It will put the southern farm on a cash basis, so that the cotton crop, free from all liens, can then be sold for cash whenever it will bring the highest market price.

The following publications giving further information may be obtained free on application to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.:

Farmers' Bulletin 55. The Dairy Herd; Its Formation and Management.

Farmers' Bulletin 349. The Dairy Industry in the South.

Farmers' Bulletin 509. Forage Crops for th Cotton Region.

Farmers' Bulletin 541. Farm Buttermaking.

Farmers' Bulletin 578. The Making and Feeding of Silage.

Farmer' Bulletin 589. Homemade Silos.

Farmers' Bulletin 602. Production of Clean Milk.

MONEY TO LOAN

WE ARE IN TOUCH WITH AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF MONEY, AND CAN NEGOTIATE LONG-TIME LOANS ON FARM LANDS UPON EASY TERMS. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, CALL ON US.

Middleton & Reynolds.

PROGRAM

Fifth Sunday Meeting to be held with New Salem church on Sunday Dec. 31st, 1916.

9:45. A. M. Devotional exercises, by T. A. Maddox.

10:00. Why do church members neglect attending regular church services, by J. J. Stanley, W. P. Lowery.

10:45. The best way to get church members to attend regular church services, by A. P. Oslin, M. C. Crumpton.

11:15. Preaching by Rev. H. T. Crumpton.

12:00. Adjourn for dinner.

1:30 P. M. The importance of Preachers and Deacons attending a 5th Sunday meeting, by Felix Eiland, T. J. Deason.

2:15. Short talks on the Baptist orphanage and missions, by W. E. Thomas, Howard Roper.

3:15. Adjourn.

EXECUTIVE COM.

Uncle Jim Mims of Collins Chapel had some more hogs down here to sell this week. He says he finds it more profitable for the farmer to raise meat and corn to sell than to fool around raising cotton and have to buy meat and corn.

Pay Subscriptions In Advance

Beginning January 1, 1917, we will send The Union-Banner to only those who pay for it in advance. This plan is forced upon us by the abnormal conditions of the printing and publishing business.

We shall continue to publish the best newspaper in Chilton county, at the same price of

$1.00 A YEAR

A LETTER FROM MR. POHN W. HAYES

Editor Union-Banner:

Please allow me space in your paper to tell my friends that I have arrived at my new home in Mobile county all right.

I found the people ready to help me in any way they could. After moving me they invited me to accompany them on some hunting trips, which, of course, I accepted.

My first day out I killed a fox and ran out a big buck. The second day we hunted a big bear which had been bothering the neighbor's stock, and I found it a very plasant trip. We have plenty of big game in this county which I hope to thin out considerably before very long.

We found Satuma orchards in all their splendor, and many other fine fruits this country produces.

We found a good community, generous people, good churches, and good schools that run eight months each year and many other desirable things.

Although I am well pleased with my new home, yet I hate to be away from my old friends, who have been close to me all these years. I wish to thank each one of them personally for the favors shown me by moving me and in many other ways. I hope to be with them again, and any time they are in this part of the state, I would be very glad they would visit me.

I wish much success to the Union-Banner; old Chilton and her many good people.

Respectfully,
J. W. HAYES.

Chunchula, Ala.

FOR SALE—The Duroc Jersey Boar that won 1st Prize at Chilton County Fair. Write for price.

J. D. COLLINS.

EXTENSION SCHOOLS OF AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

By L. N. Duncan, Superintendent Junior and Home Economics Extension.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

A new and interesting line of extension work is the Extension School of Agriculture and Home Economics.

In this work several instructors go from the College of Agriculture at Auburn and spend from one to six days in a community, giving definite courses of lectures and demonstrations along many lines of agriculture and home making. The policy of the instructors is to teach by demonstrations rather than by lectures.

Quite an important part of the work one entire division of it, is devoted to instruction along the line of home making for girls and women. The program at each school is divided, one group of instructors devoting their time to various phases of agriculture, such as boll weevils, soil improvement, hog raising, hog cholera, cover crops, corn, oats and fertilizers. The lady instructors devote their time to work along lines of interest to farm women and girls, such as the fireless cooker, bread making, vegetable and meat cooking, home conveniences, home water works and kitchen equipment.

Only one of these schools is usually held in each county and it is the purpose of those in charge to reach about twenty counties each year. The school in a county is organized and supervised by the county demonstration agent and the woman agent.

During the past summer these schools have been held in the following counties: Chambers, Randolph, Cullman, Lawrence, St. Clair, Blount and Jefferson. During the month of October, extension schools were held in Dale, Henry and Barbour counties. In the three last named counties, these schools were held in co-operation with the Farmers' Union. Just prior to the date for the school, a series of local meetings was held over the county by Farmers' Union locals where the work of the school was discussed. Holding these schools in co-operation with the Farmers' Union proved to be a decided advantage to the work and resulted in attendance from most of the communities in the counties.

In arranging dates and places for these schools, preference is always given to those communities making requests for them.

THE L. & N. DEPOT

Workmen have been busy for several days remodelling our depot. They have about completed their job, and when the painters get through with her, Clanton will have a pretty good loking station house. But the railroad ought to have just torn up the old one and built us a fine brick affair out and out.

What have you got that you want to turn into money?

I WANT TO BUY ANYTHING FARMERS HAVE

I want to buy corn, velvet beans, peas, fodder, hay, syrup, dressed hogs, hogs on foot, all kinds of cattle.

If you have anything to sell, bring it to me. I will pay highest market prices; and you can get more by bringing them here than for me to come and look at them.

For Sale or Exchange

Mules and Horses, second hand one and two horse wagons, Milk cows, etc. I can give you what you want.

I appreciate the trade I am getting, and when you want to buy or sell it will pay you to see me. I am selling out and will give you Bargains.

L. H. Reynolds

CLANTON, ALA.

CHILTON COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION

The Chilton County Singing Convention will meet at Clanton in the County High School Building the 5th Sunday in December. All singers and lovers of music are inveted to attend and bring their 1916 song books "Praise and Thanksgiving." We especially urge all members to attend. Lets all come and bring our dinner prepared to spend the day in singing praises to the Almighty God who has been so good and merciful unto us.

F. IVEN POPWELL,
Secretary.

BOUGHT FINE HOG

Mr. J. D. Collins went down below Selma one day last week to one of the famous and well known stock breeders of the State, and purchased a young male Duroc Jersey which he will use for breeding purposes. The hog is the finest of the Duroc type. Mr. Collins raises some of the finest hogs in this section of the State, making a specialty of Durocs only. He takes much interest in the stock and meets with signal success. This recent addition to his stock means the production of finer hogs than ever before.

UNION SPRINGS

Prof. Johnson of Clanton addressed the School Improvement organiation at Freeman school house Saturday afternoon. His talk was really good and well received. The Prof. is welcome here at any time.

Mr. Ed Brown and family of Randolph motored to this part Sunday.

Christmas promises to be very quiet here.

J. E. and B. L. Cobb of Center Hill visited the singing here Sunday afternoon. The singing here Sunday was good.

Mr. Henderson ond Miss Bertha Waldrup of Randolph visited the singing here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Hodgens of Pleasant Grove were at the singing Sunday.

The Sunday chool here seemes to have been nipped by the cold frost and has about passed away. Indifference tells the tale.

1916 with its disasters, achievements and sorrows will soon be history. Its record marks the death of good and great people. Among them was Charles Taze Russell, author and minister known the world over as Pastor Russell, the greatest Bible scholar since the Apostle Paul, and said to be the greatest man of modern times. His life from childhood was spotless, he spoke evil of no one, but was kind to both friends and foe. He was assailed both publicly and privately by those who did not understand him, but like the great Wesley he had no time to reply or criticize. He possessed a fortune but spent it in propagating Bible truth; he loved humanity, his sermons read by millions were carried in thousands of Magazines and Newspapers. His teaching has changd the tone of the pulpit on different subjects particularly the doom of the finally impertinent the world over. One of his great themes was the oneness of the church which is growing in popularity, another was Christ's coming kingdom to suppliant the present disintegrating kingdoms ushered in by the present increasing distress and will bring universal peace and happiness, the signs of which are apparent everywhere in education, agriculture, politics, etc. The great Charles Evans Hughes has said "This world is going to be a different place to live in during the next twenty-five years." Another was the restitution of all things, evidence of which is abundant. Another was the entire consecration of believers in contrast with the great nominal mass of church members which can't be denied. Another was the resurrection of all the dead, for which now the world is being prepared. Another was an opportunity for the Heathen millions who have never heard the way of life.

F. M. Langston of Jemison was in town Tuesday.

SAMARIA

The Sunday School of Samaria Baptist church is going to render a short Christmas program on Sunday, Dec. 24, 1916. The program consists of recitations, songs, dialogues, and a Christmas lecture. The hour will be from 10 to 12.

Everybody has a special invitation to be present. Come lets all enjoy the day together.

MRS. J. W. WOOD,
MRS. G. F. HARRIS,
MISS VOLLIE ALRED,
Committee.

FOR SALE—Berkshire hogs for breeders and pork. One sow and pigs, one bred sow, two bred gilts, one open gilt, some shoats and pigs. Will exchange part for velvet beans.

JESSE A. DAVIS,
Clanton, Route 6.

GALLANT STAND TAKEN BY PEOPLE OF STATE IN FIGHT

Now Being Made Against Frightful Inroads of Tuberculosis—Reinforcements Coming From Over Alabama.

With each succeeding year, anti-tuberculosis work in Alabama is becoming better organized, more efficient and effective; and with the rapid growth of public confidence and the ever increasing support accorded by people anxious to join in the fight to prevent the spread of the deadly White Plague, the attack, led on by science and medical knowledge, is gaining even greater impetus against the centers of infection. Under the leadership of the State League, county associations throughout Alabama are establishing clinics, hospitals and sanatoriums, which, with the steadily augmenting forces and increased facilities for housing, curing and isolating infectious cases will eventually form an all-but-insurmountable barrier against future inroads of the White Plague.

At the present writing there is a sanatorium in the state capital and one in Birmingham, both sustained by voluntary associations with some public aid; a hospital at the State Penitentiary housing 125 patients; accommodations maintained at Tuscaloosa for the tuberculous insane, caring for 75 unfortunates, and another housing 50 victims at the Mt. Vernon Institute for Insane Negroes. There are also private institutions at both Birmingham and Mobile, and clinics are kept in constant operation in Birmingham, Mobile, Montgomery, Selma and Florence.

Fourteen county anti-tuberculosis associations are directing the forces of science in a combined and well coordinated movement to check the ravages of the deadly tuberculosis germ in as many areas of the state; and under the guidance of leaders of the Anti-Tuberculosis League of Alabama plans for the organization and equipment of new associations throughout Alabama are rapidly materializing.

At the last meeting of the Legislature a bill embodying measures designed to secure the co-operation of state officials in the use of public funds for the erection of county hospitals upon receipt of petition and signed by citizens, was presented by Dr. George Eaves, Secretary of the Alabama Anti-Tuberculosis League, and its passage secured after a vigorous campaign. The triumphant outcome of this fight now makes it possible for citizens of all counties both large and small to invoke the aid of county revenue and lengthen the sinews of anti-tuberculosis work.

Hospitals, it is believed, will eventually be established in practically all of the more populous counties of Alabama. This work, however, has not yet materialized, and when it does will mean only that the most advanced cases will be cared for by public revenue. In the meantime this burden together with the great and comprehensive measures for prevention purposes must be borne by the various anti-tuberculosis associations which are in turn almost altogether dependent for maintenance upon the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals, and popular subscription.

Active workers in the cause of humanity and public safety are rallying valiantly to the ranks, and the banner of the Red Cross will soon wave triumphantly in all sections of our great commonwealth.

Progress is now the watchword among the valiant soldiers of the Red Cross in their steady march upon the lurking places of the White Plague; and the whole aspect of the work in civic centers as well as rural sections of the state is undergoing a rapid change for the better.

FOR SALE—Bed room suit, Chairs Tables, Book case, Books, Shades, etc. So cheap it will make your head swim.

H. T. CRUMPTON.

TREES TO PLANT

I will have at Verbena during December and November a nice lot of Peach trees @ 12c; Appletrees @ 15c; Pear trees @ 15c, and other trees. Mail orders filled. Discount of 10 per cent. on lots of one dozen or more. Will be at Clanton on Saturdays.

11-30-4t. JUDSON STROCK.

CORN WANTED.

We want to buy two thousand bushels Corn in the shuck at 80c a bushel. Clanton Brokerage Co. M. A. Gore.

GERMANS DRIVEN ON 6-MILE FRONT

French Forces Win Positions Between The Meuse And Woevre Rivers North Of Douamont

OVER 7,500 TEUTONS TAKEN

Besides Prisoners Taken, The French Captured Or Destroyed Many Heavy Guns

Paris.—French troops again have made an effective thrust in the Verdun region.

Striking at the German positions between the Meuse and Woevre rivers, north of Douamont and north-northeast of the fortress, along a front of about six miles, the French forced back the soldiers of the German crown prince for a distance of almost two miles. More than seventy-five hundred prisoners and numerous guns were taken from the Germans, Paris announces.

In its latest official communication, the German war office admitted that "advantages" had been obtained in this region by the attackers.

Buzeu, an important railway center northeast of Bucharest and an excellent base from which to begin operations in Moldavia, has been captured by the Austro-Germans. The retreating Russians and Roumanians are reported to be burning villages behind them. Four thousand additional prisoners have been taken by Field Marshal von Mackensen's army.

Simultaneously with the taking of Buzeu, the Austro-German Danube army and the Bulgarians have begun an offensive in Dobrudja. The Russians and Roumanians, Berlin states, have evacuated their positions under the pressure exerted by the advance in Great Wallachia.

British troops have taken the offensive near Kut-El-Amara, in Mesopotamia, and Turkish positions on the right bank of the Hai river, south of Kut-El-Amara have been taken, London announces.

GERMAN PEACE PROPOSALS FORWARDED TRIPLE ENTENTE

President Decided To Transmit Notes Without Making Any Comment Whatever

Washington.—President Wilson decided that the notes of the central powers proposing a discussion of peace to the entente allies will be sent forward by the American government acting as intermediary without any accompanying mediation offer of its own. He has not determined whether any action in behalf of peace will be taken later by the United States on its own account, but is holding himself in readiness to serve in any way possible toward bringing the warring nations together.

The course to be pursued was made known after the president had conferred with Secretary Lansing and after a prolonged cabinet meeting. It was stated that the delay in forwarding the notes to the entente capitals was due to the fact that the messages received from Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey, identical in substane, different slightly in phraseology as a result of different translations.

Since the first note arrived, the one from Germany, the president and his closest advisers have been absorbed in study of the situation created. The Austrian note followed and the one from Turkey came later, too late to be translated for the cabinet meeting. Those from Germany and Austria have been gone over carefully by the president and Secretary Lansing to make certain of their meaning and so that they may be sure to properly represent the intent of the central powers.

Bills To Destroy Liquor Traffic

Washington.—Legislation aimed at the destruction of the liquor traffic continues to accumulate in congress, as both houses are deluged with petitions from all parts of the country, urging adoption of the national prohibition constitutional amendment and passage of other anti-liquor measures, inluding the Shepard bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in the District of Columbia.

King Constantine Yields To Allies

London.—The Greek government has accepted the ultimatum presented by the entente allies, says a dispatch from Athens. All Greek troops are to be withdrawn from Thessaly, according to the demands, and only a certain number of soldiers are to be concentrated in Peloponnessus. The demands for reparation for the events of December 1 and 2, when fighting took place between entente landing forces and Greek troops, are to be formulated later.

Overtures By Villa To United States

El Paso, Texas.—A Mexican courier reached the border from Francisco Villa's camp in the Guerrero district of Chihuahua, with proposals for the United States government that Villa would refrain from the further destruction of foreign life and property in Mexico on condition that the United States would not interfere in any way with his campaign against the Carranza government. This was officially announced by a high representative of the government here.

FIERCE BATTLES IN ROUMANIA

After Brief Stand Roumanians Are Again Forced To Retreat To New Positions

New York.—The Hungarian and German troops fighting on the center of the line in Roumania have emerged from the swamp lands of the Jalomitza river and made a crossing of the stream near Recenau, about midway between Bucharest and the important railroad junction town of Buzeu.

Before the invaders of Buzeu now lie about thirty-five miles of plains, with no more rivers to cross until the Buzeu itself is reached. Despite heavy rains and soggy ground the forces of the Teutonic allies all along the front in Roumania continue to make progress. The Roumanian attacks which had held the invaders in the Ploechti region, now have been broken, according to Berlin. Several thousand additional Roumanians have been made prisoners.

In the fighting in the eastern Carpathians and along the Moldavian front, all the Russian attacks have been repulsed, says the Berlin war office.

Heavy Fighting On Cerna River

Considerable heavy fighting has again taken place in the Cerna river region of Serbia. Both the Berlin and Bulgarian war offices report the repulse of strong entente allied attacks in this sector, Berlin asserting that the French and Serbians suffered sanguinary losses. However, in advance of several hundred yards against the Teutonic allies west of Sudohol, northeast of Monastir, is reported by the Serbian general staff, while the French official communication records the pushing forward of the entente line about eight hundred meters near Vlaklar.

Artillery actions and small engagements continue on the western front in France and Belgium and also in the Austro-Italian theater. Quiet prevails in Russia and Galicia.

ADAMSON LAW HEARING FIXED FOR JANUARY 8

Supreme Court Fixes Date Week After The Measure Goes Into Effect

Washington.—Determination by the Supreme court of the constitutionality of the Adamson law in time for congress to enact any desired supplementary legislation at this session was regarded as assured when the court advanced the test case for argument on January 8.

The court granted the government's motion to expedite the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad case, in which Federal Judge Hook held the Adamson act void. Hearings were set for immediately after the Christmas holidays and ahead of all other important cases already assigned for January 8.

There had been some hope of having the case heard before Christmas, as the Adamson act becomes effective January 1. All interests are believed to be conserved pending the court's decision, however. Special accounts of wages due employees under the law will be kept and all other litigation will be held in abeyance by agreement between the government and the railroads until the decision is given.

Russians Capture German Trenches

Petrograd.—Russian troops captured a line of Teutonic trenches on the heights to the south of Agusualia in the region of the Trotus valley of Roumania, according to an official statement issued by the Russian war department. Teuton counter attacks in an effort to regain the lost positions were repulsed with great losses, the statement adds. Roumanian forces took the offensive south of the Mizil-Buzeu high road and captured a row of villages.

Submarine Sinks Italian Steamship

Madrid.—The Italian steamship Palermo, with 25 Americans on board, has been torpedoed off Spanish coast. One sailor, reported to be an American, was wounded by a shell and died in a hospital at Palafrugell, Spain, where the survivors were landed. Three others were seriously wounded

Confederates In Washington June 4

New Orleans.—William E. Mickle, adjutant general of the United Confederate Veterans, announced that the week beginning June 4 had been decided upon as the date for holding the 1917 reunion of the veterans in Washington, D. C.

Nivelle Is Named To Command French

Paris.—General Nivelle, commander of the French troops at Verdun, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the armies of the north and northeast. The official announcement of the appointment says it is the first step toward the reorganization of the higher command. Premier Briand announces that he has completed the reconstruction of the cabinet. The list will appear very soon. In fact, the premier is expected to make a statement to parliament at any moment.

Germany Breaks Submarine Pledges

Washington.—Information assembled at the state department and believed by some officials to present a clear-cut violation of German pledges in the sinking of the British steamer Marina, with the loss of six American lives, has been forwarded to Berlin for submission to the German foreign office. It was announced at the state department that the evidence had been sent as a matter of courtesy, to allow the imperial government to offer any other facts before the United States takes its next step

GREEKS IN BATTLE WITH THE FRENCH

Reported That Engagement Has Taken Place Between French Troops And Greek Regulars

CITY OF KATERINA CAPTURED

Berlin Also Claims That the Greeks Have Pierced The French Line

Berlin.—Fighting is in progress between Greek regular troops and the French, an overseas news agency announces.

The news agency says the fighting is taking place north of Katerina, about 60 miles southwest of Saloniki, and that the Greeks have a force of five thousand men.

The town of Katerina has been captured by the Greeks, the news agency says, the French line of positions having been pierced. The Greeks are said to have taken up a line between Borbotzko and Katerina.

The situation in the region of Katerina has been somewhat obscure since late November, when French and Greek royalist troops were reported to be apparently on the point of a clash over possession of the city. There has been previous trouble there between royalist and Venezelist forces, and General Sarrail, the entente commander, sent a French force to occupy the town, presumably in the hope of carrying out his purpose to establish a neutral zone along the frontier of old Greece. On November 24 a news agency dispatch from Athens reported that the Greek royalists troops had refused to evacuate Katerina and that General Sarrail had notified the Athens government that unless they did he would be compelled to use force. No further specific reports on conditions in the vicinity of Katerina have been received, but since that time has occurred the fighting between the entente and Greek forces in Athens and vicinity with concurrent reports that Greece was assembling an army in the interior to attack the entente Saloniki forces in the rear simultaneously with assaults by the central powers on the fighting front to the north in Macedonia.

CANADA TORPEDO BOAT LOST WITH ALL HANDS

The Grilse Goes Down En Route From Halifax To Bermuda December 13

Halifax, N. S.—The entire crew of the Canadian torpedo boat Grilse, consisting of forty-four men and a boy, are believed to have been lost through the sinking of the vessel in a gale which swept this coast.

The Grilse, which was formerly the yacht Winchester, owned in New York, was the fastest boat of the Canadian patrol fleet. She left here for Bermuda and twenty-eight hours later radio messages brought word that she had been disabled by the storm and was in need of immediate assistance. This was followed in a few minutes by a message from the Grilse saying "now sinking." Since then no word of her has been received, although vessels dispatched to the rescue have thoroughly searched the sea.

The minister of naval service announced that he feared the Grilse had been lost with all hands. The position of the torpedo boat when last heard from was seven miles off Little Hope Light on the southern shore of Nova Scotia, about half way between Lockeport and Port Mouton. Steamers which were sent to the aid of the Grilse were unable to discover any trace of the missing vessel.

Powhatan Collides With Other Ship

Norfolk, Va.—The Merchants and Miners' passenger steamer Powhatan was so badly damaged that she had to be beached and four members of her crew were seriously injured when the liner collided with an unidentified vessel off Thimble Shoal bar.

Belgians Show Value Of Horse Meat

Washington.—Reports to the United States on food conditions abroad say Belgian refugees have opened a horse slaughter house at Halifax, in Yorkshire, and are teaching English workmen to eat horse meat.

Germany Justifies Sinking Of Lanao

Washington.—A note of explanation from Germany in response to the inquiry of the United States concerning the sinking of the steamer Lanao on October 28 reached the state department through Charge Grew at Berlin. It says the Lanao was sailing under the British flag and was sunk by a submarine after provision for the safety of her crew because she was captured carrying contraband and could not be taken into port. The only question at issue is whether the vessel was under American registration.

Guardsman Sentenced For Defiance

Washington.—President Wilson approved the action of an army court in sentencing Lewis O. Gardner of the New Mexico militia, to dishonorable discharge and a year in prison at hard labor, for failure to obey the federal call for border duty last June, but remitted the prison sentence because the caseh ad been pressed as a test. War department officials regard the decision as important, because of the warning it gives to more than ten thousand enrolled members of the National Guard.

GERMANY PROPOSES PEACE

Tells Neutrals She Is Ready For Peace Now And Asks Foes To Discuss War's End

Berlin.—Germany and her allies, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey took the first decisive step to bring to an end the greatest and bloodiest war in the history of the world.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, in the crowded reichstag, amidst a breathless silence, declared that the German allies, conscious of their responsibility before God and mankind, had proposed to the entente powers to enter into peace negotiations forthwith.

Earlier in the day the chancellor notified the diplomatic envoys of the United States, Spain and Switzerland that the four nations making up the German allies—Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria—propose to enter forthwith into peace negotiations.

Regarding his notification of the neutral diplomats, the following was given out:

"The chancellor received one after the other the representatives of the United States of America, of Spain and of Switzerland.

"These are the countries that are protecting German interests in hostile nations.

"The chancellor submitted to them a note and asked them to bring it to the knowledge of the hostile governments.

"The note was read in the reichstag by the chancellor.

"In the note the four allied powers—Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria—propose to enter forthwith into peace negotiations.

"The propositions which are brought forward for considerations are, according to the firm belief of the allied governments—Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria—appropriate for the establishment of a lasting peace.

"The governments at Vienna, Constantinople and Sofia have transmitted notes of similar text.

"The note has also been communicated to the holy see and other neutral powers."

Main Points In Peace Proposal

Washington.—The German embassy announces that the following are the main points in Germany's peace proposals:

1. That Poland and Lithuania be recognized as independent kingdoms.
2. That Germany restore Belgium and northern France.
3. That the fate of the Balkan states be settled in a general peace conference.

Territory Which Is Held By Each Side

Washington.—Germany's move for peace comes just two years and 135 days after she declared war on Russia and two years and 129 days after England declared war on Germany.

German Territory Held by the Allies—The western edge of Alsace Lorraine.

Austro-Hungarian Territory Captured by the Allies—About one-half of Galicia and all of Bukowina and the southern fringe of Trentino, as well as the western border of the Istrian peninsula, north of the city of Trieste.

Bulgarian Territory Taken by the Allies—None.

Entente Territory Occupied by the German Allies—Northwestern France, practically all of Belgium, Poland and Lithuania, more than half of Roumania, all of Serbia and Montenegro and nearly all of Albania, as well as part of Persia and Egypt. Some of Greek Macedonia is occupied by the German-Bulgarian forces, although Greece is not in a state of war.

Germany has lost all her overseas colonies.

New Variety Of Egyptian Cotton

Washington.—After fifteen years of experimentation in breeding and selection, plant specialists of the department of agriculture have developed a second new variety of the valuable Egyptian cotton grown in this county. The new variety is said to be superior in several respects to the variety now in use. Sufficient seed of the type, which is known as the Pima, has been raised to plant a relatively large area and will be used during 1917 in the Salt river valley of Arizona, the center of Egyptian cotton culture in this country. It is believed that from this crop sufficient seed will be obtained to plant the entire cotton growing area of the valley in 1918 if the substitution of the new variety for the one now grown is then considered desirable.

Strike Is Averted On The N., C. & S. L.

Nashville, Tenn.—The threatened strike of the trainmen of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, which has been pending for some time, came to an end when an agreementw as reached that was satisfactory to both sides to the controversy. The agreement was brought about through the services of G. W. W. Hanger, representative of the United States board of mediation and conciliation, who has been working in the interest of a settlement of the grievances.

Defends Action Anent The Belgians

Berlin.—Germany's reply to the United States note requesting information about the deportation of Belgian workmen defends the removals and declares that the United States has been misinformed by "the lying pens of Germany's enemies." A million and a quarter persons in Belgium were suffering from idleness, the reply states, and demoralization was resulting. Permission is given American diplomatic representatives to visit the workingmen's camps to inspect them.

COAL PRODUCTION IN STATE IN 1916

ESTIMATED THAT AMOUNT PRODUCED WILL BE OVER SIXTEEN MILLION TONS.

FIGURES ARE NOT ALL IN

Output Will Rival 1913, the Banner Year, When Seventeen Million Tons Was Mined.

Birmingham.—The coal production in Alabama will go above 16,000,000 tons in 1916.

This estimate was made by Chief State Mine Inspector C. H. Nesbitt, who is weekly receiving reports as to the operations of coal mines throughout the State.

The figures on actual production will not begin coming in until about January 10 or 15, but in the opinion of Mr. Nesbitt the production will be close to what it was in 1913, the banner year in coal production, when the output was 17,907,284 tons. The next highest production was 16,513,040. It would not be surprising if the record of 1913 was not overcome though that is not looked for. In 1915 the coal production in Alabama went to 15,266,831 tons.

Mr. Nesbitt figures that while all the mines of the metal companies worked steadily through the entire year, the independent or commercial mines only began active operation after the first half of the year, and then floods drowned out several of them in Blue Creek, at Palos and elsewhere. Then came the railroad car shortage, while explosions at two of the active mines cut out production for nearly a month at each place, and on top of it there has been some trouble with labor, experienced colored labor in quantity leaving the district.

Light and Power Company Winner.

Montgomery.—Handing down a decision which he characterizer as "tantamount to a receivership" for the Montgomery Light and Traction Company, Judge Henry D. Clayton held that Company liable to payment of $229,584.79 to the Montgomery Light and Water Power Company for current used in operating the street cars of this city from February 1, 1913, to November 1, 1916, both inclusive. Judge Clayton ruled that payment must be made in the sum of $25,000, immediately and $11,00 per month until this entire indebtedness is wiped out, and in addition $3,600 per month for electric current used each month with which to operate the cars.

Collinsville Has Disastrous Fire.

Collinsville.—Damage done by fire in the mercantile establishment of A. C. Kirby was estimated at $20,000. Hard work by residents of the city, both men and women, saved adjoining property. The Nicholson Drug Store was damaged badly. The building in which the Kirby store was located was owned by Mrs. W. C. Pyron. She carried $2,000 insurance. Other buildings threatened by the flames were Reagin's meat market, Gibson mercantile establishment and Rogers grocery store.

Judge Loses Voice.

Mobile.—Judge Oliver J. Semmes, for 40 years on the City Court bench, will not be able to use his voice again even if he recovers from a throat affliction for which he is being treated at New Orleans. This means that Judge Semmes will be compelled to retire from the bench. Claude Grayson, an attorney, of this city, is acting judge of the City Court and in the event Judge Semmes retires he may be appointed to the place.

To Copy Alabama Prohi Act.

Montgomery.—Since Nebraska voted "dry" at the November election, people in that State are endeavoring to find some kind of a prohibition law that will prohibit. If the State is to have a prohibition law, they say, they want one that actually will prohibit, in an endeavor to obtain such a law, application was made to persons in Montgomery for copies of the Alabama law.

Jury Fails to Indict Bridge Players.

Albany.—Contrary to the expectations of local society, the grand jury of the Morgan County Law and Equity Court failed to make good its threat to indict any and all local women who play cards of any description for prizes. The jury adjourned sine die after returning sixteen indictments, but without mentioning card playing.

Timber Tract Brings Big Price.

Mobile.—The Dickens tract, north of Chickasabogue creek, and bounded by the Telegraph road on the west and Mobile river on the east containing 8,000 acres of land and many streams of water, has been sold by D. R. Burgess, the owner, to John Everett and wife and Frank T. Boykin, of Mobile and Calvert, for $200,000, of which $100,000 was cash. The pine timber on the lands has been sold to Lindsey Lumber and Export Company for $72,500.

LEAVES BIG ESTATE.

Administrators Given $12,366.66 Under the Will of John W. Huger.

Montgomery.—In making and declaring a partial settlement in the estate of the late John W. Huger Probate Judge Charles B. Teasley disclosed the fact that the estate totaled $775,264.28. Mr. Huger died about 18 months ago, leaving his entire estate to his widow and children, with the proviso that all of them must make their future home in the South. The family resides in Savannah, Ga. Mrs. Huger and the Citizens and Southern Bank of Savannah, were appointed administrators of the estate.

The joint compensation of the administrators, as allowed by Judge Teasley, was fixed at $12,366.66, with additional fee of $7,500 for the bank for special services rendered. Jack Thorington, of this city, guardian ad litem, was allowed a fee of $2,000. The fees are said to be the most lucrative arising in the Probate Court here in many years, due primarily to the magnitude of the estate.

PIG IRON SELLING AT $25.

Birmingham Market Not Disturbed by Peace Proposals.

Birmingham.—Pig iron is selling at $25 per ton, No. 2 foundry basic, in the Birmingham District. Only small lots were sold, there being little iron.

Announcement was made that sales of iron had been made in the open market, delivery during 1917, at $25 per ton. It was also announced that a considerable tonnage of iron had been sold here at $21 per ton, No. 2 foundry, and also basic, delivery during the last half of the coming year, while one of the larger producers was considering no business under $23 and $24 per ton, iron delivered the last half of the year.

Broken Bottle Cause of Exposc.

Montgomery.—One hundred and eighty half pints of whiskey were seized at the Southern Express office here and confiscated by the sheriff. It is claimed by the officers that the whiskey is in excess of what the law allows; is a violation in that it is shipped in half pints, and aht it was branded "beer." It was shipped from New Orleans to three individuals here, each package or case containing sixty half pints. One of the bottles broke in transit and the escaping fluid gave off the smell of whisky. This caused an investigation. The attention of the Federal authorities has been called to the case and an investigation will be made, it is stated.

Former Decatur Woman to Wed.

Decatur.—It was discovered here that Mrs. G. Elvins Duggan, whose engagement was announced to marry Earl Curzon, of Kedleshrdl, now a member of England's new war cabinet and former viceroy of India, was born here. She was formerly Miss Gracie Hinds, daughter of Monroe Hinds, former United States marshal from this district and united States minister to Argentina. Mr. Hinds and his daughter made their home here many years, residing in the old McEntyre residence in Decatur.

New Mine Will Be Opened Soon.

Gadsden.—A surface coal mine at Tate Gap, near Gadsden, will be opened about March 1, according to G. E. Moore, of New Orleans, representative of the company developing the coal tract. The plant will cost about $125,000. The mine is on a 1,700-acre tract, of which about 300 acres can be mined by the surface mining machinery. This method of mining is not generally known here, but has proved successful in Kansas.

Rogers Captain Alabama Grid Team.

Tuscaloosa.—Ike Rogers was elected captain of the University of Alabama football eleven for 1917 at a banquet given in honor of the team. James Downey, a Birmingham boy, was elected manager of the football team and also manager of the basketball five. Minature gold footballs were presented to each of the 17 lettered men.

Graphite Holdings Sold for $250,000.

Ashland.—One of the largest graphite deals in the history of Clay county was consummated when the Queneida Graphite Company, owning 1,800 acres of land and operating the largest mill in the country, sold out to the Hurd interests of Jacksonville, Fla. The amount involved will be in the neighborhood of $250,000.

Harbor Board Meets.

Mobile.—The State Harbor Commission met in Mobile, December 19. The meeting was an important one, as several proposals for harbor improvements were up.

Prohibition Issue To Be Live One.

Montgomery.—The prohibition question is not going to be allowed to remain quiescent, according to a statement made by Dr. W. B. Crumpton, President of the Anti-Saloon League of Alabama. Dr. Crumpton, although not present at the meeting in Birmingham, and in spite of his expressed wish not to be elected president again, was re-elected head of the organization. What information he had relative to the actions at the meeting he said, had come to him informally.

CORPORAL SANTA CLAUS



By A. G. GREENWOOD

"I CAN'T PAY, and there's an end of it," growled Jim Heathcote. "Take whatever steps you please—"

The little moneylender sucked his teeth and blinked.

"You spoke of an heiress and of marriage," he said softly. "I've waited six months, because you declared you'd marry her and pay me off. Then there's your cousin, Sir Kenneth—the hero—of Heathcote hall, won't he assist you?"

"Kenneth's a beggar. His father mortgaged the estates to the hilt," answered Jim. "He hasn't two brass farthings to rub together. Besides, if he were Croesus I couldn't approach h'm. We're not on good terms—"

"Yet you dine at the hall tonight."

Jim Heathcote looked astonished, then laughed as he glanced over his shoulder at Kenneth's invitation card stuck in the mirror.

"You're a sly fox, Morris," he observed. "Yes, he asked me and I accepted. He had to ask me. I'm his only near relation. The Hall was once my home. It's his coming-of-age dinner. He's holding it today—Christmas day—because on his real birthday in early December he was in the hospital. I'm going for one reason and for one reason only. The heiress I spoke of will be there. She is a near neighbor. I'm going to—try again."

He spoke bitterly and laughed.

"I've little chance. Kenneth got a commission, behaved gallantly, and was severely wounded at Ypres," he added. "He comes home with all the glamour of a wounded soldier—"

"And this young woman cares for him?"

Jim nodded.

"She's known us both since we were boys. At one time Kenneth and she were great pals. When he came to understand the wreck his father had made of the property—that he was a pauper—he began to sheer off. That was my opportunity. At one time my chances were good—excellent."

He spoke regretfully, as a fisherman will speak of a great fish he has failed to land.

"Then came the news of Kenneth's heroism—"

"A moment," broke in Morris. "Mr. Heathcote, you may wonder at my dunning you on Christmas morning. To be candid, I came with a proposal. When you speak of your cousin's heroism you mean his saving four guns at Ypres—the story with which the papers rang in November?"

Jim nodded.

"I came," added the little man slowly, "to suggest your going to see your cousin. I didn't know then, as you inform me, that he was not a rich man. I've found out this, Mr. James Heathcote, Sir Kenneth, your cousin, did not save the guns."

Jim Heathcote leaped up, his eyebrows arched, his lean, hatchet-shaped face working with excitement.

"What? What's that?" he cried.

Abel Morris explained. He had been to visit a nephew lying wounded at the London hospital. The nephew, a corporal, had asked his money-lending uncle for financial assistance. Morris, in explaining the utter impossibility of raising the wind, had mentioned Jim Heathcote's name. His nephew had then told a pretty story.



"Won't He Assist You?"

"The boy's an honest boy—a bit rough, but straight." Abel Morris said. "He swears this, Sir Kenneth was shot, lying unconscious at the beginning of the affair. My nephew saved the guns. He was the only unwounded man—"

"But," began Jim, in objection.

"He was shot just as re-enforcements arrived. For two days he was unconscious. He was packed off to a base hospital and lay there between life and death. He never heard till he got to England of the fuss that had been made of Sir Kenneth. Now, it occurred to me, that if you took my nephew Bob, to Heathcote hall and interviewed Sir Kenneth, he might well be willing to aid the two of you rather than have my nephew's story made public. Bob may be difficult to deal with. We should have had to be careful. He calls Sir Kenneth's action 'a blinking shame.' But he wouldn't have a hand in—"

"Blackmail, eh?" said Jim bluntly. "A precious lot of good blackmailing a pauper!"

"Exactly. That's why I was disappointed at hearing that Sir Kenneth wasn't the rich man I'd heard he was," returned Morris. "Still the information's valuable. It ought to be turned to good account. For a man in Sir



Saved the Guns.

Kenneth's position to receive a lot of honor and glory for an act he never did—"

"Scurvy," observed Jim. "More especially as it tends to infatuate Miss Wilson with him."

Little Morris started. "Does she dine with Sir Kenneth tonight?"

"Certainly," said Jim. "I told you so. That's why I'm going."

Then take Bob down. Let him appear at the end of the dinner—suddenly. Let him give Sir Kenneth away before them all. What should she think of him then. It's a low-down bit o' work he's done. Would she forgive that? I guess no woman would—to steal another man's credit. It'll revolt her, sure. That's your chance."

The lean, wicked little face was working with excitement.

"It's a better way than the other. Bob need be told nothing, except that he's to give Sir Kenneth away. You needn't tell him twice. Bob's bitter, very bitter, Bob is, and no wonder."

Jim Heathcote strode up and down his room, asking questions. Could Bob be trusted? Was his story true? Was Morris convinced?

"I'll do it," he said suddenly. "The cur deserves it," he said suddenly. "To filch another man's glory! It's low, Morris. It deserves showing up."

"More especially," commented Abel Morris, dryly, "when it pays."

* * * * * * *

A chapter of accidents almost upset the Morris-Heathcote plot. In the first place Corporal Bob went to the wrong house, and the original train to Heathcote Junction was missed. Then a fog descended and the taxicab, crawling through the gloomy streets, was the cause of their missing the next.

The junction reached, the two men climbed, shivering, from the train to find a heavy fall of snow lying thick and crisp about the station, and no sign of any conveyance.

The Hall carriages and motors sent to fetch the visitors from the junction had long since returned. The only hired fly had lost a wheel that same night in a snow-hidden ditch.

"We'll have to walk," said Jim despairingly.

It was ten o'clock before they reached the hall. As they walked down the drive Jim noticed that the French windows were uncurtained. With muffled steps they drew near to the great windows.

"There he is!" whispered Jim at the corporal's elbow. "D'you recognize him?"

Bob could only see Kenneth's profile. He stared at it.

"Yes," he breathed slowly. "I'm sure—dead sure."

Jim's heart hammered. There arose from within the strains of "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and cheering and laughter.

Jim Heathcote stretched out his frozen hand and rapped sharply on the window. Simultaneously he thrust the soldier forward. Bob Morris stumbled into the silver path of light.

Jim Heathcote drew back in the shadows.

In alarm and amazement the diners stared at the lumbering corporal. Blinking in the glare, he fetched up by Sir Kenneth's chair. He had a confused glimpse of holly and mistletoe, of little flags, of gleaming silver and fruit piled high, and then, as though instinctively he divined who she was, he turned to Molly Winton and, staring at her blurted out:

"I'm Bob Morris, wot saved them guns. I'm—"

She sprang up. To his consternation she seized his hand in both of hers. He found himself gazing into her blue, admiring eyes, aghast at what she was saying.

"Sir Kenneth has just been telling us of your bravery; how he lay—wounded—unable to move and watched you. He heard someone call you Morris and has been trying to trace you ever since. He told us the whole story, and we've been thrilling—thrilling. He said it was awful lying there, useless, like a dog, and seeing you work that gun so heroically."

A hand fell on Bob's shoulder, and Sir Kenneth's right hand seized his left and gripped it.

"I recognize you, though you don't look so terrifying as you did then," he declared. "It wasn't a face I was likely to forget—the face of the hero I watched all those hours. I've been in communication with the war office about you, Morris."

"About me?" stuttered the dumfounded corporal.

"Yes, and I wrote to all the papers denying their picturesque tale of my gallantry. They thrust a little paragraph in among the advertisements. I've heard you're going to get the Distinguished Conduct medal. And you deserve it; you deserve the V. C."

It was a nightmare to Bob Morris. They were drinking his health all these pretty girls. Their gay eyes fixed on his sheepish face in admiration. Hang it, they were singing! They were proclaiming that he was a jolly good fellow.

Bob Morris longed for the earth to open and swallow him up. He sat there feeling a traitor, a spy, a Judas, a cheat. He had come to hurt, and stayed to be honored. How they'd loathe and despise him if they knew the truth.

They were sitting down. Someone had raised a shout of "speech—speech."

"Say a few words, Morris," whispered Sir Kenneth. "Don't be shy."

"I'd rather face them 'Uns," groaned Bob. He found himself on his feet.

"You're wonderin' 'ow I came and why—'oppin in like Santa Claus, ladies and gent—" he stuttered. "'Twas this way, I'll be 'oppin' out—quick—when I've done, an' properly too, but it's 'hup to me to tell the truth, the 'ole truth, and nothin' but the truth, s'welp me an' I mean to do it."

And straightway in halting language, wtih much going back for incidents he had forgotten, he let them all into his secret, the secret of his coming. When he mentioned Jim Heathcote accompanying him, Sir Kenneth leaped up and ran to the window.

He flung it open and called loudly. "Jim—Jim!"

Only the wind answered. In the distance where the moon shone on the snowdrifts in the park, he saw a hastening figure. He shouted again. The figure broke into a run and vanished among the trees. Sir Kenneth shut the window and came slowly, frowning back to his chair.

"It weren't," Bob Morris was saying, "it weren't till we was nearly 'ere that 'e told me what 'is gime was. 'Twas Miss Winton, says 'e I was to show Sir Kenneth up. I was to come between 'im and Miss Winton."



"You're Wonderin' 'Ow I Came, and Why—"

He took a step back, then swung his chair behind him.

"Well, I'm not between 'em now," he added. Sir Kenneth's cheeks were darkly flushed.

Blushing Molly held out her hand to Kenneth.

He hesitated, took it, and bent over and kissed it.

"'Ere's to 'em both—God bless 'em," cried Corporal Bob.

Kenneth Heathcote's dreams that night were invaded by a strange Santa Claus who wore, beneath his conventional red robe with its ermine trimmings, ammunition, boots and puttees, and whose face instead of being old and white, was young and scarlet, Corporal Santa Claus, who brought him a gift for which he dared not ask—he a pauper—she an heiress, the heart of Molly Winton!

(Copyright.)

Holiday Holdout.

"Santa Claus won't bring you a Christmas tree if you aren't careful," said the reproving mother.

"All right," replied the small boy, resolutely; "then you and father can't have any Christmas eve party."

CUPID BUTTS IN IN LAW OFFICE

Kansas City Attorney Proposes to His Stenographer Through a Dictaphone.

HIS NERVE FAILED HIM

Fair Object of Affections Copied Love Message in Proper Form, Then Replied as Befitted Business in Hand.

Kansas City.—One of the most striking examples of Cupid's butting into business affairs has just come to light here. John J. Tecumseh, a prominent lawyer, and his stenographer, Miss Ethel Mary Wapello, had spent a very busy day. The attorney had been seeing clients in the front office and the stenographer had been making three copies of a very long and a very dry brief, and transcribing the evidence in a very long and a very dry case.

Five o'clock came, which should have been quitting time, but the end was not yet. Ethel Mary wearily drew her chair over to the dictaphone, adjusted the headpiece and prepared to type a letter Mr. Tecumseh had dictated the night before.

A Surprise From the Boss.

After the preliminary buzzing of the blank record there came to Ethel Mary's ears strange sounds. Instead of the usual "Mr. L. G. Blank, 23 Market street, Chicago, Ill., Dear sir," the unnatural voice of her employer was heard, halting, faltering. "Miss Wapello—Ethel," it said, "there is something I have wanted to say to you for a long time—something that I could not bring myself to tell you in person—something I cannot adequately phrase now. I will be as brief as possible. I love you—I have loved you for two years—ever since you came to me.

"I appreciate fully your services as a stenographer (strike that out, please)—what I mean is that I want you to resign from this job and become my wife. You and I are not as young as we used to be. Don't you think?—can't you care just a little?—oh, strike it, strike it—all except that I love you."



"Miss Wapello—Ethel," It Said.

Reply Prompt and to the Point.

Next morning Mr. Tecumseh found two copies of the message on his desk, another little note, and no stenographer. The note said: "Dear Mr. Tecumseh—John, I hereby resign from my position as stenographer in your firm. I have enjoyed my work with you, but feel that I should accept a better place. I am about to become the wife of the best man in the world. Come up this evening and we'll talk it over. Yours truly—I mean lovingly—Ethel Mary."

SNAKE IN A STREET CAR

Crawling Among the Feet of Passengers in Louisville Makes Them Scamper.

Louisville, Ky.—Crawling among the feet of passengers on a Fourth street car, coming in from Jacob Park place the other day, a snake which had presumably been killed by a picnic party and was being brought to the city as a souvenir of a merry outing made itself unpopular with the dozen or more women and children, and enjoyed the freedom of the floor until Dr. H. E. Mechling, who had helped to "kill" it in the first place, put his heel on its head and "killed" it again. He then flung it off the car by the tail.

"There were about ten young women in our party," said Doctor Mechlin, "and they discovered the snake near a path in the park.

"It was about 3½ feet long and black, with yellow and white spots. I had heard of spreading vipers, and from the way it coiled and seemingly spread its head for striking I believed it to be one of that species."

Brothers Meet After 57 Years.

New York.—While the golden wedding anniversary of John M. Nelson was in progress, Henry Nelson, wealthy ship owner of San Francisco, entered the house and greeted his brother for the first time in 57 years. Each had thought the other dead.

SAVED ALIVE FROM THE JAWS OF BEAR

Brother Struck Enraged Brute With an Ax and Rescued Ellery Harer.

Williamsport, Pa.—Ammon Harer, a farmer living near Liberty, saved the life of his brother Ellery (who lay prostrate under a wounded bear, which was tearing and chewing the man's arm) by striking the animal on the head with an ax.

The exciting battle occurred on the Harer farm recently. As Ellery Harer opened the kitchen door at his farm home to investigate a peculiar noise he was confronted by a large black bear only a few feet from the doorstep. The farmer jumped back into the house and slammed the door almost in the face of the bear.

Armed with a gun containing one shell he partly opened the door and



Tore and Bit at His Bleeding Arm.

fired. The shot wounded the bear, which turned and disappeared down a gully below the house.

Harer, carrying his gun with five shells—all the ammunition in the house—and his brother, armed with an ax, followed. They soon overtook the bear. Harer pumped the remainder of the ammunition into bruin's body and the enraged animal turned on him.

Raising itself, the animal struck Harer with a front paw, tearing the flesh on his arm. As the bear struck both fell, the man under the bear. The man was held a prisoner as the bear tore and bit at his bleeding arm, until his brother rushed to his rescue and with a blow with the ax on the bear's head killed it.

HUNTER FINDS HIS MONEY

Drops Bills From His Pocket Near Log, Returns at Night and Recovers Them.

Norwalk, O.—A Norwalk man started out hunting recently. He took with him his trusty dog and rusty gun to hunt rabbit or squirrel or woodchuck, or whatever is in season.

He grew tired and sat down on a log to rest. When he came home that night his wife asked, the first thing, about that $125 a man had paid him in the morning. He searched every pocket. Money gone! Consternation! Nothing to do but find it.

So he set out into the night, lantern in hand, and traveled the back trial. He searched and searched, but all in vain, until he came to the log where he had rested. And there was the little musty roll that had caused all the trouble. He admits now he's a good hunter—for money.

CAT RIDES THE FLYWHEEL

Wisconsin Woodmen's Pet Is Picked Up for Dead, but Recovers in Short Time.

Sheboygan, Wis.—Tom, the big cat pet of the woodmen in a mill here, had a most unusual joy ride and escaped with his life, or one of them.

The big cat attempted to leap through a 16-foot flywheel while it was making 71 revolutions per minute, but was caught in the wheel and held for 20 minutes, when the engine was stopped.

During the ride the cat traveled 68,160 feet, or 12¾ miles. He was picked up as dead, but one hour later ate a heavy meal.

LOST LEGS PICKING COAL

Baby Is Run Over by Switcher in Railroad Yards at Sioux City.

Sioux City, Ia.—Coal ran short in the Hulenberg home here the other day, and there was not enough money on hand to lay in a new supply. The family was beginning to suffer from the raw November weather, so the mother sent little Anna to gather some lumps that had fallen from cars in the St. Paul railway yards.

While the child was at work, picking up a bit of coal here and there to put in her bag, a switch engine with a string of cars ran her down and cut off both legs above the knees.

JANUARY 12 IS CLEAN-UP DAY

PUBLIC SCHOOLS WILL OBSERVE DATE FOR CLEANING UP PROPERTY OF STATE.

STATE CAPITAL HAPPENINGS

Doings In and Around the State House Chronicled for Our Readers.

—Montgomery.

Public school teachers and patrons of public schools were called upon by the state educational department to observe clean-up and school improvement day January 12 by improving the schools and school property and by the redition of a programme which will create a sentiment in favor of better schools. The day is the first of four special days which will be observed in Alabama public schools during the school year. The second will be health day, February 2; the third, good roads and arbor day, February 23, and the fourth, better farming day, March 16. William F. Feagin, state superintendent of education, has published a bulletin giving a programme for the observance of school improvement and clean-up day and giving experiences last year which show a general interest in the movement of better schools.

Demurrage Rate Sought.

The Alabama Demurrage and Storage Bureau is endeavoring to put a stop to the cart shortages, and with this end in view has petitioned the Alabama Public Service Commission for the following demurrage charges:

Two days, free time; after that $1 for the first day the car is not unloaded, $2 for the second day, $3 for the third day, and $5 for the fourth day and $5 for every day after the fourth day.

The matter will be heard by the Public Service Commission January 6 next. It is thought that if these charges are placed upon the recipient he will unload his car and let it go out for further service.

November 11 last the Interstate Commerce Commission granted this privilege as interstate traffic and the States of West Virginia, Georgia and North Carolina have recognized the importance of the matter by allowing this rate.

Must Have a Treasurer.

A peculiar situation has arisen in Lauderdale County as the result of the paseage by the last Legislature of a bill abolishing the office of county treasurer in all counties of the State with less than 50,000 inhabitants, with two exceptions.

The law abolishing the country treasurer in such counties provided that th ecounty board of revenue or county commissioners should advertise for bids among the banks of the county and the institution offering the largest per cent of interest for the use of the county's funds was to be named the depository for the county.

The board of revenue of Lauderdale County advertised for bids among the banks of that county, but not a single one responded, so the board now is confronted with a rather peculiar situation.

According to the bill as passed by the Legislature, when no bank files a bid for the use of the county's monies, then the board must select a resident of the county, place him under bond and designate him as the one to receive all cunty funds.

The presiding ficer of the county commissioners is compelled, according to the bill, to perform all the duties previously performed by the county treasurer.

Wade Inspects Carolina Seed.

Jas. A. Wade, State Commissioner of Agriculture, made a trip to Raleigh, N. C., to inspect the cotton seed being purchased in that State by Alabama farmers. It is said that a large percentage of the cotton seed to be planted in Alabama next season is being obtained in North Carolina, and Mr. Wade's investigation follows closely the warning issued by the Department of Agriculture of the United States government, in regard to the necessity for the examination of cotton seed shipped from one section of the cotton belt to another.

Lumber Company Incorporated.

Incorporation papers of the Rountree Lumber Company, Decatur, Ala., with a capital stock of $15,000, of which $8,000 is paid in, were filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The incorporators are Charles Rountree, Walter Scott Rountree and William L. Grimes.

Sowell Named Judge.

Thomas L. Sowell, of Jasper, was designated as senior judge of the Fourteenth Circuit in an official order promulgated by John C. Anders chief justice of the Supreme Judge Sowell and J. J. Curt elected judges of the circ November election, but named senior judge an son in his order s would be senior j seen longer con bench. Judge and Judge

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

MUST PAY IN ADVANCE

Owing to the high price of paper and the general advance in the cost of printing materials, we will be compelled, after January 1st, 1917, to stop sending the Union-Banner to all subscribers who are not paid in advance.

All back subscriptions will be stopped on that date, and some method of pursuit will be employed for the collection of the amount due up to that time.

We regret to have to do this, but the pressure of the abnormal conditions existing in the printing and publishing business compel us to adopt this policy.

If you want to continue to receive the paper after the above named date, it is well for you to come in and pay up in advance thereof. If you do not want to pay in advance, we would appreciate it if you will come in and pay up, as we would then be saved the trouble of carrying the account on after we discontinue the paper.

All please take due notice of these things and be governed accordingly.

Farmers of the Northwest have been unofficially informed that prices of farm machinery and binding twine will be materially advanced during the coming season. There's goodby to some of the big war-order profits secured from last year's wheat.

Carranza sympathisers near the border say that the defeat of the Carranza forces by Villa at Chihuahua was due to the American embargo on ammunition. Having raised and lowered the embargo so many times, perhaps the Mexicans think President Wilson will raise it once more and give them a chance to get American bullets with which to slay American soldiers.

Now that all opportunity for political capital is past, Josephus Daniels' paper, the Raleigh News & Observer, prints a long and detailed account of the northward migration of negroes. And the story relates entirely to employment. It was purely a case of the jobs hunting the men. No politics in it. But it served the purpose of enabling some Democratic peanut politicians to cast slurs at Republican campaign managers in the North. There are many things in the history of their campaign of which the Democrats have ample reason to be ashamed.

Among the interesting after-election opinions is one advanced by the Houston Post to the effect that this country should display a stronger diplomacy. Our communications, especially to the British Government, it says, should take on the "directness and force which it was the custom of Richard Olney to impart to them." The Onley notes to England also "kept us out of war," it should be remembered.

Champ Clark's idea to abolish the gallery in the House of Representatives would put an end to playing to the gallery only in the House. As David Harum observed, "There's as much human nature in most of us as in others, if not more." And one of the demands of human nature in legislative bodies is an opportunity to make speeches "for Buncombe county," as one frank lawmaker long ago admitted.

Down in Virginia a man applied for appointment as a game warden, and, in answer to questions regarding his qualifications, inadvertently disclosed the fact that "there are certain parties around here that I want to get back at." In due course of time he ought to be available for appointment as controller of the currency.

There are some people who still argue that there should be absolute free trade between the United States and Canada. When the war ends and we read the new trade laws by which Great Britian and her allies guarantee advantage among themselves and their colonies, even these free traders will change their views. The United States will wake up some fine monring to find that the Canadian producer has a decided advantage in the British market.

Don't wait to come to see about ur subscription. Send us a dollar postal money order, so we will not take your name off our mail- the first of January.

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t line of holiday sta- wn in Clanton at

OUR RECORD

A railroad man, who has worked at every station on the L & N between Montgomery and Decatur, says he observes more whiskey unloaded at Clanton by the express company than at any other town on the line, with the possible exception of Birmingham. The express company will do even a bigger business than ever this week owing to the holiday season.

One good Democrat, a friend of the editor, said the other day he had decided that us Republicans in Chilton county were reasonably good fellows after all. "Anyway," he said "we Democrats must take our hats off to your bunch, for you beat anything we could put against you."

We thanked the friend for his kind and fair expression, and assured him that our Republicans try to be fair, square and honest, and considerate of all things and interests. We invite any Democrat to disrobe himself of the mantle of prejudice and take a good look at our Republican party in Chilton county. When he does that we shall not blush at the verdict he renders.

GALA WEEK IN MONTGOMERY

Through a desire to promote the agricultural, commercial and industrial conditions in Middle Alabama, the business men of Montgomery are planning a gala week in the Capital city for January 22-27th, and will invite farmers, merchants and the people generally to visit Montgomery during this week and participate in the program of instructions and entertainment.

The manufacturers of Montgomery will put on an exhibition of products made at home. The annual show of the Dixie Poultry Association will be staged throughout the week and two days will be given over to consideration of growing cotton under boll weevil conditions with Government and State experts present to advise the farmers.

The Made in Montgomery Exhibit will be at the big city auditorium, which will be beautifully decorated. There will be dancing every night and a big costume ball Friday night of that week. Prizes will be offered for the most beautiful woman attending the show, th handsomest baby, the most unique costume and other contests.

Admission to the show will be free and every person passing through the doors will be given a button with a number, which will serve as a chance on several prizes to be awarded every day.

The committee of Montgomery business men are trying to develop parties that will participate in a real wedding ceremony, and will start the couple off in matrimony under the most favorable conditions.

Application has been made for low rates on th railroads to Montgomery and the people of this section are given a cordial invitation to participate in making the occasion a great success.

SELLING CATTLE

Cattle sales made by Clay Robinson & Company, cattle dealers of Chicago.

On November the 6th, they sold for E. W. Graber of Mineral Point, Wis., three steers at $12.00 per hundred live weight.

On Nov. 8th for Matador Land and Cattle Company, 565 head of 1,220 lb. range steers at $9.15.

On Nov. 13th for A. E. Cress, of Calgara Canada, 35 head of 1,432 ib. range beeves at $10.75 and 68 head averaging 1,413 lbs. at $10.40.

On Nov. 15th for H. J. Kelley, of Mineral Point, Wis., 35 head of 1,504 lb. beeves at $12.00.—Breeders Gazette.

The above shows that after getting rid of the tick quarintine, that we can afford to grow, feed, finish and then ship any quantity of cattle to the market, provided we have quality and size, which we can get by using good pure bred beef bulls and growing feed to feed our cattle as one of our money crops.

W. H. CONWAY.

UNION GROVE

Health here is good at present.

Every body around here is planning for Christmas and the banquet at this place.

Some of our Sunday school pupils were absent Sunday but we hope to have them back with us next Sunday as it is preaching day.

Mr. Alonza Robinson spent Saturday night with home folks.

Miss May Dorminey spent Saturnight with Misses Lessie and Bessie Robinson.

Miss Irene Collum was out of school the past week on account of being sick, hope to have her back with us very soon.

Messrs. Alonza and J. M. Robinson and Misses Lessie and Bessie Robinson and Mae Dorminey and Bessie Chandler motored to Lock 12 Sunday and reported a nice time.

Much uccess to the Union-Banner and its many readers.

RUB-MY-TISM—Antiseptic, Relieves Rheumatism, Sprains, Neuralgia, etc.

BENSON CROSS ROADS

There will be a box supper at Isabella school house Saturday night, Dec. 23rd. The proceeds are for the benefit of the school.

Everybody cordially invited.

SUGGESTIVE CROP ROTATION FOR A ONE-HORSE FARMER

By J. F. Dugger, Director of Extension Service.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

No single plan set down on paper can be the best for all farmers even in a single community. However, I venture to make the following suggestive outline for an intelligent one-horse farmer in the sandy regions of Central Alabama, having thirty acres of open land, besides permanent pasture. I do this with the expectation that only a few farmers may be able to use this plan exactly in its present shape, but that others may find it a helpful and suggestive basis from which to consider other plans somewhat along the same lines, but differing in relative acreage and in some other particulars.

(a). Fall sown crops,

Acres.	
5	in oats.
3	in wheat.
1	in rye.
½	in Dwarf Essex rape. (Fenced).
½	in bur or other clover, or vetch. (Fenced).
10	Total,

As much as possible of this grain land is to be used also for a summer crop of either peanuts, soybeans or cowpeas.

(b). Summer crops for spring planting.

Acres.	
10	(or more) in corn with early speckled velvet beans between.
5	in cotton.
3	in sweet potatoes.
1	in sugar cane or large variety of sorghum.
1	in garden and miscellaneous truck crops.
20	Total,

You will note that the above plan provides the following sales crops: Most of the wheat on three acres; part of the oats, if a thrasher be available; all of the cotton and cotton seed (the place of the cotton seed in winter feeding of cattle to be taken by the unhulled and unground velvet beans, both in field and gathered); a little of the corn unless the supply of hogs be sufficient to consume the surplus; part of the sweet potatoes; most of the syrup and a part of the miscellaneous truck crops. To this list, if the supply of hogs be insufficient to consume such food, should be added as a sale crop, most of the peanuts following summer grain; some cowpeas, and a few soybeans; the latter to be sold chiefly to neighbors for planting.

This whole list of crops has been so proportioned as to make it possible for hogs to be largely substituted for the ordinary acreage of cotton. You will note the large proportion of crops which can be, more advantageously marketed through hogs than any other way, such as peanuts, soybeans, cowpeas, velvet beans, Dwarf Essex rape, bur clover, part of the sweet potatoes, and such other winter grazing as may be afforded rather early in the winter by wheat, oats and rye, or even by using rye and oats, not only for winter grazing, but also to be hogged-off at the time of maturing. At the same time, this scheme of cropping is considered with a view to meeting the requirements of those farmers who have not many hogs and who must be able to sell direct for cash a considerable proportion of the crops grown by them.

The fact that syrup blending plants offer, I believe, the same price, now about 30c per gallon, for sorghum as for cane syrup, makes it possible for the farmers thus convenient to blending plants to grow one acre of a crop for syrup making without much outlay for seed, which would be the case if they had to devote an entire acre to sugar cane. Of course, I realize that for most local or retail markets, sugar cane syrup is by far the best seller, and that the retail price for a good grade of syrup should be considerably greater than the wholesale price mentioned above.

Those who desire to eliminate cotton completely to increase correspondingly the number of hogs, may well devote the five acres proportioned for cotton, to an additional area in corn.

TELEPHONE NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that all parties wanting to pay Post Right and Central Service assessments to the Peoples Telephone Company may do so at any time from now to January the 1st, at the Tax Offic.

J. N. DENNIS,
Sec. & Treas.

You should attend and assist in the "White Christmas" exercises to be rendered at the Methodist church Sunday night. It will be an opportunity for those who are able to help bring Christmas cheer to those who happen to be in needy circumstances.

W. L. Parrish is at home from Auburn to spend the holidays.

COAL DAYS!

Mr. Mitch Bates will deliver the Very Best Acton - Cahaba Fancy Lump Coal on Tuesday and Friday of each week; and will sell for CASH ONLY. Don't ask for credit. We do not keep any Books.

M. L. WHITE.

Here With the GOODS

In keeping with the Season of the year when people need many items of General Merchandise.

LADIES

The lady who has the desire and taste of dressing in the latest styles will be amply satisfied with selections made from our stock. We carry in our line all kinds of Dress Goods and fabrics of the most up-to-date patterns and styles.

GIRLS

The dantiest little girls can be pleased with the things which we have for them to wear. In selecting our stock we have not over looked a single thing that would appeal to the very latest fancies of the girls and young ladies.

MEN

We proclaim ourselves the best place in Clanton catering as outfitters of men in the line of wearing apparel. All that the latest decrees of fashion demand are to be found here. Clothing, Shoes, Hats, General furnishings etc. Only a look is all you need to be convinced.

BOYS

Clothin, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Socks, Ties, Belts, Shirts, Underwear, everything that a boy has ever been known to wear, will be found here. Bring the youngsters around and let us "dike" them up.

Clanton Mercantile Co.

"THE BIG BARGAIN HOUSE," CLANTON, ALA.

? Do you have Kidney trouble ?
SIGNS OF DANGER

Backache, dizziness and headache, with "specks before the eyes," irregular heart action and liver trouble. The severity of the early symptoms depending upon the amount of poisons which the kidneys have allowed to remain in the system.

SYMPTOMS

Aching Pains over Hips, Backache, Sediment or Deposit in Urine, Irritation of the Bladder, Pain in Urinating, Rheumatism (uric acid in blood), Sudden Stoppage of Urine, Highly Colored or Milky White Urine, Pass Blood or Mocus in Urine, Retension of Urine, Straining after Urinating, Thick or Sluggish Urine, Stone in the Bladder, Cystitis (inflamation of bladder,) Catarrh of Bladder or Bowels, Puffiness under Eyes, Voracious Appetite, Thist, Gall Stone, Gravel, Pain in Urethra, Swollen Ankles, Dimmed Vision, Specks before the Eyes, Scanty Urine, Frequent Calls, Mouth Dry, Billiousness, Dribbling, Lumbago, Loss of Flesh, Weakness, Irregular Heart Action, Ulceration of the Bladder, Skin pale, Waxey and Dry, Bad odor of Perspiration.

Simple Test For Kidney Disease

Fill a bottle with urine; let it stand for twelve hours; if there is a sediment or cloudiness of any kind you have kidney or bladder trouble, and you should begin taking KIDNECO treatment today. Don't delay until the disease is to far advanced.

KIDNECO is put up in 25, 50c and $1.00 pks.

FREE KIDNECO COUPON

THIS COUPON with ten cents in silver for Postage, etc., entitles the holder to one 25c Package of Kidneco FREE. Address Dept. M The Kidneco Co., Boston, Mass.

Miss Ida Mims from Verbena took the teachers examination here this week.

Riley Robinson of Beat 16 was in Clanton on Tuesday.

Miss Vollie Norris of Corinth was in Clanton Monday and Tuesday taking the teachers examination.

—you know where to get the best

Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Mens and Boys Clothing and Overcoats etc.

—the latest styles and the most up-to-date selections in Clanton.

Anything worn by men, women, boys and girls

W. A. KEMP

"Your Moneys Worth or Your Money Back"
CLANTON, ALA.

TEACHERS EXAMINATION

The following persons took the state teachers examination this week:

Miss Pearl Logan
Wm. R. Baker
Vollie N. Norris
Cora Mae Lett
Lurline Cox
Ida Mims
Anna Rosmussen
Elma Williamson
Eloise Honeycutt
J. M. Parrish
Colored—
Lula Price
Mary Cooper
Mary Norris
Mamie Price
Rosa Watson.

There are only fifteen in number, only ten white applicants. This is the smallest number this county has ever had to take the examination for teachers certificates.

OFFICERS ELECTED

The following ogicers were elected at Evergreen last week for the Chilton County Farmer Union for 1917:

W. H. Conway, Pres; W. S. Cox, Vice-President; J. M. Smith, Sec. & Treas; J. N. Scott, Chaplain; T. J. Dorminey, Lecturer; Prof. Judson Strock, Business agent; J. B. Gardner, Doorkeeper; H. W. Lowery, Conductor; A. J. Wilkins, Sergt. at Arms; Executive Committee, Judson Strock Chairman, H. C. Vance, J. N. Cofer.

Jesse A. Davis of Clanton Route 6 brought four fine Berkshire pigs to town Tuesday and sold them for a fancy price. Mr. Davis is a specialist in the Berkshire hog business, and a good farmer.

Children don,t forget to hang up your stockings Sunday night.

Kirstin Stump Puller

One Man — Horse Power



The Kirstin Method guarantees a saving of 10% to 50% over all other methods of land clearing. The Kirstin Method not only pulls your stumps but gets rid of them after they are pulled.

Yank out your stumps! Transform your no-man's-land into money-making, cultivated fields. Gold is under your stumps—get it out, put it in bank. Clear your land and produce big crops.

The Kirstin Method clears land ready for the plow. It has vastly increased the productive value of more than 35,000 farms, most of them in the South.

No deeply imbedded tap root is too big for the Kirstin Horse Power Puller. Its mighty strength is irresistible because of its triple power and other exclusive Kirstin features. It will clear more than two acres at one setting without strain to man, horse or machine. It has been the leader for 21 years.

One man without horses can pull the biggest stumps, too, with the Kirstin One Man Puller. A little push on the handle gives tons of pull on the stump. This enormous power is developed by use of double leverage. It gives an ordinary 17-year-old farm boy a giant's power.

My Kirstin has pulled trees with tap roots larger than the bodies of the trees; roots tapering down 19 feet and laterals 24 feet. I have pulled everything I ever hitched to.
—R. L. MAINLAND, Davenport, Fla.

I cannot give the Kirstin too much praise; it does all you claim. Can pull anything I anchor to. It cost only 3c to 5c per stump to clear my land.
—FRED HAGELE, Cynthiana, Ky.

Send for Free Book We want you to read our new book, "The Gold in Your Stump Land." It contains lots of valuable information on all kinds of land clearing. It proves that the Kirstin Method is the cheapest, quickest and best way to clear land. It tells about Kirstin Service, forever free to all Kirstin owners. It contains letters from Southern farmers who own Kirstins and are glad they do. Don't buy a puller until you read this book.

Big Money to those who Order Early We offer you a special opportunity to join in our Profit Sharing Plan. No canvassing. Just a willingness to show your Kirstin to your neighbors. Don't wait—send the coupon today. Be the first to share in this big money making plan.

A money back bond. A 15 year guarantee against breakage. A warranted saving of from 10% to 50% over all other methods. A profit sharing plan.

A. J. KIRSTIN COMPANY, 112 Main Street, Escanaba, Mich.
Largest Stump Puller Manufacturers in the World



1917
A. J. Kirstin Co.
Main St.
Escanaba, Michigan.
Send me a Free Copy of "The Gold in Your Stump Land" and full particulars of
The Kirstin Method.
The Money Back Bond.
The 15 Year Guarantee.
The Profit Sharing Plan.
Name.....
Address.....
Sending this coupon obligates you in no way



CROUP and Pneumonia comes like a thief in the night. *Be prepared.* Keep a jar of *Duncan's Croup and Pneumonia Salve* in the home all the time. It has no equal.

None Genuine Without This Trade Mark



It can be used on the youngest child as it contains no harmful drugs.

The price is 25c per jar. If your dealer can't supply you we will send it to you, postage paid, upon receipt of price.

GUARANTEED BY

Yellow Pine Medicine Co

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

For Sale by Upchurch Drug Co., Alred Drug Co., and other Reliable Druggists.

PAY IN ADVANCE

Remember that after January 1st 1917 the Union-Banner will be sent only to those who pay in advance. After then all subscriptions will be stopped on date of expiration.

We hope to offend no one by such action. Business conditions make it necessary for us to do this and we are compelled to do it.

If you want the paper any longer than January 1st you had better see that your subscription is paid up ahead. If you are already behind we will stop your paper, and trust that you will settle the amonut that you are due.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. E66-B

THE STATE OF ALABAMA
Chilton County.

Probate Court, Nov. 24, Term, 1916. Present, the Hon. E. B. Deason Judge ofProbate.

This day came John Rodgers and filed in this court his petition, together with a paper purporting to be the last Will and Testament of H. B. Rodgers deceased, late of said County, for probate; and it appearing from said petition that the following named persons, legatees named in said Will, are non-residents, to-wit: Jane Rice, Manett, Mo; Birdie McMichael, Carrigan, Texas; Laura McCoy, Pierce City, Mo; Bettie McCoy, Pierce City, Mo; Mattie Ball, residence unknown.

It is ordered by the Court, that the 23, day of December 1916, be set apart for hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Union-Banner a newspaper published in said County, notifying all persons to be and appear before me on that day, and contest said application, if they think proper.

E. B. DEASON,
Judge of Probate.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

The State of Alabama, Chilton County, Circuit Court, in Equity. In Vacation, 1916.

J. H. Hankins, Complaintants, vs. Bula Hankins, Defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit on file of J. B. Atkinson, attorney for Complainant that the Defendant Bula Hankins, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides in the City of LaGrange, State of Georgia. and further that in the belief of said affiant, the Defendant, Bula Hankins is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Union-Banner, a newspaper published in Clanton, Chilton County, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her the said Bula Hankins to answer, plead or demur to the Bill of Complaint in the above cause, on or before the 21st day of December, 1916, and failing so to do within thirty days after the service of this summons, a Decre Pro Confesso may be taken against her in said cause.

Witnes my hand, this 21st day of November, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON, Register.

I Have Moved

but I am still Clanton's Leading Grocer

I am now located in the old stand of Wiley Littlejohn next to L. H. Reynolds' store, and still have the best Grocery Store in Clanton

My friends are urged and invited to come to see me and buy from me. I hate to see them lose so much by buying somewhere else.

Don't forget the old Reliable Grocery man, next to Judge Reynolds' store, West of the Railroad.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN
CLANTON, ALA.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

Miss Durrett—Denson you have eleven demerits already and you will have to walk the campus.

Denson—That's a good Xmas. present all right.

Miss Durrett—Well I'm glad you appreciate it.

When asked where he could read the particulars about free public education. Horace replied, "Pshaw, you can find all about in a base ball guide."

"Mrs. Tubbs of Shantytown" a 3 act play will be given at the high school auditorium Friday night, Dec. 22. The following is the cast of characters:

Mrs. Mollie Tubbs, the shunshine of Shantytown, Mary Mullins; Miss Clingie Vine, her lady boarder, Kathlean Mullins; Mrs. Ellen Hicket, a neighbor who hates gossip, Sibyl McDonald; Maybelle Campbell, the pretty young school teacher, Roberta Curry; Simon Rubbes, the corner grocerman looking for a wife, Clyde Williams; Tom Riodden, a young census taker, Thomas Jones; Queen Shelbo Tubbs, aged twelve, Inez Higgins; Methusalem Tubbs (Suffels) aged 11, Wilbut Hayes; Billie Blossum Tubbs, age 7, Horald Marlar; Victoria Hortensia Tubbs, age 3, Myra Johnson; Elmira Tubbs, age 10, Sarah Adams; James Scotland Tubbs, Fonza Cunningham.

Mrs. Tubbs is a widow with four children for whom she has to work hard to support, nevertheless she is a philisopher and optisimist who says, "I ain't goin' to worry, there ain't no use histing your umbrella 'til it begins to rain, keep smiling.

Admission 15 and 25 cents.

The pupils of the music department of the Chilton County High School presented a program Friday evening. It was the first public students recital of the year, beginning what promises to be an unusually busy and successful season for that department.

Prof. Tinsley was heartily congratulated at the close of the program upon having worked up such a high degree of finished and efficiency in his pupils so early in the year.

There was a pleasing absence of stage fright and the pupils gave their interpretation along ligitimate lines and without affection and exaggregation.

Mrs. Eric Hart is visiting relatives in Demopolis this week.

Dr. Lewis Sorrell, who is a stddent of Medicine at Mobile, will spend Christmas at the home of his father at Union Grove.

Miss Pearl Logan of Rockford spent a few days with relatives here this week. She took the state examination for teachers at the court house.

VIRGINIA FARMER

Restored To Health By Vinol

Atlee, Va.—"I was weak, run-down, no appetite, my blood was poor, I could not sleep nights and was rapidly losing flesh, but I am a farmer and had to work. Medicines had failed to help me until I took Vinol. After taking three bottles my appetite is fine, I sleep well, my blood is good and I am well again."
—ORLANDO W. BORKEY.

Vinol, which contains beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptonates and glycerophosphates, is guaranteed for run-down conditions.

For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and the leading drug stores in all Alabama towns.

"WHITE XMAS" EXERCISES AT METHODIST CHURCH

Arrangements have been arn are being made for "White Christmas" exercises to be rendered at the Clanton Methodist church Sunday night, Dec. 24th.

The purpose of the occasion is to teach the lesson of "giving" instead of expecting to receive something. The example is taken from God's gift of his Son to the world.

All who wish to make some heart happy on Christmas day will have the opportunity that night of bringing some gift done up in white, for those less fortunate. The presents will be sent out Monday morning to the Poor House, and others around the country.

Exercises at the church wil begin at 7:30 Sunday night. The church will be decorated in white, as will also be the costumes of the children who will participate in the program. You should come and help us render a service of good cheer and happiness to those who are honorably thought unfortunately destithte and needy.

LODGE POSTPONED

The regular weekly council of Waxahatchie Tribe No. 9. I. O. R. M. will be postponed next Tuesday night, owing to the nearness of the date to the Xmas season. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday night, Jan. 2, 1917.

A GOOD MAN WANTED

F. Lee Sheppy, 172 N. Halsted Street, Chicago, Ill., General Sales Manager of the largest concern of its kind in the world, wants three or four men in Chilton County and several men in adjoining counties, to work for him spare time or all the time. He can use only those who have a rig or auto. Work is very pleasant and no previous selling experience is necessary. Work consists of leaving a wonderful new household necessity in the homes on free trial. Tests at more than thirty of the leading Universities and the Government Bureau of Standards show this new article to be four times as efficient as article now in general use in this connection. Article is needed in every rural home and benefits every member of the household, bringing cheer, comfort and happiness into the home. Not necessary to be away from home at nights. Pay from $6.00 to $15.00 per day according to ability and number of homes visited. In writing Mr. Sheppy, mention what townships will be most convenient for you to work in; what your regular occupation is; your age; married or single; how long you have lived in the community; what kind of a rig or auto you have; whether you wish to work spare time or steady; how much time you will have to devote to the work; when you can start and about how many homes are within six miles of you in each direction. This is a splendid opportunity for several men in Chilton County and counties adjoining to make good money, working steady or spare time. Some of the field men earn $300.00 per month; one farmer earned $1,000.00 working spare time only. No investment or bond necesary.

Do your Xmas Shopping Early

And don't fail to visit our store and see the beautiful line of Xmas goods to be on display.

One Price to ALL — Elmore's LADIES & GENTS FURNISHINGS — CASH to all

At Mrs. Clara Mullins' Former Location

CLANTON, ALA.

One day last week Judge Reynolds bought a hog from a farmer, and paid over fifty dollars in cash for the animal. It weighed over six hundred pounds. The deal was like an ordinary ten cent bale of cotton.

The Commissioners Court of Chilton county was in session Monday, consulting over road matters and doing some general business for the county. All the members were present.

Gala Week
IN MONTGOMERY

JANUARY 22 - 27, 1917.

A Free show every day and night at City Auditorium.

Expositon of Made-in-Montgomery Products.
Annual Show, Dixie Poultry Association.
Boll weevil conference, expert speakers.

Music, Dancing, Baby Show, Real wedding — Free prizes for Everybody — Parades, Contests, Decorations, Costume Ball

Low rates on all railroads.
You are invited to spend the week in Montgomery.
For further particulars write

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Montgomery, Ala.



Prince Albert is sold everywhere in tempy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors and that clever crystal glass pound humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such splendid condition.

P. A. puts new joy into the sport of smoking!

YOU may live to be 110 and never feel old enough to vote, but it's certain-sure you'll not know the joy and contentment of a friendly old jimmy pipe or a hand rolled cigarette *unless* you get on talking-terms with Prince Albert tobacco!

P. A. comes to you with a *real reason* for all the goodness and satisfaction it offers. It is made by a patented process that removes *bite and parch!* You can smoke it long and hard without a comeback! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

Prince Albert affords the keenest pipe and cigarette enjoyment! And that flavor and fragrance and coolness is as good as that sounds. P. A. just *answers the universal demand for tobacco without bite, parch or kick-back!*

Introduction to Prince Albert isn't any harder than to walk into the nearest place that sells tobacco and ask for "a supply of P. A." You pay out a little change, to be sure, but it's the cheerfullest investment you ever made!

PRINCE ALBERT *the national joy smoke*

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TRAINING TODAY'S BOYS AND GIRLS

What the Little Ones Should Learn, and How.

FORCING SYSTEM IS WRONG

Differences Between Information, Knowledge and Wisdom, and the Value of Experience as a Teacher of Children.

By SIDONIE M. GRUENBERG.

IS IT not true that every parent wishes to give his children the full benefit of all the accumulated wisdom of the past? And it is quite natural for parents to do so, since they are old enough to realize how wasteful it is for the child to get all his experience at first hand. To learn, and learn, and learn, while children are still young and capable of learning; to learn while they are still young and quite incapable of doing anything else worth while—that would seem to be the ideal life for children. Yes, by all means, have the children learn.

But learn what? And learn how?

These questions do not seem to have received quite so much attention as they really deserve. We have been so overawed by the vastness of the world's learning, and we have been so conscious of the fact that the heap is constantly growing, that we have allowed ourselves to look upon the knowledge of the ancients as a sacred treasury that must be preserved at all cost, and that must be injected into children to the limit of their capacities.

Without in any way disparaging the value of accumulated experience, it is fair to ask whether we have been altogether wise in our pursuit of learning—for the children's sake. Is it not true that we have too readily accepted the written word as something worth while in itself? Have we not too commonly confused information with knowledge, and knowledge with wisdom?

In recent years there seems to have been a wave of frantic fear among many conscientious parents that the prevailing methods of instruction are too slow to give the children all of the needed learning. Or perhaps it has been a keen realization of the tremendous store that has to be gathered in a few short years. At any rate there has been an eager searching for a method of filling the children's knowledge reservoirs more expeditiously and more compactly. So we have the monstrous sight of a three-year-old girl reading and of a six-year-old composing poetry.

It is not to be denied that the world is quite full of a number of things, many of which are worth understanding. It is also true that if you catch a child young you may get more into him before he escapes than you could if you delayed your capture. But just what good does it do a child of eight to "read Shakespeare"—as many children of eight have done? Of course, they pronounce all the words correctly,



We Have the Monstrous Sight of a Three-Year-Old Girl Reading.

and they even offer you a good imitation of "expression." It is not difficult to teach ordinary children to read at a very early age. It is not difficult to have them read a great deal and to reproduce much of what they read. But what is the use of all this? The assumption is that the more the child reads the more he will remember, and the more he remembers the better off he is.

The facts of the child's development, however, are against the forcing system of education. We can make a child reproduce beautiful passages from our "best authors" long before we can give him an inkling of what the authors are talking about. The child may read about passions and intrigue, but he gets only words and high-sounding phrases. We may keep the child at our side and fill him up with a thousand facts of history and enough other words to qualify him for three or four grades ahead of his years. But this learning does not add to the child's power, because it has no real meaning to him—it is not connected with his emotions and experience.

There is real danger in the attempt to shorten the child's developing period by forcing him to an early completion of the school work. The fact that the child is capable of passing the school tests in fewer years than are ordinarily required may not be a real gain. If it were possible to make the child condense his valuable experience so that he would at ten years of age be where most children are at fourteen, that would be worth considering. In so far as "learning" represents condensed experience it is worth while; in so far, however, as it is merely a mass of words about experience, it is worse than useless.

There is another danger in the concentrated learning theory of bringing up children. The most valuable part of the child's education during the early years, so far as the school is concerned, has to do with learning how to get along with other children—with other people, that is. And this is the chief advantage of the kindergarten or school during these years. The problem of the adjustment of the individual to the group, and from this the individual's discovery of his own personality, is the most significant part of education.

We are likely to have the choice between more individual instruction and rapid progress of a kind, and more group activities with slower "learning." When we are confronted with this choice, it is well for us to realize that the child needs more experience with the external world, including other people. This he needs not only as a foundation for the concepts and abstractions and the lofty ideals we usually value in "learning," but he needs it quite as much as a means of getting outside himself. Richard gets



Given an Abundance of Concrete Experience With Things of Nature, They Soon Caught Up On the Learning Side.

from his few months of kindergarten an enlarged vocabulary and an enrichment of his knowledge about things. But most noticeable and most valuable is the fact that he has lost self-consciousness and has gained in control of self in relation to others.

It has been found that where children are given an abundance of concrete experience with things of nature and of the shop and studies, and with each other, while the reading and writing was postponed, they soon caught up on the learning side, and were healthier and happier than the book-fed children. There are other ways of learning than the Rs system, and there are more important things for the child to get than any book can give him. But most important of all, the book learning serves at its best on a foundation of genuine experience with life's realities.

Lived in Historic Era.

Marie de Rabutin Chantal, known to the world as Mme. Sevigne, is supposed to have been born in Burgundy, at the chateau of Boubilly, in 1626, though both date and place are somewhat obscure. In 1644 she married Marquis de Sevigne. Her unhappy marriage was terminated by the death of the marquis seven years afterward in a duel. The young widow then devoted herself entirely to her children. When her daughter was married to Marquis de Grignan, the consequent separation caused the correspondence, which although not intended for publication, made her name celebrated, for she associated with the principal actors in the Civil war of the Fronde.

"Curing" Married Couples.

If every wife who is trying to cure her husband and every husband who is trying to cure his wife would stop the operation, and all the husbands would devote their energies to curing themselves and all wives devote their energies to curing themselves, the homes would be a great deal happier than they are today. There are scolding wives who are bending all their energies to the task of curing their husbands of habits far less detrimental to the happiness of the home than the habit of scolding. There are husbands who have set themselves the task of curing their wives of imperfections of much less consequence than the infirmities of character and temper possessed by the husband himself.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Good Breeding.

Civility is the essential article toward pleasing and is the result of good nature and good sense, but good breeding is the decoration, the luster of civility, and only to be acquired by a minute attention to, and experience of good company. A good-natured plowman or fox hunter may be intentionally as civil as the politest courtier, but their manner often degrades and vilifies their matter; whereas in good breeding the manner always adorns and dignifies the matter to such a degree that I have very often known it to give currency to base coin.—Lord Chesterfield.

Hospitals for Animals.

There is in India a sect called Jains, one of the articles of whose creed is that men should not only do no harm to animals, but should protect their lives and cure their ills. The Jains have many hospitals where sick and maimed animals are tenderly cared for.

The pious Jain who meets on the road a wounded animal stops to take care of it or receives it into his dwelling. The hospital at Bombay is situated in the center of the most densely populated quarter of the "Black Town" and all visitors are freely admitted.

Sports Clothes for Southern Climes



In the name of Palm Beach new and wonderful sports clothes are just being launched upon the sea of fashionable favor. They are more certain of smooth sailing than any other venture in new apparel, for they have a definite character that has already been enthusiastically approved. They admit of spirit—not to say daring—designs, and give opportunity for distinctive dressing, which every woman, young or otherwise, may take advantage of.

One of the new skirts, with an appropriate blouse and hat, all made for the southern sojourner, are shown in the picture. The indispensable shore bag, matching the skirt, is given prominence befitting the high esteem accorded everything in the way of bags.

The skirt is fitted about the hips by overlapping the stripes in plaits that are stitched down to the thigh. It is bordered and belted with the figured stripe in the goods and is otherwise plain. It fits the figure exquisitely.

The tailored blouse is of crepe de chine, with a satin panel down the front and on the cuffs, where white mother-of-pearl buttons are mounted.

The shore bag and the shore pillow have cast their lot together in a union that appears for the first time this season, so that bag and pillow in one may be made to match the skirt. But oftener this clever combination of the two matches a hat and scarf made of silk.

The inspiration of the Chinese hat lingers in the pretty turban with straw brim and figured silk crown, shown in the picture. It is trimmed with a row of straw cabochons set about the brim edge.

Not New but a Little Different.

The French silk and velvet corsage flowers which have been used for a couple of seasons, done up in miniature bandboxes, have returned in the same or even daintier boxes with ribbons bunched at the sides and there is a difference in the flowers. The heart of each tinted rose or orchid holds a tiny vanity case with all its appointments.

In the Garden of the Boudoir



From head to foot the dainty woman likes to have all her belongings express refinement. Whether her taste be grave or gay (and it is sure to be both) she strives to make her love of beauty and her personality apparent in everything she wears. Her sense of fitness, and her disposition, may cause her to appear on the street in the most reserved of tailor-mades, but within her own four walls look for gayeties that blossom at their prettiest in her own room.

Such flowerlike things as are pictured here flourish in the garden of the boudoir, among other pretty luxuries that every woman loves. They are easily made and may match the negligee or be selected to harmonize with it. Light tints look well with white and almost any color.

The set of slippers with garters to match, as pictured, will look well with any color, which makes them a safe choice as a gift. The toe slippers are made of lambs'-wool soles covered with light pink satin. A flat elastic band, covered with pink satin ribbon shirred over it, makes a loop that is attached to the back of the sole and holds the slipper to the foot. The satin that forms the toe is covered with a light lace having the pattern run with silver thread. Three small, flat rosettes of satin ribbon are mounted on the toe. They are joined by ribbon and look like flowers.

The garters are made of elastic bands with ribbon shirred over them. A flounce of the silver-run lace falls from the covered band and helps make a lovely background for three rosettes like those on the slippers. Such an enticing bit of adornment is within the reach of everyone who knows anything of needle work and even a millionairess can't have anything prettier.

Julia Bottomley

Ordinary Furs Disguised.

It is not the fur that counts, say the couturiers, this season. It is the finish, the way the fur is dyed and treated that renders it smart. And so consistently is this idea carried out that it is difficult to recognize well-known varieties, according to Vogue. Rabbit masquerades under all sorts and some of the furs with long hair are dyed and figured as strange new furs. Squirrel is dipped in dye and emerges as a new sort of chinchilla or as some hitherto unheard-of fur from that land of strange furbearing animals—Russia. The fireside cat is even offered up on the altar of fashion, and one shudders to think that one's latest set of marmot may possibly have been the police dog.

According to modern etiquette, the amethyst is the only stone which may be worn during mourning.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS MY WAY

Just Once! Try "Dodson's Liver Tone" When Bilious, Constipated, Headachy—Don't Lose a Day's Work.

Liven up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning, because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

The Old Yellow Pumpkin.

How dear to my heart is the old yellow pumpkin, when orchards are barren of stuffing for pies; when peaches and apples have both been a failure, and berries no longer dazzle my eyes. Then fondly I turn to the fruit of the cornfield—the fruit country lads are taught to despise—the old yellow pumpkin, the mud-covered pumpkin, the pot-bellied pumpkin, that makes such good pies.

HOW TO TREAT DANDRUFF

Itching Scalp and Falling Hair With Cuticura. Trial Free.

On retiring touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair and freedom, in most cases, from dandruff, itching, burning, crustings and scalings.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The family tree of the grafter is a plum tree.

Higher Education.

Mrs. Brown called at the home of Mrs. Jones to talk over the fashions and things, and somewhere about the sixty-fifth lap of the conversation the caller referred to the young daughter of the host. "By the way, dear," remarked Mrs. Brown inquisitively, "where is Minnie? I haven't seen her for an age." "Minnie is at college," proudly responded the fond mother, and then added: "And I am so worried about her. I haven't had a letter for nearly two weeks." "There is where you make a mistake," was the prompt rejoinder of Mrs. Brown. "Instead of letting her go to college why don't you send her to one of those correspondence schools?"

The Eggs-Act Truth.

New Boarder—The dealers say that the high cost of eggs is caused by their scarcity.

Old Boarder—Huh! The scarcity of eggs in this joint is caused by their high price.

Spain has erected a new wireless station at Cape Juby, on the Atlantic coast of Africa.

WINCHESTER

Hammerless Shotguns

Model 1912

Extra Light Weight

Made in 12, 16 and 20 Gauges

There's no need of carrying a heavy gun. Winchester Model 1912 shotguns are made entirely of nickel steel, and hence are the lightest and strongest guns on the market. Be sure to see one before buying. Sold by all dealers.

THE REPEATER PAR EXCELLENCE



Glad Tidings.

"Mme. Zira, the fortune teller, must have had some good news for you."

"Correct," answered the man who issued from the mystic portals with a broad smile on his face. "I own this shebang, and business is so good she has leased it from me for another six months, rent paid in advance."

Dr. B. F. Jackson, Celebrated Physician, handed down to posterity his famous prescription for female troubles. Now sold under the name of "Femenina." Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Motor cars fitted with X-ray apparatus are used extensively by the French Red Cross society.

Weak, Fainty Heart, and Hysterics can be rectified by taking "Renovine" a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and $1. Adv.

Show girls work on an average of from 9 to 12 hours a day.

The duchess of Aosta is a hunter of big game.

No Good to Him.

Tommy (to bareheaded German)—Want to surrender, do yer? You ain't no good ter me like that! You 'op back and bring your 'elmet wiv yer. I'm going 'ome on leave next week.—London Opinion.

MOTHER, ATTENTION!

Gold Ring for Baby Free.

Get a 25c Bottle of Baby Ease from any drug store, mail coupon as directed and gold ring (guaranteed), proper size, mailed you. Baby Ease cures Bowel Complaints and Teething Troubles of Babies.—Adv.

Russia is the only country in which the production of flax fiber has increased consistently in recent years.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Missouri has over 3,000 woman farmers.

Thoroughbred!

It pays to buy thoroughbred cattle — and it pays to buy thoroughbred clothes —

OVERALLS, WORK SHIRTS etc of

Stifel's Indigo Cloth

Standard for over 75 years

are every inch thoroughbred. Firm, strongly woven cloth, that resists wear and weather. Color that lasts as long as the cloth.

You can tell the genuine by this little mark on back of the cloth in- REGISTERED STIFEL'S INDIGO stamped on the side the garment.



Look for it — and you'll never be disappointed in the wear of your working clothes — for it's the CLOTH in the garment that gives the wear.

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Boston.....31 Bedford St. Baltimore.....Coca-Cola Bldg. Winnipeg, 400 Hammond Bldg.
Chicago, 223 W. Jackson Blvd. St. Louis.....928 Victoria Bldg. Montreal, R. 500, 439 St. Paul St.



EXCELLENT TIME FOR PROOF.

The children were to give a surprise party to a boy new to the neighborhood and Harry wanted much to go, so he sought his father's consent. The first question dad put to him on being approached was:

"Have you asked your mother?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did she say?"

"She said I couldn't go," was the frank response; "she doesn't like the new boy."

"Then," demanded the astonished and indignant father, "what do you mean by coming to me to ask to do a thing your mother has told you you could not do?"

"Well, dad," rejoined Harry, "I heard you say the other evening that you're the boss of this ranch, and I thought it was about time for you to prove it."

The Difficult Part.

"This motion picture comedian has to work hard."

"Why, it isn't such hard work to fall into mud puddles, have pies smeared on your face, be run over by a street sweeper and receive the contents of a flour barrel on your head."

"I know it, but think how much trouble it must be for him to get cleaned up every evening in time for dinner."

Will It Come True?

"A motorist tells me he dreamed of a good fairy last night."

"And what did the good fairy do for him?"

"She touched the gasoline dealers with her wand and they lowered the price."

DEFINED.



Earlie—Pa, what is a prospective bridegroom?

His Dad—Well, my son, a prospective bridegroom nowadays is a young man prospecting for an heiress.

Doesn't Have To.

"I never dodge a motor car,"
Said William Henry Pelf;
The explanation's simple quite—
He rides in one himself.

The Darker Side.

"Does wearing a fancy tie indicate that a person has a joyous disposition?"

"Not always," answered the misanthrope. "Sometimes it merely indicates that the wearer lacked sufficient will power to rebel when his wife wished it on him."

Out on a Fowl.

Her—I wish I were a bird!

Him—So you could fly to my arms?

Her—Not necessarily; but so I couldn't have the toothache.

C. O. D.

"A lot of Scribbler's stuff is copied in the exchanges," said the scissors editor.

"Yes," rejoined the horse reporter, "and there is quite a lot of stuff that he doesn't get credit for."

"How do you know?" asked the s. e.

"Got the tip from his grocer,' answered the equine authority.

Wrong Tactics.

"I hear Mrs. Twobble is thinking of adopting a political career."

"Something of the sort seems to be in her mind," replied Mr. Twobble.

"Are you strengthening her in that determination?"

"I did for awhile."

"In what way?"

"By trying to stop her."

Money Talks.

"Witness," said the lawyer, who was doing the cross-examining stunt, "are you willing to swear that the defendant was smoking a pipe at the time?"

"No, sir," answered the witness, "I never swear. But I'm willing to bet you ten dollars to five dollars that he was."

Trails Behind.

"Is Doppel the head of a family?"

"He has a wife and several children. If that is what you mean, and he heads the family procession when buying tickets to a motion picture show, but at all other times his place is in the rear."

Lazy.

"Tom is a lazy fellow."

"Well, I should say so; he will borrow a light for his cigar any time rather than put his hand in his pocket for a match."

KNEW THE GAME.



Teacher—What does one, two, three, four, five make?

Earlie (whose father plays the game)—A straight.

How It's Done.

When lovely woman stoops to folly,
And weds man that's twice her age,
Divorce may ease her melancholy
And put a new star on the stage.

His Fears Allayed.

Timid Youth—I-er-have c-come to ask a very g-great er-favor of you, and I-er—

Stern Parent—Well, cut it short, young man; this is my busy day.

Timid Youth—I I-love your-er-daughter, sir, and w-would ask her h-hand in m-marriage. She is w-wil—

Stern Parent—Oh, is that it? Well, take her, my boy, and welcome. I thought at first you wanted to borrow money.

Convincing Proof.

"Are you sure this is a fashionable restaurant?"

"Quite positive."

"I presume you base your conclusion on the service and the class of people who eat here?"

"Partly on that and partly on the fact that the head waiter has one of the finest automobiles in town."

The Noisy Thinker.

"Yes, that's a fact," observed the man who seemed to be thinking aloud.

"What's a fact?" queried the man with the rubber habit.

"That people who are seldom right themselves are always trying to set others right," answered the noisy thinker.

The Universal Bard.

"He quotes Shakespeare on the slightest provocation, you say?"

"That's the man."

"I presume he finds quotations in Shakespeare's works that apply to every phase of life?"

"Yes. It's remarkable. He dug up one the other day that fitted the case when his tire exploded."

Real Hardship.

"Mrs. Gadder complains a great deal about hard times."

"Why, she seems to live as luxuriously as ever."

"Yes, but she says no one who has never had the experience knows what it means to worry along with only two chauffeurs."

Suburban Sort.

"But I thought you said your new cook was a jewel?"

"So I did."

"And yet she left the second day?"

"Yes. You see, she didn't like the kind of setting we provided for her."

SHE FEARED THE WORST.



"My dear, you and I have got to agree upon a plan of some kind whereby we shall be able to keep down our bills this month."

"But aren't you afraid if we do so that the courts will get after us for combining in restraint of trade?"

Just Possible.

What! You don't mean to say you had a scrap with Sluggs? Why, that fellow doesn't know when he is licked.

Juggs—Well, perhaps he doesn't—but when I got through with him I'll bet he had suspicions.

Asked and Answered.

"How did you come to lose your job?" asked the first stenographer "Did the boss catch you flirting?"

"No," replied steno. No. 2, "I caught the boss. You must come to our wedding, dear."

LIVE STOCK

FALL PIGS ARE PROFITABLE

Feed According to the Free-Choice System and Market Them in April.

More fall pigs can be raised in Iowa with profit—but it is well to market them in April, says the animal husbandry department at Iowa State college.

September fall pigs rightly handled may be made to weigh better than 225 pounds, a handy, demanded weight, by April of the following year. It is being done.

A simple ration of corn, meat meal tankage and skim milk or buttermilk is excellent. Allow rock salt at free will. Feed all feeds according to the free-choice system, that is, put each in a compartment and let the pigs eat at will. Oats for fall pigs do not pay if one has plenty of meat tankage and milk or plenty of either.

With 70-cent corn the Iowa station has made gain on fall pigs for $5.14 per hundred pounds. This compares favorably with spring pig costs.

A return of $1.10 a bushel of corn after crediting other feeds, when hogs sell at $8, makes a fine showing for the fall pig and for the free-choice system of swine feeding.

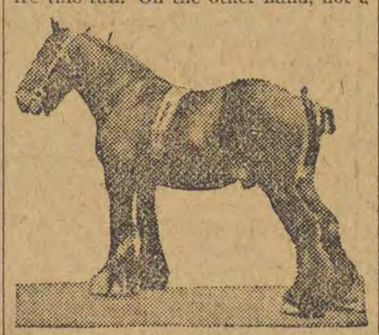
Why not feed some fall pigs as outlined, this winter?

DEAL SHELTER FOR WINTER

Tightly Built Shed, With Open Front on South Side Where Colt May Come and Go, Is Best.

(By J. MONTGOMERY, Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.)

As the pastures dry up and cold weather approaches, the question of how to care for the growing colt through the winter confronts the farmer. Many colts will be taken from pasture with a goodly store of fat only to be turned out to a straw pile for feed and shelter, and will come out next spring lighter in weight than they are this fall. On the other hand, not a



A Young Purebred.

few colts may be ruined by heavy feeding in stalls, where they cannot take exercise.

The ideal shelter for colts is a tightly built shed, open to the south, where the animals may go in and out at their own pleasure, and where they may have the run of a good big field for exercise. Idle farm horses can best be sheltered in the same way. A dry bed and protection from cold winds, snow and rain is all that is needed.

NOTES FOR SHEEP BREEDERS

Flock Should Be Provided With Dry Yard and Shed Floor—Drafty Barn Is Poor Shelter.

Feed the sheep well in early winter.

The sheep flock should have access to clean, pure water, even if they don't drink much.

The condition of the fleece next spring depends upon how well the sheep is cared for now.

If you can't provide your flock with a dry yard and shed floor, sell them to your neighbor who can. You will never succeed with a sheep kept in a wet, muddy yard.

An open shed facing the south, with a strawstack on the southwest side, is better than a drafty barn for sheep.

HINTS FOR SWINE BREEDERS

Purchase Boar With Heavy Bones—Feed Some Grain Twice Each Day for the Best Results.

In purchasing a boar it is well to bear in mind that one with heavy bones is more to be desired than one of the slight build.

Neither rape nor clover alone will do for growing, fattening hogs. They must have some grain twice a day for best results.

To make fall pigs do well, they must be provided with warm sleeping quarters at night, and filled with sunshine during the day.

STALLION IS BEST AT WORK

Horse Should Be in Good Physical Condition Before Breeding Season—Exercise Is Needed.

A stallion that is not fit to work is not fit to sire work horses, in the opinion of J. S. Montgomery of the animal husbandry division of the Minnesota College of Agriculture. "The horse should be in good physical condition before the beginning of the breeding season," he says. "Plenty of exercise should be provided. If it is impossible to work the horse, a large paddock should be arranged where he may play in all kinds of weather."

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 24

UNTO US A SON IS GIVEN.

LESSON TEXT—Isaiah 9:1-7.

GOLDEN TEXT—For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulders; and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace.—Isa. 9:6.

The Christmas lesson naturally and logically follows the three lessons we have just had from the book of the Revelation where Jesus in his glory had been portrayed, and the ultimate success of his work is foreseen in the new heaven and the new earth. Isaiah saw the vision of his first coming. John saw the vision of his second coming, when what he began the first time shall ultimately be accomplished. The prophecy here spoken was uttered during the reign of Ahaz, B. C. 738 to 723. The king of Assyria was attacking Syria. The tribes of northern Israel were carried away as captives. Judah was in danger of invasion. (See II Kings 15:29.) Isaiah was preaching in his home city, Jerusalem. His vision of the Messiah Savior was not more than 800 years before John saw the vision of the glorified Jesus.

I. Darkness Versus Light (vv. 1-5). We need to go back into the eighth chapter to get the full historical situation of this part of the lesson. Ahaz, trembling in Jerusalem, had with him the Prophet Isaiah, the wisest and greatest man in his kingdom, yet Ahaz listened not to his words of warning and rebuke. He doggedly pursued his own course and sought help in every other quarter than the right one. This explains Isaiah's words, "The people that walked in darkness." Primarily he may have referred to those of the lands of Zebulon and Naphtali, the Galilee of the nations (John 1:46; 7:52) and the light which shone in them, which was the light of the world, Jesus of Nazareth (John 8:12). But there is a larger application in this verse to the whole world which lay in darkness until Jesus came, and the whole world has seen or shall see the great light (Luke 1:78-79). With the coming of light comes the increase of joy (v. 3 R. V.). In Israel there is to be, through Christ, a wonderful increase (Isa. 49:20-22; Zech. 10:8). In Christ there is to be great joy, the joy of harvest and of victory. The religion of Jesus Christ is pre-eminently the religion of joy (Acts 8:8; Phil. 4:4; I Peter 1:8) but the Child that was to be born was to be a Deliverer too, for the "yoke of burden" was a tax of $1,800,000 that had recently been levied by the king of Assyria. It was a night of thick darkness for Israel. Then, even as now, we have the moral darkness. (Read Rom. 1:20-32.) But the prophet saw the joy of deliverance. Jerusalem had been left in peace, Hezekiah succeeded his father, Ahaz, and entered upon a religious revival in the kingdom. The people who had walked in darkness had seen a new light. The prophet saw the dawning rays through the midst of this darkness of ignorance being removed. He also saw the coming of the Light of Men 700 years later, and the multiplication of the nations, the increase of their joy.

II. Unto Us a Son Is Born (vv. 6-7). The greatest joy for Israel in Isaiah's time was in this vision of the Messiah, the promised Savior. Isaiah is looking ahead seven centuries. We are looking back nineteen. He was to be king over his people. Name and title is here given. (1) "Wonderful" because of his nature, being both human and divine. The word made flesh and dwelt among us. (2) "Counselor," one who has the wisdom to guide himself and others. No one guided by him has ever failed of true success. (3) "The Mighty God." He was truly God so that we can trust him to the uttermost. He can also save to the uttermost. (4) "Everlasting Father," expressing his divine loving kindness and self-identification with the Father. (5) He is also "Prince of Peace," the one who rules so that peace and prosperity abide in his kingdom. He brings peace between man and God, and between man and man. He is the peace of the soul as well as bringing peace to the soul. The completeness of this picture which Isaiah saw is the one which St. John saw, of which we have been recently studying. These two verses are marvelous ones, not only because of the clear prediction of Jesus of Nazareth, made more than seven centuries before his first advent, but marvelous also for the fullness and richness of the revelation they contain concerning the person, character and work of Christ.

Our Lord's earth life began at Bethlehem, but he was from all eternity (John 8:56-58; John 1:1-2).

As a man is not at peace with God he cannot be at peace with himself or his fellows; but as Jesus restores peace between man and God, he also restores peace to the heart of the individual (Phil. 4:7).

Sunday school officers and teachers should realize the difference between the peace with God (Rom. 5:1) and the peace of God (Phil. 4:7).

Let us see to it that in the fullest sense our scholars may have the Prince of Peace in their lives.

HIGH COST OF LIVING

This is a serious matter with housekeepers as food prices are constantly going up. To overcome this, cut out the high priced meat dishes and serve your family more **Skinner's Macaroni** and **Spaghetti**, the cheapest, most delicious and most nutritious of all foods. Write the Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Nebr., for beautiful cook book, telling how to prepare it in a hundred different ways. It's free to every woman.—Adv.

Power of Observation.

Even in the pursuit of other studies the power of observation is of paramount importance. Watch a class of children in a school and see how some seem positively incapable of seeing or hearing; they will strain every nerve to copy the exercises on the blackboard, and yet there will be mistakes; they will listen to an explanation and yet when it comes to a repetition it seems as though the sound of the words had never gone further than the outer ear; in fact, they cannot study because they have never learned to take the first step in that direction through training of the senses. All knowledge, you know, comes through the senses, and the more widely open we throw these doors the more knowledge we may hope to have come streaming in to enlighten the mind.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

His Choice.

"Old man, you are too close in money matters. Your friends are beginning to classify you as a tightwad."

"What does it matter? I'd rather be classified as a tightwad than as a good thing."

Safety Guaranteed.

The Nervous Old Lady—You won't run away with me, will you?

The Cabby—Lor' bless you, mum—no; why, I've a wife and eight kids at 'ome a'ready.—London Sketch.

COVETED BY ALL

but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price $1.00.—Adv.

Trifle Slow.

"Does your husband never offer to help you with the dishes?"

"Frequently, about the time I am ready to hang up the dishpan."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A single application of Roman Eye Balsam upon going to bed will prove its merit by morning. Effective for Inflammations of the Eyes, external and internal. Adv.

Indications.

"The man we met yesterday is a regular fire-eater."

"So I should judge by his supply of hot air."

THAT GRIM WHITE SPECTRE,

Pneumonia, follows on the heels of a neglected cough or cold. Delay no longer. Take Mansfield's Cough Balsam. Price 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

A pear tree on the farm of J. E. Engle of Shoemakersville, Pa., one hundred and sixty-three years old, is bearing fruit.

For speedy and effective action Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" has no equal. One dose only will clean out Worms or Tapeworm in a few hours. Adv.

Scotland has a factory where only women are employed.

SWAMP-ROOT STOPS SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, remember it is needless to suffer—go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases.

This prescription was used by Dr. Kilmer in his private practice and was so very effective that it has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, 50c and $1.00, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Nature In Line.

"Daughter, do you think you really need all that red on your cheeks? Aren't nature's ways the best?"

"They suit me, dad. Ever see anything redder than the leaves on yonder tree?"

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

should be given to sprains, swellings, bruises, rheumatism and neuralgia. Keep Mansfield's Magic Arnica Liniment handy on the shelf. Three sizes—25c, 50c and $1.00.—Adv.

Mexico has two official names—"Estrados Unidos Mexicanos" and "Republica Mexicano."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain nothing but vegetable ingredients, which act gently as a tonic and purgative by stimulation and not by irritation. Adv.

Topeka, Kan., has a Female Laundry Workers' union.



Afflicted Party—"Say, ain't you got no more sense than to laugh at a man who's got a bad cold?"
Exuberant Friend—"I ain't laffin' 'cause you got it. I'm laffin 'cause I ain't got it. I tuk German Syrup and cured mine."

Boschee's German Syrup

For 51 years has been the quickest, safest, and best remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and sore throat. It acts like magic soothing and healing the lungs, the very first organs to get out of order when one catches cold. 25c. and 75c. sizes at all Druggists and Dealers. Keep a bottle always handy.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and $1.00 at all Drug Stores.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch, by express, 500, $1.00; 1,000, $1.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. Postpaid 25c per 100.

D. F. JAMISON, SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

WALNUT KERNELS Extra Fancy, Fresh California English Walnut Kernels sent to any address prepaid. None but best sent; 60c lb. box. Chas. H. Spangler, Santa Ana, Calif.

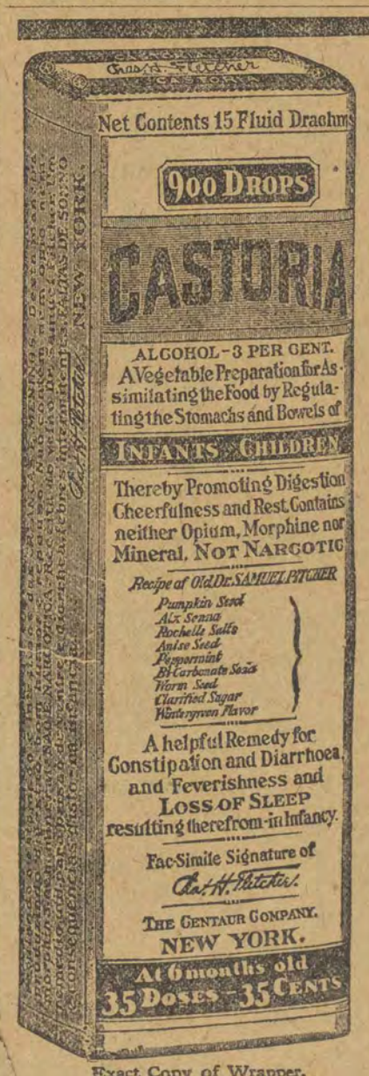
40 Acre Farm for sale cheap; terms; close in, clay subsoil. 1,000 acre ranch, $4.00 per acre. Write for other bargains in farms. Prof. Waughtel, Folkston, Ga.

Gray Hair Restored to it's natural color (no dye). Formula of tonic, $1 bill. Filled anywhere for 25c quart. S. M. Piersol, Ida Grove, Ia.

APPENDICITIS

If you have been threatened or have GALLSTONES, INDIGESTION, GAS or pains in the right side write for valuable Book of Information FREE. L. E. BOWERS, DEPT. W-2, 219 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 52--1916.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY

EFFICIENCY

Efficiency is a term much used and abused. Its use is by those who talk little but do well—and thoroughly—whatever they undertake to do. Its abuse is by those who devote much time to explaining the cause of mistakes and failures and who consequently have not sufficient time left in which to do thoroughly and efficiently the things they should do.

Inefficiency—the failure to do well and thoroughly whatever one undertakes to do—is the greatest single item of expense in our business life.

Recognizing this significant fact the L. & N. has devoted thoughtful attention and careful investigation to the business of supplying efficient freight and passenger service to the shipping and traveling public.

The L. & N. long ago determined on, and has ever since practiced, the policy of doing well and thoroughly whatever it undertook to do.

That, perhaps, is the chief reason why the L. & N. supplies better freight service; faster, safer and more comfortable passenger service, than some other railroads.

All at rates as low as consistent with sound business methods.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

(No. 1)

LOST SPECTACLES

I lost a pair of spectacles in a white metal case, on streets of Clanton Saturday, Dec. 2. Will pay liberal reward if finder will please return to T. G. Taylor, Clanton, Ala., Route 2, or leave at The Union-Banner office. 12-14-2t

Uncle Tom Bates, the veteran black smith from Providence Beat 16, was a pleasant caller at the Banner office Saturday. Uncle Tom has for many years held the title of being the best black smith in the world, and he does not miss his mark a great deal.

Our line of gift jewelry was never so complete, let us show it to you, Upchurch's.

GRAND BANQUET AT UNION GROVE

There will be a Grand Banquet at Union Grove on Dec. 29th at 8 o'clock p. m.

There will be good music, good things to eat, and good speeches.

Admission price of 25 cents will be charged.

Get tickets from the committee before Dec. 26th.

Everybody invited to come.

William Walker of Mulberry was here Saturday looking after business matters in connection with his big plantation.

Break your Cold or LaGrippe with a few doses of 666.

WANTED TO BUY--

20 Tons Velvet Beans

Will pay $15.00 per ton if they are absolutely dry.

100 Bushels of Corn

Any style, at 85c a bushel.

A Few Tons of Good Bright Pea Vine Hay

At Market Price.
All Must be Delivered at Gin.

J. A. MADDOX

CLANTON, ALA.

CLOTHES

Cleaned and Pressed

We guarantee satisfaction of all work done at our shop. Give us a trial.

Special attention given to Parcel Post orders.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.

Peoples Telephone 75-30.

In Rear Sanford & Wagoner Barber Shop.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON LOCALS

Mr. G. W. Murrah, J. D. Collins and son motored to Orville, Ala., on last Thursday to take in the West Dallas Duroc Farm. Mr. Collins selected him a fine young Boar from a bunch of thirty-five. Collins always gets the blue ribbons at the County Fair.

Gvie her a nice umbrella, we have them all prices, Upchurch's.

W. S. Beaird and son, Arthur, of Evergreen were in Clanton Saturday.

Dr. G. C. Roper of Birmingham was visiting his parents here last week.

Don't forget about your subscription to the Union-Banner. We mean what we say about stopping those who are not paid up ahead on January 1st.

Prof. Ray of Cooper was in Clanton Saturday.

W. H. Shaw of Jemison was in Clanton Saturday.

Buy a Victrola for Xmas. Upchurch sells 'em.

J. A. Dykes of Poplar Springs was in town Saturday.

C. H. Cooper of Route 7 was in Clanton on Tuesday.

Joe Cleckler of Route 8 brought a cow to town Tuesday and carried the cash back home with him (unless he spent it.)

Miss Beverly Hester is at home from Judson College to spend the holiday season with relatives and friends.

A house full of Xmas goods at Upchurch Drug Co, at bargain prices. See them before you buy.

You should see "Mrs. Tubbs of Shantytown" at the high school on Friday night. Tickets now on sale.

J. O. Middleton and Grady Reynolds spent Tuesday in Birmingham on business.

M. D. Foshee spent Wednesday in Montgomery at a conference of Judges, Solicitors and Clerks of the 15th Judicial circuit, concerning dates for holding circuit court in this county during 1917.

L. F. Gerald spent Wednesday in Montgomery on professional business.

Several boys and girls who are away from Clanton attending college will be at home the latter part of this week to spend the Xmas holidays.

Squire A. F. Childress of Thorsby was in town Tuesday on business.

Pay your subscription to this paper.

LOST KEYS

I lost a bunch of keys in Clanton on Sunday afternoon, 3 on one ring. One key is a Yale, No. 20673, one ordinary door key, and one blue Grass key. If found please return to J. E. Robinson, Sr., Clanton, Ala., and get reward.

High School Will Present "Mrs. Tubbs Of Shantytown."

Friday night a local caste of characters from the Chilton County High School will present a play at the high school auditorium. The title of the production is "Mrs. Tubbs of Shantytown." It is an interesting little drama, and the players will present it with much interesting individuality.

Advance sales of tickets are already bing made.

Bracelets, Watches and Lavalliers from $3.00 to $30.00 at Upchurch's.

For Father and Son

360 PICTURES
360 ARTICLES
EACH MONTH
ON ALL NEWS STANDS

15 Cents

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

WRITTEN SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND IT

All the Great Events in Mechanics, Engineering and Invention throughout the World, are described in an interesting manner, as they occur. 3,000,000 readers each month.

Shop Notes 20 pages each issue tells easy and better ways to do things in the shop, and how to make repairs at home.

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FOR SALE BY 35,000 NEWS DEALERS

Ask your dealer to show you a copy; if not convenient to news stand, send $1.50 for a year's subscription, or fifteen cents for current issue to the publishers. Catalogue of Mechanical Books free on request.

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THE CATTLE FEEDER'S QUERY

By Carl G. Filler, Agent in Beef Cattle Extension.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

To feed or not to feed, that's the question? Whether 'tis better to sell the cattle off of grass on a glutted market, or feed them sufficiently to make them at least fat enough to be fair killers by April first to twentieth when the market is usually good. Can one afford to feed cattle when cotton seed meal is selling in the neighborhood of $40.00 per ton, or velvet beans $12.00 to $15.00 per ton? Well, that just depends on whether you have silage or not. If you have two or three tons of silage per steer you can certainly afford to feed beans, and you can afford to feed cotton seed meal if you don't feed too heavily of the meal and can be content to allow your cattle a little longer period to put on the necessary finish, and make their gains largely on the cheap food. That has been found to be the most profitable way to fatten cattle for the average year, and it most certainly is the safest plan to follow when feed prices are as high as they are this year.

However, I do not feel that this is such a bad year for the Southern farmer to feed cattle if he can and will follow the above suggestion. Conditions are just about as they were last year when every one who used even average good judgment and business sense made money on the cattle they fed. There doesn't appear to be any prospect of the war situation changing sufficiently to lower the market materially before next summer.

The results of some of the cattle feeding demonstrations carried on last winter by the Demonstration agents of this State in co-operation with the farmers of the State might be encouraging and helpful to some. The following figures show the results of feeding demonstration on the farm of Jones & Nixon, Livingston, Alabama, November 26th, 1915, to March 30th, 1916:

	Not I	Lot II
Number of calves	22	26
Initial wgt. pr. head	612lb	468lb
Average daily gain	1.6lb	1.2lb
Initial cost pr 100 lbs.	$ 5.50	$ 5.50
Sell. price per 100 lbs.	$ 8.30	$ 8.30
Profit per head	$10.04	$ 7.85

Average Daily Ration.

Cotton seed meal	2.57lb	1.93lb
Silage	32.90lb	24.70lb
Johnson grass hay	2.00lb	1.50lb
Alfalfa hay (60 das.)	3.10lb	2.37lb
Oat straw (60 das)	3.30lb	2.40lb
Corn (last 16 das.)	9.12lb	6.84lb

These cattle were sold at home for less than $8.30 per 100 lbs., but for as much as they would have netted by selling them at $8.30 in St. Louis and paying expense of shipping them. They made a nice profit per head and would have averaged about $2.00 more if they had not been bothered with lice the third month. After they were dipped they went ahead and gained as rapidly as they had the first two months.

THORSBY ITEMS

The Chilton County High School Basket ball team went down in defeat before the Thorsby Institute team by the score of 25 to 21 last Saturday afternoon on the Institute Court. The game was snappy and full of excitement from start to finish with good playing on both sides.

Mr. J. W. Hughes of Ashland visited his daughter, Mary Lizzie, who is attending Thorsby Institute, Saturday, Dec. 9.

A large audience and an enthusiastic time is expected at the contest of the Helen Keller Literary Society Thursday night of this week. Beside the regular program, the Lowell's and Longfellow' will enlighten the occaion with yells, songs and other stunts.

A jolly bunch of students will be leaving Thorsby Friday morning for the Christmas vacation. Quite a number of the student hope to bring back new students with them after the holidays.

The people of Thorsby are regretting the loss of Mr. C. C. Taylor and family. Mr. Taylor has been the station agent for a few months past and has won for himself the confidence and respect of the community. He and his family will be very much missed and the good wishes of the Thorsby people will follow them to their new location at Helena, Ala.

The Camp Fire girls of Thorsby are planning for a hike next Friday. They will be accompanied by their gentlemen friends and Miss Elizabeth Hoopes and Mrs. Alice McLane as Chaperons.

Mr. J. L. Winslow has moved his family out to his farm and Mr. Gaines who has been living on the farm has moven to the Baker place near by.

Mr. Charles Turnquist who has been away from Thorsby for three years expects to spend the holidays visiting his parents and friends in Thorsby. Mr. Turnquist's headquarters are in New York at present.

Thorsby will celebrate Christmas night with a community Christmas tree. The tree will be placed on the site of the old postoffice, at six thirty, weather permitting. All the people from the town and community around are cordially invited. Bring the childrn. Six-thirty.

Mr. Harvey Maddox, who is attending the Institute, was called to the home of his brother near Clanton Sunday on account of the death of his nephew.

Single Comb White Leghorns



To get winter eggs hatch your chicks early. My stock is English strain cockerels, the greatest egg producers ever known. Eggs for sale at $1.50 for 15. Special prices by the hundred.

Xmas Jewelry Solid gold rings 50c, and up. Solid gold Neckchains with pendants, $3.00; gold filled, $1.50; set with genuine diamonds, $7.50.

L. D. POPWELL

CLANTON, ALA.

"Work-shop pains and their quick relief"



The constant strain of factory work very often results in Headaches, Backaches and other Aches, and also weakens the Nerves.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS

will quickly relieve the Nerves, or Pain, while

Dr. Miles' Heart Treatment

is very helpful when the Heart is overtaxed.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

SEVERE PAIN.

"I used to suffer a great deal with lumbago in my shoulders and back. A friend induced me to try Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and I am only too glad to be able to attest to the relief that I got from these splendid pills. They form a valuable medicine and do all that it is claimed they will do."

LEWIS J. CUTTER,
Marietta, Ohio.

HE DID HIS SHARE.

Anthony Schofeld lived in Missouri and had made his money in copper and zinc. He had worked hard from a boy in the drift up to the rank of foreman, then to superintendent and finally to owner. Sickness never worried him. His six-foot giant frame had stood many hard knocks and was good for many more. A year ago in answer to a pretty girl who asked him to buy some seals to help the miners who had tuberculosis he replied gurtfly: "Let 'em work and save. That's what I did when I was young, and I've never been sick and have got enough to keep me now."

It was a different Schofeld who approached the Red Cross Seal girl at one of the booths yesterday. In 12 months his daughter had been stolen away by the monster Tuberculosis and his son, just graduating from college, had been compelled to drop everything else in his search for health from this same disease. The doctor had said that the disease could be traced back probably to childhood, when his two children had been nursed by the consumptive daughter of a consumptive miner. The rickety, disease breeding tenements in which the miner was compelled to live were owned by Schofeld now. "I'd give my two eyes and both legs and arms to have my daughter with me and my son restored to health," he confided to the Red Cross girl. "I can't get away from the thought that my girl might be alive and my boy well if I'd given some attention to the prevention of this disease 10 or 15 years ago. Now it's too late for that, but I'll keep somebody else's son and daughter safe. Here, give me all the seals you've got and then go and get all you can find and charge them all to me. If money can make amends, which it can't, I'll do my share."

As the astonished girl handed over to him her entire supply of 20,000 seals and took his check in return she heard him mutter his daughter's name and repeat, "I'll do my share."

MINUTES READY

The minutes of the Chilton County Baptist Association are now ready for delivery to the various churches. Call at the Banner office to secure them.

OFF ON HUNTING TRIP

A party consisting of J. Arkie Mahan, John Mims, H. M. Mahan and Jobe Mims left Sunday for Mr. Mahan's place in Mobile county, where they are spending this week hunting. Mr. Mims said he was anxious to bring down another deer before they were all gone. He said he had killed them in this county long years ago. The party will visit Mr. J. W. Hayes, who a few weeks ago removed from this county to Chunchula in Mobile county.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

DR. V. J. GRAGG,
Office in New Hayes Bldg.
Special Attention Given to the Diseases of Women and Children
CLANTON, ALA.

Bring your eggs to Hodges Grocery Store. I pay the best market pricees cash or trade. 12-7-3t

THE UNION-BANNER

VOLUME V. CLANTON, ALABAMA, DECEMBER 28, 1916. NUMBER 39.

CONTROL OF CORN WEEVIL

By W. E. Hinds, Entomologist, Alabama Experiment Station.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

It is common practice in the South to store corn with the husk on, and many farmers are accustomed to sprinkle salt in the corn as it is being stored with the idea that it helps to control the weevil work. As a matter of fact, the impressions that salt is an effective insecticide in such a case and that the husk is a protection to the grain in the crib, are serious mistakes. Repeated, careful experiments have shown that with the same initial infestation, corn that is stored with the husks on will suffer more heavily from insect injury during the winter and early summer than will similar corn stored with the husk off. Furthermore, the addition of salt to corn stored with the husk on only increases the insect injury.

The explanation for these conditions is simple and reasonable when we consider that gathering the corn with the husk on keeps all of the insects on the ear and takes pratcially 100 per cent. of them from the field to the crib; whereas, if the corn is husked in the field, experiments have shown that fully 75 per cent. of the adults wil lbe left in the field or in the bottom of the wagon in which the corn is carried to the crib. Very naturally, therefore, the corn stored with the husk on has more insects on it in the crib and suffers greater injury during storage than does corn husked in the field. The addition of salt accomplishes quite a different result from that expected. Salt is not as insecticide and the weevils do not find it objectionable. Salt takes up moisture from the air in damp weather and this so softens the corn where it is used that the weevils can work faster in it than they can in dry, hard corn.

Husk Main Corn Crop in Field.

With the main crop, therefore, it is advisable to gather the corn by breaking the ears from the husk in the field. If proper husking hooks are used and the hands are trained a little in their use, the corn can be gathered very nearly as fast in this way as if the ears were gathered with the husk on.

"High Life" Does the Work.

The most effective way of stopping weevil work in infested corn is to treat it early in the fall with Carbon disulphide or "high life" in tight rooms or bins, using the liquid at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds per 1,000 cubic feet of space depending upon the nature of the room or bin in which the work is done. The liquid can be poured directly on to the corn without injuring it in any way, and the only precaution required is that it should be handled exactly as on would handle gasoline; that is, it should not be applied while the corn is evidently heating, and no one should be permitted to smoke or carry a lantern or fire of any kind into or close to the treated room so long as the odor is strong. After a day or two all danger from fire will have passed even in the tightest rooms.

CHRISTMAS DINNER AT HOME FOR OLD SOLDIERS

The dinner given the old soldiers at the home at Mt. Creek on Christmas day was a success in every particular The good things that the old veterans were given to eat and enjoy elicited smiles of gratification for the fact that they are still loved and remembered at the yule tide season by many Alabamians. Christmas money was divided among them in addition to the eatables.

The three separate dining rooms were looked after by Mrs. J. D. Eiland, who had charge of tables at the hospital, and Mrs. G. C. Kicker, wife of adjutant Kicker, had charge of the dining room for the North row of buildings, while Mrs. Charles Newman attended to tables set for the men on the South side.

Waco (Tex) Times-Herald—Speaking about food conservation, why not quit chewing the rag?

MONEY TO LOAN

WE ARE IN TOUCH WITH AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF MONEY, AND CAN NEGOTIATE LONG-TIME LOANS ON FARM LANDS UPON EASY TERMS. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, CALL ON US.

Middleton & Reynolds.

CIRCUIT COURT CALENDAR FOR CHILTON COUNTY.

Change is announced for dates of holding court in future.

At a conference in Montgomery last week between the Judges, Solicitors and Clerks of this the fifteenth Judicial Circuit of Alabama, the following program was adopted for the holding of Circuit Court in Chilton county for the next four years:

Second Monday in February, to continue for two weeks, for the trial of jury cases; second Monday in April, to continue for one week, for the trial of non-jury cases; second Monday in June, to continue for one week for the trial of non-jury cases; second Monday in August, to continue for ewo weeks, for the trial of jury cases; second Monday in October, to continue for one week, for the trial of non-jury cases; first Monday in December, to continue for one week, for the trial of non-jury cases.

The equity docket will be called on the second Monday in April, June and October, and the first Monday in December.

The grand jury will be organized on the second Mondays in February and August.

The Judges wore especial in their orders that hereafter newspapers in Chilton county must not publih a list of the persons to serve as jurors in the Circuit Court.

FEAGIN WRITES ABOUT EDUCATIONAL MATTERS

Concerning the School Improvement work over the counties of Alabama.

News of the first school improvement association to be formed during the current school year comes from Cullman County. A complete organization has been perfected and committees appointed. The report contains the optimistic statement that this work is resulting in one of the most enthusiastic school centers in the county.

Promotion of Teachers' Reading Circle Work

There are two means of professional training for teachers in service that are being stressed from year to year by the State Department of Education—Teachers' Institutes and the Reading Circle. These two agencies are closely correlated and at each institute specific instructions are given about the revised Reading Circle Plan, including the more liberal credit now offered for this work by the Board of Examiners.

A county secretary is appointed at each institute and the county is subdivided into six or eight divisions with a leader for each. These leaders meet the State Secretary for conference, for instruction about the contents of th books selected, and for plans of work. Every teacher in the county belongs to one of these groups. The leader makes a roll of the teachers in his division and calls them together at a suitable during the institute. At these group meetings a definite time and place for monthly meetings are determined, a book is selected, and specific work assigned for the meeting. Arrangements are made to have the books in the hands of the teachers in ample time to prepare for the first lesson.

It is pleasing to note the enthusiasm with which many teachers enter upon this work and it is a safe prediction that the time is not far off when every county in the state will follow the example of many others and require membership in the county teachers' reading circle as a condition precedent to employment.

Practical Employment in Coffee County

The most far reaching effect of the very creditable agricultural and industrial fair held at Enterprise in Coffee County on December 16th was the stimulation given the practical in Education.

When the citizens of a county begin to show recognition of their schools as developers there is a bright future in store for that county. All honor to the citizens of Coffee County for such recognition.

The teachers of the county are to be congratulated on the splendid exhibits of their pupils in drawing, woodwork, domestic art, and domestic science, as well as exhibits in geography, history, and English. The school fair is already a county institution in Alabama.

CAR LOAD OF WAGONS

The Clanton Hardware Co. are getting in a solid car load of farm wagons which they wil sell out next year to farmers in this vicinity.

Pay Subscriptions In Advance

Beginning January 1, 1917, we will send The Union-Banner to only those who pay for it in advance. This plan is forced upon us by the abnormal conditions of the printing and publishing business.

We shall continue to publish the best newspaper in Chilton county, at the same price of

$1.00 A YEAR

MATRIMONIAL MARKET EXPERIENCES BIG RUSH

Gentle Public Treated to Shower of Surprises by Many Christmas Weddings.

The matrimonial market around these diggings experienced a busy time the past week. The happy Christmas time brought forth the culmination of numerous love affairs, which resulted in several matrimonial deals of much interest.

The following list of license were issued by the Probate Judge.

R. W. Garner and Miss Emmett Matthews.

Curtis B. Sims and Mis Ellen Mims.

Royal Collins and Miss Mallissa Bice.

P. D. Wilson and Mrs. Roberta A. Mullins.

J. M. Fitts and Miss Lizzie Cherry.

R. C. Hutson and Miss Leona Guy.

J. W. Gandy and Miss Amye Daniel.

E. T. Mims and Miss Polly Easterling.

Lewis Driver and Miss Virginia Culp.

Roy Culver and Miss Eula Belle Foshee.

FOR SALE—Berkshire hogs for breeders and pork. One sow and pigs, one bred sow, two bred gilts, one open gilt, some shoats and pigs. Will exchange part for velvet beans.

JESSE A. DAVIS,
Clanton, Route 6.

FOR SALE—The Duroc Jersey Boar that won 1st Prize at Chilton County Fair. Write for price.

J. D. COLLINS.

SUGAR CURING MEAT ON FARM

By J. C. Ford, Field Agent for Pig Clubs, Alabama Extension Service and U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

Those farmers who make and cure their home supplies of meat can add variety and palatability by sugar-curing part of their meat for home use.

The meat is cut and cooled and each piece rubbed lightly with salt and allowed to drain overnight. A brine is made by mixing 8 pounds salt, 2 pounds brown sugar, and 2 ounces saltpeter, for each 100 pounds of meat, and boiling for two hours in 4 gallons of water. Prepare the brine in the afternoon and let cool overnight.

Pack the meat with the hams and shoulders at the bottom and pour the brine over it. Weight the meat well to keep it under the brine. Watch closely, especially if the weather is warm. If the brine begins to get ropy, wash the meat and reboil in a clean vessel.

Allow bacon strips to remain in the brine 30 to 40 days, and hams and shoulders 40 to 60 days. The meat is then removed from the brine and allowed to drip for about 48 hours, after which it is ready to smoke. Smoke with hard wood or corn cobs till the desired shade of brown is secured. Then wrap with paper, old news papers will do, but a heavier grade of paper is better, and sack to protect from insects. The sacks may be made of any kind offinely woven cloth.

After the meat is sacked, the sacks should be painted with ordinary lime whitewash with glue added to make it stick, or better, with yellow wash. To make the yelow wash use 3 pounds barium sulphate, 3-4 oz. glue, 1 oz. lead chromate, and 1-2 pound flour. Dissolve the flour in 3 quarts of water and the lead chromate in one quart of water and mix the two and add the glue. Bring the mixture to a boil and add the barium sulphate slowly with constant stirring.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 183, "Meat On the Farm," can be had free by calling on your County Agricultural Agent or writing to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C..

REV. H. T. CRUMPTON WILL LEAVE CLANTON CHURCH

Rev. Henry T. Crumpton announces that he will leave the Clanton Baptist church, to accept a pastorate in Arkansas.

Next Sunday will be his final sermon here. He requests all his friends to come out and receive his farewell.

We regret to see him leave this field. His work here has been good, and possessed with his marked ability as a minister.

The Chilton County Singing Convention will meet at Clanton in the County High School Building the 5th Sunday in December. All singers and lovers of music are inveted to attend and bring their 1916 song books "Praise and Thanksgiving." We especially urge all members to attend. Lets all come and bring our dinner prepared to spend the day in singing praises to the Almighty God who has been so good and merciful unto us.

F. IVEN POPWELL,
Secretary.

What have you got that you want to turn into money?

I WANT TO BUY ANYTHING FARMERS HAVE

I want to buy corn, velvet beans, peas, fodder, hay, syrup, dressed hogs, hogs on foot, all kinds of cattle.

If you have anything to sell, bring it to me. I will pay highest market prices; and you can get more by bringing them here than for me to come and look at them.

For Sale or Exchange

Mules and Horses, second hand one and two horse wagons, Milk cows, etc. I can give you what you want.

I appreciate the trade I am getting, and when you want to buy or sell it will pay you to see me. I am selling out and will give you Bargains.

L. H. Reynolds

CLANTON, ALA.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES FOR COUNTY APPOINTED

The County Educational Board met on Friday, Dec. 22, and appointed trustees for the various school districts of the county.

Although under the law women are eligible to serve as school trustees, not one in the County was recommended to the Board, and hence no one was appointed, as appointments were made by the Board from previons recommendations from people of districts.

Where no other recommendations were made to the Board, in most cases they re-appointed the old trustees.

The following is a list of Trustees appointed:

Maple Springs, W. H. Wilson, W. H. Parrish, R. J. Downs.

West Chilton, W. M. D. Oneal, A. K. Barns, P. W. Barnes.

Riderville, J. E. Mattison, W. J. Parnell, W. M. Price.

Stanton, W. J. Ruddick, W. A. Sanders, D. C. Gandy.

Alpine, W. A. Johnson, A. B. Jones, N. C. Weaver.

Clanton Ford, J. M. Deramus, J. L. Deramus, J. R. Rucker.

Weaver Field, G. W. Williams, J. T. Abbott, G. A. Keen.

Deason, J. D. Deason, W. L. Williams, W. W. Klinner.

Center Point, W. D. Burnett, H. M. Burnett, C. J. Moate.

Popwell, Walter Popwell, J. D. Sims, Dock Owens.

Bethsalem, C. C. Vinson, J. M. Hill, A. E. Wilkins.

Shiloh, J. I. Bice, J. R. Owens, Jean Mullins.

Eenterprise, J. A. Huett, A. Y. Williams, S. D. DeLoach.

Evergreen, T. F. Patterson, E. B. Prickett, G. L. Messer.

Verbena, Will Gulledge, C. D. Messer, Judson Strock.

McDowell, S. B. Powell, W. S. Clark, T. J. Gulledge.

Bethel, G. H. Gillespie, A. P. Vinson, Ellis Mims.

Coopers, L. T. Grant, W. T. Wise, J. B. Rockett.

Corinth, E. A. Norris, A. L. Robinson, J. A. Jones.

East Mountain, J. H. Esco, E. W. Boyd, T. G. Lake.

County Line, H. M. Green, B. G. Cooper, J. L. Burnett.

Shoults, H. C. Latham, J. R. McAfee, Howard Oden.

Golden Ridge, Henry Veazey, J. H. Morgan, C. F. Atchison.

Sardis or McCary, C. C. Cobern, G. W. Foshee, W. L. Roper.

Culp, W. W. Williams, E. H. Culp, M. C. McCraw.

Fairview, J. D. Culp, John Edwards, R. J. Jones.

Highland, M. F. Lett, W. J. Mote, W. F. Dobbs.

Mt. Pisgah, D. J. Roland, B. F. Edwards, Allen Brown.

Poplar Springs, J. W. Coper, J. M. Dykes, T. V. Miller.

Pates Chapel, T. J. Blo,w J. A. Cleckler, A. Maddox.

Concord, T. G. Taylor, Jesse Baker, G. N. Mims.

Providence, J. M. Parrish, Sr.

Pleasant Cherry, Leet Robinson, J. R. Robinson, R. P. Peters.

Macedonia, J. T. Nix, W. M. Merchant, H. H. Armstrong.

Shady Grove, N. J. Jones, W. A. Campbell, W. A. Calloway.

Isabella, W. H. Veazey, T. L. Lecroy, J. N. Wooley.

Mt. Carmel, Newman Hayes, M. F. Childress.

Littlejohn, A. L. Foshee, J. N. Litteljohn, E. F. Varden.

Jackson Chapel, W. E. Maddox, W. W. Jones, P. L. Caton.

Cross Roads, A. F. Mims, R. M. Foshee, W. R. Pate.

Pine Dale, W. E. Thompson, R. W. Heflin, T. J. Mims.

Cane Creek, G. W. Mahan, R. E. Jones, Pete Weldon.

Union Point, T. N. Mims, E. L. Mims, J. N. Easterling.

Pleasant Grove, E. L. Lenoir, H. Honycutt, M. C. Childress.

Collins Chapel, H. E. Robinson, H. O. Bean, W. C. Martin.

Mineral Springs, Allie D. Davis, J. P. Bean, Martin Gore.

Mullins Academy, Marion Marcus, Bird Jones, H. F. Mullins.

(List continued next week)

PROGRAM

Fifth Sunday Meeting to be held with New Salem church on Sunday Dec. 31st, 1916.

9:45. A. M. Devotional evercises, by T. A. Maddox.

10:00. Why do church members neglect attending regular church services, by J. J. Stanley, W. P. Lowery.

10:45. The best way to get church members to attend regular church services, by A. P. Oslin, M. C. Crumpton.

11:15. Preaching by Rev. H. T. Crumpton.

12:00. Adjourn for dinner.

1:30 P. M. The importance of Preachers and Deacons attending a 5th Sunday meeting, by Felix Eiland, T. J. Deason.

2:15. Short talks on the Baptist orphanage and missions, by W. E. Thomas, Howard Roper.

3:15. Adjourn.

GOSSIP FROM CAPITAL AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Some Items of Interes About Politics and Matters of Importance Nationally.

Hon. Henry I. Emerson of Ohio has a plan, which, if adopted by Congress, he thinks would be a long step in the direction of reducing the high cost of living, especially to residents of cities. Mr. Emerson proposes that the Postmaster General shall abolish parcel post zones in so far as they affect the transmission of food products, reduce the parcel post rates on articles of food, and increase the limit of weight on parcel post post packages containing food. Congressman Emerson has embodied his propositions in a resolution directing the Postmaster General to investigate their advisability, but inasmuch as that official is subordinating in every other consideration in an attempt to make his department self-sustaining, it is not probable that Mr. Emerson's ideas will receive much attention at his hands.

A New Liquor Problem

Senator Martine of New Jersey, that stanch defender of the liquor interests whenever prohibition is the topic of discussion in the Senate, indignantly repudiates the suggestion that foreigners have a greater capacity for intoxicants than Americans. In the recent discussion on the pending prohibition legislation for the District of Columbia it developed that a provision had been inserted in the bill exempting members of foreign legations from its effect because they are more accustomed to its use at home. This aroused Martine who vehemently declared that citizens of country could absorb as much of the firey fluid as visitors to our shores. Other Senators joined in the discussion until Senator Weeks of Massachusetts suggested serious international complications might arise unless the debate were continued in executive session behind closed doors.

Not Too Old To Fight

Although his labors during the last session of Congress compelled him to rest from active participation in the recent campaign, Senator J. H. Gallinger of New Hampshire has served notice that he will take a hand in the campaign two years hence, and do what he can to displace his Democratic colleague and elect a Republican Senator who will correctly represent the great majority of the voters of that State. In an open letter to the Republicans of New Hampshire Senator Galinger says that he has been a Republican since the days of Fremont and Dayton, and, he continues, "I am not too old to continue to advocate the principles which Lincoln stood for, and which Republican Presidents since that day to the present have championed and advocated, and I now give notice that in the campaign two years from now I shall advocate those principles before the people of the State."

Tribute To Coast Guard

The Coast Guard of the United States was the subject of an address which Hon. Frederic C. Hicks of New York recently delivered in the House. Mr. Hicks reviewed the entire history of the Life Saving Service and the Revenue Cutter Service, which today form the Coast Guard, giving in detail the work of the service. One of the most exposed coasts of the United States is the shore of Long Island, practically the whole of which is embraced in Congressman Hicks' district. Personal observation of the work of the twenty-eight life saving stations which protect that shore has made Mr. Hicks an authority on the duties and dangers of the Coast Guard.

KANSAS ELECTS 151 WOMEN

Kansas elected 151 women for county officers in the recent state election. 58 County Superintendents of Instruction, 46 Registers of Deeds. 25 Clerks of Districts Courts, 15 County Treasurers, 5 County Clerks and 2 Probate Judges.

CORN WANTED.

We want to buy two thousand bushels Corn in the shuck at 80c a bushel. Clanton Brokerage Co. M. A. Gore.

FRAME UNIVERSAL SERVICE MEASURE

Army Staff Announce Plan With Estimate Of Cost Will Be Laid Before Congress Next Month

PLAN INDUSTRIAL FEATURES

Scott Quizzed For Criticism Of The National Guard By Members Of The House

Washington.—A definite plan for universal military training will be laid before congress next month in the shape of a bill formulated by the general staff of the army, accompanied by complete estimates of cost as compared to the present volunteer system. Major General Scott, chief of staff, told the house military committee that the work was in progress and would require about a month to complete. Chairman Dent said the committee would be glad to see the bill.

In response to a laughing question as to who would introduce it in the house, Representative Kahn of California said:

"I would be glad to have the honor to introduce it."

General Scott was subjected to sharp cross-examination on his reiterated recommendation for a universal service measure, based in part on results of the volunteer system as shown in the mobilization of the National Guard for border service. Five of the twenty-two members of the committee took occasion to assert their belief in the theory of universal service, while two emphatically declared against such a system. Those favoring it were: Representatives Kahn, Greene of Vermont and Tilson of Connecticut, Republicans, and Olney of Massachusetts and Farley of New York, Democrats, while those opposed were Representatives McKellar of Tennesese and Quinn of Mississippi, Democrats.

Guardsmen Favor System

The statement of Representative Tillman, himself a colonel in the National Guard, followed General Scott's repeated assertions that the federalization of the National Guard accomplished ar far as possible by the national defense act, would not meet the country's military needs.

"Many members, a majority of the National Guardsmen who come back from the border, favor universal service," declared the chief of staff. "I agree with you," Representative Tilson said, "that voluntary military service is not an adequate system and probably would break down in time of war as it has done before. The National Guard system in particular is economically unwise because of the dual control over the forces of the federal government and the state."

UNITED STATES NOTE NOT INTENDED AS A THREAT

Lansing Makes Statement To Correct Misconstructions Placed On An Earlier Declaration

Washington.—President Wilson's note to the belligerents urging discussion of peace was officially interpreted as not bearing any threat that the United States might be forced to enter the war because of the continued invasion of its rights by the warring powers on both sides.

This interpretation was made by Secretary Lansing in a formal statement issued to overtake what were characterized as widespread misconstructions placed on one made earlier in the day saying that because of the increasing critical position of the United States as a neutral, it was entitled to know exactly what each belligerent seeks in order that it might regulate its conduct for the future.

Secretary Lansing's final statement, formally prepared and issued after he had been called to the white house for a conference with President Wilson, declared that he had not intended to intimate that the United States was considering any change in its policy of neutrality and that the whole tone and language of the note were sufficient to indicate its purpose without further comment on his part.

Americans On Ship Sunk December 12

Washington.—An official report to the state department from the American consul at Malta said that the British horse ship St. Ursula, bound from Saloniki to Montreal in ballast with six Americans in the crew, was sunk without warning by a torpedo from a submarine of undetermined nationality on December 12. Two officers reported seeing the wake of the submarine and its periscope, but not its flag. The survivors, including the six Americans, were landed at Malta six hours afterwards.

Bandits Annihilate Carranza Garrison

Laredo, Texas.—Fifty Constitutionalist soldiers constituting a garrison at Bovas, near San Luis Potosi, were attacked by Villa troops and completely annihilated, according to reliable information reaching the border. Inhabitants of San Luis Potosi are panic-stricken as a result of numerous Villa attacks, arrivals here say. Numerous bandits forces infest the Torreon district and a Villa attack on that place is feared daily, according to Americans who reached the border.

PEACE SPURNED BY BRITAIN

German Peace Offer Denounced As a Noose To Strangle The Entente Allies

London.—The announcement in the house of commons by David Lloyd George, the new prime minister, that the first act of his administration was the rejection of the proposal of the central powers for a peace conference, constituted one of the most momentous scenes which the oldest parliamentary veterans had ever witnessed.

The new premier declared that before the allies could give favorable consideration to such an invitation they must know that Germany was prepared to accede to the allies' terms, giving "complete restitution, full reparations and effectual guarantees" and to enter a conference upon the invitation of Germany, proclaiming herself victorious, without any knowledge of her proposals would be "putting our heads into a noose with the end of the rope in Germany's hands."

Mr. Lloyd George asserted that at the moment Germany was penning the note, assuring her convictions as to the rights of other nations, she was dragging Belgians into slavery. He announced that the note presented through Washington contained no proposals of terms, but was a paraphrase of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech and that the allies had separately concluded to reject it, although they had informally exchanged views and would, within a few days, present a joint reply.

Mr. Asquith, the former premier, seconded Mr. Lloyd George's decisions with even stronger words.

FOR SALE OF LIQUOR BOSTON PEOPLE VOTE

Vote In Favor Of License Was 53,459 With 29,997 Against Local Option

Boston.—Boston voted to continue the licensed sale of liquor after the liveliest campaign o nthe liquor question that the city has had in years.

The vote in favor of license was 53,459, with 29,997 against. Last year the vote for license was 46,115 and 31,887 against.

The total vote was the largest ever cast here on the license question, which overshadowed all other issues in the campaign.

Women holding banners bearing pictures of small children and the words, "Please Protect Us by Voting No License," were stationed in the vicinity of most of the polling booths. Motor trucks and brewery wagons carrying printed appeals to vote "Yes" were sent through the city by the license forces.

RUSSIANS MUST MAKE STAND OR CROSS DANUBE

Only Artillery Actions Are Reported From Other War Theaters—Fighting In Carpathians

Berlin.—The Russian and Roumanian troops, who have been in retreat before the Teutonic allies in Dobrudja are now at a point where they must either cross the Danube or make a stand.

An official communication says that in Dobrudja the Russians have retreated past their newly fortified positions in the north and that the Teutonic allies now are advancing toward the lower Danube.

Attacks favorable to the Turks and Bulgarians in the Struma region of the Macedonian front are reported.

Reciprocal bombardments took place along the British front in France and also along the line in Belgium.

Weaver Given Election Certificate

Raleigh, N. C.—Governor Craig forwarded to Zebulon Vance Weaver his certificate of election to congress over Congressman J. J. Britt (Rep.), who probably will take his contest to congress—one more Democratic member toward mustering a majority to organize the new congress. The Supreme court, in dismissing Britt's suit for a certificate of election, declared the findings and weight of evidence were all in favor of Weaver's election.

Girl Awarded $170,000 To Salve Heart

Pittsburg.—Miss Nettie Richardson, aged, 40, cashier of a hotel, was given a verdict of $170,000 in her suit for $500,000 for breach of promise against Henry Deniston, aged 78, millionaire recluse of Swissvale, a suburb.

Briand Attacked For Conduct Of War

Paris.—Henry Berenger, senator for Guadeloupe, in the senate, accused the cabinet of weakness and dilatoriness, and said the new ministry had only brought about a change in personnel. This was shown in the way in which the war was being directed—the allies had been unable to drive the Germans beyond the frontier. The speaker reproached the ministry with defects in the organization of the economic life of the country and charged that there had been a lack of organization in the production of war material.

Special Board Named On Armor Plant

Washington.—A special board of navy officers was appointed by Secretary Daniels to make a study of sites recently approved by the general board for the projected $11,000,000 government armor plate plant. The general board recommended that no site within 200 miles of the Atlantic or gulf coast or the Canadian border should be chosen for reasons of military security in time of war. Final selection will depend almost upon the selection of the special board just appointed by Secretary Daniels.

PRESIDENT MAKES MOVE FOR PEACE

Wilson Asks Belligerents That Aims Be Stated So That World May Know Conditions

ACTION WAS BIG SURPRISE

United States Ready To Support Any Measures That May Be Needed To Keep Peace Of World

Washington.—President Wilson has appealed to all the belligerents to discuss terms of peace.

Without actually proposing peace or offering mediation, the president sent formal notes to the governments of all the warring nations suggesting that "an early occasion be sought to call out from the nations now at war such an avowal of their respective views as to the terms upon which the war might be concluded and the arrangements which would be deemed satisfactory as a guaranty against its renewal or the kindling of any similar conflict in the future, as would make it possible frankly to compare them."

Wholly without notice and entirely contrary to what administration officials have described as his course, the president dispatched notes to all the belligerents and to all the neutrals for their information.

Attitude of Wilson Summarized

Summarized in the president's own words as contained in the notes, his attitude is as follows:

The president is not proposing peace; he is not even offering mediation. He is merely proposing that soundings be taken in order that we may learn, the neutral nations with the belligerent, how near the haven of peace may be for which all mankind longs with an intense and increasing longing. He believes that the spirit in which he speaks and the objects which he seeks will be understood by all concerned, and he confidently hopes for a response which will bring a new light into the affairs of the world.

This latest development in the rapidly moving world events toward a discussion of peace was not permitted to become known until the notes were well on their way to the American ambassadors in the belligerent capitals and probably already in the hands of some of them.

It was a most distinct surprise to all official Washington, which had been led to believe that with the formal transmissal of the proposals of the central powers the officers of the United States would await further moves between the belligerent themselves, and that certainly, in view of the speech of Premier Lloyd George and the announcements in Russia, France and Italy further action by neutrals would depend upon the next careful and delicate moves of the belligerents.

DENMARK ORDERS SALE OF ISLANDS

Folkething Votes 90 To 16 For Ratifying Treaty For Cession Of West Indian Isles To U. S.

Copenhagen.—After a single reading the folkething adopted the bill ratifying the treaty for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The vote was 90 in favor and 16 against ratification. Five members were absent.

When the bill came up for discussion, fourteen members, of whom six were Conservatives and eight of the Left party, joined in moving an amendment asking the government to negotiate with the United States to purchase only St. John or St. Thomas, while Denmark would retain the other two islands. This was rejected by 90 to 14. The proposal for the sale of all three islands was then adopted.

The landsthing, it is expected, will ratify the proposal and thus the sale of the islands will be definitely settled.

Atlantian Seriously Injured By Auto

Richmond, Va.—Meade R. Sutherland of the Atlanta division of the Western Union Telegraph company was seriously injured when he was struck by a runaway automobile here. Mr. Sutherland was knocked unconscious, but it is thought he will recover.

One Man Killed And Many Injured

Montgomery, Ala.—One man, Elmer Kirkpatrick of Lakeland, Fla., was instantly killed and several injured when the northbound Seminole limited turned over one mile north of Gold Ridge, Ala., nine miles from Opelika, at 9:16 a. m. The engine remained on the track, but six cars turned over and rolled down a slight embankment. Several persons were cut by glass. The official report of the wreck says it was caused by the breaking of a 90-pound rail. A relief train carried 25 injured to Columbus, Ga.

Commission Government For Girard

Columbus, Ga.—The city of Girard, Ala., is to be operated under a commission form of government in the future, this being the verdict of the citizens of that city at the polls when the commission form carried by the vote of 147 to 119. The result was submitted to the city council at the regular session by the manager and it was declared by the aldermen that the commission had won out. Governor Henderson of Alabama will appoint three commissioners within the next thirty days.

ROUMANIANS GIVE BATTLE

Aided By Russians, Striking At Pursuers In The Dobrudja Region

New York.—Aside from the Roumanian theater little fighting of moment is taking place on any of the numerous fronts.

In northern Dobrudja the Russians and Roumanians have faced about, and are giving battle to the Teutonic allied forces that have been pursuing them. Just how strong the stand they are making is, has not yet been made known, the German official communication announcing it merely saying that they have "again offered fighting resistance."

Petrograd reports that atttacks by the invaders near Parlita, on the left bank of the Danube, were repulsed, and says also that operations successful for the Russians and Roumanians are being carried out by scouting parties in the direction of Rimnika-Buzeu.

Britons Raid German Trenches

On the front in France the British near Gommecourt and Arras have carried out successful raids against German trenches, and bombarded other hostile positions at Gommecourt and near Loos and Hulluch. The Germans for their part shelled the British line north of the Somme near Festubert and Ypres, and south of the Somme bombarded the French at numerous points, the French replying energetically.

Berlin reports the repulse of attacks against the positions of the Teutonic allies in the Cerna river bend region of Macedonia.

In Galicia southwest of Brody the Teutonic allies, after a heavy bombardment of Russian trenches, essayed an infantry attack, but were forced by the fire of the Russian guns to seek their own trenches again. Petrograd reports the breaking through of barbed wire entanglements on the Bystritsa river sector by the Russians and compelling the Teutonic allies there to flee.

The Austrians are again actively bombarding the Italian advanced positions on the Carso front of the Austro-Italian theater.

ONLY THREE COMPANIES OF TROOPS QUARANTINED

No Epidemic Among Georgia Militia And Practically No Danger Of One

El Paso, Texas.—Officers of the Georgia infantry were much worried by telegrams from home asking about a reported epidemic of meningitis and the rumor that the Georgia infantrymen are quarantined. There is no epidemic among the Georgia troops, but on account of three cases of meningitis, the three companies in which they were found have been quarantined. The quarantined companies are company I, Fifth regiments, commanded by Captain Bruckner of Atlanta; company E of the First regiment, from Waynesboro, Ga., and company M, of the Second from Culloden. The other thirty-three companies of the Georgia brigade have had no cases of meningitis and have not been quarantined.

Every precaution has been taken to prevent any contagion of the dread disease, and there are no indications of it spreading, and practically no danger of any epidemic. The Georgia artillery, which is encamped at Fort Bliss, seven miles distant from the brigade of Georgia infantry, has had no deaths and no disease of any kind and the artillerymen are in fine health.

United States Population 102,017,312

Washington.—The population of the United States continues to shift to the cities, according to estimates announced by the census bureau. The estimates, based on the rate of population increases from 1900 to 1910, disclosed that 40.9 per cent of the country's inhabitants now live in cities of more than 8,000, as against 38.9 per cent in 1910. The entire population of continental United States for 1916 has already been estimated at 102,017,312. The total states, territories and United States possessions is put at 112,444,620.

Bank Bandits Pull Off Big Robbery

Tulsa, Okla.—Bandits robbed the bank of Shiatook, about ten miles from here, and escaped with more than twenty thousand dollars. Posses of ranchers and sheriff's deputies swept the country with little chances of overtaking the bandits.

To Wait On High Court's Action

Washington.—The "Big Four" brotherhoods of railroad men will wait for the Supreme court of the United States to pass upon the validity o the Adamson so-called eight-hour law before taking steps toward calling another strike, in the opinion of Judge William L. Chambers, head of the United States board of mediation and conciliation. Judge Chambers declares that he does not expect the brotherhoods to force the issue before the court rules.

Wizard Burbank Weds His Secretary

Santa Rosa, Cal.—Luther Burbank, who took the spine away from the cactus, could not escape the darts of Cupid. He married his secretary, Miss Elizabeth Waters. The plant wizard is 67 years old and a bachelor.

Sharp Controversy Over Guardsmen

Washington.—Sharp controversy in congress over the future of the National Guard in the federal military system is foreshadowed in the hearings before committees of both the house and senate.

RAILROAD EARNINGS GO TO BILLION MARK

FIGURES BASED ON FIRST NINE MONTHS OF PRESENT YEAR

ALL RECORDS ARE BROKEN

Never Before in History of Railroads Has Gross Income Been So Great.

Washington.—More than $1,000,000,000 net income from operations was made by the railroads of the country during the year now closing. The huge total is the peak of prosperity in railroad operations, and stands mre than one-third higher than the total of 1913, hitherto the banner year. Eastern roads led in revenue per mile by a great margin, with Southern roads next.

Statistics gathered by the Interstate Commerce commission complete for nine months and made the basis for calculation for the entire year, indicate that the total net income from operations will be approximately $1,098,000,000. For the first nine months of the year complete returns show $785,558,266. Even this does not represent the full amount, as roads whose income is less than $1,000,000 are not included.

The estimate of $1,098,000,000 is regarded by officials as conservative. It makes not allowance for normal increase in business during the last three months of the year, returns for which are unavailable, but places the income for October, November and December at the same figures as for July, August and September. There is no question, officials say, but that there will be an increase; the only doubt is as to its size.

Analysis of the returns for the first nine months shows a startling increase from January to September, amounting to more that 67 per cent. This, net income in January, $64,915,286, had mounted to $107,910,814 in September, an increase of nearly $43,000,000.

This total, using the first nine months os a basis, will reach $3,600,640,502 when the year closes, officials estimate, and without doubt will exceed it. Never before in the history of railroad operations have the roads had so great a gross income.

SWITZERLAND JOINS UNITED STATES IN URGING PEACE.

Note Says President Wilson's Offer of Mediation Finds a Mighty Echo in Switzerland.

Washington.—Switzerland, in a note to all warring notians, has announced its approval to President Wilson's note, declaring "it would declare itself happy if it could in any way, no matter how modest, for the rapprochement of the peoples now engaged in the struggle, and for lasting peace."

The note was sent to the beliggerents by the Swiss federal council, and Dr. Paul Ritter, minister of Switzerland here, presented a copy to the state department and Secretary Lansing made it public.

RUMANIANS FORCED BACK.

Teutonic Allies Celebrate Season by Driving Back Armies of Ferdinond.

Berlin.—The third Christmas of the European war passed without much fighting on the British and French fronts, where virtually only the artillery was active, and the men were feasted and entertained as far as was compatable with the sterner business of wor.

Rumania's first Christmas as a participant in the war witnessed heavy fighting on the Rumanian front and ground was yielded by the Rumanians at some points under the pressure of the Germans and north of the Buzeu-Rimnik road a height was lost by the Russians.

Lieutenant Hughes Dies at Nogales.

Anniston, Ala.—News was received here of the death at Nogales of Lieut. X. H. Hughes of Company M, Fourth Alabama Infantry. He lived at Cold Water and was stationed here this summer as recruiting officer.

Thirty People Injured in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga.—More than thirty people were injured in Atlanta's celebration of Christmas, firewords and firearms accounting for most of the accidents, none of which is expected to result fatally. The most serious case at the Grady hospital, a municipal institution, was that of Ulrich White, 14, who was shot by a playmate when a pistol was accidentally discharged While police said some cases had been taken to private hospitals, there wa no record of their number.

EFFORT TO DELAY LAW IS REBUKED

COURT OF APPEALS RENDERS DECISION AFFIRMING RULING OF LOWER COURT.

NEWS FROM STATE CAPITAL

What the State's Servants Are Saying, Doing and Undoing—Official Acts Disclosed.

—Montgomery.

In affirming the judgment of the Jefferson County Criminal Court in convicting E. M. Gibson, of violating the State prohibition laws, the Court of Appeals administered a rebuke to persons who take appeals from the trial courts onl yfor the purpose of delay and who never complete the appeals by filing bils of exceptions. No bill of exception was filed in the Gibson case, and the Court of Appeals dismissed it.

The court dismissed the appeal of Robert Taylor, who was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for burglary and grand larceny by the Jefferson Criminal Court, because Taylor escaped from the Sheriff of Jefferson County and is not within the jurisdiction of the court. The motion to dismiss was made by the Attorney General.

Will Guard Liquor.

Governor Charles Henderson has stated that he would take steps to have the liquor in the Girard, Russell County, Warehouse guarded. This was in answer to a question propounded to him relative to the robbery of about 500 cases of whiskey. He said that the military guard had been withdrawn from there some time ago, in fact, before the regiments to which they belonged, had gone to the border.

The executive said that the seized liquor had been placed under the guardianship of the Sheriff of Russell County.

In taking away the guard the Governor said he did so because he did not care to act in a dual capacity, but that since matters have so shaped themselves he would now take some action to prevent a repetition of the thefts.

Decision Against Smith Confirmed.

A case upon which hinges the fate of several other cases has been decided by the State Court of Appeals. The case of Amos Smitth, convicted in the Jefferson County Criminal Court, charged with being implicated in the train wrecking of a Seaboard passenger train in 1915, was affirmed.

Smith is alleged to have been a member of the "Shan Henry gang." Smith was sentenced to ten years in the State Penitentiary. Archie Lee, also charged with being implicated, is now serving a ten-year sentence, while Shan Henry, the alleged leader of the gang, is awaiting trial, on bond.

Appointments Made.

The State Board of Education announced the appointment of Mrs. Victoria Lingo, of Clayton, license inspector for Barbour County. She succeeds her husband, Elijah Lingo, who died several weeks ago.

J. M. Carmichael, of Union Springs, has als been appointed license inspector of Bullock County, to succeed Elijah Lingo, who had a district in which was Bullock County.

Investigate Child Labor Laws.

Birmingham business houses are not complying with the State child labor laws as closely as those of Mobile and Montgomery, according to Dr. William H. Oates, State Prison and Factory Inspector, who sent Mrs. L. B. Bush and P. P. Hudson, of the factory inspection department, to Birmingham in an effort to enforce the laws to the letter.

Mandamus Case Under Advisement.

Attorney General W. L. Martin closed the argument in the mandamus proceedings brought against Governor Charles Henderson by him and Assistant Attorney General Perry W. Turner and James R. Daly, of Birmingham. The case has now been taken under advisement by the Supreme Court.

Bricken on Furlough.

Brigadier General Charles R. Bricken, commanding the First Alabama Brigade, now on the border, arrived in Montgomery. General Bricken is on a furlough for the holidays. He has been elected Judge of the State Court of Appeals and will have to take his seat January 15. He is here to discuss the matter with Judge Pelham, Senior Judge of the Court.

Alabama Cotton Seed Best.

J. A. Wade, State Commissioner of Agriculture, declares that the Southern grown cotton seed is more prolific and better suited to the Alabama climate than that grown in North Carolina. He has just returned from the national convention of agricultural commissioners and en route home visited North Carolina for the purpose of investigating the seed questions, as many cotton growers have expressed the intention of sending North for an aerly variety of seed.

REAL ALABAMA OIL FIELD IS FOUND

OIL IN LARGE QUANTITIES LOCATED IN WALKER COUNTY, NEAR CORDOVA.

150 GALLON WELL BROUGHT IN

Well is Sealed Pending Arrival of Tanks—Oil Men Are Optimistic.

Birmingham.—An Alabama oil field has been found. This was the hopeful statement of Birmingham men who were in a state of great excitement following the announcement that a well with a capacity of fully 150 barrels a day had been developed on the Barney mine property near Cordova.

Holders of land in the vicinity of the well were all agog with talk of oil. The lands, extending for miles about the site of the newly drilled well, are held principally by three great corporations—the Pratt Consolidated Coal Company, the Bryan Coal Corporation and the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company.

A big refinery, modern in every particular, is among the appurtenances and equipment that will follow the rus horder of tanks to this immediate rection to care for the oil that will be aken from the first successful well brought in. The big works will be located either in Cordova proper or between the well and Cordova, and will have close connection with both the Frisco and Southern Railway.

Tanks will be brought here as quickly as possible, besides other equipment to care for the oil that will flow from well No. 1, in which tools and a cap hold back the product now.

The Oklahoma men who are interested in the oil development sare three in number. They are Charles N. Haskell, James H. Gardner and J. E. Head of Tulsa.

John Craft Injured.

Birmingham.—The meeting of the executive committee of the Alabama Good Roads Association, which was to have met here Dec. 27, has been indefinitely postponed. This action was taken because of the accident suffered by John Craft, of Mobile, president of the association, who fell down a flight of stairs, breaking his arm and otherwise injurying himself. The news of the injury of President Craft was received here by J. A. Rountree, secretary, who immediately rescinded the call for the meeting of the executive commititee. It is anticipated that it will be at least hree weeks before Mr. Craft will be able to get out again. The meeting of the commitee had been called for the purpose of mapping out the work of the association for the year 1917.

Gadsden Plant Running Full Blast.

Gadsden.—The Suthern Manufacturing Company has received a number of large orders recently among which were an order from a cotton mill in Annapolis, N. C., amounting to more tnan $6,000 and an order for about $4,000 worth of mill work for a cotton mill in Columbus, Ga. T. B. Gwin, president of the company, stated that every man that could be worked at the plant was employed and still the orders were piling up.

Miner Killed in Edgewater Blast.

Birmingham.—An unidentified negro miner was killed and two others painfully burned in the Edgewater mine of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, when there was a local explosion at the botto mof the mine. All men in the mine came to the surface but later returned to work. The negro's body was brought to the surface. The office of the State Mine Inspector was notified.

Postmasters Are Named.

Albany.—The following postmasters in the Eighth Congressional Ditrict have been named by President Wilson and the names sent to the Senate: Walter B. Harris, Moulton; Henry S. Hall, Courtland; F. W. McCormack, Leighton; Mrs. Ora B. Wann, Madison.

Price of Buttermilk Advances.

Albany.—Housewives in the Decaturs must economize henceforth in the use of buttermilk, that commodity having increased 100 per cent in price. Formerly it sold for 10 cents a gallon, but local dairymen have announced it will be sold for 20 cents hereafter.

Bank to Handle Money.

Huntsville.—The County Commissioners have awarded the W. R. Rison Banking Company a contract to handle the money of Madison County and pay 4 5-8 per cent. The average balance carried by the county is about $25,000.

One Killed, 15 Hurt.

Montgomery.—One person was killed and 15 were injured in a derailment of the Seminole Limited of the Illinois Central and Central of Georgia Railorads, on the Central of Georgia tracks at Gold Ridge, Ala. The injured were taken to Columbus, Miss. All coaches of the train left the track except the observation car, according to advices received here. A split rail is thought to have been the cause of the accident. Gold Ridge is 118 miles from Birmingham.

Judge Moody Receives Appointment.

Tuscumbia.—Judge Amos L. Moody, of this city, has received reappointment as Register in Chancery under the new Court Regime in Alabama as adopted by the 1915 Legislature. The appointment was made by Judge Charles P. Almon, of the Eleventh Judicial Court. Formerly the District Chancellors had the appointing power, but these offices have been abolished. This is the sixth successive appointment of Judge Moody, who has served as Register of Colbert County since February, 1888, at which time he was appointed to succeed Congressman E. B. Almon, to serve the latter's unexpired term. Since that time every Chancellor has named Judge Moody at the end of his term, to succeed himself. Judge Moody will be 82 years old January 14 and when 80 years old made a 100-page transcript to the Supreme Court of Alabama, on an old Pittsburgh typewriter.

Gets Enlistment Prize.

Birmingham.—Mrs. L. M. Harri, an Alabama woman, is the first person in the Southern States to receive from the government the prize of $5 offered to those who furnish a recruit t othe United States Army. This prize of $5 is offered to all postmasters, whose co-operation is asked, and in this way compensated. The War Department, in its strenuous efforts to obtain new recruits for the regular service, is trying to enlist the aid of the postmasters throughout the country. Mrs. Harris is postmaster at York, Ala., and one week ago she sent to Captain Hutchinson, of Birmingham, a man who expressed his willingness to enter the service of Uncle Sam. "How did you reach your decision?" asked Captain Hutchinson. "The attractions of the army were presented to me by Mrs. Harris, and I just decided that if it was as valuable training as she said it was, I would enlist,' he replied.

Voluntarily Raises Advertising Rate.

Albany.—The most remarkable man in the world lives in Albany, Ala. He conducts a big business house on Second Avenue, Albany's principal business street. He is a big advertiser. He uses newspaper space liberally in boosting his business. He walked into the business office of a local paper and said: "You newspaper publishers must be worried a great deal by the increased cost of white paper." The newspaper man gasped and admitted it. "Well, beginning January 1, just increase my advertising rate two cents an inch. That may help a little." He is the first man in the history of journalism who voluntarily increased his own advertising rate.

$500 Awarded for Death of Dogs.

Montgomery.—The Court of Appeals in an opinion rendered holds the Louisville and Nashville Railroad accountable for the death of seven hound dogs and the permanent injury of two others which were shipped on their road from Bay Minette to Tyson in Lowndes County. Damages named are $500. Suit was brought in the lower courts of Lowndes, by R. S. Dickson and Ed McCurdy, who, as owners of the dogs, claimed $850 damages.

Mobilian Killed by Street Car.

Mobile.—William Thompson, aged 65 years, superintendent of the plant of the Ollinger & Bruce Dry Goods Company, widely known at Galveston, New Orleans, Pensacalo, and all Southern seaports, was kill by a street car. He was crossing Government and Wilkinson streets when the car bore down on him. His skull was fractured and death resulted 10 minutes after he was struck.

Teachers Give $855 to Feagin.

Birmingham.—The teachers of the Birmingham Public Schools have contributed $855.50 to Superintendent William Feagin for the "Amendment Sacrifice Fund," according to a statement made by Superintendent J. H. Phillips from the office of the City Board of Education. Negro teachers of the city contributed $101 of the fund.

After Armor Plant.

Tuscaloosa.—The government armor plant, the livest question before the people of Tuscaloosa at this time, was the subject of a meeting of the Rotary Club. The club had as its guests the members of the Board of Trade Committee on the armor plant and pledged its co-operation in the work of presenting this city's claims.

Oil Mill Men Are Scalded.

Florence.—John Finney, superintendent, and John Threet, assistant superintendent of the Florence Oil Mill, were badly scalded when a flue of one of the boilers blew out. Two other employes were slightly injured.

Converse Makes Trip.

Montgomery.—Assistant State Highway Engineer Converse made an extended tour through Colbert, Limestone, Morgan and Lauderdale Counties, where he inspected roads now being constructed.

Highway Meeting Held.

Mobile.—To promote the building of the proposed highway to connect Mobile and Baldwin Counties, the Mobile-Baldwin Highway Association was formed here. Much interest was manifested in the proposed route. James H. Webb was named president, with L. C. Irvine, of Mobile, H. H. Patterson, of Atmore, and E. B. Gaston, of Fairhope, named to serve as vice presidents. These officers will, it was stated, laetr elect a secretary and treasurer.

For Those Who Journey Southward



The modern woman may not know just where she is going but she is most earnestly on her way. She chooses to add to her natural vocation of homemaking, the pursuit of art or business, politics or charity. One might think she would have no time left to devote to clothing herself beautifully. But whatever the direction in which she is going—it is not away from lovely apparel. Specialists design styles for her, she chooses with discrimination, and fashions are made.

Above is one of the new lingerie dresses and a hat and parasol for those who will soon be journeying South. But the dress is interesting to everyone because it is good style for dinner or evening wear anywhere and it anticipates what is coming next summer. The skirt is made with a pointed tunic that is shortened at each side, displaying five flounces on the underskirt. Each flounce is edged with val lace.

The tunic is beautifully decorated with needlework in a delicate embroidery that outlines a border edged with val lace. The same decoration appears on the bodice which is gathered over a plain net foundation. It has a round neck and long sleeves that taper to the wrist. Deep cuffs fasten with small crochet buttons on the underside and are edged with lace where they fall over the hands. They are joined to the sleeves very prettily with a band of ribbon above a ruffle of lace.

A small cape collar, edged with lace, is gathered into the neck and the girdle is of net bordered with ribbon. The dress is entirely in white.

Pack in Paper Bags.

In traveling you can pack the greatest quantity of things in the heavy paper envelopes used by the stores in delivering veils, ribbons, lace and so on. Save all the available ones, and when preparing for a trip pack and label these envelopes for stockings, gloves, handkerchiefs and the like. Things packed in this way can be readily found when wanted.

New Silks.

For the woman in search of an unusual silk for her gown or a distinctive lining for her handsome winter coat (and linings are important this season) there are now pussy-willow taffetas which will just serve the purpose. The designs are queer and oriental—delightfully unusual. The colorings are delightful, and as the silks are 40 inches wide they will cut to advantage.

Hats Committed to Sports Wear



Someone who knows says that the restless American never stays in one spot longer than two hours. Now how is the lady who is liable to be snatched away at any moment, in one direction or another, going to provide herself with hats suited to all climes? Day after tomorrow she may find herself in the Isle of Pines, or possibly she may be watching winter sports in Canada.

Those clever milliners who do so much thinking for the lady of fashion have seized upon the sports hat to help solve the problem. Three superb answers to the question of wherewithal shall we clothe our heads are shown in the picture above. They are made of materials that are worn everywhere and are therefore noncommittal as to climate, but they leave no room for doubt as to their indorsement of sports. They were made with an eye to the southward, but you may go where you will in any of them.

There is a hat of black patent leather (or something that looks like it) in a narrow-brimmed sailor shape, with a soft top crown. It has a band of black and white checked silk about the side crown and a vivid red rose at the front. This rose can defy the frost, for its petals are protected with transparent celluloid.

A white satin hat avows its devotion to the business of being amused, for it forms a background for two cards done in silk embroidery on the side crown. The third hat is covered with Tokyo crepe and a band of uncut velvet stops before it reaches quite around the crown to make way for little straw buttons which hint of spring.

Julia Bottomley

Serge Frocks Are Popular.

The separate frock of navy serge will not lose any of its popularity. It is to be found mostly in princess styles or made on lines that give the shoulder-to-hem effect. Jumper frocks of serge to be worn with separate blouses of Georgette crepe are very handsome. One buttons down the back with black bone buttons. It has a guimpe of terra cotta georgette crepe and stiff flaps extend outward over the hips, heavily embroidered with terra cotta silk. The corselet effect is gained by pointed yokes on these serge frocks which point upward on the blouse and downward on the full circular skirt.

Blue and Gray.

Gray chenille embroidery on midnight blue charmeuse is a fetching version of the blue-and-gray vogue.

TRAINING TODAY'S BOYS AND GIRLS

Social Responsibility of the Home Is Important.

MUST FOLLOW GOLDEN RULE

We Cannot Let Our Pet Rules Concerning Our Own Children Interfere With Other Parents' Rules Concerning Theirs.

By SIDONIE M. GRUENBERG.

WE ARE all good people. We never intend to do anything that is "wrong." We never seek to take advantage of our neighbors in the slightest way. We are therefore naturally very resentful when the reformer compares our conduct with that of people who are not so good, of people who do seek advantages, of people whose purposes are not quite so lofty as our own.

We understand the social responsibilities of the home, and we are doing our very best to train our children up to be good citizens. And all the time we are careful to mind our own business very strictly. We hope we know what's right, and do not need to be told.

This represents fairly the attitude of thousands of conscientious parents who are making a sincere and single-minded effort to give their children every opportunity and every inducement to become "good citizens." And it was one of these very parents that suddenly reminded me how complex and how difficult the task is.

You know how important it is for the child to acquire correct habits early in life; so we begin during the third year to teach him to dress himself. And so long as there is plenty of time in the morning, the child does dress himself, more or less quickly, more or less presentably. But when you send the child off to school or to kindergarten, you discover all at once that you are obliged to choose between giving the child a great deal of help in his morning toilet and letting him be late for school. Of course we could all get up earlier in the morning; but that is a nuisance, and a hardship on the other members of the household. Or we could hurry through the breakfast; but that is bad for the health as well as for the manners. So you sacrifice all the advantages of a couple of years of patience and you help the child on with his clothes. This may even involve a compromise of your "principles;" but you are heroic, and you are going to get him into habits of punctuality at any cost.

But Mrs. King stuck fast to her principles, and would not sacrifice anything. When Maude was at last old enough to go to school, the mother was confronted with the choice between doing for the child what she thought the child should do for herself and the danger of her frequently being tardy. Mrs. King chose without hesitation. And the following year she was able to tell all who would listen that Maude, obliged to dress herself promptly and without assistance every day, under penalty of such



Obliged to Choose Between Giving the Child Help in the Morning Toilet or Letting Her Be Late for School.

punishment as the school provided for tardiness, learned within one semester to do what was necessary with suitable despatch. And now she isn't late at all.

This was quite an achievement, and Mrs. King made no effort to conceal her pride. But she did not tell us at whose cost her daughter had learned to dress herself; nor did she develop any principle that might be of general use to large numbers of mothers.

In the first place, the frequent tardiness of this child in school is a serious burden to the school. The alternative, of helping the child at home with reminders, or even with direct assistance in the tedious process of disposing of the clothes properly about the body, is no doubt a serious burden upon the home. And there is no doubt that by placing the whole burden upon the child and the school the mother was able to show a good record for improvement in Maude's habits. But it is worth while to consider whether it is fair to make the school bear the burden that Mrs. King imposed upon it.

In the second place, the device used cannot be of general applicability, for if all mothers resorted to it the punctuality of the school would break down completely. The irregularity resulting would make it impossible for the school to establish and maintain any standards, and the homes would be without the moral support they now get from the school in the effort to accelerate the children's habits of regularity and punctuality.

This suggests that Mrs. King's reliance upon the school was in this case "parasitic," and contrary to the spirit of mutual help that should characterize our social relations. Yet the purpose was laudable, and there was no thought of taking advantage of anyone, least of all of the teacher.

We are becoming daily more conscious of our social obligations in this larger sense, and even the children are learning to understand it. A tot of eight years was sent home from school with a note until his "cold" had disappeared. The mother thought the ailment was too slight to be noticed, and proceeded to assure the teacher that she was not at all alarmed. But Henry knew better: "The teacher isn't afraid of me getting sick; she's afraid I'll make the other children sick," he explained. It is more important to guard the whole class against possible infection than to guard Henry against the possible loss of a few days of schooling. The quarantine or isolation is not for the sake of the sick, but for the sake of those who are not yet sick. And the same principle applies to much of what we are today required to do in the adjustment of the child between the home and the school.

We shall have to give the young child at home a little more care, a little more thought, in order that other people's children in school shall



More Important to Guard the Class Against Infection Than to Guard Henry Against the Loss of a Few Days' Schooling.

not be interrupted or delayed in their work; and we shall expect equal consideration for our children on the part of other parents. We shall have to guard at home against sending abroad a child with sniffles or sneezes in order that other people's children may not be infected with "influenza" or "children's diseases;" and we shall then be able to require equal consideration from other children's parents.

The interdependence imposed by modern conditions makes it impossible for us to "mind our own business" too strictly, and makes the Golden Rule a matter of course.

Treacherous Golf.

On one occasion an old lady was in the same railway car as a party of golfers.

"I found fearful trouble this morning," said one. "At the first I fell right into the middle of a blackberry bush and at the second I was stuck up on the top of a tree. I pitched out of bounds into the farmyard at the third, got caught by the wire at the fourth, stuck fast in a deep hole at the fifth, found myself buried in mud at the sixth. I was lying in a heap of rough stones at the seventh, got lost at the eighth and finished up at the bottom of that dirty ditch at the last hole."

"Gracious me!" cried the horrified old lady from the corner of the car, "and they told me golf was an old man's game! I'll never let my Edwin play again."

Marriage a Good Thing.

At Salem, Ore., there is a state penitentiary, and the warden has been looking into the status of the prisoners. He finds there are more bachelors in the penitentiary than married men. Larceny is the most common crime, and laborers are the most numerous class among the prisoners.

Marriage is good for a man, as the Almighty knew when he said: "It is not good for the man to be alone. Let us make a helpmeet for him." Married men are not only more law-abiding and keep out of prison more, but they are also more moral, for mark you, there is a difference between crime and morality. They are also more healthy and live longer on the average than unmarried men.—Los Angeles Times.

Divinity in Man.

The most significant feature in the history of an epoch is the manner it has of welcoming a great man. Ever, to the true instincts of men, there is something godlike in him. Whether they shall take him to be a god, to be a prophet, or what they shall take him to be, that is ever a grand question; by their way of answering that we shall see, as through a little window, into the very heart of these men's spiritual condition. For at bottom the great man, as he comes from the hand of nature, is ever the same kind of thing: Odin, Luther, Johnson, Burns; I hope to make it appear that these are all originally of one stuff; that only by the world's reception of them, and the shapes they assume, are they so immeasurably diverse.—Carlyle.

Walking in Your Sleep.

Roughly speaking, the mind is divided into two parts. One controls the actions of which we are conscious and the other those which we do unconsciously. In the latter class are such things as walking and breathing. So that the second part of the mind works equally as well whether its owner is asleep or awake. When the body or the other part of the mind is tired to the point of exhaustion, or is harried by pain, the second part is liable to be unduly active. Then it is that we are most likely to walk or talk in our sleep and have "nightmares." And because the acutely conscious part of the mind is dormant and not subject to fears the sleepwalker frequently traverses dangerous places unhurt.

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PEOPLES TELEPHONE 96.

Such great excitement about weddings has been abroad over this town during Christmas time that when people heard any kind of strange noise they hesitated to learn if it were Santa Claus or Dan Cupid.

"Carranza asks friendly consideration by U. S. of his difficulties."—Headline. One of hii difficulties is Pahcho Villa, who seems to have the friendliest consideration of Mr. Wilson because no effort is made to "get" him.

SUFFRAGE SCHOOL

Birmingham is to be honored by having one of the famous national suffrage schools which are being sent out by the National Suffrage Association to some of the unfranchised states.

The school will be sent here for four days, February 14, 15, 16 and 17, and the instructors will be Mrs. Bjorkman, Mrs. Geyser, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Cotnam, all eminent sugragists. The subjects taught will be organization suffrage history and statistics, press and publicity work and public speaking.

Contrary to the statement in two of the local papers, there will be no charge of any kind.

Enrollment and attendance is perfectly free and "the more the merrier." Enroll now. Send your name to 2109 Sixteenth Avenue, South.

Lobbying on a scale never before seen, even in the olden days, but of a sort which will stand the pitiless publicity searchlight, rather than of the insidious variety, will be carried on at this session of Congress beginning next Monday by the National American Woman Suffrage Association. There will be no secrecy about who the lobbyists are, or what they are after. A new Washington Committee, consisting of about twenty of the most prominent women of the country has been appointed, and they will work day and night, whenever they can get the legislators to listen, for the national suffrage amendment.

With assurances of enough support to insure a vote on the amendment in both houses at the coming session, the women will work with a view to making such a good showing at this session, that their work next session, or when the Congress just elected is assembled, will be simplified. They are quite confident of final victory at that time.

Shallow Statesmanship

That august personage, the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate, Hon. Gumshoe Bill Stone, asks that the United States demand peace because of the incalculable damage which the war is doing to the United States. To enforce this demand he says: "I do not care to go to the length of indicating what might be done." Probably the greatest damage which the war has done to this country is to put the Democrats in control of our destinies for the next four years. It has given us over $5,000,000 in trade balances, placed wages on an abnormal plane and filled industry full of hop. But Bill Stone and his henchmen were very much perturbed when any suggestion of a cessation of hostilities before election came to them. Perhaps the big trade balance will help us over the lean years under Democratic free trade, when peace is restored.

Patronage In Illinoise

The President is reported to be much incensed at Senator Jimham Lewis, believing that the Senator's recalcitrance over the postoffice appointment in Chicago lost many votes to the Wilson ticket in Illinois. He is now inclined to name a post-master of his own choosing and let the Senator do what he will with "senatorial courtesy" or any other old weapon of defence. We think the President overestimates the effect of the Chicago postoffice row. Doubtless there have been Congressmen defeated because of issues growing out of patronage. Many people believe that Benjamin Harrison lost a reelection because of the accumulated grievances arising from the same source. Patronage, to either party, is both an asset and a liability—with the preponderance on the latter side. It would be well if it could be done away with altogether. The extension of the civil service offers one method. Popular selection of officials by the people of the localities whom they serve is another. A few big rows like that in Chicago may center public attention on this question and produce one or the other of these remedies.

Subscribe for The Union-Banner.

Lasting Pastures in the Cotton Belt

Introduction

Permanent pastures are a necessity in the cotton States. Even with the present acreage devoted to cotton and other tilled crops, there is plenty of idle land that if turned into pastures would yield a good additional income without increasing the farmer's labor bills to any appreciable extent. In changing from cotton growing to live-stock raising, as many are now doing, the need of permanent pastures becomes imperative.

Lands Suitable for Pastures

The more fertile the land the better the pasture; but for economic reasons the rough fields and gullied hillsides should be the first to be used for grass. The increasing prices of meats and of farm labor will often make the fertile fields more profitable in pasture than in tilled crops. The convenience of water for the stock should not be overlooked in choosing a field for pasture.

Preparation of The Land

The success of a permanent pasture depends primarily on the fertility of the land at the start. On good soil with the proper system of grazing, a pasture will increase in production for many years. It is a slow process, however, to build up poor soils by pasturing alone. It is better to put the land in good tilth at the start in order to maintain the stand of the more nutritious grasses and clovers.

If the soil is deficient in organic matter, some green-manure crop, such as cowpeas or rye, should be plowed under before seeding the grass. Stable manure would accomplish the same purpose, but this is not often available. Experience has shown that phosphorus is the one element that is most likely to be profitable in pastures; so, if commercial fertilizers are used, those carrying a high percentage of this element are most desirable. Acid phosphate and basic slag are the most economical and satisfactory to use.

Kinds Of Grasses for Pastures

The Southern States are fortunate in having a number of first-class pasture plants suitable for their conditions. With a proper selection of these plants it is possible to have good pastures throughout the entire year.

In seeding, it is best to use a mixture of several grasses and clovers, as no one kind will meet all requirements. Of the many pasture plants available, the best ones under general conditions are Bermuda grass, lespedeza, bur clover, and white clover. Redtop, orchard grass, carpet grass, Italian rye-grass, and the vetches should be added to this list for the special conditions mentioned later.

Bermuda Grass

Bermuda is unquestionably the best summer pasture grass known in the South. It occupies the same relative position in that section that bluegrass does in the North. It should be made the basis fo rpasture mixtures on all soils except the very light sands. Bermuda grass does best on rich loams along creeks, sometimes growing large enough to make 4 tons to the acre. The yeild is not so high on uplands, but is sufficient to justify its use for grazing purposes on all the loms and the heavier types of soils. It is permanent in its existence on fertile soils, endures long periods of drought without much injury, is benefited rather than injured by the grazing and trampling of stock, and furnishes as nutritious a feed as most other grasses. No other plant has been found that is more suitable for gullied hillsides, to prevent washing and to cover up scars of erosion.

It flourishes in sunshine, but will not endure much shade. For this reason it should not be used in woodland pasture. Its dislike of shade has suggested a successful method for its eradication from tilled fields. A crop of oats and vetch seeded in the fall, followed by a crop of cowpeas the following summer, will usually exterminate the grass if the field is desired for a cultivated crop.

How to Set Bermuda Grass

Lands may be set with Bermuda gras either by seeding or by planting small pieces of sod. Formerly the seed of this grass was so scarce and so low in vitality that the sod-transfer method was the one most commonly practiced. In recent years it has been found that Bermuda grass seeds freely in some of the Southwestern State, especially in Arizona. This western-grown seen is of a much better quality than that formerly on the market, and with it seeding is practicable.

The seed is best sown on a well prepared seed ben in March or April. Five pounds of seed to the acre is sufficient, as the sen is very small, and, besides, the grass spreads rapidly over the ground by means of its aggressive root-stocks. In order to facilitate the equal distribution of such a small quantity of fine seed, it may be mixed with cottonseed meal or dry earth to increase the bulk or, better, mixed with some other seeds of pasture plants, as directed later. The seed may be covered with a roller or light smoothing harrow.

It is usually an easy matter in the South to find in any locality a well-established Bermuda-grass sod, and when desirable this can be used for propagating the grass instead of using the seed. The field should be prepared the same as for sowing the seed, but many good stands have been obtained with very little preparation of the seed bed. A common method of planting is to lay off furrows about 3 feet apart and drop smal pieces of sod every 2 or 3 feet in the furrow and cover with the foot. The sod for planting may be obtained by cutting a shallow furrow with a turning plow and then chopping this up with a sharpe spade into pieces about 2 inches square. The planting of sod may be done at any time during the summer, but preferably during period of wet weather. If the planting is done in the spring, the grass will usually spread and cover the entire ground the first season.

Lespedeza, or Japan Clover

Lespedeza is one of the few annual plants that are suitable for pastures. It seeds near the ground and unless extremely close grazing is practiced is self perpetuating. It often grows on land so low in fertility that nothing else will survive, but it succeeds best on rich fertile loams in the lower Mississippi Valley, where it sometimes grows to a height of 2 feet or more and makes a very satisfactory crop of hay. Lespedeza belongs to the legume family of plants and enriches the soil with nitrogen. For this reason alone it is always desirable to mix this with Bermuda grass for pastures. It is slow in starting growth in the spring, but makes its best yrowth in midsummer and is not checked until heavy frosts come in the fall.

Lespedeza may be seeded at any time aftr danger from frosts is past in early spring. Twenty-five pounds of pure, weell-cleaned seed to the acre is lonsidered a full seeding. Smaller quantitis than this is often sufficient for a pasture, as it spreads rapidly when once started in a suitable soil. It is a splendid plant to grow with Bermuda grass, and should always bei ncluded with it for a permanent pasture.

Another method of getting a stand of lespedeza is to cut some of the ripened hay and scatter it over the ground to be seeded. This is often practiced where the land is too rough to be broken with a plow.

Bur Clover and White Clover

It is always desirable to seed with Bermuda grass and lespedeza something that will furnish winter grazing. The two plants best suited for that purpose are bur clover and white or Dutch clover. These take possession of the land during the winter and furnish excellent grazing until hot weather comes, when they give way to the Brmuda grass. Bur clovr is an annual, but reseeds itself readily. White clover is perennial and and propagates itself both by seed and by creeping rootstocks.

Bur clover should be seeded in late summer or fall at the rate of 15 lbs. of hulled seed or 2 bushels of the burs to the acre. White clover is best seeded at the same time, using 4 or 5 pounds to the acre.

Special-Purpose Grasses

While the Bermuda grass, lespedeza, bur-clover, and white-clover mixture is undoubtedly the best combination that can be sown for pastures over the greater part of the cotton-growing region, there are a few other grasses that will be better to plant under certain conditions.

Carpet Grass

On the sandy soils along the Gulf coast, carpet grass has demonstarated its ability not only to hold its own but to crowd out most other grasses, including Bermuda grass. It has a creeping habit of growth, taking root at every joint, which makes it a pasture grass. Close grazing by stock is essential to maintain a good sod. If stock be kept off it for an entire season it will greatly deterioate. It seldom makes sufficient growth to justify its being mown for hay, and unless grown with other grasses is not satisfactory for pasture purposes.

Carpet grass may be planted by the same method used for propagating Bermuda grass. It is doubtful whether it is ever advisable to plant this grass, as it comes in itself through ut the entire region to which it is adapted. If the land is seeded to the Bermuda lespedeza mixture already mentioned, it wil furnish more grazing for two or three years than if seeded to carpet grass. By that time the carpet grass will have established itself. The problem then is to add something to the carpet grass to increase its grazing capacity. This can be done by occasional harrowing the sod in the fall and sowing Italian rye-grass seed. Bermuda grass seed might be added in the same manner in the spring, or pecies of Bermuda sod might be dropped in shallow furrows in the carpet-grass sod. The Bermuda grass will increase the summer pasturing, while the Italian ryegrass will make a freater growth during the coler weather.

Italian Rye-Grass

Italian rye-grass is the best temporary winter pasture grass for the South. Its chief merit lies in its ability to produce a luxriant growth of nutritious grass quickly after seeding. Usually it does not last more than two or three years, and for practical purposes it must be considered an annual. In pastures it serves the purpose of furnishing abundant grazing during the winter months and while the other grasses are becoming established. It grows well where Bermuda grass flourishes, and is recommended to be used wherever Bermuda grass planting is done, whether by the seed or sod method. The seed of Italian rye-grass is of strong germination, and 30 pounds to the acre is sufficient for a full stand, while 15 pounds is probably sufficient for sowing in mixtures or to replenish a thin sod on an old pasture. Seeding is best done in the fall.

Redtop

Redtop is a widely know pasture and hay grass. It is not a heavy-producing grass;neither is the hay of especially good quality. When kept closely grazed, stock eat it rapidly. Its ability to grow on soils that are wet or poor in lime makes it worthy of consideration. It grows freely in combination with other grasses and adds to the bulk of herbage produced without crowding out the plants with which it is associated. It seeds freely and spreads by root-stocks, making a fin even turf if seeded alone. Its greatest use in the South is no creek bottoms that are too wet to produce Bermuda grass. It adds materially to the amount of pasturage except in midsummer, when it languishes.

It is best propagated from seed, using 6 to 8 pounds to the acre. Seeding is best done in thef all. The directions given for seeding Bermuda grass apply equally well to seeding redtop.

Orchard Grass

Orchard grass is a coarse-growing, bunchy grass that furnishes good grazing in early spring and late fall. Its growth is checked during hot weather. It will endure considerable rough treatment without injury and should be kept closely grazed for the best results. No other grass will stand more shade, and it is the one most often recommended for woodland pastures. It never does wel on light sandy soils. On wet lands and heavy clays it i an esxcellent grass to mix with redtop. From 20 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre will give a full stand Half as much will be sufficient for pasture mixtures. It should be seeded in the fall. It is one of the best grasses to so win gullies, to prevent further erosion.

Hairy Vetch

The persistent character of hairy vetch in the soils of many of the Southern States makes it worthy of consideration as a pasture plant. When seeded early in the fall with oats it will furnish good grazing during the winter and early spring and afterwards produce a good crop of hay. The few cases in which it has been tried in permanent pastures have been sufficiently successful to encourage further trials.

Greetings!

We remember our friends and customers of the past year with thanks and gratitude. We wish for each and everyone prosperity during the New Year.

The Clanton Mercantile Co.

—you know where to get the best

Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Mens and Boys Clothing and Overcoats etc.

—the latest styles and the most up-to-date selections in Clanton.

Anything worn by men, women, boys and girls

W. A. KEMP

"Your Moneys Worth or Your Money Back"
CLANTON, ALA.

PAY IN ADVANCE

Remember that after January 1st 1917 the Union-Banner will be sent only to those who pay in advance. After then all subscriptions will be stopped on date of expiration.

We hope to offend no one by such action. Business conditions make it necessary for us to do this and we are compelled to do it.

If you want the paper any longer than January 1st you had better see that your subscription is paid up ahead. If you are already behind we will stop your paper, and trust that you will settle the amonut that you are due.

Pay your subscription to this paper.

COAL DAYS!

Mr. Mitch Bates will deliver the Very Best Acton - Cahaba Fancy Lump Coal on Tuesday and Friday of each week; and will sell for CASH ONLY. Don't ask for credit. We do not keep any Books.

M. L. WHITE.

Kirstin Stump Puller

One Man — Horse Power

The Kirstin Method guarantees a saving of 10% to 50% over all other methods of land clearing. The Kirstin Method not only pulls your stumps but gets rid of them after they are pulled.

Yank out your stumps! Transform your no-man's-land into money-making, cultivated fields. Gold is under your stumps—get it out, put it in bank. Clear your land and produce big crops.

The Kirstin Method clears land ready for the plow. It has vastly increased the productive value of more than 35,000 farms, most of them in the South.

No deeply imbedded tap root is too big for the Kirstin Horse Power Puller. Its mighty strength is irresistible because of its triple power and other exclusive Kirstin features. It will clear more than two acres at one setting without strain to man, horse or machine. It has been the leader for 21 years.

One man without horses can pull the biggest stumps, too, with the Kirstin One Man Puller. A little push on the handle gives tons of pull on the stump. This enormous power is developed by use of double leverage. It gives an ordinary 17-year-old farm boy a giant's power.



My Kirstin has pulled trees with tap roots larger than the bodies of the trees; roots tapering down 19 feet and laterals 24 feet. I have pulled everything I ever hitched to.
—R. L. MAINLAND, Davenport, Fla.

I cannot give the Kirstin too much praise; it does all you claim. Can pull anything I anchor to. It cost only 3c to 5c per stump to clear myland.
—FRED HAGELE, Cynthiana, Ky.

Send for Free Book We want you to read our new book, "The Gold in Your Stump Land." It contains lots of valuable information on all kinds of land clearing. It proves that the Kirstin Method is the cheapest, quickest and best way to clear land. It tells about Kirstin Service, forever free to all Kirstin owners. It contains letters from Southern farmers who own Kirstins and are glad they do. Don't buy a puller until you read this book.

Big Money to those who Order Early We offer you a special opportunity to join in our Profit Sharing Plan. No canvassing. Just a willingness to show your Kirstin to your neighbors. Don't wait—send the coupon today. Be the first to share in this big money making plan.

A money back bond. A 15 year guarantee against breakage. A warranted saving of from 10% to 50% over all other methods. A profit sharing plan.

A. J. KIRSTIN COMPANY, 112 Main Street, Escanaba, Mich.
Largest Stump Puller Manufacturers in the World





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"Send me a Free Copy of "The Gold in Your Stump Land" and full particulars of
The Kirstin Method.
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The 15 Year Guarantee.
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Address.....

Sending this coupon obligates you in no way.

Cost of Transportation

Every economist is busy figuring on the increased cost of living and the causes therefor. All agree that the cost of living has increased very greatly, and in consequence individuals seek increased incomes.

In the many reasons advanced for the increase in the cost of living one very important item is significant by its absence—THE COST OF TRANSPORTATION.

Every item which enters into the manufacture and sale of freight and passenger transportation has advanced in cost to the L. & N. Railroad Co., tremendously, in the last few years.

The layman, unfamiliar with railway materials though he may be, knows that the price of coal, iron, steel, lumber, labor, clerical expenses—in fact everything, has advanced.

He knows further that he can get on the L. & N. passenger train and ride 100 miles at a less cost than he could ten years ago.

He knows also that he can make a shipment of freight via the L. & N. at a much less cost than he could ten years ago.

While all the time the L. & N. is paying the advanced prices required to supply the transportation.

Increase in volume of traffic, efficient management, rigid economy in operation, substantial equipment and satisfactory service to L. & N. patrons are the reasons the L. & N. has been able to stand the strain.

We solicit your patronage on the basis of the standard of excellence in freight and passenger transportation service.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

(No. 2)

RUNNING WATER POSSIBLE FOR EVERY COUNTRY HOME

By R. U. Blasingame, Agricultural Engineer.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

No home is w protected unless it is provided with an adequate supply of pure water. For years it was considered that running water was a luxury to be enjoyed only by families who live in cities. However, manufacturers have recenty turned their attention quite largely to the production of private water supply equipment and to studying the farmer's water problem, thereby making it possible for him to have private water works at a reasonable cost. It is no uncommon experience at present to find many country homes provided with running water; and it is hoped that this circular, by showing plans for inexpensive systems, may stimulate many farmers of Alabama to provide this comfort for their families.

To secure pure water it is necessary to properly locate and construct the well. By proper location is meant that the well be placed so that no surface water may enter during heavy rains. It will be seen from the illustrations that wells should be equipped with terra cotta, rock, brick, or concrete curbs. These impervious materials prevent any contaminated water from entering the well by seepage. It is a common practice at present to bank clay around the well, and place a layer of concrete over the top to prevent the entrance of dust, trash, and also filth fro mthe feet of persons using the pump.

This article is not intended to include all water system which may be installed on Alabama farms, but to acquaint the public with some of the simpler outfits, together with detailed lists of the necessary material for each.

It is often supposed that a water system is too expensive for the farm, but with a glance at the outfits contained in this article, one may see that they many range from $18.50 to $50.04 for actual cash outlay in purchase of material for a complete system. Each system has been so designed as to allow the addition of further equipment at any time funds may become available.

Fig. 1, System I. The Pitcher Spout Pump and Sink in the Kitchen.

Water System No. I.

This system consists of a pitcher spout pump, so placed as to deliver water into the kitchen sink as it is drawn from a cistern or shallow well. It must be borne in mind that the pitcher pump will draw water only about 20 feet. The kitchen sink is provided with drain pipe and trap.

Cost of System No. I.

40*feet 1 1-4 inch galvanized iron suction pipe	$ 5.60
30 feet 1 1-2 inch galvanized iron drain pipe	4.80
kitchen sink and supports	4.00
2 1 1-4 inch elbows for suction pipe	.30
1 pitcher spout pump	1.75
1 1 1-2 inch cast iron trap	1.30
1 1 1-4 inch foot valve and strainer combined	.60
1 1 1-2 inch elbow for drain pipe	.15
Total	$18.50

*Variable, according to distance of cistern or well from pump stand.

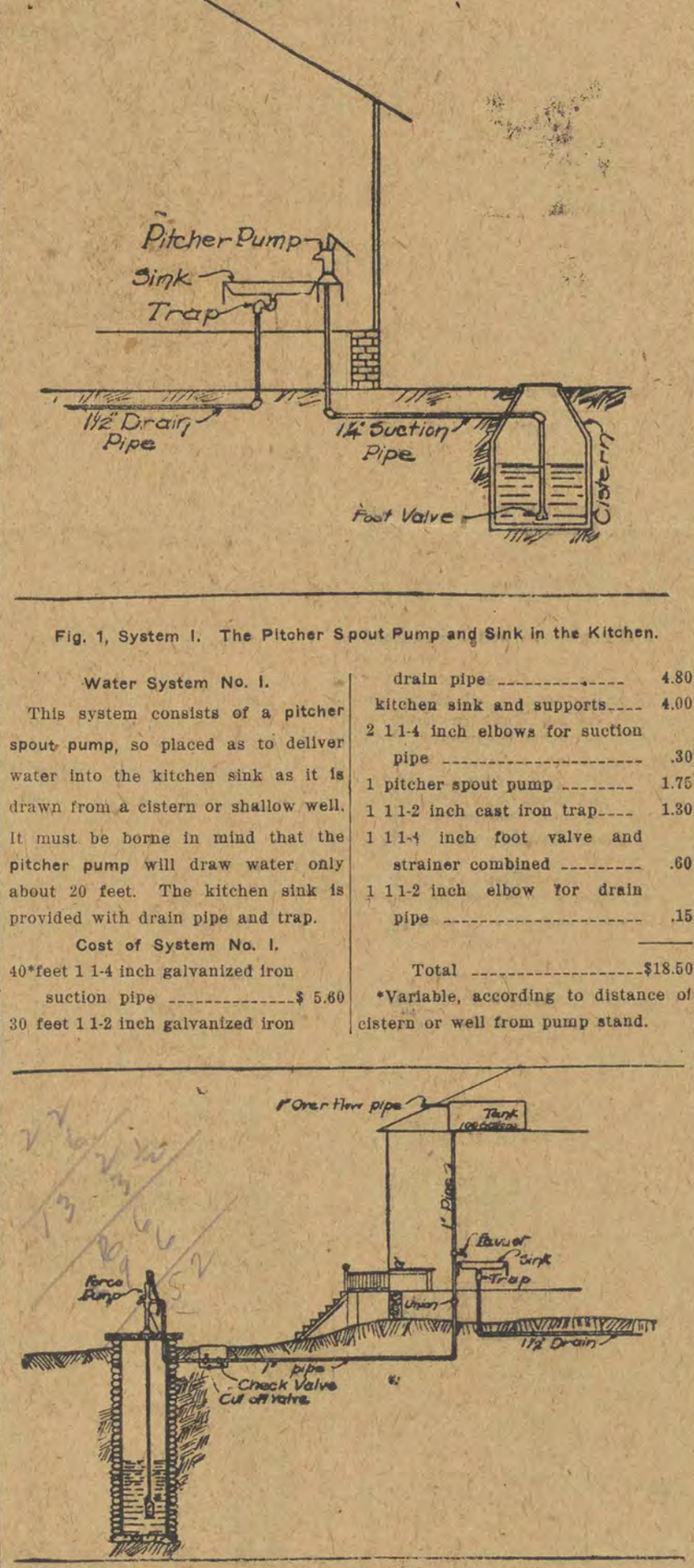


Fig. 2, System II. Cold Water in the Kitchen.

Water System No. II.

This system is quite different from No. I, in that it requires a storage tank either in the attic of the house or in some elevated position. The tank placed in the attic is sufficient for the water supply in the house, but is not recommended as being large enough to supply the entire farm. In any event the tank in the attic of a dwelling should be placed over a partition in order to prevent its weight causing the ceiling to sag.

Cost of System No. II.

1 force pump complete	$16.00
80 feet 1 inch galvanized iron pipe; from pump to tank	8.80
3 1 inch galvanized iron elbows	.45
1 1 inch galvanized iron union	.30
1 1 inch check valve	.80
1 1 inch cut off valve	.80
1 1 inch x 1 inch x half inch faucet	.60
1 galvanized iron storage tank, 100 gallons capacity	10.00
4 feet 1 inch galvanized iron overflow pipe	.44
1 1 1-2 inch cast iron trap to fit kitchen sink	1.80
1 kitchen sink and support	4.00
40 feet 1 1-2 inch galvanized iron drain pipe from sink	6.40
1 1 1-2 inch elbow for drain pipe	.15
Total	$56.04

Our Thanks

Are cordially extended to patrons and friends.

We are grateful to all our friends and patrons of the past year, and extend our wishes for happiness and prosperity during 1917. Continue to trade here—where we treat you right.

Upchurch Drug Company

CLANTON, ALA.

Colds

should be "nipped in the bud", for if allowed to run unchecked, serious results may follow. Numerous cases of consumption, pneumonia, and other fatal diseases, can be traced back to a cold. At the first sign of a cold, protect yourself by thoroughly cleansing your system with a few doses of

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

the old reliable, vegetable liver powder.

Mr. Chas. A. Ragland, of Madison Heights, Va., says: "I have been using Thedford's Black-Draught for stomach troubles, indigestion and colds, and find it to be the very best medicine I ever used. It makes an old man feel like a young one."

Insist on Thedford's, the original and genuine. E-67

Cleveland Leader—We wish it distinctly understood that it is through no fault of ours that Mr. Wilson's habit of reading messages to Congress continues unabated.

AN AGED WOMAN

Tells How Vinol Made Her Strong

In her eighty-second year Mrs. John Wickersham, of Russellville, Pa., says: "I was in a run-down, feeble condition and had lost flesh. A neighbor asked me to try Vinol, and after taking two bottles my strength returned; I am gaining in flesh, it has built up my health and I am feeling fine for a woman of my age, so I get around and do my housework."

The reason Vinol was so successful in Mrs. Wickersham's case was because it contains the very elements needed to build her up.

For sale by Upchurch Drug Co. and the leading drug stores in all Alabama towns.

Steubenville, (O) Herald-Star—As a lemon state, California is in a class of her own.

The Circuit Court of Chilton county will convene again in February for the trial of jury cases.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT —NOTICE

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.
Chancery Court, Dec. 27, 1916.

In the matter of the estate of J. T. Cooley, Deceased:

This day came Sam W. Collins, executor of the last will and testement of the estate of J. T. Cooley, deceased, and files his account, vouchers, evidence, statement for Final settlement of his said administration.

It is ordered that the 17th day of January, 1917, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

Witness my hand, this the 27th, day of December, 1916.

H. M. SIMPSON,
Register in Chancery.

SHERIFF'S SALE, REAL ESTATE

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Chilton County.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., and to me directed whereby I, as Sheriff of said County, was commanded to make the sum of Three Hundred ($300) Dollars, principal and interest, and to-wit Twenty-two and 15-100 ($22.15) Dollars, costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment and costs therein obtained at the Fall Term, 1916, of said Court of said County, Alabama, in favor of John W. Mims against P. O. Barrett, I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public sale, at the Court House door of said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 22nd day of January, 1917, all the right, title and interest of the above named P. O. Barrett in and to the following described real estate, viz:

Lote two and three and four in block number sixteen of the Gowan addition to the City or Town of Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama, according to the map or plat of said addition now on file in the office of the Judge of Probate, Chilton County, Alabama.

That the levy and sale of said lot four in block sixteen is made subject to a certain mortgage executed by said P. O. Barrett and wife J. Mae Barrett, to J. W. Standfield, and now held by Sam Kaufman as transferee, said mortgage being recorded in Volume 144, Page 237, Probate office of Chilton County, Alabama.

This 19th day of December, 1916.

H. A. HARRIS,
Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public aution at my place on Saturday morning, Dec. 30, the following goods:

Household furniture, some hogs, cows, farming implements, one horse, wagon, hay and fodder.

My place is located near Maple Spring church.

ANDREW DAVIS,
12-28-1t. Clanton, R. 6.

Wise and Otherwise

Winston-Salem (N. C.) Republican—When the Government gets through investigating high prices we shall be officially informed that prices are high, and that's about all a Government investigation comes to.

LOST

I lost a 3 section "Everyready" metal magnifying pocket flash light on Friday night between Clanton and my home. Finder will please return to me and get reward.

W. H. GILLESPIE,
Deputy Sheric.

TELEPHONE NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that all parties wanting to pay Post Right and Central Service assessments to the Peoples Telephone Company may do so at any time from now to January the 1st, at the Tax Offic.

J. N. DENNIS,
Sec. & Treas.

A GOOD MAN WANTED

F. Lee Sheppy, 172 N. Halsted Street, Chicago, Ill., General Sales Manager of the largest concern of its kind in the world, wants three or four men in Chilton County and several men in adjoining counties, to work for him spare time or all the time. He can use only those who have a rig or auto. Work is very pleasant and no previous selling experience is necessary. Work consists of leaving a wonderful new household necessity in the homes on free trial. Tests at more than thirty of the leading Universities and the Government Bureau of Standards show this new article to be four times as efficient as article now in general use in this connection. Article is needed in every rural home and benefits every member of the household, bringing cheer, comfort and happiness into the home. Not necessary to be away from home at nights. Pay from $6.00 to $15.00 per day according to ability and number of homes visited. In writing Mr. Sheppy, mention what townships will be most convenient for you to work in; what your regular occupation is; your age; married or single; how long you have lived in the community; what kind of a rig or auto you have; whether you wish to work spare time or steady; how much time you will have to devote to the work; when you can start and about how many homes are within six miles of you in each direction. This is a splendid opportunity for several men in Chilton County and counties adjoining to make good money, working steady or spare time. Some of the field men earn $300.00 per month; one farmer earned $1,000.00 working spare time only. No investment or bond necesary.

I Have Moved

but I am still Clanton's Leading Grocer

I am now located in the old stand of Wiley Littlejohn next to L. H. Reynolds' store, and still have the best Grocery Store in Clanton

My friends are urged and invited to come to see me and buy from me. I hate to see them lose so much by buying somewhere else.

Don't forget the old Reliable Grocery man, next to Judge Reynolds' store, West of the Railroad.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN

CLANTON, ALA.

Gala Week IN MONTGOMERY

JANUARY 22 - 27, 1917.

A Free show every day and night at City Auditorium.

Expositon of Made-in-Montgomery Products.
Annual Show, Dixie Poultry Association.
Boll weevil conference, expert speakers.

Music, Dancing, Free prizes Parades, Contests,
Baby Show for Decorations
Real wedding Everybody Costume Ball

Low rates on all railroads.
You are invited to spend the week in Montgomery.
For further particulars write

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Montgomery, Ala.

CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK, UGH! IT'S MERCURY AND SALIVATES

Straighten Up! Don't Lose a Day's Work! Clean Your Sluggish Liver and Bowels With "Dodson's Liver Tone."

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. Take a dose of the vile, dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you feel sluggish and "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful tonight and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous by morning I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.—Adv.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Nature warns you when the track of health is not clear. Kidney and bladder troubles cause many annoying symptoms and great inconvenience both day and night.

Unhealthy kidneys may *cause* lumbago, rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints or muscles, at times have headache or indigestion, as time passes you may have a sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, sometimes feel as though you had heart trouble, may have plenty of ambition but no strength, get weak and lose flesh.

If such conditions are permitted to continue, serious *results* may be expected; Kidney Trouble in its very worst form may steal upon you.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are among the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patients, *who usually content themselves with doctoring the effects*, while the *original disease* may constantly undermine the system.

If you feel that your kidneys are the cause of your sickness or run down condition, try taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the famous kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys improve, they will help the other organs to health.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores. Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., which you will find on every bottle.

SPECIAL NOTE—You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a book of valuable information, containing many of the thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample size bottle Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention this paper.

Has Quit All That.

Senator Culbertson of Texas tells a story of how Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Jones, who were schoolday chums, met again after a lapse of several years.

"I saw in the papers about your marriage, Mary," remarked Mrs. Jones. "About five years ago, wasn't it?"

"Yes," Mrs. Smith replied, "it was just five years ago on June 20."

"And I have been married six years. I understand your husband is quite a bibliomaniac."

"Oh, no, not any more," hastily corrected Mrs. Smith. "He has been on the water wagon for nearly three years now."

A NEGLECTED COLD

Is often followed by pneumonia. Before it is too late take Laxative Quinidine Tablets. Gives prompt relief in cases of Coughs, Colds, La Grippe and Headache. Price 25c.—Adv.

A Mistake.

"I like that young fellow, Mr. Smarty, who is coming to see you, Matilda. He is a man after my own heart."

"Indeed he isn't, then, pa. He's after mine."

The Right Kind.

"Where can I find some good current literature?"

"Try those manuals of electricity."

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" not only expels Worms or Tapeworm but cleans out the mucus in which they breed and tones up the digestion. One dose sufficient. Adv.

Don't expect to find horse sense in automobiles.



There was a little lawyer man, who gently smiled as he began her dear dead husband's will to scan. And thinking of his coming fee, he said to her quite tenderly "You have a nice 'fat legacy'" Next morning as he lay in bed with plasters on his broken head, he wondered what the deuce he'd said.

The only legacy left to some people is a poor stomach with a tendency to nervous indigestion, or dyspepsia and that close companion of the disorder called constipation. For more than half a century a ready remedy to countless thousands of households in every clime

Green's August Flower

has been successfully used for the relief of stomach and liver troubles all over the civilized world. All druggists or dealers everywhere have it in 25c. and 75c. sizes. Try it and see for yourself.



RELIEF!

Hunt's Cure is especially compounded for the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ring worm, and Tetter, and is sold by the druggist on the strict guarantee that the purchase price, fifty cents, will be promptly refunded to any dissatisfied customer. Try Hunt's Cure at our risk. At any drug store, or sent direct from

A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO. Inc.
Dept. Z. Sherman, Texas



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Nun Becomes "Knight."

A heroic French religious, Soeur Gabrielle, a Daughter of St. Vincent de Paul, has just been made a "knight" of the Legion of Honor. The text of the "citation" praises her courage, presence of mind and care of the wounded at Clermont-en-Argonne in 1914. The little town was burned down, but Soeur Gabrielle, under whose care were not only wounded soldiers, but also many infirm men and women, saved her hospital, where she nursed the Germans as carefully as the French. Often the Germans had recourse to the sister's counsel and assistance when any severe case presented itself among their own wounded; her skill as a sick nurse inspired them with absolute confidence, and they knew that in her large-hearted generosity she could be relied on to do her best for the men.

HEAL YOUR SKIN TROUBLES

With Cuticura, the Quick, Sure and Easy Way. Trial Free

Bathe with Cuticura Soap, dry and apply the Ointment. They stop itching instantly, clear away pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, remove dandruff and scalp irritation, heal red, rough and sore hands as well as most baby skin troubles.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Sea of Pumice.

A steamship which recently made the port of San Francisco reports having sailed in a sea of pumice, near Sydney, N. S. W. Apparently the material had been cast up by a submarine volcanic outbreak, and chunks ranging in size from that of a marble to a plug hat were thrown on deck by the waves. The vessel was several hours in passing through the affected region.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

An Instance.

"Birds of a feather flock together."

"Exactly; swallows generally are found associated with larks."

Cause and Effect.

"Bliffins is a true son of the soil."

"Is that why he always looks so seedy?"

DEATH LURKS IN A WEAK HEART, so on first symptoms use "Renovine" and be cured. Delay and pay the awful penalty. "Renovine" is the heart's remedy. Price $1.00 and 50c.—Adv.

Liquor has caused many a strong man's downfall. It is easy for his wife to knock him out when he is loaded.

Sore Eyes, Blood-Shot Eyes, Watery Eyes, Sticky Eyes, all healed promptly with nightly applications of Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

The woman who hesitates usually has an impediment in her speech.

GOOD ROADS

RAISE FUNDS FOR HIGHWAYS

Important Saving Effected by Issuing Good Road Bonds on Deferred Retirement Plan.

From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

People of a county intending to raise funds for highway improvement would do well to consider the advantages to them of the deferred serial plan over the ordinary sinking-fund plan of retiring long-term bonds. Under the serial plan, a certain amount of bonds is retired each year and the bonds so retired cease to be an interest charge on the community. Under the sinking-fund plan none of the bonds is retirable until the end of a definite period, and the entire sum raised bears interest for the entire life of the bond. The county, therefore, pays interest on the money so borrowed and in addition sets aside each year as a sinking fund an amount sufficient to retire all the bonds when they become due. The sinking fund is deposited with banks and earns some interest. This interest ordinarily is only three per cent, whereas the county has to pay five or six per cent to its bondholders. The serial plan is a much cheaper method of raising money for road improvement, even when the sinking fund earns interest as high as four per cent, and in the opinion of the road specialists of the department should be utilized whenever it is possible to market serial bonds.

In a study of the road bond issues of several counties, J. E. Pennybacker and M. O. Eldridge of the division of road economics, office of public roads and rural engineering, found that the serial plan, if it had been adopted by several counties, would have saved the taxpayers in one county $154,269, in another county $80,702, and in a third county $65,367 over the other plan with a sinking fund bearing interest at three per cent. With a sinking fund earning four per cent, the saving would have run as high as $72,288 in one of these counties. These conclusions appear in the recently published Department Bulletin 393, Economic Surveys of County Highway Improvement.

The following concrete examples are taken from this bulletin:

"In Dallas County, Ala., the bonds amounted to $350,000, payable in 30 years at five per cent. Assuming the sinking fund to bear three per cent interest, as set forth in the chapter on Dallas county, the total financial burden to the county for interest and the liquidation of the bonds during the 30-year period will be $745,702.80. An equal amount of bonds at the same rate of interest, if issued under the deferred serial bond method, with the first bonds payable six years from the date of issuance and an equal amount payable each year thereafter for 24 years, would cost the county at the end of 30 years $665,000, or a difference, as compared with the sinking-fund method, of $80,702. If four per cent could be realized on the sinking fund instead of three per cent, the saving for the deferred serial plan over the sinking-fund plan would still be $47,216.

"Lauderdale county, Mississippi, which issued $500,000 of five and five and one-half per cent bonds, adopted the deferred serial-bond method, with the first payment coming 11 years from the date of issue and the last payment 25 years. If the county had issued the bonds on the 5-25-year basis the cost would have been $906,875, as compared with the cost of the basis adopted of $972,232, or a difference of $65,367."

Even in the case of a small issue the advantage of the serial plan is illustrated in Dinwiddie County, Virginia. This county issued $105,000 of five and six per cent bonds, payable in 30 years, but the bonds are callable after 20 years. Assuming that they will be retired at the end of 25 years on the sinking-fund plan, with interest on sinking fund at four per cent, the total cost would be $218,031, whereas if they had adopted the 6-25-year serial method the cost would be $201,100, or a difference of $16,931.

REMOVE STUMPS FROM FIELD

They Take Up Valuable Room and Make Work More Difficult for Both Man and Animal.

If you have stumps in your fields that you have been plowing around for years, determine to get them out of the way this winter. They make it harder for man and animal working in the field, and take up valuable room.

Work for Hired Man.

The hired man who is worth anything prefers to work where the business is well planned and definitely worked out.

Methods in Disrepute.

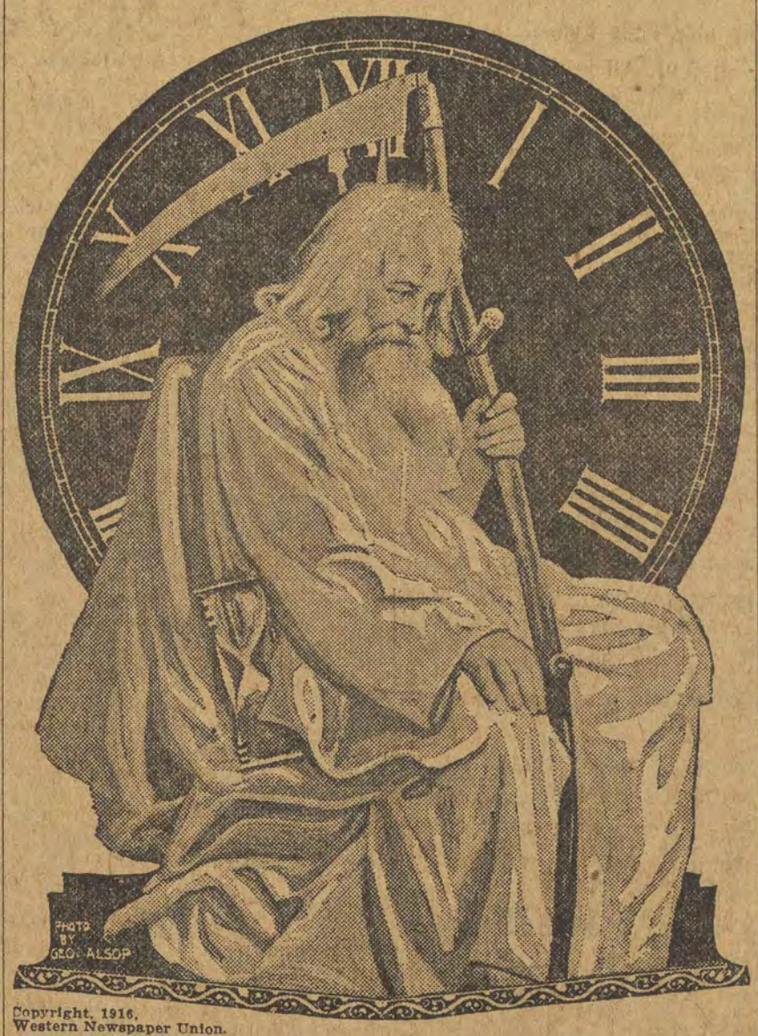
Slipshod, haphazard, general farming is in disrepute and the day of scientific and specialized effort has come to stay.

Spending $280,000,000.

The 48 states are now spending $280,000,000 a year on good roads.

Old Father Time

By HARRY IRVING GREENE



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I came with Space, and hand in hand,
We two sat here alone,
As two twin Kings of equal might
Sit side by side athrone.
While eons came, and eons went,
In ceaseless passing flight,
And all was still as dungeons deep,
And black as moonless night.

Then age by age—a million years
We watched the Sun take form,
While through the void in endless count,
The Stars were being born.
And then from out unfathomed Space,
We saw the world appear.
I shook my glass—and from it fell,
A Sand of Time—the first New Year.

The Years! I watched them come and go,
'Till I could count no more,
The Old—the New—like falling rain,
Or sands upon a shore.
Through age of Mist, and age of storm,
And age of sweeping Flame,
'Till last Man came with gift of speech,
And gave to me my Name.

Old Father Time, he calls me now,
As close I glean my tithe.
I walk the Earth with silent thread,
Yet ever sweep my Scythe.
Forever old, yet doomed to live,
I'd rest—but none is here.
Again I raise my Glass and pour
Another Sand—a new, New Year.

HER NEW YEAR RESOLVE



Reverie of the Old Year.

But listen! The old year is speaking.

"How strange a thing is the ingratitude of man," he says in slow, faltering accents. "Man is not satisfied with all the benefits the year has bestowed upon him, but must scoff at winter and regard him as a mortal foe.

Thus winter falls
A heavy gloom oppressive o'er the world.
Through Nature shedding influence malign.'

"Pray, what would these creatures have—summer the year round? Is there no one who will say a good word for winter?"—Countryside Magazine.

Make your New Year's resolutions early.

MAKE THESE RESOLUTIONS.

I will take good care of my body.

I will have house cleaning in the house I live in.

I will not procrastinate in instituting preparedness against disease.

I will keep clean inside and out.

I will avoid dirt.

I will cultivate good cheer.

I will avoid anger, hate and moroseness.

God's Presence Everywhere.

If we lift up our eyes to heaven, God's glory shineth forth; if we cast them down upon the earth, it is full of his goodness. The hills and the valleys rejoice and sing; fields, rivers and woods resound his praise. We will think of God when we play and when we work; when we walk out and when we come in; when we sleep and when we wake; his praise shall dwell continually upon our lips.—Anna L. Barbauld.

WRITE ALL RIGHT.



"Do you know how to begin the New Year right?"

"Sure! To begin the New Year, write 1916."

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 31

CHRIST'S COMING AND COMING TO CHRIST (REVIEW).

READING LESSON—Rev. 22:6-14; 16:21.

GOLDEN TEXT—The spirit and the bride say, come. And he that heareth, let him say, come. And he that is athirst, let him come. He that wills, let him take of the water of life freely.—Rev. 22:17.

It is possible in lessons one to nine to review the past quarter's work, in a logical, chronological manner, but lessons seven and nine are not in their proper chronological setting. These lessons extend over five years of Paul's life from about 58 A. D. to 63 A. D. They are five wonderful years, and the last of the authentic years we have of the life of this wonderful man. The review should of course center in Paul, his conduct, character and teachings.

The first twelve chapters of the Book of Acts, in which we have chiefly been studying, cover a period of about sixteen years, A. D. 30-46, with Jerusalem as the center. The rest of the Book of Acts cover another period of approximately 16 years from 46 to 62, and is the record of the foreign missionary work of Paul and his companions, Paul being of course the central character. The series for this quarter close with the vision of the final triumph of Christianity as seen by John in the Revelation. Maps should be employed if possible to show the journeys of Paul. The risen Christ and the enduement of the Holy Spirit were the vision and the power which wrote this first Church History, and which have been writing Church History ever since. The home church (Chs. 2-7) began with about 120 praying men and women. Peter's first sermon brought into "the way" 3,000 more. From time to time others were added. Persecution and deliverances, the first martyr, Stephen, and the dissatisfaction which led to the choice of the deacons, are the outstanding events of this period. The home mission period, with Jerusalem as the center and Palestine as the field (Chapters 8-12) covers a period of about ten years. Persecution scattered the disciples throughout the country. Paul was converted on the road to Damascus, Philip goes to Samaria, and Peter carries on the work throughout Lydda, Joppa and Caesarea. In this section we have the story of Philip and the Ethiopian, of Peter curing the palsied man at Lydda, the raising of Dorcas and Paul and Barnabas returning to Jerusalem with help to those at that city who were suffering from famine. Then begins the period of foreign missions, covering about sixteen years, from about A. D. 47 to 62. The principal characters begin of course with Paul and Barnabas, though Paul soon takes his place of leadership. Paul's first missionary journey lasted for about two years, from say A. D. 47 to 49, Barnabas being his principal companion. Returning to Antioch from Jerusalem, Paul soon began his second journey, this time taking with him Silas. Again there is a period of about two years, from A. D. 50 to 52. Paul had his Macedonian vision during this time, and the gospel first entered Europe, beginning with the conversion of the Phillipian jailor. Paul's preaching at Athens and his service at Corinth are perhaps the most outstanding features of this journey. Paul's third journey lasted nearly three years, A. D. 53 to 56 or 57. He re-visits the Asia Minor churches to strengthen them, spends nearly three years at Ephesus, and has some outstanding adventures as, for instance, the riot at Ephesus about the shrines of Diana. Returning to Jerusalem to take part in the feast, he is told of the ultimate persecutions which he must endure. For a long time he has desired to preach the gospel in Rome. Everyone of the trials, hindrances, oppositions and attacks proved to be the means by which he gained that desired end.

In this particular quarter, in lesson one, we see Paul's calmness in persecution, his prudence under danger. In lesson two, his delicate courtesy and shrewdness in seizing every opportunity that he might witness for his Lord. In lesson three is manifested his unshaken belief in everything found in the Scriptures, and his wise use thereof in leading men to Christ. In lesson five, his fearlessness amidst danger and his absolute confidence in God. In lesson six, his humility. In lesson seven, his well balanced common sense and his love of peace among his brethren. In lesson eight, we see him longing for human companionship and sympathy, and have an evidence of his love for his own countrymen, and yet his faithfulness declaring the word of God to them as well as to the Gentiles.

Last Sunday we stood with Isaiah, looking down through the centuries to the man of Galilee 700 years hence. Today, as we review this quarter and the lessons of the past year, we are looking back nearly two thousand years to the one who wrought out our salvation on Calvary, but we may also turn our faces the other way, and look for him whose returning will bring peace to the earth, and at whose coming the brightness of his glory shall cover the earth even as the waters cover the sea.

We have seen the breaking down of "armed peace"

THIEF CALLED TO WORK BY CLOCK

Most Industrious of Burglars Is Finally Landed in Jail in Seattle.

LOOTED MANY HOUSES

Operating on Systematic Basis, Thrifty Marauder Was Able to Accumulate Bank Account and Says He Likes Game.

Seattle, Wash.—Carl Peterson, the most industrious and busiest night burglar that ever operated on the Pacific coast, who confessed that an alarm clock called him to "work" every night and that he systematically and carefully went about his business as a banker or merchant would take up his duties for the day, is in the city jail here.

Peterson has been in Seattle since last April and during this time has robbed about 80 private residences and stores. Regularly every morning, according to his story, he would rise at the call of his alarm clock, at 1:30 in the morning, eat a light breakfast, load his revolver, put a couple of "jimmies" and a flashlight in his pocket and then start out to plunder some house.

Lifetime of Robbery.

Quick-eyed, well-built, with features betraying a love for excitement, Peterson devoted almost a lifetime to robbing folks, "on a business basis with a bank account to show for it." He says he took up burglary as his profession many years ago he proudly boasts that he has no equal. He has made a thorough study of the art of burglary and offered to place a wager that he could jimmy his way into the home of the chief of detectives and rob it without awakening the occupants. Peterson says he never wears any socks while "at work" and that he always removes his shoes before entering any house.

Seattle officers are of the opinion Peterson has committed more burglaries than any other single man in the criminal history of the West. Although only twenty-seven years old, he has been a prowler since he wore knickerbockers. In Oakland, Cal., the prisoner boasts that he robbed 100 homes and stores in four months and



Would Rise at 1:30 and Start Out.

that he also operated extensively in San Francisco and Sacramento.

Burglar Has Bank Account.

The loot obtained by Peterson in Seattle is valued at thousands of dollars. A transfer wagonfull of stolen goods, including clothing, cameras, revolvers, jewelry, suit cases, grips and a varied assortment of other articles was taken from his rooms to police headquarters. Later the office was stormed with victim's of Peterson's operations.

Peterson said the thrill and excitement of the game appeal strongly to him but that he took up burglary as a regular business and determined to make it a success and to proceed along businesslike lines. When asked if he thought his criminal operations were worth while he replied: "Well, I've got a pretty good bank account and nobody can identify that. It's not a bad game if a fellow likes it. But you have to be a pretty clever bird to get by. I thought I had it down pretty fine, but I got caught just the same."

DEER SPILLS BABY FROM CAB

Also Upsets Family Wash and Then Swims the Hudson and Cuts Other Capers.

Piermont, N. Y.—A good-sized deer, frightened by dogs, upset a baby carriage, tore down a clothes line, swam the Hudson river and cut other capers.

Emerging terrified from a dooryard in Alpine it leaped over a wall, knocking over a baby carriage and throwing Donald Riker, aged two, out into the mud. Its antlers later slipped down the clothes line of Mrs. Rose Leveck in Piermont and carried off a bed sheet some distance after it became disentangled. Finally it plunged into the river and swam to the Dobbs Ferry shore. The deer later was seen bounding over Edwin Gould's country estate.

BURGLAR'S SNORING AWAKES HIS VICTIM

Intruder Falls Asleep Under the Bed of Couple He Intended to Rob.

Birmingham, Ala.—Conviction of Walter Jones, a one-legged burglar, in the criminal court here, brought out an unusual incident of housebreaking.

The story of the burglary and capture, as told by the evidence, showed that Jones, in his effort to rob the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Vennom, an old couple of the suburbs, crawled under the bed and waited for them to retire.

The burglar himself fell asleep, and his snoring aroused Mrs. Vennom, who understook to light a lamp, which exploded. This awoke the burglar, who threatened Mrs. Vennom with death if she gave the alarm.

Just then Mr. Vennom awoke and grappled with the burglar, who leaped



It Stuck Firm in the Mire.

out of a window. The burglar had left his wooden leg under the bed.

By following single foot-tracks the police pursued the peg-legged robber to his refuge. With the assistance of a pal, Jones made another wooden leg, with which he went to his shanty in the woods. Suddenly the police arrived and Jones dived through the rear window.

In the backyard the mud was deep, and the wooden leg sank so far in the mire it stuck firm. Jones hobbled on desperately without it, but was overtaken while hopping on one foot.

Both the original and second wooden legs were exhibited as evidence.

ESCAPES PRISON IN BARREL

But Convict Had to Have Fresh Air and Is Taken Back to Finish Sentence.

Baltimore, Md.—Just because he had to have the air to breathe, Elmer Johnson, a convict serving a ten-year sentence in the penitentiary for murder, spoiled a clever plan to escape.

Johnson is employed in the shipping department and one night took advantage of the absence of the regular guard to substitute himself for hollowware in a barrel that was to be shipped in the morning. The regular guard also examines barrels before they are sent out, but Johnson took the chance that the substitute would not, and he judged rightly.

The barrel, with Johnson inside, covered with excelsior, was wheeled out and put on the wagon. On the way Johnson felt the need of air and pushed up the lid to get it. A boy saw the arm go up out of the barrel and called to the driver. The latter took a look, clapped the lid on again, whipped up his horses and carried Johnson back to the penitentiary.

SKUNK SCENT CONVICTS THEM

Two Hunters Convicted of Violating Game Laws by Odor in Their Coats.

Carmel, Ind.—Scent of skunk on their hunting clothes convinced the police magistrate in Bedford of the guilt of William Schultz and his son, Helmuth, who protested their innocence, and convicted them of violating the game laws.

E. L. Townsend, game warden, alleged the defendants killed a skunk out of season. This they denied. The complainant was unable to produce the skunk hides before Police Justice W. A. Adams. The warden said the hunting coats would tell so they were produced.

"These show you were on the right scent," mused the court.

Schultz and his son paid fines of $10 and $15. Arthur Thornton also paid $10 fine for illicit skunk hunting.

Stopped the Burglars.

Brazil, Ind.—Thomas Thompson, Rockville grocer, has evolved an effective method of stopping bold bandits. He suspended a large sealed bottle of formaldehyde in his safe. When robbers blew the safe open, the fumes of the formaldehyde drove the burglars away before they obtained anything.

GOOD JOKES



TWO REASONS FOR OMISSION.

"You are charged with not having a tail light," said the magistrate to the motorist.

"Guilty, your honor," answered the motorist, briefly. "How much?"

But the judge could not resist the temptation to deliver a short lecture.

"Don't you know," he said, "that it is very dangerous for you to go about at night without a tail light?"

"Certainly."

"Then I hope you won't be guilty of such an offense again."

"So do I, but it is liable to happen."

"Well, sir, why?"

"Because, in the first place, I'm rather forgetful and in the second place, I don't happen to be a lightning bug."

A Cryptic Message.

"Henry," said Mrs. Gadspur, sternly, "here is a note addressed to you. I took the liberty of opening it."

"Yes, my dear."

"It merely contains the numeral 9 followed by the letters, P. G. S. O. P. Now, I want to know what is the meaning of this."

"Well, if you must know, my dear, the note merely means '9 o'clock. Poker game. Same old place.' And, of course, I have no intention of being there."

Atmosphere of Gloom.

"Let's go into this restaurant. A sign in the window reads, 'Tipping not permitted.'"

"No. I'd rather go where tipping is allowed."

"But why?"

"I like to see bright and cheerful faces, even among waiters. The waiters in a tipless restaurant look as if they had nothing to live for."

THE IDEA!



"Yes; I served in de army fer four years."

"An' wuz yeh honorably discharged?"

"Discharged? Well, I should say not. I up en quit on me own hook."

Just So!

When a young man proposes
To a maiden, if she's game,
And he has a lot of money,
She will gladly change her name.

Obeying Orders.

"The fact that you owe me $100 doesn't seem to trouble you in the least."

"I don't dare to let it trouble me."

"Why not?"

"Doctor's orders. He told me not to worry."

Doubtful Use.

Little Lemuel—Say, paw, what good are rich relations, anyway?

Paw—Oh, they are all right when you want to point to something without pride.

Asking Too Much.

"I have just met a man who confessed that he hadn't been home in ten years until quite recently."

"He ought to be ashamed of himself."

"It wasn't altogether his fault."

"No?"

"He says his home was three days' journey from the model prison where he was confined and the warden simply wouldn't stand for his being out of his cell over night."

City Songs.

"This writer compares a great city to a siren, singing songs that lure men to ruin."

"I think he exaggerates a trifle."

"Why so?"

"For the simple reason that I can't conceive of ragtime airs being able to lure any person of ordinary intelligence to his ruin."

Artless Art.

"It strikes me," said the critic, "that you are inclined to discourage art."

"That's right," rejoined the "movie" director. "I find it pays better to give the people what they want."

Comparison.

"A parson," remarked the Cheerful Idiot, "is a good deal like a retired prize fighter."

"Come on with the explanation," said the dense party.

"They are both ex-pounders, you know," rejoined the C. I.

Busy While Awake.

Parker—Naggs and his wife quarrel two-thirds of the time.

Harker—Two-thirds!

Parker—Yes; they sleep about eight hours out of the twenty-four.

THE VERY REASON.



"So she's going to marry that old millionaire. Why he has one foot in the grave. What is her reason?"

"That foot."

So He Thinks.

There never was a stuck-up man
So homely, it is said,
But thinks he as a masher can
Crush any woman "dead."

His Awful Blunder.

Singleton—Doctor Pillman is certainly the most absent-minded man I ever met.

Wederly—Is that so?

Singleton—Yes; he was married yesterday and during the ceremony when he should have placed the ring on the bride's finger he actually felt her pulse and asked her to put out her tongue.

Wederly—Poor fellow! I'll bet that is the last time he'll ever ask her to put out her tongue.

Distance in the Country.

"How far is it to Williams' mill?" asked the motor tourist.

"'Bout a quarter," answered the old farmer.

"But I've been traveling at good speed for the past half hour and the last person I asked told me it was 'bout a quarter."

"Well, stranger, that's right. It's 'bout a quarter."

Getting His Money's Worth.

Parker—Windham seems to be enjoying the fortune his aunt left him, doesn't he?

Harker—Enjoying it! Why, I understood he lost it all in a wheat deal a couple of months ago.

Parker—So he did; but it has supplied him with a never-failing topic for conversation ever since.

A Last Resort.

"It is hard for a man to remain cheerful when he sees the price of everything going up."

"Surely there are some exceptions to the geenral tendency?"

"Well, I understand certain brands of pills are selling for the same old price, but I have to be extremely pessimistic before I'll take a pill."

Quiet Enjoyment.

"Didn't you tell me that Dubwaite was an entertaining conversationalist?"

"I did."

"Yet, he never talks about anything but himself."

"Exactly. And there is nothing I enjoy more than laughing in my sleeve."

Up Against It.

Mrs. Justwed—Tom, the cook wants another afternoon off.

Mr. Justwed—Well, if she can show you where there are eight afternoons in a week, give it to her.

UP-TO-DATE.



"How have you managed to keep your same cook for so long?"

"I learned the dishes she likes—and those are the ones we have steadily."

Ever Notice?

A little widow,
Now and then,
Can hypnotize
The smartest men.

Never a Smirk.

"What have we here?"

"A trained chimpanzee."

"He's almost human, isn't he?"

"In some respects he's an improvement on the average actor. He seems quite oblivious of a box full of debutantes."

An After Thought.

"I told Mr. Thickwitz that his baby looked like him."

"Of course, he was pleased."

"Immensely. He didn't hear me add: 'Poor little devil,' under my breath."



What would he give for the coffee you serve?

Like a million other women, you can serve coffee that he would give most anything to have—coffee which starts the day "right" for all.

Everyone loves the rich flavor of Arbuckles' Coffee. Of all the coffees in America today, it is by far the most popular!

One woman says: "My husband used to swallow his coffee and hurry off. Now we have Arbuckles' and you'd think it was Sunday the way he lingers over his breakfast."

Until you try Arbuckles' you will never know what a difference good coffee can make in *your* home.

Today there are whole towns where Arbuckles' is practically the only coffee used. In one State, alone, in a year, four pounds of Arbuckles' Coffee was used for every man, woman and child in the State—four times as many pounds of coffee as the population of the State! Arbuckle Bros., New York.

Luminous Insects.

Luminosity is normal in the well-known luminous beetles, including the various fireflies and glow worms, and results naturally from the oxidation of some organic secretion. Other insects are luminous in rare instances. Rev. J. Holroyde, vicar of Patchum, England, lately noted luminous moth larvae, similar to those observed once or twice previously; and the chironomous—a kind of gnat—and the "lantern beetles" of South America are among the creatures sometimes lighted up. The occasional luminosity has been attributed to disease, or decomposition from bacterial infection.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Lord Rosebery's Hat.

Lord Rosebery once went into a large London establishment to purchase a new hat. As he stood bareheaded, waiting to be fitted, a bishop entered on the same errand, and mistook the earl for one of the shop's assistants.

"Have you a hat like this?" he asked, showing his own headgear.

Lord Rosebery took it from him and examined it critically. "No," he at length replied, "I haven't a hat like that, and if I had I shouldn't wear it."

STOP THAT HACKING COUGH.

Mansfield (formerly Hungarian) Cough Balsam heals the inflamed and lacerated membranes and quiets the tickling nerves that lie underneath the infected portions. Invaluable for babies. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

To Look at Only.

"I think this clock is perfectly lovely," said the fair customer, but "will it keep time?"

"Madame," replied the salesman, coldly, "it would be as much as my reputation is worth to sell you a clock that would keep time. This is an antique shop, and nothing modern is tolerated here."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Obstinate attacks of Piles are relieved and the difficult stools which accompany them are softened through the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Send for trial box to 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

Paradoxical Praise.

"That little fellow deserves great credit for the way he does his work."

"But how can you give credit to a cash boy?"

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY

is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price $1.00.—Adv.

Suitable Title.

"I call my yacht the Milkmaid."

"I suppose that is because she skims the waves."

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

You can't guard your neighbor's tongue, but you can close your ears.

Thankless Job.

"So you are in the motion picture business?"

"Yes," replied the man with a bandaged arm.

"What is your specialty?"

"I'll explain. Sometimes one of those lily-fingered Broadway actors that all the women are crazy about appears in a photoplay that requires the hero to wrestle with a lion, leap off a cliff, dangle out of a top-floor window of a 20-story building or do something else of that sort."

"Well?"

"And I'm the stepchild of fortune who takes his place in that particular scene so he won't spoil his pretty face."

Its Usual Fate.

"Here's a new antikissing crusade started."

"Well, all the young folks will probably set their faces against it."

STOP THOSE SHARP SHOOTING PAINS

"Femenina" is the wonder worker for all female disorders. Price $1.00 and 50c. Adv.

A first love is not the last, and the last always knows it's that way.

Ask for and Get

SKINNER'S

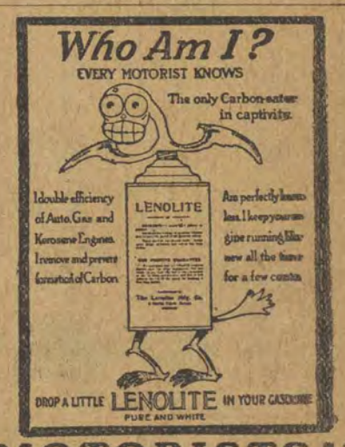
THE HIGHEST QUALITY

SPAGHETTI

36 Page Recipe Book Free

SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.

LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA



MOTORISTS!!

Do you have trouble starting engine? Is compression poor? Does motor miss? Does engine refuse to take HILLS on high? Does engine pick up INSTANTLY? Do you get satisfactory mileage per gallon of gasoline? LENOLITE is a remedy for the above troubles—give each gallon of gasoline 3½ extra spoonful of LENOLITE which will remove carbon, add 25% mliage and save you any further trouble. Quart $1.75; Gallon $5.00, prepaid. Cash with order. Testimonials furnished. Live agents wanted this counties. Write LENOLITE CO., 10759 Church St., Chicago, Ill.

Pecan Trees

Now is the time to set them. Begin bearing in three to four years. Add both beauty and utility to the home. Prices and valuable information free.

J. B. WIGHT, CAIRO, GA.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch, by express, 500, $1.50; 1,000, $1.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. Postpaid 25c per 100.

D. F. JAMISON, SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 53–1918.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills & Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic.

50c and $1.00 at all Drug Stores.

Happy New Year

To Our Friends and Patrons

We wish you a very happy and prosperous 1917, and we take this opportunity to express our appreciation for your loyalty and support during the past year. We believe the public has appreciated our efforts to serve them well, and they have made possible the success we have attained, and WE THANK YOU heartily!

Alred Drug Co.

"Home of Quality"

CLANTON, ALA.

NEWELL-REYNOLDS

Mr. John Newell of Deatsville, and Miss Willie Reynolds of Clanton were married in Birmingham last Friday. Their marriage is an event of much interest among the friends of the parties here.

Miss Reynolds was the attractive daughter of Judge L. H. Reynolds, and has many admiring friends here who express wishes of congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Newell will reside at Deatsville.

LOST KEYS

I lost a bunch of keys in Clanton on Sunday afternoon, 3 on one ring. One key is a Yale, No. 20673, one ordinary door key, and one blue Grass key. If found please return to J. E. Robinson, Sr., Clanton, Ala., and get reward.

GRAND BANQUET AT UNION GROVE

There will be a Grand Banquet at Union Grove on Dec. 29th at 8 o'clock p. m.

There will be good music, good things to eat, and good speeches.

Admission price of 25 cents will be charged.

Get tickets from the committee before Dec. 26th.

Everybody invited to come.

Break your Cold or LaGrippe with a few doses of 666.

Willie Wilson and Willie Edwards are at home from Auburn for the holiday season.

Izora Callen is spending Christmas and New Year vacation at home from the Judson College.

WANTED TO BUY--

20 Tons Velvet Beans

Will pay $15.00 per ton if they are absolutely dry.

100 Bushels of Corn

Any style, at 85c a bushel.

A Few Tons of Good Bright Pea Vine Hay

At Market Price.

All Must be Delivered at Gin.

J. A. MADDOX

CLANTON, ALA.

CLOTHES

Cleaned and Pressed

We guarantee satisfaction of all work done at our shop. Give us a trial.

Special attention given to Parcel Post orders.

Clanton Dry Cleaning Co.

Peoples Telephone 75-30.

In Rear Sanford & Wagoner Barber Shop.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON LOCALS

Mrs. E. C. Powell left Saturday to join her husband in Caruthersville, Mo., where they will make their future home. Mr. Powell is employed by a newspaper there.

"Honest" Tom Littlejohn of Knoxville, Tenn., is at home in Clanton to spend Xmas with friends here.

Victor Mracus came down from Birmingham to spend Christmas at his home here.

Wesley Adams, a student of Law at the University of Alabama is at home in Clanton this week.

Miss Madge Cooper of Jemison is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Cooper this week.

C. B. Cox, who has been constructing transmission lines for the Alabama Power Co., in North Alabama, spent Christmas at home with his family.

Hutson Williams of Birmingham spent a few days here this week with friends.

Dewey Smith who is at work in Birmingham spent Christmas at home in Clanton.

J Dudley Smith of Rome, Ga., came home to spend the holidays. J. D. is rising to success in the Georgia city. He went from here a few years ago to a college at Mt. Berry, and is now at work, managing a big dry goods house in Rome.

Jim Parrish and family of Birmingham spent Christmas with relatives and friends in Clanton.

Hoke Pipes, who is attending the University of Virginia, is at his home here for the holiday season.

Clarence Evans is at home from Auburn to spend the holidays with relatives and friends.

Miss Lucile Stondenmire of Prattville is the guest of Miss Rilla Smith during the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. Martha Adams died at home of E. M. Pinckard Monday night. She was aged 86 years. Formerly lived at Tuskeegee, and was visiting here.

Prof. R. A. Smith who is Principal of the school at Princeton in Jackson County, is spending the holidays with relatives in and near Clanton. He reports satisfaction with his situation in North Alabama.

Worthen's Wonder Workers

The Great Nerve and Brain Food

Highly recommended for Nervous Debility. Nervous Prostration, Premature Decline, Drainage, Lost Vigor, Reproductive Incapacity, Paralysis and Paralytic Tendendicies, Decline of Strnegth, Premature old Age. Loss of Ambition, Insomnia, Melancholy, Nervous Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Trouble and Constipation.

These tablets will be found valuable in the treatment of the Various Debilitating Diseases of men and in the most extreme cases of Nervous Prostration in women.

GUARANTEE—We will send six boxes of Worthens Wonder Workers to you for $5.00 and guarantee them to give satisfaction or return the money.

Price, $1.00 a box 6 boxes, $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

The Worthen Wonder Worker Co.
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Don't forget about your subscription to the Union-Banner. We mean what we say about stopping those who are not paid up ahead on January 1st.

T. J. Dorminey was down here from Stumps Hills on last Saturday.

For Father and Son

360 PICTURES
360 ARTICLES
EACH MONTH
ON ALL NEWS STANDS

15 Cents

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

WRITTEN SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND IT

All the Great Events in Mechanics, Engineering and Invention throughout the World, are described in an interesting manner, as they occur. 3,000,000 readers each month.

Shop Notes 20 pages each issue tells easy and better ways to do things in the shop, and how to make repairs at home.

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Ask your dealer to show you a copy; if not convenient to news stand, send $1.50 for a year's subscription; or fifteen cents for current issue to the publishers. Catalogue of Mechanical Books free on request.

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POPULAR MECHANICS

Popular Mechanics offers no premiums; does not join in "clubbing offers," and employs no solicitors to secure subscriptions

MRS. BRIDGES HAS GAINED 35 POUNDS

My recovery has set the whole neighborhood to thinking she says.

"It's the honest truth, in less than two months after I began taking Tanlac I had gained thirty-five pounds and my recovery has set the whole neighborhood to talking," said Mrs. Jettye Bridges, 109 Seventh street, North Birmingham, Ala. Mrs. Bridges is the wife of J. B. Bridges, a well known furniture dealer in Pratt City.

"For more than three years," continued Mrs. Bridges, "Nothing I ate agreed with me and I suffered with indigestion all the time. I just suffered agony from gas on my stomach and shortness of breath and I ached all over and got so nerveous I could hardly sleep. My head felt like it would burst open, it ached so bad, and often I got so dizzy I could hardly stand up. Nothing I took did me any good and finally I got so weak I wasn't able to do any of my work and felt perfectly miserable all the time. Thinking a change might do me some good I went on a visit to my father and stayed there three weeks but I kept getting worse instead of better. My back hurt me like a bad toothache and my kidneys worried me nearly all the time and I just can't describe how wretched I did feel. I fell off to one hundred and twenty-eight pounds and at last I got so weak and sick I had to give up and go to bed and thought I could never get well.

"Then I started on Tanlac, and oh, what a change it made in my feelings in just a few days. After taking six bottles I got on the scales and weighed a hundred and sixty-three pounds—a positive gain of thirty-five pounds—and if anybody ever felt like a new person I did. My friends and neighbors are all talking about me looking so well, and I feel even better than I look, because all the headache and shortnees of breth have left me. My appetite is splendid now and my food agrees with me and makes me feel strong. I don't have any more weak, fainty spells and my back and kidneys have stopped bothering me. My nerves are perfectly quiet and I sleep so well I almost hate to get up in the mornings. I couldn't ask to feel any better than I do now and I owe my recovery to Tanlac. In fact, I believe it has saved my life and I just can't praise it enough for what it has done for me.

Paul Smith and wife of Birmingham visited P. C. Smith and family during Christmas holidays.

Burnie Thompson and Cecil Harris are spending the holidays with relatives and friends here. They are students at the Jacksonville State Normal College.

Mr. Percy M. Foust of Princeton, W. Va., is spending the holidays at the home of Mrs. E. E. Headley.

Miss Dezzie Headley who is with her mother Mrs. E. E. Headley for the holidays, will return to Anniston Sunday.

CAN'T LOSE HAIR

Twenty years from Today a Baldheaded Man Will Be an Unusual Sight.

One of the most prominent druggists of America made a statement a few weeks ago which has caused a great deal of discussion among scientists in the medical press.

He said: "If the new hair grower, Mildredina Hair Remedy, increases its sales as it has during the past year it will be used by nearly every man, woman and child in America within eight years.

"When Mildredina Hair Remedy is used almost universally, dandruff will disappear and with its departure baldness, itching scalp, splitting hair and all scalp diseases will follow and twenty years from now a bald head will be a rarity."

There is only one way to cure dandruff, and that is to kill the germs. There is only one hair preparation that will kill the germs and tath is Mildredina Hair Remedy. This unusual hair restorer with its record of thousands of cures will grow hair on any head where there is any life left; it will cure dandruff, stop falling hair and itching of the scalp in three weeks or money back.

It is the most pleasant and invigorating tonic, is not sticky, orgreasy and is used extensively by ladies of relnement who desire to have and to keep their hair soft, lustrous and luxuriant. Fifty cents for a large bottle druggists everywhere. Mail orders filled by American Proprietary Co., Boston, Mass.

CUT THIS OUT

FREE to show how quickly Mildredina Hair Remedy acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this Coupon to American Proprietary Co., Boston, Mass., with their name and address and ten cents in silver to pay postage.

Single Comb White Leghorns



To get winter eggs hatch your chicks early. My stock is English strain cockerels, the greatest egg producers ever known. Eggs for sale at $1.50 for 15. Special prices by the hundred.

Gift Jewelry Solid gold rings 50c, and up. Solid gold Neckchains with pendants, $3.00; gold filled, $1.50; set with genuine diamonds, $7.50.

L. D. POPWELL

CLANTON, ALA.

Driving the brain starts the pain



Over-work, worry and the constant strain of a business life are often a cause of much trouble.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is highly recommended for all Nervous disorders. It is particularly invaluable to business women. Regulate your bowels by using

DR. MILES' LIVER PILLS

IF FIRST BOTTLE, OR BOX, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

NERVOUS ATTACKS.

"I suffered with nervous attacks and headaches. Then my liver got out of order and it seemed as though my whole system was upset. I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and also took Dr. Miles' Liver Pills and now I feel perfectly well in every way. My bowels also are in good shape now."

MRS. AUGUSTA KEISER,
1149 Portland Ave.,
Rochester, N. Y.

BOLL WEEVILS IN EVERY COUNTY IN ALABAMA.

By W. E. Hinds, Entomologist, Alabama Experiment Station.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

While the Alabama cotton crop has been suffering unprecedented damage from July rains, flooded farm lands and innumerable weevils, the boll weevil has not failed to make something like its usual advance in notrheastern Alabama. Recent examinations made by the Department of Entomology of the Alabama Experiment Station, revealed the fact that Lauderdale County is now covered with a scattering infestation and the limit of infestation in Limestone county was found along the line of the L. & N. railway, some distance north of Elkmont. Scattering infestation was found throughout the southern part of Madison, extending as far north as Brownsboro, which is northeast of Huntsville. In Jackson County, weevils occur quite generally in the southwestern part of the county, diminishing in numbers up to Scottsboro. Scattered infestations were found in the southwestern part of DeKalb County and numerous infested fields in southwestern Cherokee County, up to the line of Center. The weevil advance now brings this pest to within thirty miles of the extreme northeastern corner of this State.

Killing frost occurred in northern Alabama on the morning of October 21st, thus checking further advance of the weevil for this season.

MINUTES READY

The minutes of the Chilton County Baptist Association are now ready for delivery to the various churches. Call at the Banner office to secure them.

GANDY-DANIEL

One of the most interesting weddings that has happened here of late was that of Mr. Will Gandy and Miss Amye Daniel, on last Sunday morning. The occasion was attended by a very few close friends of the contracting parties.

Miss Daniel was a lovely young lady who has been for some years engaged as a teacher in the public schools of the county. Mr. Gandy is a successful business man located at Lock 12.

In future they will reside at Lock 12. Their numerous friends wish them years of happiness together.

Uncle George Mims of Collins Chapel was in town Tuesday.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

DR. J. P. CRUMPTON, Dentist
Office in Wilson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

MIDDLETON & REYNOLDS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Hayes Building,
CLANTON, ALA.

F. B. COLLIER
Attorney at Law
Office in the Johnson Building
CLANTON, ALA.

SMITH & GERALD
Attorneys At Law
Clanton, Ala.

DR. V. J. GRAGG,
Office in New Hayes Bldg.
Special Attention Given to the Diseases of Women and Children
CLANTON, ALA.

Willie Parrish came home to spend the Christmas holidays.